THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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FOR REGULAR ARMY

War Department Issues List of Men Ordered for Examination.

MAY BE APPOINTED FIRST LIEUTENANTS

Nebraska Names Include Two Volunteer Officers from Omaha.

WALLACE C. TAYLOR AND WM. G. DOANE

Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming Well Represented.

NEW SENATORS MAKE RECOMMENDATION

Joseph Langer of Wilber Suggested for Consular Service—Dietrich Starts for Home to Surrender Governorship.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(Special Telegram.)—The War department today gave out this list of the men who will be ordered for examination for appointment as first lieutenants in the regular army, with past and present ranks.

Nebraska—Henry M. Morrow, first lieutenant Third Nebraska, Spanish-American war, now with Twenty-second infantry, U. S. V.; Clarence C. Culver, first lieutenant, Philippine cavalry. Wallace C. Taylor of Omaha, major First Nebraska infantry, Spanish-American war, captain Thirty-ninth infantry, U. S. V.; Orville R. Perry, first lieutenant Second Nebraska, Spanish-American war, now first lieutenant Forty-fourth infantry, U. S. V.; Lewis S. Ryan, second lieutenant First Nebraska, Spanish-American war, now first lieutenant Forty-fifth infantry; Charles C. Pulis, second lieutenant Third Nebraska, Spanish-American war, now first lieutenant and battalion adjutant Fortieth infantry; William G. Doane of Omaha, first lieutenant Third Nebraska, Spanish-American war, now first lieutenant Thirty-eighth infantry, U. S. V.

Iowa's List.

Iowa—Francis H. Lincoln, first lieutenant Eleventh volunteer cavalry; Fred Shiras, second lieutenant Forty-fifth infantry; Edward A. Kreger, captain Fifty-second Iowa, Spanish-American war, now captain of Thirty-ninth infantry; Joseph Matson, first lieutenant Thirty-fourth infantry; Frank S. Long, captain Sixth Iowa battery, Spanish-American war, now captain Thirty-ninth infantry; Guy B. Hanna, sergeant of Company D, Porto Rico regiment; W. H. Perk, first lieutenant Fifty-first Iowa, now captain Thirty-sixth infantry; William E. Parvin, second lieutenant Fifty-first Iowa, Spanish-American war; Edward Clark, sergeant Company A, Fifty-second Iowa; Wilson D. Heaton, captain Fiftieth Iowa, Spanish-American war, first lieutenant Thirty-third infantry; Robert T. Crawford, now second lieutenant Thirty-second infantry; George A. Densmore, first lieutenant Thirty-second infantry.

South Dakota.

South Dakota—Arthur L. Fuller, late captain, Company A, First South Dakota, Spanish-American war; Harry A. Hegeman, captain, First South Dakota infantry, Spanish-American war, now captain, Thirty-sixth infantry.

Wyoming.

Wyoming—Leonard L. Deitrick, first lieutenant, Second U. S. V. cavalry, first lieutenant, Thirty-fourth infantry.

For Examination at Large.

William S. Mapes of Nebraska was designated for examination at large. Mapes was formerly major in Second Nebraska, Spanish-American war and is now first lieutenant of the Thirty-second infantry.

Thomas Millar of Wyoming was appointed at large from that state. He was formerly captain of the First Wyoming infantry, and is now captain of the Fortieth infantry.

Wilbur Man for Consul.

Senator Dietrich today, on behalf of himself and his colleague, presented the name of Joseph Langer of Wilbur, Neb., to Secretary of State Hay, for a position in the consular service. Mr. Langer wants to go either to Prague or Nuremburg. He has exceptionally strong endorsements in the Nebraska electoral college, together with state officers and members of the state committee joining in the recommendation of Mr. Langer. Senator Dietrich made an earnest plea in his presentation of Mr. Langer's claim upon the party, but Secretary Hay was non-committal. Mr. Dietrich will leave tomorrow for Nebraska to turn over the governor's office to Savage and will take up his residence in Washington about June 1.

Millard's First Patronage.

Senator Millard, with Miss Millard, will go to New York Friday and after a few days there will go to Omaha. He does not expect to return to Washington before fall. Senator Millard was assured by Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdel that he would give the Omaha senator his first official patronage in the shape of a messenger as soon as the resignation of E. B. Henderson of Omaha was received. Henderson is now employed in the Indian office. Senator Dietrich has been temporarily assigned Senator Burrows' former committee room, the revision of laws, in the northeast corner of the capitol.

Site of Hastings Postoffice.

The Postoffice department has accepted Senator Dietrich's tender of two rooms for the Hastings postoffice in his new building, just completed. The rental has been placed at $1,800 a year, the department to furnish light and heat as well as furniture.

The controversy over the removal of the Grand Island postoffice continues to occupy the mind of Postmaster General Smith. Mr. Smith said today that the protest of the Grand Army of the Republic against the department occupying the rooms in the Omaha Loan and Trust company building in that city deserves serious consideration and he was in doubt as to just what to do, although ordinarily he would indorse the recommendation of the inspector. It will be several days before final action is taken. Senator Millard said he was in a most delicate position, as he was a stockholder in the building which the department has indicated it would accept.

To Argue in Supreme Court.

H. F. Rose of Lincoln is in the city to present an argument before the supreme court in the case of the Northern Assurance company of London against the Grandview Building association of Lincoln.

Mr. Edward Rosewater left tonight for Philadelphia, where he will stop a day enroute to New York. Mr. Rosewater expects to leave for the west Sunday.

Manilla National Bank.

The application of A. T. Bennett, F. M. Leet, Asmus Boyson, Albert Puck and W. H. Hart to organize the First National bank of Manilla, Ia., with $25,000 capital, has been approved.

A. L. Davis of Gilead has been awarded

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

COA[illegible] THE CONTENTION

Lambert W[illegible]

British Co[illegible]ionial Secretary Chambe[illegible] [illegible]ported Much at Ou[illegible]

LONDON, April 25.—The date of Lord Salisbury's return to London from the Riviera is still problematical and the rumors of cabinet trouble over the budget are assuming greater consistency in the lobbies of Parliament. According to the Daily Mail, the framing of the budget revealed considerable dissension. Mr. Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, wanted the whole cost of the war raised on the credit of the South African colonies and had schemes of his own for providing the interest on the loan and an increase of normal expenditure.

To these schemes, however, with the exception of the coal duty, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach turned a deaf ear, and, on being pressed, he offered to resign. Mr. Chamberlain, according to the Daily Mail, favored the resignation, but Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour strongly opposed it.

Now it is said that, although at first Sir Michael Hicks-Beach did not advocate a coal tax, he now declines to drop it, thinking his reputation would suffer now that he is committed to it. He has, however, agreed to give careful consideration to the alternative proposal to substitute an ad valorem duty on a basis of 8 pence or 9 pence on inferior coal, rising to 18 pence on the best Welsh coal. While this would mollify the nothern colliery owners it would intensify the opposition from Wales, and the belief prevails that the upshot will be either the abandonment of the tax altogether or the resignation of the ministry.

Mr. Chamberlain is credited with urging the latter course, with the double object of getting rid of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, whose plain speaking regarding the deplorable financial consequences of the war offended him, and of proving to the country that there is no alternative given, as the opposition would under existing conditions decline the task of forming a cabinet.

According to lobby gossip this expedient would pull the conservative party together and kill the opposition within its ranks by the necessary financial expedients.

FIFTY DEATHS THE PENALTY

Allied Troops Meet and Punish Boxers and Robbers Who Overwhelmed Browning.

PEKIN, April 24.—The international detachment of 800 men, under Colonel Radford, which left Shan Hai Kwan to punish the force of boxers and robbers that recently attacked the Indian troops, killing Major Browning, met the enemy in force, killing fifty. Of the international detachment six British, two Japanese and one Frenchman, were killed. The enemy fled to the mountains, but will be closely pursued. The body of Major Browning was recovered.

The Germans have been ordered back from the Pao Ting Fu expedition. Their behavior for the last week or so has caused great indignation in Pekin, not only among the Chinese, but among the foreigners as well. Carts, horses, mules and ponies have been impressed for transportation purposes; coolies have been made to work for nothing, and even educated Chinese have been impressed. A contractor working for an American quartermaster was impressed while at work and was only released on proof that he was working for the Americans. An employe of the British legation had a similar experience. Mr. Hillier, manager of the bank, was stopped and made to prove his ownership of a cart.

The Chinese say there is intense feeling throughout the province against foreigners, largely because of the harsh treatment the Chinese have received from the Germans. They also assert that the needless expeditions of the Germans against perfectly quiet communities have caused many Chinese, who have lost all, to join roving bands of robbers.

DEFEAT THE SLAVE TRADERS

British Force Releases Thousands of Unfortunates and Captures Stronghold.

LONDON, April 24.—Brigadier General Sir Robert Ludgard, British high commissioner and commander of northern Nigteria, and Colonel G. M. Campbell, with a force of West African frontier troops, have completed a successful campaign against the powerful slave raiding emirs of Bida and Kontagora in northern Nigretia. The British defeated the emir of Kontagora after heavy fighting. 5,000 natives frequently charging the British square. The British captured the capitals of both Bida and Kontagora and released thousands of slaves. The emirs have been the terror of the country for years, killing thousands of natives during the last year. They are now entirely powerless and this was brought about without the assistance of white troops.

CONGER ISN'T THROUGH YET

'Tis Told in Shanghai that He Won't Retire Permanently Under Present Circumstances.

VANCOUVER, April 24.—The Shanghai Mercury publishes a statement, ostensibly from a confidential friend of Minister Conger, explaining that his application for leave was due to the fact that, having spent the last three years in Pekin, he desired a furlough at this time. It is added that Mr. Conger would feel obliged to decline the nomination for governor of Iowa because he had no desire to retire permanently from the work which will still be necessary before the Chinese question is finally solved.

ALCONIO PAPAL DELEGATE

Pope's Representative in Canada to Succeed Martinelli in the United States.

PARIS, April 24.—A dispatch to the Figaro from Rome says Mgr. Falconio, the papal delegate in Canada, will succeed Cardinal Martinelli as papal delegate in the United States and that Mgr. Zaleski, the papal delegate in the West Indies, will succeed Mgr. Falconio.

Named for Vacant Bishoprics.

ROME, April 24.—The propaganda has decided to propose to the pope that he appoint Very Rev. John J. O'Connor, vicar general and at present administrator of the diocese, bishop of Newark.

The report is confirmed that Father O'Connor, president of the American college in Rome, has been elected as the bishop of Portland, Me. His official nomination will be made known through a papal brief.

Japan's Bill.

YOKOHAMA, April 24.—The claims that Japan will make upon China for indemnities amount to £4,750,000.

Earthquake in Guernsey.

LONDON, April 24.—Earthquake shocks were felt this afternoon in the island of Guernsey.

ENGLAND KEPT IN IGNORANCE

Cape Colony's Former Treasurer Says Real Conditions Are Unreported.

DUTCH SUFFER UNFORGIVEABLE ABUSE

Martial Law Permits Indignities and Injustice, but Censors Any Reports Intended for Authorities at Home.

LONDON, April 24.—J. X. Merriman, the former treasurer of Cape Colony, and who is now a representative of the Afrikander bund in England, speaking at a meeting of the League of Liberalss today, against aggression and militarism, said military law, the abnegation of all law, was being established in Cape Colony. He had heard of the treachery and espionage going on. Respectable people were committed on the evidence of natives alone. They were brought up and fined for harmless observations and the town guards harried them. These things created greater irritation and indignation. The press was deliberately stopped and four editors had been sent to jail. The fruits of this policy would be bitter, as the memory of these insults burned the hearts of the people.

Mr. Merriman detailed instances of the punishment of the Dutch under military law, usually on the testimony of natives and employes. He mentioned an instance of a "cheeky girl," being fined for saying things against the town guards. Martial law and the censorship throughout Cape Colony prevented the people of England from knowing the hardships of the Dutch. As an Englishman Mr. Merriman said he viewed the policy pursued in Cape Colony with the blankest dismay. If persisted in, South Africa was lost to the British empire. The only thing that could save it was recognition that the people wanted self-government and were determined to have it.

J. W. Sauer, the former commissioner of public works of Cape Colony, said the camps in which the Boer women and children were kept were guarded by sentries with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets. A majority of the women had been placed in them against their will, their homes had been burned and their possessions had been taken. He had tried to get the military authorities, through the government of Cape Colony, to permit 200 or 300 women and children camped at Port Elizabeth to be liberated, food and shelter having been promised them by the town, but the military authorities refused the request.

Resolutions opposing annexation and crown government were adopted.

MORE BURLESQUE, LESS BARD

Lyceum Theater Shareholders Tell Directors It's Time for Shakespeare's Exit.

LONDON, April 24.—Considerable excitement and uproar attended the meeting today of the shareholders of the Lyceum Theater company, owing to the disappointing character of the report. An attempt was made to secure the appointment of a committee of inquiry, but it failed. The chairman attributed the poor financial showing to the war and to the death of the queen.

The shareholders retorted that directors ought to have insured against so likely a contingency as the death of the queen and, if Shakespeare was unprofitable, they ought to have tried something else. It was suggested that the theater ought to have been converted into a variety hall when the nation was depressed by the war and that cheery burlesque ought to have been produced, not Shakespeare. The report was finally adopted.

The shareholders expressed dissatisfaction at the fact that Sir Henry Irving was not present and criticised the board's general attitude toward him.

Replying to a question, the chairman said they had insured Sir Henry Irving's life while he was in the United States, but it would not pay to do so now, with the diminished receipts of the theater, for the premium would be enormous. It was due to an oversight that Sir Henry's name did not appear in the report, though he was still an adviser and they were not at loggerheads with him.

DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER

Bill Which Has Hung Fire for Long Time Is Being Debated.

LONDON, April 24.—The House of Commons today is debating the deceased wife's sister bill. There is considerable interest in the outcome. When the bill last reached its second reading stage in the House of Commons in 1891 it was carried by 202 to 155 votes. In 1896 the bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords by 142 to 108 votes, but it was afterward blocked in the House of Commons.

King Edward's well known interest in the adoption of the measure, it is hoped by its supporters, will help it through on this occasion. Sir William Gurden, liberal, in moving the second reading today, urged in support of his motion that such marriages were permitted throughout the United States. The opponents of the bill asserted that it was introduced only in the interest of certain rich and influential people who had broken the law and desired to be whitewashed. The women of England were opposed to the measure, as they considered it would be destructive of the framework of civilization.

Closure was voted and the bill passed its second reading, by a vote of 279 to 122.

Lord Hugh Cecil was among the most vigorous opponents of the bill. He reiterated the statement of a previous speaker that its purpose was to whitewash wealthy persons who had broken the law. The bill, he said, violated the Christian law of marriage.

After further debate Sir William Burdon moved the closure, which was carried by 290 to 105 votes. The bill passed its second reading by 279 to 122 votes.

SHOW MANAGER GETS DAMAGES

McCarthy of "The Big Fire" Company Awarded Thousand Pounds for Libel.

LONDON, April 24.—In the king's bench court today Charles McCarthy, an American manager of a show entitled "The Big Fire in New York," which was presented at the Paris exposition, was awarded £1,000 damages against Mr. Harmsworth's Evening News for libel, in saying McCarthy had bolted with the cash, leaving the company of American and English girls stranded in Paris. From the evidence it appeared that the syndicate financing the show failed, but that McCarthy did his best to protect the employes.

Anarchist Report Not True.

BREMEN, April 24.—There is no truth in the report, published in the United States, that Romagnoli, the anarchist who is said to have been chosen by the circle at Paterson, N. J., to assassinate Emperor William, has been arrested here.

AT REST FOR ALL TIME

Abraham Lincoln's Body Replaced in Reconstructed Monument, Never to Be Moved Again.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—Unostentatiously and without any ceremony the remains of Abraham Lincoln and the other members of his family which, since March 16, 1900, when the work of rebuilding the Lincoln monument commenced, have been reposing in a temporary stone vault near the monument, were this afternoon replaced in the crypt in the monument which has been rebuilt by the state of Illinois at a cost of $100,000.

The ceremony of returning the remains to the monument was witnessed by Governor Yates and other state officials, the members of the Lincoln Monument association, the surviving members of the Lincoln guard of honor, Judge Humphrey of the United States district court and other federal officials, Mayor Phillips and other city officials, and probably 200 citizens who had been advised of the intended removal. No public announcement of the arrangements for the ceremony had been made.

The temporary vault was so thoroughly cemented that it was 5 o'clock, three hours after the work of removal commenced, that the remains of the former president, which were the last to be removed, were finally placed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt in the monument, where they were sealed up and where they will probably remain through all time. The casket was not opened for the identification of the body of the martyred president, as had been expected, nor was even the leaden casket exposed to view, it being covered by a cedar casket. The remains which now rest in the tomb in the monument are those of President and Mrs. Lincoln, their sons, Willie, Thomas (Tad) and Eddie, and Abraham, son of their oldest son, Robert T. Lincoln.

MONTANA MAN PRESIDENT

Louisiana Purchase World's Fair National Commission Completes Its Organization.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—The Louisiana Purchase World's Fair National commission met today with the nine members present and completed its permanent organization. Ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana was elected president and Hon. Joseph Flory of Missouri secretary. Mr. Flory was the republican candidate for governor at the last election.

Martin H. Glynn of New York was elected vice president and the following standing committees were appointed: Judiciary committee, William Lindsay, George W. McBride and John M. Thurston; executive committee, John F. Miller, Frederic A. Betts, Philip D. Scott and John M. Allen; arbitration committee, John M. Thurston and John M. Allen; committee on plan and scope, George W. McBride, Frederic A. Betts, John F. Miller, William Lindsay and Martin H. Glynn. President Thomas H. Carter was made ex-officio member of all the committees.

The organization of the local World's Fair corporation will be effected tomorrow on receipt from the secretary of state at Jefferson City of the certificate of incorporation, application for which was filed there today. William L. Beshanan, director general of the Pan-American exposition, is prominently mentioned for the same position with the Louisiana Purchase World's fair. D. R. Francis, chairman of the World's fair executive committee, said that Mr. Buchanan's name had been considered in an informal way.

CHARTER FOR ST. LOUIS SHOW

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company Now Has a Legal Existence.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 24.—The Louisiana Purchase Exposition company of St. Louis was chartered today by Secretary of State Cook. The capital stock of the company is $6,000,000, divided into 600,000 shares of $10 each. Five million dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed in good faith and 10 per cent of the amount subscribed is actually paid up and is in the possession of the board of directors.

The purpose of the company as set out in the articles of incorporation is to inaugurate and hold an international or world's fair centennial exposition at St. Louis, Mo., commemorative and in celebration of the centennial anniversary of the Louisiana purchase, an historic event in the development of the United States, and for the purpose of promoting improvements in the arts, sciences, professions and trades by the exhibition of products of the arts, industries and manufactures, and of the soil, mine and sea, also to promote and encourage literature, history, science, information and skill among the learned professions, etc., and the establishment of museums, libraries, art galleries, and the erection of monuments in connection with the state or national events or persons.

INDIANS CUT UP THEIR CHIEF

Three Navajo Braves Disintegrate Hosten-Bo-Cuddy-Begay in Dispute Over a Pony.

DENVER, April 24.—Lieutenant Charles L. Woodhouse, commanding Fort Wingate, N. M., reports the killing of Thomas or Hosten-Bo-Cuddy-Begay, a head man of the Navajo Indians, by three men of his tribe. A party of soldiers discovered blood and other evidence of a murder about seven miles southwest of Fort Wingate. Pursuing the trail they overtook Tmohas' mother, wife and two children. They said that Jesus Pardony, Chibe Pardony and Juan Corly had killed the chief with a knife and an ax after a dispute over a pony trade, and had burried the body on a high mesa.

FIVE SUSPECTS ARRESTED

Kansas City Police May Have Men Wanted at Joplin for Murder.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—Five men, heavily armed and supplied with burglars' tools, who answer the description of the men who killed two officers in Joplin, Mo., were arrested here tonight. Their names are Fred Hoffman, Ed Williams, John Williams, Joseph Cleary and Arthur Carr.

Movement of Ocean Vessels, April 24.

At New York—Arrived—Armenian, from Genoa, etc.; Teutonic, from Liverpool and Queenstown; Anchoria, from Glasgow. Sailed—Oceanic, for Liverpool; St. Louis, for Southampton; Lahn, for Bremen, via Southampton; Kensington, for Antwerp.

At Manila, (April 2)—Arrived—Kintuck, from Portland, Ore., via Honolulu.

At London (April 25)—Arrived—Glenfarg, from Tacoma, via Nagasaki, etc.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Deutschland, from New York, for Hamburg, via Cherbourg. (April 25, 4 a. m.) Pretoria, from New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg and proceeded.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Majestic, from New York, for Liverpool. Sailed—Saxonia, from Liverpool, for Boston.

At Nagasaki (April 2)—Sailed—Moyune, from Tacoma, for Suez, etc.

At Gibraltar—Sailed—Werra, from Genoa and Naples, for New York.

At Boston—Sailed—New England, for Liverpool, via Queenstown.

At Philadelphia — Arrived — Belgenland, from Liverpool.

DEFENDER'S SHOT IS FATAL

Parkersburg Householder Kills Member of Steamboat's Crew.

RIVER NAVIGATORS ARE ALL ARMING

Report that They Have Been Repeatedly Fired Upon Since Flood Began and Will Now Retaliate.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., April 24.—Sidney Cole of this city shot and killed William Terry, a carpenter, on the steamer Keystone State. Cole's house on the river bank had seven feet of water in it. The Keystone State was about to land near it. Cole feared the swell would float his house away and warned the officers not to land.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 24.—Steamboat men leaving tomorrow for the south will go heavily armed and if their boats are fired on from the shore the crews will return the fire. Every Ohio river packet and two boats arriving at Pittsburg this week report having been fired on by persons along the bank who claim that the waves from the boats endanger their houses during the high water.

FLOOD GOES BEYOND MARK

Exceeds Weather Bureau's Prediction by Eight Feet and Ohio People Renew Fears.

CINCINNATI, April 24.—The flood outlook in the middle Ohio valley is not as encouraging tonight as expected. At midnight the gauge in Cincinnati was fifty-eight feet, eight feet above the limit that had been predicted by the weather bureau. The river was at that time rising only half an inch an hour.

It is also evident that when the limit is reached in the middle Ohio valley that it will be stationary for some time and the fall much slower than was anticipated, even if there shall be no second rise. This is attributed to rising waters in the Big Sandy, Muskingum and other tributaries above Cincinnati.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 24.—The water has now reached the mark of 1878, when the worst flood known on the Mahoning river occurred. A further rise of eighteen inches will cover the floors of the water works.

SHARON, Pa., April 24.—At 8 o'clock tonight the Shenango river had reached a higher stage than at any time since 1893. Great alarm is felt in the southern parts of the city, where houses are under three feet of water. Many families left their homes today in boats and several of the manufacturing concerns closed down on account of the mills being flooded.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 24.—The Ohio river reached the danger line—28 feet—here tonight and at 8 p. m. was rising an inch an hour. The river is expected to reach from thirty to thirty-one feet. The water has reached the business houses at the foot of Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets.

SPREADING RAILS COST LIVES

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Limited is Ditched and Engine Crew Killed.

DAYTON, O., April 24.—One of the worst wrecks in a long period on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad occurred at 6:15 o'clock tonight four miles northeast of this city in a heavy bend of the Miami river. The train was the Michigan flyer and was running at a speed of perhaps seventy miles an hour.

At the point where the accident occurred the riverside is a precipitious bank, possibly twenty-five feet high, and on the other side of the railroad is the shelf of the hill. Right in the depth of the curve one of the small truck wheels of the engine broke, throwing the great machine into the bank, the tender switching outward over the river edge. The impact of the vestibuled train behind carried the first two cars at a flying tangent over the river, where they hung, while the coach and parlor car careened outward at a menacing angle. The engine was turned completely about, the pilot facing the train.

Patrick Doolin of Lima and his fireman, Raymond McElroy, also of Lima, were killed instantly. The day coach stopped alongside the engine and under its forward trucks the body of the engineer was found, while McElroy had been hurled outward. The body of the fireman was brought to Dayton with the relief train, but it was hours before Doolin was extricated. A relief train was hurried from this city and on its return the injured were sent to the St. Elizabeth hospital. They are:

The killed:

ENGINEER DOOLEY.

FIREMAN RAYMOND M'ELROY of Lima.

Frank Weaver, brakeman, Cincinnati, left arm crushed and otherwise seriously hurt.

George Thompson, baggagemaster, Cincinnati, abdominal bruises.

WRECK NEAR SAN ANTONIO

Southbound International & Great Northern Passenger Train Runs Into Open Switch.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 24.—The southbound International & Great Northern passenger train was wrecked this morning at Davenport, sixteen miles north of here, supposedly by robbers, who threw the switch. A posse with bloodhounds is scouring the country to apprehend the miscreants. Engineer Pat Monahan was mortally injured and Fireman F. W. Hicks killed. They were both from San Antonio. Attorney C. A. Goeth of San Antonio, E. D. Keylick and E. B. Stanley, railway mail clerks of San Antonio, and Miss M. Moran of Killen, Tex., were bruised and cut.

ACTION FOR CONSPIRACY

Said to Involve About Six Million Dollars Swallowed in Mining Operations.

BOSTON, April 24.—The Post tomorrow will say: Neal E. McPeck, senior member of the firm of McPeck & Co., stock brokers, this afternoon commenced action for conspiracy against Randolph Surbridge, a prominent Boston attorney, and Isaac Irwin, a mining operator of San Diego, Cal., in the sum of $25,000.

Behind this action is a story which, according to the complainant, means that about $6,000,000 has been swallowed up in gold mining operations. The Post further says that the mine in question is "Fortuna." Twelve thousand stockholders are said to have lost all they put in. C. B. Boynton, a wealthy paper manufacturer of New York, is reported to have sunk $50,000. The mining property of the company has been known by four separate and distinct names, the Fortuna, La Republica, the Fortuna-Republica and the Consolidated Fortuna-Republica. The properties are located in Ensenada (Lower California).

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair, Thursday; Colder in Western Portion; Friday Fair; Cooler, Easterly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	52	1 p. m.	65
6 a. m.	50	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	53	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	56	4 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	57	5 p. m.	73
10 a. m.	60	6 p. m.	72
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	69
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	64
		9 p. m.	61

FAST FIRING IN COURT ROOM

Richard Houghteling Shoots Policeman Messenger and Receives Five Bullets in Return.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Two men will die as the result of a shooting affray that occurred in Harrison police station court room just after court had adjourned today. The wounded men are:

Policeman William Messenger.

Richard D. Houghteling.

Houghteling, who was formerly employed as a motorman on the Lake street line, had been in an altercation with the policeman on the street a short time before the shooting. Houghteling had been drinking and the policeman had been appealed to by two women who claimed that Houghteling had been following them. Houghteling had been taken into court and released and as he was leaving the building he approached Messenger, drew a revolver and began shooting. Messenger, who was struck by two bullets, drew his own revolver, shot Houghteling and fell unconscious. Other policemen joined in the shooting, firing probably fifty shots, and when Houghteling fell in the hallway leading to the court room he was pierced by five bullets. Both men were taken to a hospital and it is said both will die.

FARMER TO BECOME A KING

Andree Boyne DeLazar is to Quit the Plow for the Scepter if Found.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—Eugene Schuyler, a former attache of the United States embassy at Constantinople, but now an attorney of New York, was here today on his way to Dodge City, Kan., where he hopes to find Andree Boyne DeLazar, the rightful heir to the throne of Servia.

According to Mr. Schuyler's statement, Augus Boyne, father of Andree Boyne DeLazar, came to the United States in 1848 and engaged in farming in Minnesota. Several years ago he left his wife and three sons and returned to Servia to perfect his royal claim.

His family never heard of him again and subsequent developments tend to prove that he died in Servia. Mr. Schuyler says that he has traced the family to a farm near Dodge City, Kan., and that the right of the eldest son to the Servian throne cannot be disputed.

LINCOLN HAS AN INTEREST

James M. Starbuck of Dwiggin, Starbuck & Co., Files Petition in Bankruptcy.

NEW YORK, April 24.—James M. Starbuck, a clerk in this city, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $368,380; no assets. Mr. Starbuck was formerly a member of the firm of Dwiggin, Starbuck & Co., composed of Zimri Dwiggin of Chicago, W. E. Starbuck of Lincoln, Neb., and the petitioner. The firm failed in 1898, and insolvency proceedings were had in the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio. The debts were all contracted under partnership liability and during or prior to 1893. The principal creditors are in Chicago and Ohio.

NOW IT'S THE PLOWMAKERS

They Agree to Form One Big Company to Control Market in United States.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Representatives of a score of plow manufacturing concerns who have been in session here to effect a combination of their interests departed today after formally agreeing to form one big company to control the markets in the United States. Final action will be taken at a meeting to be called later. Twenty plants, chiefly in Illinois, will be in the combine and the capitalization will probably be $50,000,000. No name has as yet been selected.

MORSE TIRES OF LIBERTY

Man Convicted of Trying to Defraud "Silver Dick" Bland's Widow Surrenders.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 24.—Ben H. Morse, who was tried, convicted and sentenced to serve three years in the state penitentiary on the charge of using the mails to defraud, but who later jumped his bond and escaped, arrived here today and gave himself up to the warden of the penitentiary. Morse was caught in an attempt to defraud Mrs. R. D. Bland, widow of Congressman Bland, and was tried and convicted at Kansas City in 1899.

FOR THEIR FOREIGN WORK

Baptist Missionary Society's Treasurer Reports Total Appropriation of $87,650.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 24.—A large number of missionaries were in attendance at the thirty-first session of the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary society, which opened at the South Baptist church here today. The treasurer's report showed the total appropriation for foreign work to be $87,650, and the donations from different states for missionary work to be $100,043. Total expenditures were $100,835, leaving a deficit for the year.

OMAHA CADET DESERTS

Says Extra Duty is Too Strong and Flees from Missouri Military Academy.

MEXICO, Mo., April 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Cadets Ben Benson of Omaha and Carl Voight of St. Louis broke garrison at the Missouri Military academy in this city last night and made their escape. They left a note, saying: "Goodby, boys; we would like to stop and talk with you, but are in a hurry. Faculty O. K., but extra duty too strong."

VIGILANCE MEN ARE ON DUTY

Joplin Aroused by Death of Policeman Brannan from Wounds Received from Tramps.

JOPLIN, Mo., April 24.—Policeman Burt Brannan, who was shot Monday night by a gang of tramps, who also killed Policeman Sweeney, died today. A vigilance committee of 150 men has been formed, a part of whom are on duty tonight.

CUDAHY TELLS STORY

Father of Kidnaped Boy Gives Testimony in Criminal Court.

REITERATES EVENTS RELATED BY THE BEE

Trial of James Callahan Draws Immense Throng of Spectators.

DEFENDANT CALM, BUT EVINCES INTEREST

Youthful Victim of Kidnapers Takes Stand to Relate His Experience.

JURORS VISIT THE SCENE OF THE CRIME

Testimony is Apparently Leading Up to an Identification of Callahan by Voice and Peculiarities of Speech.

Edward A. Cudahy, sr., and Edward A. Cudahy, jr., father and son, testified at the trial of James Callahan yesterday. The story of the kidnaping and the subsequent payment of the $25,000 ransom, as related by Mr. Cudahy, sr., was a repetition of the reports of the affair published at the time in the news columns of The Bee. The testimony of the boy, giving the details of his abduction and imprisonment, also tallied with the reports heretofore published in this newspaper. In no detail did the evidence given by Mr. Cudahy and his son differ with the authentic and exclusive stories of the crime printed in The Bee.

Yesterday forenoon was taken up with the opening statements of counsel and a visit by the jury to the scene of the crime, and in the afternoon the taking of testimony began.

Eddie Cudahy Goes on Stand.

Young Cudahy was placed on the witness stand at 4 o'clock and when court adjourned at 5:30 o'clock his evidence had not reached that point where he is expected to positively identify Callahan as one of the kidnapers. It is apparent that the prosecution is leading up to an identification, for the boy was made to relate in detail the numerous conversations he had with his guard during the twenty-eight hours he was confined in the Melrose Hill house. It is the intention, evidently, to show that young Cudahy had become sufficiently familiar with the voice and the peculiarities in speech of his captor and guard to recognize the same when heard by him at some future time. As previously published, after Callahan was arrested the Cudahy boy was given an opportunity to hear a conversation between him and Chief Donahue in the latter's office, after which he declared that Callahan's voice and peculiarities of speech were the same as those of his former guard. It is therefore predicted that the prosecution will today ask young Cudahy to identify Callahan by his voice and articulation.

Describes His Guard.

So far as given the boy's testimony describes his captor and guard as a dark man with a stubby black mustache and black hair. This description may be fitted to Callahan, although it is extremely meager and Callahan's mustache at this time is long enough to support a small curl at each end.

When the trial was resumed yesterday morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the $25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

As soon as court opened the county attorney briefly stated his case to the jury. He said he expected to prove by the evidence of young Cudahy and the corroborative evidence of a number of other witnesses that Callahan was one of the principals in the commission of the great crime. He expected to show that Callahan was one of the men who picked Eddie Cudahy up on the street near the Wattles residence on the night of December 18 and carried him away in a buggy to the Melrose hill prison house.

What the State Will Show.

"The state," said Mr. Shields, "will offer the evidence of the Cudahy boy and he will tell you how a man approached him on the street that night, drew a revolver on him and pretended to place him under arrest. The boy got a good look at this man's face and I think he will tell you that it was the face of Callahan."

Mr. Shields told the story of the kidnaping as it has been related in The Bee, and added that evidence would be produced to show that Callahan is the man who stood guard over young Cudahy at the Melrose hill house. "During the time the boy was held at that house he and his guard were in conversation no less than twenty times," said the county attorney, "and although the boy was blindfolded he will be able to identify the voice of Callahan as that of his guard."

Mr. Haller undertook to state the defense to the jury, but he drifted into an argument.

"This complaint charges that James Callahan robbed Edward A. Cudahy of $25,000; that he put him in fear and forcibly took the money from his person," said Mr. Haller. "Now, in order to have done such a thing it would have been necessary for Callahan to have been at the place on the Center street road where it is said the money was taken from Mr. Cudahy. The county attorney has just told you that he expects to prove that Callahan remained at the house as the boy's guard while the money was extorted from his father. Now, how would it have been possible for Callahan to have been at the house on Grover street guarding the boy and out on the Center street road, five miles away, holding up the father at the same time? I think the court will —"

Objection is Entered.

"I object, your honor," shouted Mr. Shields "to the attorney for the defense making an argument to the jury at this time."

Judge Baker directed Mr. Haller to state only what he expected to show to refute the case stated by the prosecution.

"We expect to show," said the lawyer, "that it would have been impossible for Callahan to have participated in this crime, as stated by the county attorney. We will produce evidence to show that Callahan was at other places at the time the state claims he was at the alleged prison house. We will show that this is merely a case of mistaken identity."

Judge Baker said the jurors would be given an opportunity at the outset to view the scene of the crime. They would be driven to the place where the Cudahy boy was picked up, thence to the house where