THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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TRUSTS HIS THEME

President Takes Up Corporation Question in Plain Speech at Boston.

URGES THAT CONGRESS REGULATE THEM

Proposes that It Be Given the Power and Responsibility.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH WILL DO ITS PART

Suits Undertaken by Knox Are Not for Mere Effect.

PRESENT SYSTEM, HOWEVER, INADEQUATE

First Change Desired is Provision for Compelling a Greater Publicity of Affairs of Merging Corporations.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—President Roosevelt's train left Lynn at 4:40 and reached Boston at 5 o'clock, on schedule time. Under escort of cavalry he proceeded to Symphony hall, where he delivered the following address:

Governor Crane, Mayor Collins, Men and Women of Boston: I am glad to have the chance of saying a few words to you this evening. There are several matters that I should like to discuss, and I can say, in all sincerity, that when I come here to New England, when I come to Boston, I like to go over as many subjects as possible, so that I can get light on them. I have great faith in your judgment.

I want to take up this evening the general question of our economic and social relations, with specific reference to that problem with which, I think, our people are greatly concerning themselves—the problem of our complex social condition as intensified by the existence of the great corporations which we rather loosely designate as trusts. But I wish to say one or two things as preliminary. In the first place, I have not come here to say that I have discovered a patent cureall for the trusts.

Promises and Their Keeping.

When people's minds are greatly agitated on any subject, and especially when they feel deeply, but rather vaguely, that conditions are not right, it is far pleasanter in addressing them to be indifferent as to what you promise, but it is much less pleasant afterward. Of course the worth of a promise consists purely in the way in which the performance squares with it. That has two sides to it. In the first place, if a man is honest, he will try just as hard to keep a promise made on the stump as one made off the stump. In the second place, if the people keep their heads they won't wish promises to be made which are impossible of performance.

"Now you see that one side of that question is my duty and the other is yours. Mankind goes ahead, but slowly and it goes ahead mostly through each of us trying to do, or at least through each of the majority of us trying to do, the best that is in him and doing it in the most intelligent and sanest way.

Common Citizen's Responsibility.

We founded our republic on the theory that the average man as a rule will do the right thing, that in the long run the majority are going to decide for what is sane and wholesome. If our fathers were mistaken in that theory, if ever the mass of the people do what is unwholesome, what is wrong, then the republic cannot stand.

Now, when we come to the question of good citizenship, the first requisite is that the man shall do the homely, everyday hum-drum duties well. He has got to be a good bread winner, he has got to take care of his wife and children, he has got to be a neighbor whom his neighbors can trust, he has got to act squarely in his business relations. In fact, he has got to do all those everyday, ordinary things or he is not a good citizen. If there is any one quality which is not admirable, whether in a nation or in an individual, it is hysterics.

Now, it is of no possible use to decline to go through all the ordinary duties of citizenship for a long space of time and then suddenly get up and feel angry about something or somebody not clearly defined in one's mind and demand reform as if it were a concrete substance and could be handed out forthwith.

Problems of Progress.

Now, this is a preliminary to what I want to say to you about this whole question of corporations as affecting the public. There are very many and very difficult problems with which we are faced as one of the results of the forces which, taken all together, we speak of as progress. It is worse than useless for any of us to rail at or regret the great growth in industrial centralisation of the last half-century. The practical thing to do is to face the conditions as they are and see if we cannot get the best there is in them out of them. We are not going to get any complete or perfect solution for all of the evils which come to our minds when we think of the trusts by any single action on our part.

A good many different ways will be required before we get many of those evils even partially remedied. We have got to, first of all, think clearly—we have got to, probably, experiment somewhat.

It is a little difficult to see clearly before us all of the evils, but I think that those gentlemen and especially those gentlemen of large means who deny that the evils exist, are acting with great folly. I am far from being against property when I ask that the question of the trusts be taken up. I am acting, in the most conservative sense, in property's interest. When a great corporation is sued for violating the anti-trust law it is not a move against property. It is a move in favor of property, because when you can make it evident that all men, big and small, alike, have to obey the law, you are putting the safeguard of law around all men.

System May Be at Fault.

When you make it evident that no man shall be excused for violating the law you make it evident that every man will be protected from violation of the law. I am inclined to think that much the greatest trouble in any immediate handling of the question of the trust comes from our system of government.

Gentlemen, if what we read in the papers is true they are speaking of a number of international trusts. It would be very difficult for any set of laws, on our part, to deal completely with a problem which becomes international in its bearing, but a great deal can be done in various ways now. A great deal is being done and a great deal more can be done if we can see that the power is put somewhere to do it. On the whole our system of government has worked marvelously well—the system of dividing the functions of government; of arranging a scheme under which Maine, Louisiana, Oregon, Idaho, New York and South Carolina can all come in together for certain purposes and yet each be allowed to work its salvation as it desires, along certain lines. But while I most firmly believe in fixity of policy, I do not believe that that policy should be fossilized and if it is to be changed we must change our governmental method to meet it.

I believe with all my heart in the New England town meeting, but you cannot work the New England town meeting in Boston. You have got to try something else. Now when this government was founded there were no great individual or corporate fortunes and commerce and industry were being carried on very much as they had been from the days when Nineveh and Babylon stood in the Mesopotamian valley. The wagon and the pack train and the sailing craft—those were the methods of commerce. Everything has been revolutionized in the business world since, and the progress of civilization from being a trickle has become a torrent. There was no particular thing at that time to bother as to whether the nation or state had control of the corporations. They were easy to control. Now, however, the exact reverse is the case and remember I say "corporations." I do not say merely trusts, merely combinations of corporations or corporations under certain peculiar conditions. For instance, some time ago the attorney general took action against a certain trust. There has been considerable discussion as to whether the trust aimed at would not seek to get out

(Continued on Second Page.)

COLOMBIA REBELS STRONGER

Government Garrison at Colon May Not Be Able to Successfully Defend the Town.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 25.—The British steamer Orinoco, which arrived here today from Colombian ports, reported that the rebels of Colombia are increasing their forces continually and that there is great activity in the vicinity of the isthmus. It is feared that the government garrison at Colon cannot successfully defend the town, owing to the strength of the rebels.

Orinoco brought a passenger Captain Navarro, who was proceeding to the island of Trinidad to [illegible] end of the Venezuelan revolutionists [illegible] known as San Righ and Bolivar. Colombian government is reported [illegible] acquired from the Venezuelan revolutionary party for warship service.

COLON, Colombia, Aug. 25.—The first batch of isthmian reinforcements, numbering 600 men, which arrived here yesterday from Savanilla on board the British steamer Barnard Hall, consisted of three battalions of Santander troops under the command of General Rafael Rodriguez.

General Gonzalez Valencia, commander-in-chief of the army of the interior, is expected to arrive at the isthmus with the next reinforcements. The reinforcements of yesterday camped on Monkey hill last night, a mile distant from Colon. They are destined to strengthen the garrison of Colon.

The British cruiser Phaeton arrived at Panama Saturday from Buena Ventura, where it went to protect British interests as the result of the Colombian government's action in attempting to compel the British steamer Ecuador, belonging to the British Steam Navigation company, refusal to carry troops to Panama.

PROPAGANDA MEETS SEPT. 1

Coadjutor for San Francisco and Archbishop of New York Are to Be Selected.

ROME, Aug. 25.—Cardinal Gotti, the new prefect of the propaganda, has convoked the congregation of the propaganda for September 1, when among the business to come up will be the questions of the appointment of a coadjutor, with the right succession, to the archbishop of San Francisco, Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, D. D., and the nomination of an archbishop of New York.

The Associated Press learns that the congregation is almost unanimously in favor of Rt. Rev. George Montgomery, bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., as coadjutor to the archbishop of San Francisco, and Rt. Rev. John M. Farley, vicar general, as archbishop of New York.

In the event of Bishop Quigley not being appointed the congregation of the propaganda is likely to request that a new list of candidates be submitted.

The prevailing opinion at the vatican is that the pope is likely to appoint Right Rev. James Edward Quigley, bishop of Buffalo, N. Y., to the archbishopric of Chicago, notwithstanding his expressed preference for remaining in Buffalo.

CANNOT TEMPT THE BOERS

Generals Visiting European Continent Refuse to Be Inveigled Into Schemes of Mischief.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The attitude of the Boer generals on the continent is regarded here as absolutely correct. It has been found impossible to inveigle them into schemes of discontent and mischief.

General Botha's reported statement that is is the duty of the burghers wishing to live in South Africa to respect and observe the laws of the British empire and render themselves faithful subjects of King Edward enhances the respect that Englishmen have hitherto felt for him.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 25.—The Boer generals have issued a statement that their services at the Transvaal legation will no longer be required after the end of September, when the legation will be abolished.

When they conferred with Dr. Leyds last week the generals suggested the desirableness of his surrender of his position as representative and on the disappearance of Dr. Leyds, it is thought probable that former State Secretary Reitz will become leader of the irreconciliables and attempt to organize an anti-British campaign in Europe.

DISCUSS PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

English Newspapers Comment in a Conservative Way Upon Roosevelt's Recent Trust Utterances.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The newspapers here are taking time to digest President Roosevelt's views on trusts and there has been little comment on the subject thus far. The Evening Standard considers that his definition of the position combinations ought to occupy "is precisely what is expected of a man of the president's temperate, logical mind," and adds that the "suggestion of governmental supervision of capitalistic rings is practicable in theory, although it is not easy to surmise how it can be made operative."

The Pall Mall Gazette remarks:

President Roosevelt's pronouncement leaves no doubt that he intends at least to scotch some of the gigantic enterprises which are deleterious to the general community. At the same time he is too wise to ignore the fact that the tendency of commerce is in the direction of a concentration of forces, and that this force needs guidance and not blind opposition.

FOR LIBELING A FILIPINO

Dorr and O'Brien Each Sentenced to Six Months and Fined One Thousand Dollars.

MANILA, Aug. 25.—Frederick Dorr, proprietor, and Edward O'Brien, editor of Freedom, have each been sentenced to six months in Bilibid prison and fined $1,000 each for libeling Benito Legara, a native member of the civil commission, by publishing a certain article in Freedom.

Both Dorr and O'Brien have also been convicted of sedition, but have not yet been sentenced on this count. The cases have been appealed to the supreme court of the island.

JOHN BULL PAYS THE FREIGHT

Representatives of India at the Coronation Will Have Their Expense Accounts Allowed.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Announcement has just been made that the imperial government will defray all the expenses borne by the guests representative of India at the coronation of King Edward. This decision sets at rest a much-aired grievance, the first intention of the government being to make the Indian government bear the expenses of its representatives at the crowning of the king.

PREDICTS CHEAPER BEEF

Secretary Wilson Bases Opinion on the Immense Corn Crop.

AMERICANS THE GREATEST BEEF EATERS

Western Trip Leaves Secretary Confident of Republican Success in the Fall and in 1904.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—"If no damaging frost occurs within the next thirty days," said Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department, "there will be the greatest corn crop harvested this country ever saw. With this crop matured within the next month and feeding to begin about the first week in September, I feel confident that within three months you will see some reductions in the price of beef."

Secretary Wilson explains that the loss of Australian mutton has increased the demand for American beef and that Americans themselves are becoming the greatest beef eaters in the world. He adds: "Despite this increased consumption and foreign demand, I still believe that out tremendous corn crop turned into beef will bring down the prices of that article of food."

Secretary Wilson, who has recently returned from a trip in the west, is most confident of the republican outlook in the fall campaign and in the 1904 fight.

"President Roosevelt is a great favorite throughout the west," he said. "He is the west's candidate for next president overwhelmingly. His policies have all been popular throughout the western states."

Routine of Departments.

E. F. Gast has been appointed postmaster at Holmquist, Day county, S. D., vice August Gast, resigned.

The comptroller of the currency today declared a third dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the LeMars National bank of LeMars, Ia., making in all 60 per cent on claims amounting to $126,711.

John L. Benbow of Fort Madison, Ia., has been admitted to practice before the Interior department.

A postoffice has been established at Wilke, Hardin county, Ia., with Christian Boddum, as postmaster.

The postoffice at Brant Lake, Lake county, South Dakota, has been discontinued.

The comptroller of the currency has approved reserve agents for national banks as follows: National bank of North America of Chicago, for the Commercial National bank of Council Bluffs; Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis, Minn., for the Second National bank of Dubuque, Ia., and the Citizens' National bank of Sisseton, S. D.

Otto W. Woodward of Grinnell, William M. Taylor of Creston, Leonard D. Bane of Dallas, Frank Nesvacil of Iowa City, Fred A. Nelson of Griswold, Ia., and Jerome M. Higman of Lander, Wyo., were today appointed railway clerks.

The comptroller of the currency has approved changes in Nebraska national bank officers as follows: Omaha National bank, Omaha, Charles E. Waite, assistant cashier, in place of E. E. Balch; First National bank of Valentine, J. T. May, vice president, and Cora L. Watters, assistant cashier.

Lieutenant Colonel Martin B. Hughes, Tenth cavalry, has been ordered to take station at Fort Robinson.

Rural free delivery routes will be established in South Dakota on October 1 as follows: Bath, Brown county, one route; area covered, thirty-four square miles; population served, 375. Valley Springs, Minnehaha county, one route; area, thirty-eight square miles; population, 425. Warner, Brown county, one route; area, forty square miles; population, 375. The postoffice at Rondell will be discontinued.

DRAMA HAS REGAL NEW HOME

Willis Wood Theater Opened in Kansas City by Messrs. Burgess and Woodward.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 25.—Kansas City's new $500,000 play house, the Willis Wood, was formally opened here tonight by Amelia Bingham and her company, presenting Haddon Chambers' "A Modern Magdalene." In the company were, besides Miss Bingham, Henry E. Dixey, Wilton Lackaye, Hobart Bosworth, Ferdinand Gottschalk and Joseph Holland. The occasion was made brilliant by the attendance of Governor Dockery of Missouri and an audience comprising the fashion of this part of the southwest. Previous to the opening of the play, short speeches were made by Governor Dockery, Walter Sanford, manager of the theater, and others. Miss Bingham said: "This is the most beautiful theater I have ever seen."

W. J. Burgess came from Omaha for the opening, bringing with him a party of newspaper men.

The Willis Wood was built by Colonel Willis Wood of St. Joseph, Mo., at a cost of over $400,000, to take the place of the old Coates house, destroyed by fire two years ago. It is conceded to be one of the handsomest play houses in the United States.

STEPS IN FRONT OF A CAR

Mrs. Marie Antoinette Hopkins of St. Louis Meets Death in a Tragic Manner.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Marie Antoinette Hopkins, widow of the late William A. Hopkins, former United States minister to the Argentine Republic, was instantly killed by stepping in front of a street car going at the rate of thirty miles an hour.

Deceased was born in Paris, France, in 1839. She was a marchioness by birth and a baroness by her marriage in 1860 to Baron von Renthel. Five children survive her, all of whom, except Constantine L. von Renthel, are residents of other countries.

A daughter, Helen von Renthel, is at present sojourning in Odessa, Russia. Alexander, the eldest son, is stopping in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. "Santy" is a resident of Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, while another son, Frederick, is a resident of Austria. Cablegrams have been forwarded to all of them relating the circumstances of the death of their mother.

Mrs. Hopkins was an ardent Christian worker and a devout member of St. George's Episcopal church.

WOLSELEY SAYS IT IS TRUE

British Field Marshal Now Concedes that American Army is Best in World.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Replying to a correspondent who asked Field Marshal Lord Wolseley if the report was correct that he had described the American army as "the best in the world," the field marshal writes that he believes the quotation accurately describes that army.

OHIO LEGISLATURE CONVENED

Extra Session Called to Restore Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 25.—The Ohio legislature convened at 3 p. m. today in extraordinary session to enact laws to provide for the government of municipalities and to restore lost jurisdiction to the supreme court, these matters having been rendered chaotic by the action of that court during the early summer.

After roll call the governor's message, accompanied by a municipal code bill, prepared under the direction of the executive, was received. Following this resolutions were offered on the death of Hon. William Bell, jr., former secretary of state, and at the time of his death a member of the house. Adjournment was then taken.

In his message Governor Nash first calls attention to the act, passed last May, depriving the supreme court of nearly all the appellate jurisdiction formerly possessed by the court. The repeal of the act is recommended.

Continuing, the message says:

"During the last days of June the supreme court of the state handed down several decisions which practically deprive our municipal corporations of all government. It is apparent that this is an extraordinary occasion, which needs a remedy at the earliest possible moment.

"Constitutional government must be restored to our cities and villages. The labor demanded of us is not so much a work of construction as of readjustment. The question now is not what we think would be a 'model' municipal government, but what we can get considering the constitution limitations and all the circumstances surrounding us.

"The task must be approached with a spirit of 'give and take' and with a determination to accomplish something which will bring order out of chaos. It is time enough to attempt to have our favorite ideas in regard to the municipalities incorporated into law after order has been restored and when the general assembly has ample time at its regular session to discuss and consider them."

The governor then traces briefly the history of constitutional government of municipalities in Ohio and advises that the legislature ignore the requests for a constitutional convention.

He then submits his ideas of the necessity of the situation in the form of a municipal code bill the enactment of which he recommends.

Concluding, the governor says:

"I suggest that by joint resolutions you refer the school laws to the state commissioner of common schools and the attorney geenral; the laws relating to the compensation of county officers to the auditor of state, secretary of state and the attorney general; the laws relating to registrations and elections to the secretary of state, and the laws relating to annual boards of equalization to the auditor of state, with instructions to revise and re-codify said laws, remove therefrom all imperfections and have their work ready for presentation to the general assembly of Ohio on the first Monday in January, 1904."

GOES TO GOVERNOR JENKS

Nomination by Democrats at Alabama Primaries Slips Past Johnston of Jefferson.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 25.—In the democratic primaries held today for the nomination of candidates for state officers William D. Jenks of Barbour, the present incumbent, won over former Governor Joseph F. Johnston of Jefferson for governor by a majority which will probably reach 20,000. This election was the first held since the adoption of the new constitution, by which the negro is eliminated as a political factor in Alabama, and the new organic law was made an issue in the campaign. It was indorsed in its entirety by Jenks and Johnston also guaranteed to uphold it, although he opposed its ratification.

R. M. Cunningham of Jefferson defeated C. E. Waller of Hale by almost 20,000 majority for lieutenant governor. R. R. Poole of Marengo, for commissioner of agriculture, Thomas L. Sewell of Walker for auditor and J. Craigsmith of Dallas for treasurer had no opposition, they being accorded a second term by precedent. It is expected that a second primary will be necessary to decide the contests for attorney general, secretary of state and superintendent of education.

The following congressmen were renominated without opposition: First district, G. W. Taylor; Second district, A. A. Willis; Third district, H. D. Clayton; Fourth district, Sidney J. Bowie; Sixth district, J. H. Bankhead; Seventh district, John L. Burnett; Eighth district, William Richardson; Ninth district, Oscar W. Underwood.

In the Fifth district former Congressman Willie Brewer is opposing Charles W. Thompson, present incumbent. The returns indicate the renomination of Thompson. The nomination of state officers by a general primary was an innovation in Alabama. The election passed off quietly throughout the state.

NEFF GETS VOTES ENOUGH

Is Elected Chairman of California Republican State Convention, Defeating Metcalf.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 25.—The republican state convention was organized today by the election of Lieutenant Governor Jacob H. Neff chairman over Congressman Victor H. Metcalf. The ballot stood: Neff, 423½; Metcalf, 406½.

The close vote attests that the struggle was one of the most strenuous in the history of the republican party in this state. Neff was supported by the Flirt, Edson and Hayes forces and Metcalf was backed by Gage. The Neff people declare that the capture of the organization by them insures the defeat of Governor H. T. Gage for renomination. It is pointed out by the Gage men that Neff's success was due to his personal popularity and that it was not a square test of Governor Gage's strength. The convention took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

IDA RALLIES THE SOCIALISTS

Congressional Banner in Denver Will Bear the Howlet Name—Boyce for Governor.

DENVER, Aug. 25.—The referendum vote of the socialist party, just completed, has resulted in the nomination of the following ticket: For congress, Ida C. Howlet of Denver; governor, Edward C. Boyce, Denver; lieutenant governor, R. A. Southworth, Denver; attorney general, Carl Whitehead, Denver; secretary of state, C. H. Norris, Buena Vista; state treasurer, George R. Arnold, Golden; auditor, William M. Nash, Delta; superintendent of public instruction, Anna P. Parrott, Goldfield.

COMMITTEE TO MEET AGAIN

County Republican Organization Called to Reconvene Next Saturday.

TO CORRECT ITS IRREGULAR ACTION

Thirty-Six of the Sixty-One Members of the Committee Quickly Sign the Call in Absence of Chairman.

Since the meeting of the republican county committee last Saturday members have come to realize that they failed to comply with the primary election law, and to avoid the possibility of having the nominations declared invalid a majority of the members have issued a call for another meeting of the committee.

When the illegality of the proceedings under the action of last Saturday's meeting was called to the attention of Mercer, Blackburn and Gurley yesterday by Mr. Breen, they admitted that the law had not been observed in its requirement of the county committee to designate the polling places and appoint the primary elections places and appoint the primary election officers, but declared that they had precedents for their action and manifested no disposition to join in retracing their steps to correct the irregularities.

In the interval a call had been prepared to reconvene the county committee next Saturday and it was quickly signed by thirty-six, more than a majority of the members. Copies were mailed to all members of the committee last night to give the full five days' notice required by law. The call with the signatures attached is as follows:

We, the undersigned, being a majority of the members of the committee, do hereby call a meeting of the republican county central committee of Douglas county, Nebraska, for Saturday, August 30, 1902, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at Washington hall, in the city of Omaha, in said county, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the law relating to the holding of primaries in said county and appointing the judges and clerks for the republican primaries to be held September 19, 1902, in said county, and designating the places for holding said primaries, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such committee meeting.

All members of said committee are hereby notified to be present at said meeting.

Dated August 25, 1902.

First Ward—A. M. Back, William Hutton, George Cathroe.

Second Ward—Thomas Callopy, James Dusatko.

Third Ward—George A. Mead, H. B. Zimman.

Fourth Ward—J. H. Adams, Lee E. Grier.

Fifth Ward—W. I. Kierstead, C. W. De Lamatre, A. B. Hunt.

Sixth Ward—G. W. Winship, R. B. Carter, W. S. Askwith.

Seventh Ward—Theodore Olsen.

Eighth Ward—C. E. Hutton, U. B. Balcombe, M. F. Singleton.

South Omaha—Michael Smith, Joseph Koutsky, Peter Olson, J. C. Troutan, Steve Schultz, J. E. Kryder.

Dundee—C. A. Potter, A. Rogert.

Clontarf—Joseph Munzer, F. A. Burke.

McArdle—William Landt, George Rohwer.

Florence—Charles Keirle.

Chicago—G. H. Denker.

Union—L. C. Ducker, C. C. Curtis.

Jefferson—Henry F. Heide.

NEVADA SILVER FORCES MEET

Warm Fight for the State Offices May Prevent Fusion of the Various Factions.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 25.—The silver party and the democratic party of Nevada will meet in separate conventions here tomorrow to nominate a congressman and a full state ticket. Fusion may or may not be effected. The delegates of both conventions are already here and the questions of fusion and the distribution of the offices are being discussed. It is impossible now to forecast the result.

The democrats are fighting Saddler's renomination for governor and it is believed that Congressman Newlands, candidate for United States senator, is behind the fight. John Sparks, a wealthy cattleman and mine owner, is being boomed by the democrats for the position, but he has not yet consented to run. Saddler claims votes enough to secure the nomination.

C. D. Van Duger is an avowed candidate for congress, but there are several others available. Lem Allen is another aspirant for governor, but it is thought he will be content with the nomination for lieutenant governor. Howell, the present incumbent, has opposition for the office of secretary of state in the person of Nate Roff, also a silver man.

TAKES FRIEND FOR BURGLAR

Richmond, Va., Man Shoots and Instantly Kills Another Occupying Same House with Him.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 25.—Mistaking his friend, who occupied the same dwelling with him, for a burglar, J. D. Wilson shot and instantly killed G. F. Apperson here late last night.

Apperson recently had changed his sleeping apartments and Wilson, seeing a form which in the darkness he supposed to be that of a burglar, challenged and, receiving no answer, fired.

FIELDER VAUGHN SHOOTS HIM

Landlord Mitchell of Peoria Has Memento of Milwaukee Club's Visit There.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 25.—Shortly before midnight Harry Vaughn, right fielder for the Milwaukee base ball team of the Western league, became entangled with W. Mitchell, proprietor of the Mitchell hotel, and in the melee that followed Vaughn shot Mitchell in the hand. The wound is not a serious one. No arrests have been made.

MILES GOES TO PHILIPPINES

Secretary Cortelyou Corroborates Rumor and Explains Purpose of the Visit.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—With reference to the statement that Lieutenant General Miles is going to the Philippine islands Secretary Cortelyou said tonight: "General Miles is going to the Philippines with the permission of the president to inspect army conditions there."

NEGRO LYNCHED BY A MOB

Woman Who Was Victim of the Brute Dies of Wounds Inflicted in the Struggle.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 25.—Tom Jones, the negro who criminally assaulted Mrs. Will Smith of Seven Springs, who died from her wounds, has been lynched by a mob which took Jones from his captors.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Local Rains Tuesday; Wednesday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	71
6 a. m.	66	2 p. m.	71
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	72
8 a. m.	66	4 p. m.	75
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	74
10 a. m.	69	6 p. m.	72
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	70
12 m.	70	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	66

SPANISH WAR VETS' DESIRE

It is to Place Memorial Tablet for Captain Witherell on Bedloe's Island.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 25.—At the state assembly of Spanish war veterans in this city today a committee was appointed to secure for veterans of the Spanish war, if possible, the same preference now accorded veterans of the civil war under the civil service law. Delegates to the national convention were instructed to assist in an effort that is to be made to bring about an amalgamation of all the Spanish war veterans' organizations in the United States.

It was decided to erect at the base of the statue of Liberty on Bedloe's island, New York harbor, a memorial tablet to Captain Alexander Wetherell, U. S. A., who was a veteran of both the civil and the Spanish-American wars, and who was killed at the battle of San Juan hill. It was announced that President Roosevelt has promised to attend the dedication of the tablet next spring unless something unexpected prevents it.

FLOUR FREIGHTAGE IS LESS

Minneapolis Shipments to Move at Smaller Cost After the First of the Month.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 25.—In confirmation of the conference decision reached last Friday, the flour committee of the roads entering the Twin cities today decided to reduce the rates to Chicago and St. Louis. The present Minneapolis to Chicago rate of 12½ cents per hundred was reduced to 10 cents and the rate of 16 cents per hundred on Minneapolis to St. Louis shipments was scaled to 13 cents. These reductions go into effect on September 1. They are made because of the general reductions in wheat rates from southwestern points to St. Louis and Chicago.

ANDREWS IS DENIED BAIL

Alleged Detroit Embezzler is Granted Habeas Corpus, but is Still in Jail.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 25.—The Michigan supreme court has granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Frank C. Andrews, recently convicted of misappropriating funds of the wrecked City Savings bank of Detroit. The writ is made returnable October 1, and Andrews will remain in jail meanwhile. Andrews' attorneys wanted Judge Murphy of the recorder's court of Detroit to set bail for their client, pending an appeal to the supreme court, but Judge Murphy refused and the question of bail will be argued before the supreme court at the October term.

SHE LEAPS OFF EADS BRIDGE

Unidentified St. Louis Woman Evades Bystander and Leaves Life by Water Route.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—An unidentified woman, apparently 60 years old, jumped from the Eads bridge into the Mississippi late tonight. W. E. Fitzgerald, crossing the bridge, saw her on the railing and seized her. She told him she simply wanted to look at the river below. He walked away, and turning saw her spring into the darkness and heard the splash as her body struck the water. This is the first instance in local police annals of a woman committing suicide from the Eads bridge.

BRIGHAM YOUNG IS VERY ILL

Mormon Leader Left in Critical Condition by Operation for Dropsy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 25.—Unofficial announcement is made today of the serious illness of Brigham Young, president of the Quorum of Twelve Apostles of the Mormon church. President Young, who has been on a trip through the Jackson Hole and Teton Basin country in Idaho for his health, has been operated upon for dropsy and is said to be in a critical condition. As president of the Quorum of Twelve President Young is next in line for the presidency of the church.

IDAHO RAISES THE ROADS

State Board Applies Increase to Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 25.—The State Board of Equalization today followed the course foreshadowed by its action last week, when it adopted a resolution in favor of taxing the gross earnings of railways. There was an increase of $250 per mile on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, and some minor changes on branches; otherwise the assessment stands as last year. There was an increase of $5 per mile on the Western Union Telegraph company.

LIMIT FOR A BANK WRECKER

Washington Judge Gives John Dix Ten Years of Steady Inside Work.

WHATCOM, Wash., Aug. 25.—Judge Neterer today overruled a motion for a new trial for H. St. John Dix and sentenced him to ten years in the penitentiary, the limit under the laws of this state. Dix was convicted of wrecking the Scandinavian-American bank in this city. He fled to England and was arrested there about six months ago.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 25.

At New York—Arrived: Bluecher, from Hamburg, Boulogne and Southampton; Ethiopia, from Glasgow.

At Antwerp—Arrived: Vaderland, from New York.

At Lizard—Passed: Nederland, from Philadelphia, for Antwerp.

At Plymouth—Sailed: Waldersee, from Hamburg, for New York.

At Prawle Point—Passed: Rhyndam, from New York, for Boulogne and Rotterdam.

At Browhead—Passed: Tauric, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Sardinian, from New York.

At London—Arrived: Minneapolis, from New York. Sailed: Menominie, for New York.

At Bremerhaven—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from New York.

SWIFT TO BE HEAD

Chicago Packer Slated for Presidency of Consolidated Company.

WITH M. CUDAHY CHAIRMAN OF DIRECTORS

Information of Their Selection Comes from Authoritative Source.

REPORT THAT E. A. CUDAHY WILL RETIRE

Omahan to Hold Stock in New Concern, But No Office.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR ALSO BOOKED TO GO

Latest Information is that Combination of Big Packing Houses is to Become Effective First Day of September.

A prominent eastern capitalist who owns stock in several of the packing companies was in Omaha yesterday and said to friends at his hotel that the merger of the packing interests was going through. More than this, he said that G. F. Swift would be at the head of the combination and that Michael Cudahy would be chairman of the board of directors.

It was understood from the same authority that E. A. Cudahy and J. Ogden Armour would retire for a time from the business. These two capitalists will, however, have stock in the amalgamated association.

It is understood that the official announcement of the new organization will be made about September 1.

Later on a message came to Omaha that T. W. Tallaferro had just returned from a trip. Mr. Tallaferro is general manager of the Cudahy interests here. To a reporter for The Bee Mr. Taliaferro said that he had just returned from his ranch at Stanton and that he knew nothing about the proposed merger.

It is known that Mr. Taliaferro was in Chicago when the merger deal was consummated and that he returned only a few hours before the query was put to him.

On good authority it is stated that an inventory of the Cudahy plant is now being taken. This work has been in progress for a day or two, but the management has kept the matter quiet.

No one at the Swift plant in South Omaha seems to know anything about the merger. Mr. Manchee, the manager, is noncommittal, as he gets all his instructions from Chicago. General Manager Howe of the Armour works says he does not know a thing and Mr. Benn of the Omaha packing plant is in the same position.

It is a fact, however, that the merger deal has gone through.

CORPSE NOT TO BE EXHUMED

Doubt as to Identity of Body Buried as that of Minnie Mitchell Still Prevails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Doubt as to the identity of the body buried as Minnie Mitchell must for some time complicate the mystery shrouding the Bartholin-Mitchell murder case.

For the second time Judge Brentano today refused to issue an order to exhume the body of the woman which was found on August 7 in the weeds of a lonely field at Seventy-fourth and State streets.

A plan was on foot to have dentists who worked on the young woman's teeth inspect those of the dead body to clear up the doubts of identity, but Robert Mitchell, brother of the supposed decedent, declined to sign affidavits necessary for the exhumation.

He said his family was willing that the body be disinterred, but that, although the only means of identification they had were articles of clothing found near the body, they were not willing to take the initiative.

Chief of Police O'Neil today received information that leads him to believe William J. Bartholin, the suspected murderer, was in Chicago August 16. He said he thought the fugitive was not dead and that he was seen with a valise, and probably left the city two days after the discovery of the body of his murdered mother in her home.

BELIEVE BOY WAS MURDERED

De Soto Citizens Are Hunting Body of Horse Trader's Companion and Making Threats.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 25.—A special to the Republic from De Soto, Mo., says: Nearly 100 citizens of the neighborhood three miles east of here on the Valley mines road, are up in arms over the supposed murder of a 17-year-old boy named George, who is strangely missing. A posse has been searching the woods and the surrounding country for three days for his body.

Charles Fulkerson and James Harrington, horse traders, and Harry, the latter's 14-year-old son have been arrested in connection with the case. George worked for Fulkerson. Fulkerson is held on a charge of murder without bail, but Harrington and the son, who were only charged with being accessories, have been released on bond.

The boy's family name is not known. Fulkerson says he employed the boy three months ago at Kennett, Mo., and since then he had been traveling with him in their covered wagon. The boy has been missing since Thursday night and the citizens believe that during a quarrel over wages he was murdered and his body hidden. Harrington asserts that Fulkerson took the boy into the woods and came back without him. Fulkerson denied that he killed the boy.

WOODMEN ANXIOUS TO CHOP

At Present Fraternal Congress They Will Propose Pruning Prevailing Insurance Rates.

DENVER, Aug. 25.—The opening of the annual convention of the National Fraternal congress, embracing fifty-six societies and 4,000,000 members, scheduled for today, was postponed until tomorrow, as the national officers and more than half the delegates did not arrive until late in the day.

One of the principal questions which will be considered by the convention is the proposed reduction of the insurance rates. The congress some time ago established a schedule making the minimum rate 93 cents. The Modern Woodmen of America, it is said, will make an attempt to have this figure still further reduced.