

SPEAKS AT MEMPHIS

President Attends Receptions Organized in Honor of General Wright.

DAY IS ONE CONTINUAL ROUND OF FEASTS

Parades and Receptions Are Interspersed Between Various Banquets.

ROOSEVELT PRAISES SOUTHERN FOLK

Says Tennessee Sent Pioneers to Pacific and Now to Manila.

NEGROES ALSO PAY HONOR TO GUESTS

White and Colored People Arrange Separate Functions Which Are Attended by Nations' Head and Returned Hero.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 19.—Today's festivities celebrating the homecoming of General Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines, was remarkable by the warm welcome extended to him and to President Roosevelt, who visited the city to do him honor. The program was a long one. After the president's arrival there was a parade through the streets to the Gayoso hotel, where breakfast was tendered the president and General Wright by the women of Memphis. In the afternoon the president spoke at two receptions, one at the Auditorium given by the whites and the other in the black section of the city given by the colored people. Later there was a Colonial Banquet at the Gayoso, and in the evening a banquet at the Gayoso hotel, at which the president delivered a set speech. Including some brief remarks at the breakfast, the president spoke four times during the day.

Wright Greets Roosevelt. President Roosevelt and party arrived in the city this morning promptly at 9 o'clock from Smedes, Miss., on a special train over the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad. The journey from Smedes was devoid of special incident. The president upon his arrival here was given an enthusiastic demonstration when he alighted from his car at the station. He was met by a large delegation of representatives of the city and the state, and the active citizens with bands and escorts of police officers and detectives in plain clothes. The local committee desired General Wright to await the president's coming at the Gayoso hotel, but the general vetoed the arrangement and was the first to grasp the president's hand as he stepped from the train. The president greeted General Wright with great cordiality. Among those in the president's party were Hon. Frank P. Brooks, president of the Illinois Central railroad; J. M. Dickinson, general solicitor of the same road; Dr. Laing, the president's private physician; several newspaper correspondents and secret service men.

The parade was at once formed and as the long line swung into motion for the march through the city cannon stationed on the river front near the custom house boomed a salute of twenty-one guns. The parade was headed by the chief of police and other police officers, bands and a large escort of citizens on horseback, after which followed the president's party. The parade ended at the Hotel Gayoso, where the party alighted, and an informal reception was held. Several hundred citizens shook hands with the president. General Wright, who arrived in his native city last night, also cordially greeted.

After the reception President Roosevelt retired to his room for a short rest. Praises Mrs. Wright. At noon a breakfast was given in honor of the distinguished visitors by the women of Memphis, which was attended by Governor McMillan, General Joe Wheeler and a number of other prominent local persons.

In response to a toast proposed in his honor by Judge Hammond, on behalf of Mrs. Hammond, President Roosevelt spoke as follows: I do know of southern women, for I am the son of one of them. If anything could add to my pleasure at being here on behalf of the nation to speak of the debt of gratitude that we owe to General Wright for the way he has stood for whatever is highest and best in the nation, only in the Philippines, it would be to have the chance of meeting Mrs. Wright. I wish to say in no small part of our future success in dealing with the people of the Philippines will depend upon the social attitude we take toward them, and a great debt of gratitude is due not only to Governor Wright for the work he has done in his sphere, but to Mrs. Wright for what she has done in hers.

In the afternoon the white residents entertained the president and General Wright in the Auditorium. Honor of War Heritages. Here, speaking quite impromptu, Mr. Roosevelt said: The memories of the civil war are now heritages of honor alike for those whose fathers were the blue and gray. There is one curious and not inappropriate coincidence today—namely, the presence of General Wright, whose father in the confederate navy. At the close of this gathering the two distinguished guests attended a demonstration organized by the negroes. The reception tender by the colored people was truly remarkable. General Wright earned their undying gratitude during two years of fever epidemics twenty years ago, by remaining here and caring for the sick and wounded. General Wright in addressing the colored audience spoke chiefly of their future, telling them of the difficulties before them. He said it would perhaps have been better for both races had the change from slavery to citizenship not come so suddenly.

The president's reception when he was introduced beggars description. The people (Continued on Second Page.)

HORSE MEAT TAKES TUMBLE

German Eat Equine Steak in Large Quantities, Especially Now Beef Is High.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—The price for fat 600-pound horses for slaughter has fallen from \$17.50 and \$18 to \$15 and \$16, a mid-day and late in a \$2. The fall is in consequence of the exposure of quantities of horse meat sold as beef used for making sausage.

Horse flesh has long been a regular article of food in Germany, but municipal ordinances in most cities require that it be sold as such. The high price of meat has, however, caused recently these laws to be evaded. While the German frontiers are closed to the importations of live cattle, brood-down horses are being brought by shiploads from England and are fattened for butchering.

FRIEND OF AMERICA DEAD

Lafayette's Last Granddaughter Passes Away, Leaving Three Sons and One Daughter.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Marquise de Chambren died yesterday. She was the last granddaughter of Lafayette and her life was notable for her constancy in maintaining the family's cordial feeling for America. Her oldest son, Marquis de Chambren, who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies, becomes the ranking representative of the Lafayette family. He was formerly counselor of the French embassy at Washington and married a daughter of Mrs. Belmont. The second son of the deceased marquise also has an American wife. Her third son represented the Lafayette family at the recent Rochambeau exercises at Washington and her only daughter is the wife of Count Savornin de Brazza, the explorer of the Congo.

IMPROVE LONDON DEFENSES

British War Office Erects Batteries and Prepares to Repel Possible Invaders.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Efforts of a far-reaching character have been set on foot to fortify the metropolis against possible attack. It is said that when Lord Roberts took over his post of commander-in-chief of the British army he personally investigated the defenses of London and found them to be very imperfect. Since then powerful batteries have been mounted on elevations commanding the principal roads between London and the south coast. New fortifications are being rapidly constructed along the banks of the Thames and Wofdingham has been fitted up as a center for mobilization.

MUSIC AND PAPERS CEASE

Berlin Keeps Day of Penance with No Newspapers to Read.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—This is the national day of penance and prayer here. Public opinion prohibits playing any music except sacred music in private houses. The royal court tonight rendered Cherubini's requiem "The Last Supper," and the music of "Parafal". The morning papers, which ceased typesetting at midnight, publish serious articles adapted to the day. No evening papers were issued and no morning papers will be published tomorrow, because it would require work today.

REBELS DISCUSS SURRENDER

Colombian Powers in Conference Endeavor to End Long Revolt.

PANAMA, Nov. 19.—The steam tug Bolivar returned this evening from Agua Dulce, and it is understood that the revolution General Herrera is on board. Admiral Casey sent a launch to convey the government commissioners, General Salazar and Vaquez and General Gonias, chief of General Perdomo's staff on board Bolivar. The conditions of surrender which will be offered to the revolutionaries will be those mentioned in President Marroquin's amnesty decree.

VANDALS ATTACK STATUES

Break Back Relief with Hammers for Second Time in Three Years.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—Vandals have again attacked five of the statues in the Steiges Alley, the historical series erected by Emperor William at his personal expense. The statues themselves were not harmed, as they stood out of the reach of the depredator, but pieces of the base were broken, apparently by a hammer. A previous mutilation occurred in 1899 and, though a large reward was offered, the culprit was never caught.

HOOT RETIRING PRESIDENT

Riotous Demonstration by the People Marks the Change of Administration in Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 19.—Riotous demonstrations yesterday marked the departure from the city of the retiring president, Dr. Campos Sales. Crowds of people hooted the former president and stoned newspaper offices. Troops charged the rioters. At least one man was killed, a number of persons were injured and numerous arrests were made.

CARNEGIE IS RECOVERING

Doctor Says There Is No Cause for Slightest Anxiety As to His Condition.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Andrew Carnegie, who was affected by something he ate while on the continent, is rapidly recovering. The doctor says there is no cause whatever for anxiety and that Mr. Carnegie only needs a few days' rest.

DANISH COMMISSION SELECTED

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 19.—The Danish government has selected all the members of the commission which is to go to the Danish West Indies in December to investigate and report upon the necessary steps to be taken for the improvement of the economic conditions of the islands. M. Norlie, chief of the department of railroads and telegraphs in the ministry of public works, is head of the commission.

MITCHELL'S ORDEAL IS OVER

Miners' Leader Leaves Box After Refusing to Divide Organization.

PASTOR HIGHLY PRAISES UNION'S WORK Has Decreased Saloons and Increased General Morals of Foreign Born Men Imported to Reduce Wages.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 19.—After being on the stand for four and a half days Mr. Mitchell completed his testimony before the anthracite strike commission at noon today. During his ordeal he was examined by his own attorney and those of the Erie company, the Delaware & Hudson, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Lehigh Valley and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, and also by the attorneys of the independent operators. He was followed by the Rev. Peter Roberts, D. D. of Mahanoy City, Pa., a congregational minister who has studied the anthracite coal industry and has written a book on the subject. He was still on the stand when the commission adjourned. One of the most important things brought out during Mr. Mitchell's examination today was his emphatic declaration that the miners were opposed to separating the anthracite and bituminous miners, thus creating two organizations.

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OPPOSE SEPARATE UNIONS.

When Mr. Ross concluded his examination Mr. Mitchell was cross-examined by Simon P. Wolvorton, counsel of the Reading Iron and Coal company. He said it would be impossible for him to give in detail the conditions of his mine, or even under each company. He also declared that it would neither be possible nor desirable to divide the mine workers into two separate organizations—one bituminous and the other anthracite. "The anthracite miners," he said, "have had independent and separate organizations in the past. They have had several of them. They have gone. They do not want any more of their organizations—two the same way."

The reply excited some interest because this plan was suggested by Carroll H. Wright in his report on the strike to President Roosevelt. James H. Torrey of Scranton, representing the Delaware & Hudson company, followed with a number of inquiries on the subject of the plan that occurred at Shenandoah.

Mr. Mitchell was emphatic in saying that the reports sent out were grossly exaggerated and that but one life was lost. He said his appeal to the governor for aid, he said, was overdrawn. The individual operators, who have not up to the present time pressed their case before the commission, through one of their attorneys, Ira H. Burns of Scranton, inquired of the commission if they would be given the opportunity to examine witnesses when questions arose which are different from those that were considered. Judge Gray answered that they would.

Mr. Mitchell, in reply to Mr. Burns, said that when a man strikes he does not voluntarily give up his job, but he strikes for an improvement in the conditions of his job. If he wins he gets back the position, if he loses he goes back with his hat in his hand and asks for a job.

WILL ABIDE BY DECISION.

Mr. Mitchell declared with emphasis in the course of subsequent examination that the miners will carry out to the letter the decision of the commission, "or go out of our union." Judge Gray then announced the decision of the commission in the matter of the application of John T. Lenahan and John T. O'Brien, attorneys for the nonunion men, to appear in the case. In the light of all their claims, said Judge Gray, they would be allowed to appear, but the commission could not consent to the withholding from the public of the names of the nonunion men as their attorneys had desired. After Mr. Lenahan assented to this Judge Gray announced that the commission would see that no unfair use would be made of the names.

Mr. Darrow insisted that Messrs. Lenahan and O'Brien really represented the operators and not the nonunion men. "Whether they be here in that way or not," Judge Gray quickly replied, "they represent an important element in the investigation, men who work for their living and who are interested in the findings of this commission. We have considered that very carefully from all sides."

Responding to a request for a suggestion as to what should be done in the matter of child labor, Mr. Mitchell said a law should be enacted providing that after a certain time children under 14 years of age should not be employed in the breaker's. The only way now that the operators could prevent it would be to refuse to employ children under the age of 14 years old. It frequently happened that parents swore falsely regarding the ages of children. The miners' president after being under the cross-examination of more than a half dozen lawyers for four and a half days, then left the stand.

Rev. Peter Roberts, D. D. of Mahanoy City, who is the author of a book on the anthracite coal industry, was next called. He took up the sociological conditions in the fields and followed this with statistics to show that the occupation of the mine workers was more hazardous than any other large industry, not excepting railroading. Answering questions by Mr. Wolvorton he said there were four methods of payment in the anthracite region, by the car, by weight, by the yard and by the ton. The wages paid were far from uniform and he went on to describe the changes made in the size of the cars from seventy-

MAY DELAY THE TREATY

Differences Arise Between the State Department and the Colombian Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Differences have arisen between the State department and the Colombian government which may delay an agreement upon the terms of a canal treaty beyond the time in which it has been expected to conclude the treaty. Secretary Hay has furnished the Colombian minister, Mr. Concha, with a memorandum setting forth the position taken by the government which was prepared by the secretary after he had received a similar memorandum from Mr. Concha defining the Colombian position. There are differences between the two which must be reconciled before a treaty can be drawn. It is apparent that Mr. Hay has taken a firm position and did not adopt all the terms proposed by the Colombian government. It is assumed that Mr. Concha will refer the points of variance to his government and thus time will be consumed, as it will take several days to get a reply from Bogota to his inquiries. To what extent the differences may prove to be obstacles in the way of a consummation of a treaty remains to be seen.

BANDITS ROB GAMING JOINT

Two Men Held Up Crowd and Decamp with Much Booty.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—Two bandits held up a gaming den at Columbia Heights tonight and secured \$3,000 from the scores of players and the proprietors. Howard, a negro porter, was shot. The gambling house, which is operated by a syndicate of sporting men, is at the end of a trolley line leading from Minneapolis.

Each robber used a dark handkerchief to shield the lower part of his face. There are two entrances to the place and the bandits, appearing simultaneously at either door, ordered the inmates to hold up their hands. The score of attendants and players were lined up on one side of the room and while one robber covered them his partner robbed them and the tills. First Robert Bryce, the manager, was searched. He was relieved of his revolver, which was thrown out of a window, then \$100 was extracted from his pockets. Lorenz Fitch, treasurer of the resort, yielded \$1,000. Half a dozen patrons of the place were relieved of sums ranging from \$10 to \$40.

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Then Harvey Howard, the colored porter, aroused from a nap by the shots, bounded in to learn the cause and bounded out again, but two bullets, one in each leg, landed him in the street, where he lay for a number of minutes. The two robbers men bore him inside after the robbers had left. J. D. Sullivan, the saloonkeeper, saved \$26 by hiding the money between his legs and pretending to be knocked down. The remaining bandit directed a realignment of the victims because, as he said, he did not want to bump the man up. When the second robber returned the bandits backed out, keeping the crowd covered with their revolvers until they themselves had disappeared into the darkness.

FIND DYING TRAIN ROBBER

Refuses to Give Names of Accomplices, but They Are Found by Other Means.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 19.—The Colorado & Southern train robber who was shot by the express messenger during the attack on the train at Trinidad last week was found near the scene of the attempted holdup this morning with a bullet hole through his stomach. He died a short time afterward. The man refused to give his name or those of his accomplices. Letters on his person, however, led to Alexander Clark, who is supposed to be one of the gang, was arrested as he was boarding a train here this evening, but he stoutly affirmed his innocence. He is about 30 years of age and still has a crew of men who are in his employ. Her husband, who was the dead robber, is confined in the county jail. She denied all knowledge of the holdup and said her husband, accompanied by Alexander Clark, started on a hunting trip yesterday.

The gun which Hudson used was found, however, in the trunk of a car in his car, her home, and she finally admitted it had been brought to the house about 1 o'clock this morning by Guy LaCroix, another suspect. Posses are now scouring the country in search of LaCroix and the other missing robber and it is thought their capture will be effected tonight. All the robbers are Gray Creek miners.

A rumor at 10:30 o'clock was to the effect that the remaining two robbers had been surrounded at the head of Frejole creek, near the scene of the holdup, and that a hard fight between the posse and robbers was being fought.

PETER POWER PAYS PIPER

Loans Merger Case and Is Ordered to Foot Bill of Costs.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 19.—A decree has been entered in the case of Peter Power and Camille Weldenfeld against the Northern Pacific, which was heard before Judge Amidon September 29, 1902. The decree holds the retirement of preferred stock of the defendant company to have been regular and lawful. It is further ordered as to all the matters alleged in the bill of complaint, charging a violation of law upon the part of the defendant, by reason of the acquisition of a majority and controlling interest in the stock of the defendant and of the Great Northern railway by the Northern Securities company, that the bill of complaint be dismissed for the following reasons: First—Because the Northern Securities company is a necessary party to the decision on these issues, and it is not a party to the case.

Second—Because a stockholder or stockholders of the defendant have no standing to raise these issues in a court of equity. It is also decreed that the defendant have and recover of Peter Power and Camille Weldenfeld costs and disbursements. The attorneys for the defendant have filed an itemized bill of costs, amounting to about \$2,500.

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MOSBY IS NOT SATISFIED

Takes Issue with Interview with District Attorney Summers.

LAW CONTEMPLATES NO TIME ALLOWANCE Ten Thousand Dollars Still Remains to Be Distributed Among the Omaha Indians—Winncha goes to Come Next.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Colonel Mosby, special agent of the general land office, charged with the duty of reporting illegal fences on the public domain in Nebraska, is not at all satisfied with the interview which The Bee published on Monday with District Attorney Summers. Colonel Mosby stated today, after reading the interview, that he had made no agreement with District Attorney Summers that proceedings in law against the fence men should be withheld until after sixty days had expired. He stated that he had no lawful right to make such an agreement, nor had the district attorney.

"My letters to Colonel Summers," said Colonel Mosby, "will show that the fence law in Nebraska is not at all satisfied with the interview which The Bee published on Monday with District Attorney Summers. Colonel Mosby stated today, after reading the interview, that he had made no agreement with District Attorney Summers that proceedings in law against the fence men should be withheld until after sixty days had expired. He stated that he had no lawful right to make such an agreement, nor had the district attorney."

John H. Pratt of Omaha is at the New Willard. The amount remains in the treasury about \$10,000 to the credit of the Omahas and the major portion of this will soon have been disbursed, completing as far as possible the payments to this tribe. Agent Mathewson today requested a transfer of this money to his credit for immediate disbursement. Commissioner Jones has not been advised just how soon payments to the Winnchagos will commence, but says Agent Mathewson is now preparing the rolls, indicating he is getting in readiness for these disbursements.

DIETRICH ON RECIPROcity

Senator Dietrich, who was one of the leaders in the fight against Cuban reciprocity last year, has arrived in Washington, fully charged with opposition to the scheme as when he left last summer. He says that the fight will be continued when the proposition comes up again to reduce the duties on Cuban sugars. Speaking of this matter today, he said: "The sugar trust and its supporters in the senate and the house will undoubtedly seek legislation favorable to its interests, but I will not succeed. I shall adhere to the stand I took at the last session. I see no reason to change. I am not an opponent of President Roosevelt; in fact I stand with him, but I will not vote for any legislation for a reduction of Cuban duties which does not comprehend a repeal of the differential on refined sugar. We would only antagonize our own people in the Philippines by legislating what it would only aid a lot of foreigners and the sugar trust."

IN THE DEPARTMENTS

Wheeler G. Hand has been designated as a member of the civil service board for the postoffice at Lead, S. D. Walter P. Robb of Valparaiso, W. P. H. of Grand Island, Nebraska, Herbert Le Dauson of Maynard, Vernon W. Harris of Fonds, Bodo Laulke of Audubon, Ia., and Albert C. Bennett of Demont, S. D., have been appointed railway mail clerks. These Iowa rural free delivery routes will be established December 1: Auburn, 63,000 square miles; population, 15,000; George, Lyon county, two routes; area, forty-seven square miles; population, 907, Osceola, Sac county, one route; area, twenty-three square miles; population, 412. Sergeant Bluff, Woodbury county, one route; area, twenty-six square miles; population, 420. Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista county, two routes; area, forty-nine square miles; population, 766.

CASE IS NOT APPEALABLE

Decision of Justice Brewer in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company Litigation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Sitting in his chair as presiding justice for the Eighth judicial circuit, Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court, today denied an application for an appeal to the circuit court for that circuit from the decision of Judge Caldwell, providing for the appointment of a master in chancery to supervise the meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, to be held December 10.

The argument consumed about two and one-half hours and at the conclusion Justice Brewer announced his decision. He held that if the presentation to the circuit court of Colorado of the petition for appeal, accompanied as it was, by an assignment of errors and tender of bond, did not constitute the taking of an appeal within the meaning of the law, it was now too late for him to allow the appeal. But he said that if it did constitute the taking of an appeal, then the case was already in the circuit court of appeals, and it could not make any order for supercedas, etc., relative to make the appeal effective. He therefore refused to take any action whatever in the case. The effect of the decision is to leave the case where it was placed by Judge Caldwell's order, and presumably the meeting for the election of directors under the supervision of Master Seymour D. Thompson will proceed, on the 10th proximo, in accordance with Judge Caldwell's order, unless those opposed to such action find a way to prevent it. Attorneys Meenan and McKenney say they had by no means exhausted their resources, but declined to state what step would be taken next.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in East, Rain, Turning to Snow, and Cooler in West Portion Thursday, Friday, snow.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:			
Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
3 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	33	4 p. m.	44
9 a. m.	34	7 p. m.	48
12 m.	39	10 p. m.	48
3 p. m.	41	11 p. m.	47
6 p. m.	41	12 m.	45
9 p. m.	42	3 p. m.	44

BLISS ARRIVES IN HAVANA

President Palma Greets Him and Appoints Commission to Discuss Treaty.

HAVANA, Nov. 19.—General Tasker H. Bliss, United States army, who has been sent here to investigate conditions with a view to negotiating a reciprocity treaty between Cuba and the United States, arrived today. President Palma sent his aide to greet General Bliss and placed his private launch and carriage at his disposal. General Bliss afterwards paid a visit to the United States minister and called in his official capacity on General Palma with the American minister. President Palma convened a special meeting of the cabinet this evening at which it was practically decided to form a commission consisting of one representative from each of the economic societies and the secretary of state to confer with General Bliss.

WANT OREGON IRRIGATED

State Association Urges Government to Commence Reclaiming Lands.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 19.—The Oregon Irrigation association today adopted resolutions requesting F. S. Newell, chief hydrographer of the United States geological survey, to begin work at once on reclamation projects under the national irrigation law. A P. Davis, representing the geological survey, in an address to the convention, said the United States government would not interfere with any existing rights, and that companies organized to reclaim arid lands under the Carey act would be allowed to proceed without hindrance. He advised the association to collect data and recommend sites for reservoirs and sections most favorable for irrigation.

CHAFFEE WILL MAKE REPORT

Anticipates Radical Changes in Philippines as Result of Recommendations.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—General Chaffee and his two staff officers, Lieutenant Harper and Captain Lindsay, left Chicago tonight for New York, where the general will be located permanently. After being duly installed in his new quarters in New York General Chaffee will visit Washington and present a report which is said to cover 8,000 typewritten pages. While refusing to discuss matters to be presented to the government in his official capacity, he intimates that radical changes may be expected in the Philippine islands as a consequence of his report.

OFFERS TO AID GRAND JURY

Denver District Attorney Thinks None Necessary, but Promises Help.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—The district attorney today admitted Judge S. L. Carpenter of the criminal division of the district court a letter by the committee of attorneys that has been investigating alleged frauds at the late election, requesting him to call a grand jury to consider the evidence. The district attorney informed the court that he did not see any necessity for doing so, but said if the judge should conclude differently he would be pleased to cooperate in its labors. Judge Carpenter took the matter under consideration.

DENVER MAYOR IGNORES COURT

Signs the Tramway Franchise in Spite of Restraining Order.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—The mayor tonight signed the bill extending the franchise of the Denver Tramway company in disregard of the injunction issued some days ago by Judge Mullins of the district court. Eleven members of the Board of Aldermen who ignored the injunction in passing the bill are now under bond charged with contempt. They will have their hearing tomorrow. The mayor is said to have left for Texas on a hunting trip tonight.

FREIGHT BLOCKADE RELIEVED

Pittsburg Yards in Better Trim, as Some Shipments Are Shut Off.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 19.—The freight congestion on the railroads showed considerable improvement today, due to the fact that shipments to a number of firms, which had a sufficient supply of raw material and fuel on hand were shut off. Every engine and crew on all the lines entering the city are working night and day in the effort to clear up the accumulated freight in the yards.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS NOV. 19.

At New York—Arrived: Civic, from Liverpool; Friedrich der Grosse, from Bremen; Amsterdam, from Rotterdam; Philadelphia, from London; Maja, from Liverpool. Sailed: Deutschland, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Oceanic, for Liverpool. At Southampton—Arrived: Yang Tse, from Hong Kong; Seattle, from Seattle. At Quebec—Arrived: Teutonic, from New York, for Liverpool and proceeded. At London—Arrived: Maja, from Liverpool. At Cherbourg—Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York. At Antwerp—Arrived: Nederland, from Philadelphia.

ROADS RAISE RATES

They Agree to Make General Raise in Grain Freight Charges.

COST FALLS ON FARMERS OF NEBRASKA

Increased Revenue Will Add More to Large Railroad Earnings.

RAISE GOES INTO EFFECT DECEMBER 15

Action is Decided on at Secret Meeting Held in Chicago.

BOARD OF TRADE OPERATORS INTERESTED

Estimated that Action of Railroads to Increase Their Net Earnings Will Cost Nebraska Farmers Millions of Dollars.

The railroads converging in Omaha have decided to levy a tax upon the farmers of Nebraska because of their abundant crops in order that the unprecedented earnings of the roads may be made still larger. The roads have entered into an agreement to raise the rate on grain. A general revision of tariff schedules will be definitely decided on within a few days and made effective December 15. This information comes from authoritative railroad officials. It also is confirmed by prominent grain dealers of Omaha who have had advance tips from official sources. This action was decided on at a secret meeting of traffic men from the various western roads involved recently held in Chicago. The matter has been guarded with utmost care and up to this time has been completely concealed. The railroads realizing that it would not benefit their case any to have it prematurely disclosed. Furthermore the plans are not yet complete.

For some time there has been a suspicion that the railroads would seek to contrive some means of increasing their share of prosperity so materially stimulated by the enormous crops of the west this year and it has been hinted in this connection that the ultimate result would be a material increase in grain rates. This action will have a tremendous