

ROOSEVELT DOES NOT LIKE "LOCAL"

Colonel Says His Train Enroute to Iowa "Visits Through the Country."

HAS NO PRIVATE CAR THIS TRIP

Passengers Take Opportunity to Get Better Acquainted.

MANY APPEAR AT STOPS

Crowds Increase as of Coming is Finished

MORE OF DIX'S LA RECORD

Position that He Takes is Now Incompatible with Previous Acts in Retaining Technicalities.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt spent a large part of his day in walking through a string of sleeping cars on the way from his stateroom to the rear platform or back again. He was aboard a train that puffed its way across Indiana and Ohio in such a leisurely fashion and made so many stops that he exclaimed: "This train visits through the country!"

At all of the stations there were crowds which cheered and the column made his appearance on the platform. Early in the day the crowds were small, for it was not generally known that the colonel was passing by. Word of his approach was flashed ahead over the wires from one town to another and as the day went by the crowds became larger and noisier. Colonel Roosevelt made a good many trips to the rear platform so that his day was not one of such complete rest as he had expected. It was his first long trip since his return from Africa without a private car and the passengers all got acquainted with him before he reached Chicago at 3 o'clock tonight.

A man walked down the track at Delphos, O., dragging an unwilling bear at the end of a chain so that Colonel Roosevelt might see it. At several places the people pelted him with huge carnations. He made short speeches to a few of the largest crowds.

"All I am trying to do in politics," he said at Warsaw, Ind., "is to get things a little straighter—a little more decent."

Gettysburg, Pa.

Charles G. Trigg, republican candidate for congress, for whom Colonel Roosevelt is to speak in Iowa tomorrow, met the colonel at the station and took him in an automobile to his special car. In which he departed an hour later. Colonel Roosevelt is to arrive at Davenport at 3:45 a. m. and will remain in his car until time for breakfast with the Trigg family. Then the colonel will make a campaign speech for Mr. Trigg. A committee from the Iowa State Teachers' association is to meet him in Davenport. With the committee and Mr. Trigg the colonel will leave at noon for Des Moines, stopping on the way at several places for short speeches. In Des Moines he is to meet at the high school, address a dinner at the Grand club, address the State Teachers' association and then make a speech for Mr. Trigg. He will leave for Chicago at 1:04 p. m.

Answers Dix Speech.

During the day Colonel Roosevelt read the speech of John A. Dix in New York last night and issued a reply. Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Mr. Dix becomes exceedingly valiant about the moment I leave the audience. I'll answer him when I get back. I call the attention of all wage-workers to the fact that having in effect defended the baker's union which forbade New York state to interfere to prevent workmen laboring an excessive number of hours under unhygienic conditions, he now in effect attempts to restrict the workingmen's compensation act also unconstitutional."

"It is of course mere nonsense for Mr. Dix to assert that he is for the principle of limiting excessive hours of labor under unhygienic conditions or establishing the right of the workingmen to be compensated for their loss of life or limb when working at their trades after explicitly upholding the judges who have decided against these principles and condemning the more numerous judges who have taken the opposite view and have upheld the rights of the laboring man instead of advising to outlaw the workingmen's legal disabilities which in their working conditions, the decision of Judge Baldwin which the Washington crisis wrong and injustice."

"If Mr. Dix is right in his championship of Judge Baldwin's decision and if Judge Baldwin was right in that decision, then it is unconstitutional for the nation and the states to restrict the workingmen's compensation act. The decision of Judge Baldwin which the Washington crisis wrong and injustice, if Mr. Dix is right in his championship of Judge Baldwin's decision and if Judge Baldwin was right in that decision, then it is unconstitutional for the nation and the states to uphold it. It is entirely incompatible with any man as a candidate for the office of secretary of the interior to be so aggressive or defensively measure himself with Mr. Stimson."

QUESTIONS FOR RAILROADS

Commissioner Wants Detailed Information to Be Used in Passing on Rate Cases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—A long list of detailed questions to answer in connection with their investigation of the general increases in railroad rates has been forwarded by the Interstate Commerce commission to all the railroads in the official classification of the western trunk lines, Transcontinental and Illinois freight committee territories.

The roads are required to furnish the commission with the detailed information on or before December 5 for use in the investigations and for the information of the commission.

When the records of the companies do not contain the matters called for, the referee are required to be rendered as completely as possible and companies encountering this difficulty must appear before the commission on November 21 to explain why they are unable to make the full returns.

Meyer Favors Big Naval Station on Guantanamo Bay

Possesses Requirements of First-Class Base and Commands Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea.

CAIMANERA, Cuba, Nov. 3.—George Von L. Meyer, the American secretary of the navy, will shortly be bound to have completed a 1,000-mile tour of the Pacific and Gulf of Mexico. He plans to be at Hamilton, Mass., in time to vote next Tuesday.

The secretary called last evening on the United States dispatch boat Dolphin, after making an inspection of the naval station at Guantanamo.

Mr. Meyer is convinced as a result of his observations that Guantanamo occupies the only commanding site as a naval base essentially auxiliary to the defense of the Panama canal. The bay is perfectly defensible, capable of containing a fleet of any size, and possesses all the requirements of a first-class naval base that might be established without great expense.

The secretary found the first step necessary is the consolidation of the various departments existing at the station, which at present are too scattered for effective co-operation. He inspected the dry dock, the construction of which was begun some time ago, and is uncertain whether it would be advisable to transfer the dry dock to a new site which is better protected and near which would be practical to place in addition two floating docks now in the possession of the government, but with small expense for dredging.

Secretary Meyer said he was firmly convinced that only one naval base was necessary to secure control of the Caribbean sea and the Gulf of Mexico, with a minor auxiliary station at some point to be determined in the future.

Peerless Leader Will Speak Here

W. J. Bryan Will Address Democrats at the Auditorium Saturday, November 5.

The peerless leader will come to Omaha November 5 in time to make a speech at the Auditorium. A committee of Omaha democrats headed by John D. Ware sent the following telegram to Mr. Bryan Thursday:

"W. J. Bryan, Lincoln: Large number of democrats represented by the undersigned committee request you to speak at Auditorium in Omaha, Saturday, November 5. Wire acceptance to John D. Ware, chairman. JOHN D. WARE, 'C. G. CUNNINGHAM, 'W. D. BENNETT, 'A. A. LAMOREAUX, 'D. W. MERRIOW, 'C. J. SMYTH, 'GEORGE T. MORTON, 'ROBERT J. AITCHESON."

An answer was received from Charles Bryan as follows: "John D. Ware, Omaha: Telegram from yourself and other democrats inviting W. J. Bryan to speak in Omaha Saturday night, November 5 received and telephone to Mr. Bryan at Culbertson, Neb. He authorizes me to accept and to say that you may expect him at the time named. 'C. W. BRYAN."

Changes Made in British Cabinet

Viscount Morley Leaves Indian Office to Become Lord President of the Council.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The retirement of Viscount Morley from the office of secretary of state for India was announced officially this evening.

At the same time the following appointments approved by King George were made: Viscount Morley to be lord president of the council, vice the earl of Beauchamp. The earl of Crewe, secretary of state for India. Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, vice the earl of Crewe. The earl of Beauchamp, first commissioner of works, vice Lewis Harcourt. Lewis Harcourt, first commissioner of works, is slated for minister of the colonies when the present secretary, the earl of Crewe, succeeds Viscount Morley as secretary of state for India.

It is stated that the future ministers of the colonies will deal solely with the business of the crown colonies while the affairs of the self-governing dominions, like Canada and Australia, will be placed in the hands of a separate department, presided over by the premier, himself.

Aviation Meet is Postponed.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—Owing to inclement weather today's program at the aviation meet at Halethorpe field has been postponed until tomorrow.

Will Hitchcock Put it Back?

Honest Men Pay Debts of Honor.

If Hitchcock had only paid back the borrowed funds there would have been less discredit to the deal.

Disgrace to the Profession.

Will Hitchcock put it back? No, he says the debt has been outstanding. What do you think of that for honesty in a man who aspires to a seat in the United States senate? For shame, Hitchcock, you are a disgrace to the newspaper profession.

Calling Names Does Not Disgrace.

It must be remembered that neither Edgar Howard nor J. S. Bartley are running for office, and they are not asking that they be given the highest office in the hands of the people of a state to give. If there is a dark spot in the record of Mr. Hitchcock, and there appears to be, the people have a right to know it, and the assertion of Mr. Hitchcock, that Howard is a gambler and that Bartley is a liar and a blackmailer, does not clear his skirts any of the charge. If he is not guilty as charged he could very readily prove his innocence by producing documentary evidence to show that the charges

TIDE OF BATTLE FAVORS WORKERS

Two Companies Make Settlements with Chicago Strikers and Others Make Peace Offerings.

CONSIDER AGREEMENT VICTORY

Forty-Eight Hours Work for Cutters—Fifty-Four for Others.

FIRMS MAY USE UNION LABEL

Labor Leaders Think Backbone of the Walkout is Broken.

SEVERAL MINOR RIOT SCARES

Right to Have Monster Parade Through Business District Refused by Chief of Police to Avoid Trouble.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Peace offerings by several clothing concerns, full settlement by two companies, several minor riot scares which failed to materialize and a report that the garment strike would extend to eastern cities, constituted today's activities in the garment workers' strike here. Tonight there is a well-defined feeling among labor leaders that the backbone of the strike is broken and there is little fear that it will spread to other cities. The feeling of the strikers that the tide has turned in their favor came with the signing of an agreement by Cohn, Hissman & Co. and Alschuler, Dreyer & Co., by which 500 men are to return to work for each firm. No mention of wages is made in the agreement, which provides forty-eight hours work each week for cutters and fifty-four hours for miscellaneous employees. The agreement also gives the firms the right to use the union label and is held by the strikers to be a victory.

Monster Parade Prohibited.

The right to have a monster parade through the business district was refused the strikers when a committee sought that privilege from the chief of police today. An effort first was made to get permission from Mayor Bussan, but the committee was unable to find him. The chief of police refused to permit the parade on the ground that it would be likely to result in more rioting.

The first police trouble of the day came late in the afternoon, when a telephone message said fifty women strikers were gathered about a clothing house on Blue Island avenue. Several wagon loads of patrolmen were rushed to the shop, dispersed the crowd with their clubs and arrested one girl, Anna Kral, who had passed the line, entered the shop and persuaded several strikebreakers to leave their work. An hour later another woman was arrested when a crowd gathered at Wood and Thomas streets.

Plan Settlement of Express Strike

Representatives of the Drivers and Companies Will Hold a Conference This Afternoon.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The movement for a settlement of the strike of express company drivers and helpers which has practically tied up express business in and around New York City for a week, took a more definite form today with the announcement that representatives of the companies would meet representatives of the men this afternoon.

Indications were that each side would enter the conference with a willingness to concede something and prospects for a settlement possibly before midnight looked bright.

Pending the proposed meeting this afternoon, no developments were looked for in the arbitration proposition made by the men through the National Civic federation and Mayor Gaynor.

HEINZE IN SUPREME COURT

Arguments as to Correctness of the Lower Court in Quashing Indictments in Progress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The former business affairs of St. Augustus Heinze of New York attracted attention today in the supreme court of the United States, when arguments were made on the correctness of the action of the federal court in New York in quashing counts in two indictments brought against Heinze.

These counts were designed to charge Heinze with the misapplication of funds of the Mercantile National bank of which he was president, by discounting either unsecured or insufficiently secured notes amounting to about \$1,700,000.

It was alleged that the misapplication suggested was made in order to inflate the stock of the United Copper company.

Chicago Attorney Indicted Wednesday for Alleged Bribery of Juror Will Get Early Trial.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The case of Charles E. Erbstein, accused of corrupting a juror in the second trial of State Representative Lee O'Neill Browne, was put on Judge Smith's calendar today for tomorrow. The indictment against Erbstein, who was one of Browne's attorneys, was returned yesterday afternoon. He is alleged to have paid \$250 to corrupt Juror Grant McCutchen, McCutchen and Henry T. Stacy, alleged go-between, are said to have confessed.

PRIZE COW AT WHITE HOUSE

Pauline Wayne III Reaches Washington and Takes Up its Domestic Duties.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Pauline Wayne III, the much-talked-of new White House cow, has at last reached Washington and taken up her domestic duties as provider of milk and butter for President Taft's household.

Pauline is a Holstein-Friesian cow of register stock, her number in the Bovine Blue Book being 115,390. She came from the stock farm of Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin and was on the road from Kenosha just two days.

At present she yields seven and one-half gallons of milk a day.

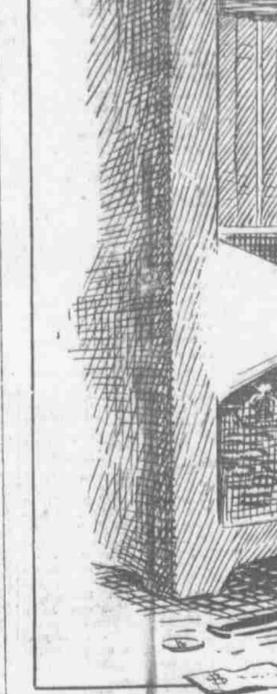
WALSH RAILROAD IS SOLD

Southern Indiana Line is Bid in by the Reorganization Committee.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Acting for the reorganization committee of the stockholders, Michael B. Leslie and Raymond D. Martin as trustees, purchased all the stock of the Southern Indiana Railroad company organized by John B. Walsh, at the sale here today, conducted by Myron B. Carpenter, receiver. The purchase price was announced as \$1,380,322.50.

A Legal Opinion

STATE TREASURY



SUPREME JUDGE JOHN J. SULLIVAN: "The transaction was essentially the same as though (the defendant) had gone into the vault and helped himself to (so much of) the state's money."

NICKEL MAY COST AN EYE

Fight Between Boys Has a Very Serious Effect.

WILLIAM BROOKS THE VICTIM

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy is Suing for Heavy Damages as the Result of an Altercation in a Grocery.

Fighting over a nickel, sixteen-year-old William Brooks, a 17-year-old boy, the sight of one eye.

Alleging that Joseph and William Uvick of the Joseph Uvick grocery store, Twenty-seventh and Y streets, South Omaha, assaulted him and injured his eye in addition to mauling his face, young Brooks started an action for \$2,500 damages against the Uvicks in district court Thursday. His petition alleges that as a result of the attack upon him the sight of one eye was impaired and the services of a specialist have been required ever since the alleged assault, October 27.

Brooks being a minor, the action is brought through Charles Woods, a Cummer street man, in whose home the lad works. Robert D. Neely, attorney for Brooks, said:

"The boy's eye is in bad shape and he may lose his sight altogether. That we don't know yet. The trouble started over payment for use of a telephone. The boy went into the store run by the Uvicks and started to leave the store. He was asked to pay 5 cents for the use of the phone. He thought they were trying to 'work' him for a nickel and refused to pay, starting away. They went after him and the fight ensued."

Erbstein Case Set for Today

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METHODIST MISSION FUNDS

Conference in Baltimore Will Distribute More Than Million Among Foreign Stations.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 3.—The annual meeting of the general committee of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal church opened in the East Baltimore station Methodist Episcopal church today. Bishops of that denomination from all parts of the world are here to attend the conference, which will be devoted largely to the consideration of the wisest method of distributing about \$1,200,000 among the foreign missions. This is approximately the amount the board has at its disposal each year. The sessions will continue for a week.

FOUR ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Woman at Pekin, Illinois, Attempts to Start Kitchen Fire with Kerosene.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 3.—The use of kerosene for the purpose of starting a stove fire today was the cause of four lives being lost at Pekin, Ill. The dead were MARY NOVOSHEL, aged 25 years; ANNA NOVOSHEL, aged 5 years; ANDREW NOVOSHEL, aged 5 years; MAGDALENA NOVOSHEL, aged 5 months.

CATTLE BARONS ARE INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury Charges Nine Nebraska Ranchmen with Serious Crime.

USED GUNS ON HOMESTEAD

Perry Yeast and Eight Others Figure in the Case.

TRIED TO DRIVE OTHERS AWAY

Charge is that Ranchmen Led Raiding Band.

REPORT READS LIKE A NOVEL

Yeast is Alleged to Have Led Thirty Raiders to Homeowners' Homes and Driven Them Off of Their Claims.

Nine ranchmen in western Nebraska have been indicted by the federal grand jury on the charge of attempting to drive homesteaders from their claims at the point of guns, according to a report announced Thursday.

The indictments charge conspiracy to drive from their claims at the point of guns homesteaders who took quarter sections of semi-arid land under the Kinkaid homestead law by the defendants. Those indicted are Perry S. Yeast of Hyannis, Neb.; his son, Frank W. Yeast; Leslie E. Ballinger, M. C. Hubbel, Emil Anderson, Willmot Z. Emerson, Harry and George B. Haworth and Dr. Harry D. Huff. There are four counts in the indictments and the specific overt acts mentioned indicate an unusual frontier condition.

Of the foregoing defendants, Willmot Z. Emerson and Boone B. Haworth have been arrested. Bond was fixed in each case at \$10,000, which is readily obtainable. Other arrests are expected to follow within a day or two.

According to the charges made in the indictment, Yeast and his associates carried their efforts so far as to secure the incarceration in the insane asylum at Hastings, Neb., of one of their rivals, George B. Haworth. Several big ranches among them Yeast and his associates, have heretofore depended on this valley land for their hay for winter feeding and the settling of homesteaders was resented.

Thirty Persons in Band.

The indictment charges that a band of about thirty persons, headed by Yeast, went to the homes of many of these homesteaders, among them Cashier J. Davasher, George Carpenter, George B. Haworth, Jacobson, Charles E. C. Young, and others, by intimidation and threats of taking their lives and those of their families forced them to leave their claims.

The specific case of Davasher is mentioned in detail. It is charged that Yeast and the other defendants, accompanied by a band of cowboys, visited the homesteaders and after threatening himself and family with death if they did not leave the country, destroyed his home, broke up his machinery, cut his harness to pieces and in other ways mistreated him. Later, according to the indictment, Davasher declared that he would return to his home with a gun. Yeast, it is charged, because of this remark, swore out a warrant for Davasher and had him brought into court. When the judge declined to do more than put Davasher under bonds to keep the peace, the indictment states, Yeast conspired with others to have Davasher removed to the insane asylum and secured Davasher's incarceration in the asylum.

This latter act, according to the indictment, was committed in a high-handed manner. On announcement of the court that Davasher had committed no act which would justify a jail sentence, Yeast and his attorney secured the presence of the insanity commissioners who, it is alleged, went through a mock examination, declared Davasher insane and issued a warrant for his arrest. This was served on the spot and within an hour he was rushed off to the asylum, although being permitted to have counsel or secure a hearing.

Davasher's Case Probed.

Davasher's case was brought to the attention of the superintendent of the institution, who was not there when Davasher arrived. The superintendent, however, in looking over the committal papers, became suspicious and called in an expert and conducted an examination into the case. He at once decided Davasher was not insane and advised the latter to institute habeas corpus proceedings. This was done and asylum officials appeared in Davasher's behalf, his release followed a short time ago.

According to the indictment of the interior department the present indictment covers one of the most remarkable attempts at land grabbing which has recently been brought to the attention of the department. A letter written by one of the victims to President Taft is said to have caused the investigation, which resulted in the indictment being returned. Special Agent Harry B. Durham and William Neff have been working on the case for several months. A special grand jury was constituted to consider the evidence.

District Attorney Howell received an unsolicited letter a few months ago from a surveyor named Willard W. Ait, living in Garden county who declared the land in question was owned by the defendants. The government sent a surveyor into the territory and it was re surveyed, with the result that it is stated, the homesteaders are entitled to the land on the land.

Many thousand acres of grazing land is contained in the tracts in question.

ARRESTS IN CHEESE CASES

Government Begins Proceedings Against Importers Accused of Underweight Frauds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The first of several arrests which the government has ordered in connection with what it alleges to be wholesale frauds in the underweighting of cheese importations was made this afternoon, when Antonio Zucra, one of the most influential Italian city and head of the firm of Zucra & Co., was taken into custody by United States Marshal Hensel. He is charged with giving false weights on cheese imported from Italy.

MARTIAL LAW IN HONDURAS

Port of Amapala Closed and Island in State of Siege.

GUNBOAT PRINCETON IN HARBOR

United States May Take a Hand in the Revolutionary Commendation Interferes with Rights of the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Martial law has been declared in Honduras as a direct result of the revolt of General Jose Valladares, the deposed commandant of Amapala, against the government, according to cable advices to the State department today from Minister McCreery at Tegucigalpa. The port of Amapala has been closed and the island is in a state of siege.

The United States gunboat Princeton is in the harbor at Amapala ready to take a hand in the revolution at the first sign of hostility towards foreigners or their interests. President Dival is preparing to send an armed force against Valladares and in the event of the government's failure to restore order on the island the United States probably will be asked to interfere.

It would not be surprising if Commander Hayes of the Princeton, acting under instructions from the State department should send an armed force ashore at any time to take Valladares into custody. However, department officials refuse to discuss the possibility of this beyond asserting that American interests will be properly safeguarded.

Commander Hayes telegraphed the Navy department today as follows: "The commandant of Amapala has informed the foreign consuls that he has no intention of injuring foreign subjects or foreign property. There is no disorder at present."

Little faith is put in Valladares' promises by the officials of the United States government and the Princeton has instructions sufficiently liberal to permit its commander to meet any situation that arises. While there are few Americans at Amapala, considerable American property passes through that port.

Woman at Pekin, Illinois, Attempts to Start Kitchen Fire with Kerosene.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 3.—The use of kerosene for the purpose of starting a stove fire today was the cause of four lives being lost at Pekin, Ill. The dead were MARY NOVOSHEL, aged 25 years; ANNA NOVOSHEL, aged 5 years; ANDREW NOVOSHEL, aged 5 years; MAGDALENA NOVOSHEL, aged 5 months.

Overlooked Testimonials--III

Resolution denouncing Gilbert M. Hitchcock duly adopted in 1895 by

The Jacksonian Club,

the leading democratic club of Nebraska in the midst of a campaign in which Hitchcock sold out his party nominees:

"Whereas, A publication known as the Omaha World-Herald assumes to speak for the democratic party of Douglas county, and for many years past has received some recognition and patronage therefrom; and

"Whereas, Said publication has proved itself recreant to every trust reposed and an ingrate to every favor shown, and has wantonly and stupidly betrayed the party and its nominees; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Jacksonian club of Nebraska, that this sheet does not represent the democratic party of this county and has forfeited all claims to its confidence; that democrats should beware of its libels and falsehoods, and should know to a certainty that it belongs to the tribe and speaks the language of the derisives and defaulters."