NEWS SECTION.
Pages 1 to 8.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

Sherlock Holmes' Mystery
Next Sunday's Bee.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

BEARS MAY BE SAFE

Fears that Snowstorm in Mountains May Spoil President's Sport.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE WELCOMED TO COLORADO

Governor McDonald and Party Meets Special at State Line.

CROWDS AT TRINIDAD AND PUEBLO

Mr. Roosevelt Makes Addresses at the Station at Each Point.

LAST STOP AT COLORADO SPRINGS

Here He Appeals to Newspaper Men Not to Follow Him Into Mountains—Train Due at New Castle at 8 A. M.

NEWCASTLE, Colo., April 14.—With the snow two feet deep in every direction from the camp and from three to five feet deep in the hills, with the snow storm still continuing, it is possible President Roosevelt will be compelled to delay his hunt here or content himself with smaller game than the grizzlies he has planned to kill. For a week now the snow has fallen day after day. Not twenty-four hours have passed without its storming. All that prevents the roads and trails from being absolutely impassable is the warm weather that has intervened and to a great extent melted the snow.

P. B. Wells, a Meeker hunter, who is one of the party, has just arrived here. It took him nearly five hours to make the twenty miles' ride from Camp Roosevelt, and his horse was worn to exhaustion when he reached here.

"The weather is at least three weeks behind the normal," he said. "There has been an unusual amount of snow here this winter, but not in ten years have I seen the conditions so bad as this season."

Camp in Perfect Shape.

According to Wells, the camp is now in perfect shape. It has been practically decided to track the game with dogs and to follow with horses. This is considered one of the most dangerous sports, and the bad condition of the ground makes it doubly dangerous now.

A full grown grizzly can easily race away from a horse, and the dogs can almost equal the speed.

Hunters here point out that to hunt from horses at all a dead gallop must be kept up all of the time to close in with the quarry, and that this speed must be maintained over gullies, through gulches, around rocks, over broken logs, through thickets and brush and up and down mountain sides, and they pessimistically add, some one is sure to be hurt. Now that the reception to President Roosevelt and the parade is assured, the women of Newcastle have decided to do their share. As soon as the president alights from the train a committee from the Women's Reading club will surround him and will escort him to the club rooms, where, on behalf of the women of Garfield county, he will be presented with a horsehair bridle for the use of Miss Alice Roosevelt. The bridle itself is a work of art, which took over a year to complete. All of the straps, including the reins, are made of pure white horse hair and the buckles are of solid silver.

Receives Hunting License.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 14.—President Roosevelt crossed the Colorado-New Mexico boundary line at 11:50 a. m. Governor Jesse F. McDonald of Colorado and his party met the president at Emory Gap, N. M. After greetings were exchanged Governor McDonald presented to the president a special engrossed hunting license, giving him permission to kill any game he may want in Colorado. The president's trip through New Mexico was a continuous ovation, for although the train did not stop at small stations, there were crowds at all of them, who let out a good western yell for the nation's chief executive.

Seven thousand persons, including 2,000 school children waving small flags greeted President Roosevelt this afternoon with cheers. The depot platform had been roped off and forty special officers appointed to keep the crowd in order. Another of rough riders and another of veterans acted as a guard of honor to the president. The president was introduced by Mayor H. B. Brown as "the greatest man in the world," and talked for five minutes, warmly greeting the old soldiers.

Great Crowd at Pueblo.

PUEBLO, Colo., April 14.—Pueblo citizens to the number of 5,000 greeted President Roosevelt upon his arrival at the Union station here at 5:45 p. m. today. When the special was first sighted a mighty cheer went up and this continued until President Roosevelt appeared on the rear platform and began to address the crowd. His speech was interrupted by the presentation of a "big stick," the gift of the school children of the city. The president spoke briefly. Promptly at 5:50 the special pulled out over the Colorado & Southern for Colorado Springs. The trip since crossing the Colorado line has been uneventful except that at every station great crowds gathered to greet the chief executive of the nation.

The passenger yards here had been cleared and the president's special was handled without a hitch. During the stop the train was surrounded by a cordon of police. A special committee of citizens headed by Mayor Brown greeted the president and welcomed him to the city.

Appeals for Fair Play.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 14.—Fully 10,000 people assembled at the Santa Fe station tonight to welcome President Roosevelt. Grand Army veterans were lined up on the platform, and a band entertained the crowd during the wait.

Promptly at 7:20 o'clock the presidential special train pulled into the station. Wild cheering greeted the president as he stepped out upon the platform of the car. The president responded to calls for a speech, saying in part:

Let me say one word of special greeting to the veterans of the Grand Army. To you, my comrades, I wish to say that I have just come up from Texas, and it would have done your hearts good—you men who wore the blue in the great war—to see how, side by side with your comrades who wore the blue, stood the men who wore the gray, united with them now forever and ever with one flag and one country. Delighted though I was with every feature of my reception in Texas, I think that the feature that pleased me most was that of which I have just spoken—to see the former union and former confederate veterans standing together under the old flag.

Now I am going to make a request of the people of Colorado. I am off on a hunt. One thing you cannot do on a hunt, and that is to carry a brass band. You cannot combine hunting bears with a Fourth of July celebration. Seriously, I am going to beg the people of Colorado to treat me on this hunt just as well as the people of Oklahoma treated me on the wolf hunt. If a lot of newspaper men start to come in after me I will have to come home; that is all there is to it. The thing they can do that will please me best is to let me be on

(Continued on Second Page.)

MORGAN ANGRY AT ITALIANS

Refuses to Sign Statement Regarding How He Secured the Ancient Cope.

ROME, April 14.—Before J. Pierpont Morgan, who arrived here yesterday from Naples, left Taormina an examining magistrate from Taormina boarded his yacht Corsair to take Mr. Morgan's testimony concerning the person who sold him the famous cope, stolen from the cathedral of Ascoli and subsequently returned to Ascoli by Mr. Morgan.

The latter was indignant at being troubled about the matter after having returned the cope without even asking for the reimbursement of the money he had paid for it. He said he did not remember anything connected with the purchase of the cope, but when asked to sign a statement to that effect, Mr. Morgan refused, saying he would not sign anything in a language he did not understand.

The government has been informed of the incident and is most displeased at its occurrence. It was due to the fact that the courts of justice in Italy are independent of the government and the examining magistrate at Taormina acted on a request received from the court at Ascoli and not at the request of the Italian government. The authorities of Ascoli are still trying to ascertain how the cope was stolen and in so doing requested the legal authorities of Taormina to take the testimony of Mr. Morgan.

REPORT ON SCOTCH CHURCHES

Free Church Should Give All Surplus Property to United Body.

LONDON, April 14.—The report of the royal commission appointed to inquire into the Scottish churches' dispute recommends that the Free church should hand over to the United Free church all the property it cannot itself adequately administer. As it is admitted that the former can only utilize a small proportion of the church's manses and money handed over by the recent decision of the courts, the recommendation, if accepted by the government, will mean the restoration of a large part of the property to the United Free church. Legislation will be necessary to give effect to the recommendation, but little, if any, opposition is expected to it.

COMMISSION FAVORS CARTOONS

Would Permit Printing of Pictures and Publication of Debates.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—The press commission has recommended the removal of the censorship from cartoons and the debates of zemstvos and other legal organizations.

Deputation Visits Balfour.

LONDON, April 14.—The deputation of members of Parliament, headed by Joseph Chamberlain, appointed at the meeting in the House of Commons yesterday to present to Premier Balfour a statement expressing the views of the members who are in favor of tariff reform, was received by Mr. Balfour at the foreign office today. The proceedings were private. It is said, however, that the deputation did not ask for an immediate answer and the premier will take time to consider the terms proposed as a compromise looking to the solidification of the unionists.

May Not Try Gorky.

ST. PETERSBRG, April 14.—On account of the condition of his health and the fact that the evidence against Maxim Gorky is not stronger than that against hundreds of others who have not been arrested in connection with the disturbances at St. Petersburg January 22, it is understood that the government has abandoned its intention of bringing him to trial.

Arbitration Treaties Approved.

THE HAGUE, April 14.—The second Chamber of States General today approved the arbitration treaties between the Netherlands and Denmark, France and Great Britain.

CORPORATION OUT OF BUSINESS

Death of Boston Promoter Forces a New Jersey Concern to Wall.

BOSTON, April 14.—The Mystic Print and Dye Works, a New Jersey corporation located in Medford, was placed in the hands of a receiver today on petition of the Locke Coal company of Malden and others. John D. Street, treasurer of the Mystic company, was named as receiver.

Carence M. Merriam, a well known Kansas man and Boston investor, who committed suicide here Tuesday, is named by the petitioners in their statements filed with the court. Merriam, it was alleged, had been given $13,300 in demand promissory notes by the Mystic company under an agreement that he was not to sell them or transfer them until he had accomplished the sale of $75,000 in bonds which the company had decided to issue. The petitioners allege further that the holders of these notes, which cannot be located, would proceed against the Mystic company and that this might cause the company embarrassment. It was stated that the company owes $77,000 and has assets of $109,000.

Merriam was the manager of the eastern agency of the Merriam Mortgage company of Topeka, Kan. He was a brother-in-law of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka.

QUIET SUNDAY AT ST. LOUIS

Restaurants, Barber Shops and Cigar Stands to Close—Hotels Will Serve Meals for Regular Patrons.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—At a meeting today of the leading restaurant proprietors it was agreed to close their restaurants in the business section of the city next Sunday, it being the opinion of the restauranteurs that there would be little profit in keeping open with the bars closed.

At another meeting the managers of the principal hotels agreed to close saloons, cafes, barber shops, news and cigar stands, keeping open only the dining rooms for the accommodation of regular patrons. In most of the hostelries it will be impossible to even get shoes shined and the baths will also be shut down for the day.

GRAIN DEALERS FIGHT BACK

Kansas Attorney General Asked to Define Legal Status of Farmers' National Exchange.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—Members of the State Grain Dealers' association have asked the attorney general for an opinion as to the status of the National Farmers' exchange, the immense combine of farmers which is doing business in Kansas. This organization has subsidiary companies scattered over Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and other states. It is capitalized for $50,000,000 under the laws of South Dakota, but it has never been admitted to Kansas by the state charter board. To get this authority would require a payment of about $10,000 into the state treasury.

FIND BODY OF PAUL JONES

Ambassador Porter's Search for Remains of Naval Hero is Successful.

IDENTIFICATION BEYOND QUESTION

Body is Encased in Leaden Coffin and is Well Preserved—Final Interment at Arlington Cemetery.

PARIS, April 14.—The remarkable search which Ambassador Porter has conducted for the body of Paul Jones has been crowned with success by the discovery of the body and its identification today by the highest French medical experts as unquestionably that of the famous American admiral who founded the American navy.

Ambassador Porter cabled to Washington tonight announcing the successful results of his long and difficult search. The body is in a good state of preservation considering that the interment took place over 100 years ago.

The circumstances leading the final discovery of the body are particularly interesting. General Porter has conducted the search for the last five years and when congress recently took no action upon the president's recommendation for the expenses incident to the search for the remains, the ambassador continued the extensive labors at his own expense. A large force of workmen has been engaged night and day tunneling and cross-tunneling the old St. Louis cemetery. This constituted a huge operation embracing nearly a block covered with buildings and requiring a system of subterranean mining.

Body is Well Preserved.

Hundreds of wooden caskets were found, but not until Wednesday were unearthed four leaden caskets which gave promise of containing the body of the admiral. Three of them bore plates designating the names of the deceased. The fourth showed superior solidity of workmanship. No plate was found on this casket and it is supposed it was removed when another coffin was superimposed on it. The leaden coffin was opened in the presence of General Porter, Colonel Bailey Blanchard, the second secretary of the American embassy, and Engineer Weis, who has been directing the excavation. The body was found to be well preserved owing to its being immersed in alcohol. It was wrapped in a sheet with a packing of straw and hay. Those present were immediately struck by the resemblance of the head to that on the medallions and busts of the admiral.

As was anticipated, no uniform, decoration or sword were found, as all such articles had been accounted for after the burial.

The coffin is shaped like a mummy coffin, which coffins were common at that period, widening from the feet to the shoulders, with a round top fitting over the head.

Identification is Complete.

The coffin was taken to the medical school, where Directors Capitan and Pippilu, distinguished professors of the school of anthropology and recognized authorities on such investigations, were charged with making a thorough examination for the purpose of identification. To facilitate this the ambassador furnished them with portraits and medallions, two busts by Houdin and authentic descriptions of the color of the admiral's hair and the height and measurement of his body. After the most minute examination these facts were fully substantiated:

Length of the body, five feet seven inches, the admiral's exact height.

Size and shape of the head agree with several peculiarities identical with the head of the admiral.

Hair dark brown, the same as the admiral's; in places slightly gray, indicating a person of his age, 45 years. The hair is long, reaching below the shoulders, and is combed back and gathered in a clasp at the back of the neck.

The face is clean shaven, all corresponding exactly with the descriptions, portraits and busts of the admiral.

The linen is in good condition. One article bears an initial, either "J" or an inverted "P."

Buried in Leaden Coffin.

The body was carefully packed. The limbs were wrapped in tinfoil, presumably for sea transportation, as indicated in a letter of the admiral's nearest friend and a pallbearer of his funeral, Colonel Blackden, who said:

His body was put in a leaden coffin, so that in case the United States, which he had so essentially served, should claim his remains, they might be more easily removed.

Finding that all the internal organs were singularly well preserved the doctors made an autopsy, which showed distinct proofs of the disease from which the admiral is known to have died. The identification was pronounced complete in every particular.

Care has been taken to keep the body in its present state of preservation. It will be placed in a handsome casket and deposited in the receiving vault of the American church on the Avenue de L'Alma until the ambassador can learn the opinion of the government concerning the most appropriate means of transporting it to the United States and giving a fitting sepulture to the body of the illustrious sailor whose place of burial had so long remained a mystery.

Final Interment at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Ambassador Porter's dispatch announcing the finding of the body of John Paul Jones reached the State department tonight. It was of considerable length, in the State department code and will not be deciphered until tomorrow. Just enough of it, however, was deciphered tonight to confirm the press reports of the finding of the body.

There is genuine satisfaction among the officials at Washington that the untiring efforts of Ambassador Porter have been crowned with success. It is probable that a recommendation will be made to congress at its next session looking to his reimbursement. The remains of John Paul Jones are to be brought here and interred in the National cemetery at Arlington, and it is likely that the transfer will be made the occasion of an interesting demonstration. It is probable that Secretary Morton will send a battleship to France to bring the body home.

SALOON SMASHERS SENTENCED

Mrs. Nation and Accomplices Given Fines and Jail Terms at Wichita.

WICHITA, Kan., April 14.—In the district court today Carrie Nation, Myra McHenry and Mrs. Lucy Wilholt were found guilty of destroying property and sentenced by Judge Wilson. Mrs. Nation was fined $25 and given four months in jail; Mrs. McHenry two months and a fine of $150, and Mrs. Wilholt twenty-five days in jail and a fine of $150. Sentence was suspended pending good behavior.

The offense was committed September 30 last, when the three women broke the windows of a wholesale liquor house. The women voluntarily surrendered some time ago.

GARFIELD GETS DOWN TO WORK

Commissioner's Assistants Examine Records in Office of General Freight Agent of [illegible]

TOPEKA, Kan., April 14.—Commissioner of Corporations Garfield spent the day taking evidence at the Santa Fe general offices here regarding the connection of that road with the Standard Oil company in the matter of rates on oil. He is covering the same ground as the suit started by the oil producers against the Santa Fe, alleging conspiracy. Mr. Garfield called on Mr. Koontz, general freight agent of the Santa Fe, today and asked him if he would allow a complete overhauling of the company's records that touched upon the point in question. Mr. Koontz replied that the Santa Fe had nothing to hide, and that Mr. Garfield or his men might have access to every freight tariff and record they wanted to see.

Mr. Garfield then put his assistants to work in the freight agent's office, and they are examining all the freight tariffs of the last five or six years in order to arrive at the exact truth of all of what the Santa Fe has been doing. It was announced that none of the Santa Fe officials would interfere with the investigation in any way. All they ask is that the inquiry be made in an impartial manner. This assured, they will do all in their power to assist the federal authorities.

Commissioner Garfield refused to detail his movements for the next week. However, the work he has started upon in the Santa Fe offices will take him several days to complete.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT ON SHIP

President's Yacht Sylph is in Tow of Merchantman After an Explosion.

NORFOLK, Va., April 14.—The Morgan line steamship, El Cid, passed the Virginia capes today towing the president's yacht Sylph, aboard of which an explosion occurred, seriously scalding two men.

The El Cid towed the Sylph into Hampton Roads and Admiral Harrington, commanding the Norfolk navy yard, ordered a naval tug to proceed at once to tow the yacht to Norfolk. The Sylph was at the time of the accident on its way to its regular station at Washington from Florida waters, where it recently had aboard Mrs. Roosevelt and her children. Mrs. Roosevelt and party, however, left the Sylph at Jacksonville and proceeded to Washington some days ago. The Sylph on sighting the El Cid at sea gave signals of distress and the Morgan liner immediately went to its assistance and towed it into harbor.

The Sylph arrived at the Norfolk navy yard this afternoon in tow of the naval tug Mohawk. The vessel is not badly damaged, but its boilers are disabled as the result of the blowing out of two tubes while the yacht was in a storm in the gulf stream near Cape Hatteras on Wednesday afternoon. The two injured men will recover.

STRANGE PLAGUE IN NEVADA

People at Tonopah Are Dying at Rate of from Five to Twenty Daily.

RENO, Nev., April 14.—Hundreds of people flocked into Reno on the Virginia and Truckee train tonight, fleeing from a sickness now prevalent at Tonopah. Every train for a week has been crowded.

Governor Sparks tomorrow will appoint a special medical commission and send the members to Tonopah. These men will co-operate with the physicians of the camp and at once begin a campaign to check the disease that is mowing down people at the rate of from five to twenty-five each day. Yesterday twelve bodies were stretched on slabs in the only undertaking establishment in the camp. An equal number at least were dead around the town. The disease strikes without warning. The healthy are the most susceptible and in from twelve to twenty-four hours are dead, the bodies blackened by the mysterious poison that saps their lives away.

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BIG
ILLUSTRATED
FEATURES
IN NEXT
SUNDAY'S BEE

1—Sherlock Holmes Mystery
The Adventure of the Golden Pince-nez—fully up to the standard of this remarkable series.

2—Buster Brown, Funmaker
This infant prodigy makes more fun than all the rest of the pictorial funmakers put together.

3—Six Men Die for Her Love
Heartless beauty in space of twelve months sends six suitors to their graves.

4—100 Ways to Break Your Neck
Daring chances taken in the amusement profession at risk of performer's life.

5—A Spanish Town Without Women
It is all because 150 women have been imprisoned for sedition, leaving all the work to the men.

6—Prettiest Chin in the World
It belongs to a professional model and earns her $3,200 a year on account of its perfection.

7—Charity Employment for Rich Girls
Solution offered for the problem of the wealthy daughter who does not have to work unless she wants to.

8—Most Unpopular in List of Beasts
It is the hyena which has the reputation of being the meanest animal known to man.

9—What the Easter Rabbit Will Bring
Foretaste of the novelties the shops are offering to help celebrate the coming Eastertide fittingly.

10—Ayesse, the Trader—Short Story
A thrilling little tale of love and adventure by Louis Becke, author of "The Island Wife."

RULING FATAL TO INDIANS

[illegible]on Says Free Whisky Means the [illegible]d of the Winnebagoes.

RED MEN FORWARD A STRONG PROTEST

Insist They Have Been Robbed of Their Lands and Money is Gobbled Up by the White Speculators.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 14.—(Special Telegram.)—H. G. Wilson, bonded school superintendent of the Winnebagoes, arrived in Washington today on matters before officials of the Indian bureau and expects to return home within a few days. Upon his return he will install his successor, W. A. McFatridge, and this having been accomplished will start for Klamath, Ore., having recently been appointed bonded school superintendent of the Klamath schools.

Mr. Wilson, in speaking of the conditions on the Winnebago reservation respecting the sale of liquors, said that during the recent months there had been much less drinking. The recent decision of the supreme court, however, holding there is no law to prevent the Winnebago or other Indians who holds full American citizenship from purchasing liquor, will have a disastrous effect.

"This decision means the finish morally and physically of this tribe of Indians," said Wilson.

"If enabled to purchase whisky they will soon become extinct. In fact, it will be but a few years until nearly every able bodied man among them will have drank himself to death."

Indians File Protest.

The Winnebagoes have filed a protest with the secretary of the interior and commissioner of Indian affairs of the manner in which that tribe has been robbed of its lands and cast into outer darkness by the white man for the last twenty-five years. The Winnebagoes declare their lands, which have apparently been sold by them have been taken away fraudulently. Members of the tribe, they assert, have been forced to sign blank papers they knew nothing about, checks they have received have been taken from them by force or offset by enormous whisky bills; their agents have falsified itemized accounts they sent to the department, and during the last three months have ridden all over the reservation getting signatures from Indians to papers which enabled the speculators to get hold of their property. The climax, they charge, came when their agent himself handed to speculators direct the government checks, money belonging to the Indians to pay fraudulent debts and whisky notes of Indians without investigation or hearing and without the knowledge and consent of the Indians. The complaint is transmitteed by Phillip Long, a Winnebago, and is signed by more than 100 of his tribesmen. Some of the names attached are Red Legs, Charles Earth, George Longtail, Louis Grayhair, Green Rainbow, Pet Snake, Two Buffalohead, South Wind, Big Tree, Walking Day, George Whitewing and Green Hair.

Little Chance for Sidney.

Unless Congressman Kinkaid can show further cause why the Sidney land office should not be discontinued an executive order will soon be drawn, providing for its discontinuance and be in readiness to be submitted to the president for his approval upon his return from the west. Commissioner Richards has written Congressman Kinkaid to notify him of the contemplated abolition of the Sidney office. This letter is a mere act of courtesy to the congressman. It does not, however, appear that the most earnest pleading on the part of Kinkaid can now prevent the affairs of the Sidney land office from being wound up.

General Cowin Goes South.

General J. C. Cowin of Omaha, who is just recovering from a severe attack of grippe and nervous prostration, is in Washington on his way south. General Cowin said he had no objective point in view. He needed rest and thought he might find it in a more salubrious climate than Nebraska. "Nebraska's climate is good for sturdy people, but you need something more equitable when you are sick."

General C. F. Manderson is in Washington on legal business.

Postal Matters.

Iowa postmasters appointed: Sherman, Hardin county, John J. Ellerbrook, vice Marie J. Schmedika, resigned; Troy, Davis county, George E. Roby, vice H. W. Weyer, resigned; Verdi, Washington county, Maud E. Green, vice T. E. McMillan, resigned.

TO CONSIDER BOUNDARY RIVERS

Special Committee Holds Its First Formal Meeting.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The president has appointed a special commission to deal with three important questions which have arisen relative to the diversion and interference with the course of international rivers. This commission consists of Judge Penfield, solicitor for the State department; Special Assistant Attorney General M. C. Burch and Prof. E. H. Newell of the geological survey, and has just had its first meeting.

All of the questions before the commission have formed the subject of extensive correspondence between the State department and Mexico on the south and the Dominion of Canada, as represented by Great Britain, on the north. On the south there is the long standing controversy growing out of the damming of the Rio Grande and the use of the waters of the upper river for irrigating purposes in American territory to the injury of the Mexican farmers on the right bank of the river. The Mexicans claim that the Rio Grande is a navigable river and consequently that this diversion of the water is in violation of international law.

To the westward the commission is to deal with the Colorado river, where the upper waters, in American territory, also are about to be diverted, to the losses of the Mexican ranches in Lower California.

On the north, the Milk river projects in Montana have alarmed the Canadians. Arising in the United States, this river flows into Canada and back again into Montana. The Canadians have been making large use of the waters on their side, which has led to a project by the people of Montana to cut out the entire bend in the river on the Canadian side by a canal, the effect of which would be to completely deprive the Canadians of water.

The commission will have to deal with some entirely new questions of international law relative to riparian rights.

Will Investigate Railroad.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 14.—By a vote of 61 to 21 the Illinois house of representatives today killed the Manny resolution providing for an investigation of the Illinois Central Railway. The vote came on sustaining the speaker's ruling that the resolution was out of order on the ground that the constitution placed the power in the hands of the governor. The republicans voted almost solidly to sustain the speaker, while the democratic vote was split.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Not So Cold Saturday. Sunday Fair and Warmer.

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1 Snow May Spoil President's Sport.
Body of John Paul Jones is Found.
Free Whisky Will Ruin Indians.
Russian Army Again in Retreat.
2 Indictment of Packers Expected.
Little Hope of Ending Strike.
Russians Fear Revolt on May Day.
3 Snow Falls All Over Nebraska.
Railroads Filling Property Reports
News from All Parts of Nebraska.
4 Captured Robbers Admit Guilt.
Events at Omaha Playhouses.
5 Local Dealers Raise Meat Prices.
Ware Named to Succeed Deuel.
City Litigation Good for Lawyers.
6 Niagara Favorite for Ending Life.
Water Supply of City of New York.
7 Business for Quarter Shows Well.
Free Bureau Sends Out Laborers.
8 Stirring Times with John L.
9 One Chinaman is Ordered Home.
10 Editorial.
11 Affairs at South Omaha.
Elevators for County Court House.
12 Opening of Base Ball Season.
Commercial Review of the Week.
13 Financial and Commercial.
15 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
Gossip of Big Union Pacific Merger.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	26	1 p. m.	42
6 a. m.	26	2 p. m.	42
7 a. m.	25	3 p. m.	42
8 a. m.	27	4 p. m.	42
9 a. m.	29	5 p. m.	34
10 a. m.	34	6 p. m.	32
11 a. m.	38	7 p. m.	32
12 m.	40	8 p. m.	32
		9 p. m.	32

CASE OF JUSTICE HOOKER

Action of New York Supreme Court Jurist Denounced in Sensational Terms by Prosecutor.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 14.—In vehement and scathing terms, the alleged acts of former Congressman Warren B. Hooker of Fredonia, now a justice of the supreme court, in connection with appointments, rental matters and certain litigation affecting the postoffices at Fredonia and Dunkirk, Chautauqua county, were characterized before the assembly judiciary committee today by Frank W. Stevens, representing especially the Jamestown Bar association, but speaking as counsel for all the bar associations which have participated in the investigation of the conduct of Justice Hooker. Mr. Stevens, who began yesterday, occupied the entire day today.

The committee adjourned today until next Wednesday, when arguments for Justice Hooker will be resumed. A resolution will be presented in the assembly probably Monday night extending the time for the committee to report on the case until Thursday, April 27.

The sensational speech of Mr. Stevens for the Bar association began at the outset of the session. He said:

The government at Washington in this case was George W. Beavers. He was the man who passed upon the requests of Judge Hooker. They were close, intimate friends. In letter after letter we find the word "personal." In one letter we find Hooker effusively thanking Beavers for favors. A justice of the supreme court thanking a public officer for favors, you find that every time Hooker makes a request of Beavers it is granted without a word; no inquiry made; absolutely no question raised. Hooker shows a moral unfitness of some kind; a weakness in that armor with which every justice of the supreme court should be clothed.

JOE JEFFERSON IS DYING

Family of the Distinguished Actor Assembled About His Bedside Expect Death at Any Minute.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., April 14.—Joseph Jefferson lies critically ill at his winter residence at Palm Beach. His condition this afternoon, reported by his attending physician, Dr. R. B. Potter, is little if any improved. He is surrounded by his family and they are prepared to expect death at any minute.

Three weeks ago Mr. Jefferson visited ex-President Cleveland at Hobe Sound, where he caught cold, and on his return to Palm Beach was forced to take to his bed. He convalesced and was up after a few days confinement, when Monday he was seized with a relapse.

Dr. S. G. Worley was called from St. Augustine, but returned Thursday when Mr. Jefferson showed some improvement.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 14.—Information from West Palm Beach at 10:30 tonight is to the effect that Joe Jefferson is resting easy. He is somewhat improved today and hopes are now entertained for his recovery.

'FRISCO BUYS INTO NASHVILLE

Another Direct Line from Center of South to Grain Fields of West and Northwest.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 14.—Through the purchase of the Tennessee Central railroad, the St. Louis & San Francisco (the 'Frisco) railroad system is to secure an entrance into Nashville. Such is the story resulting from the presence here today of A. J. Davidson, president of the 'Frisco; B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the 'Frisco executive board, and J. C. VanBlarcom, president of the Tennessee Central. No details were announced, but members of the visitors admitted that in future probably by May 11, the Tennessee Central would probably be a 'Frisco road. This probably means another direct road from Nashville to St. Louis and Chicago, as well as to the grain fields of the west and northwest.

ACCIDENT TO COPPER KING

Touring Car of F. Augustus Heinze Collides with a Wagon Near Butte, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., April 14.—A telephone message from the Five-Mile House, on the flats below Butte, states that F. Augustus Heinze and a touring party of four persons have met with a serious accident, Heinze's car having collided with a wagon. Ambulances are now on their way in response to hurried calls.

Movements of Ocean Vessels April 14.

At New York—Arrived: La Savoie, from Havre; Perugia, from Naples; Lucania, from Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Corinthian, from New York; Cymric, from Boston. Sailed: Arabic, for New York; Mongolian, for New York.

At Dover—Sailed: Deutschland, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Campanian, from New York.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Mongolian, for New York; Hungarian, for Montreal.

At Naples—Arrived: Slavonia, from New York for Fleume.

At Bremen—Arrived: Cassatt, from Baltimore.

At Moville—Sailed: Tunisian, for Halifax.

RUSSIANS ON THE RUN

Tokio Report Says Main Body of Czar's Army is Now at Kirin.

REAR GUARD PROTECTS RETRE

Japanese Advance in Constant Touch with Enemy at Several Points.

REPORT OF NAVAL ENGAGEMENT DENIED

Officials Say Report of Sea Fight Off Saigon is Without Foundation.

WOUNDED MEN ON THE HOSPITAL SHIP

American Admiral at Manila Receives Report from Saigon Regarding Rojestvensky's Vessel in the French Port.

TOKIO, April 14.—It is reported that the main force of the Russians, which retired in the direction of Hsingking, has reached Kirin. The rear guard, which is estimated at 12,000 men, continues in the vicinity of Hariungcheng, closely in touch with the Japanese vanguard. The main force, which retired from Kaiyuan over the Kirin road, is reported at Kirin, with a rear guard of 8,000 men, at Itsuchow, Hakiusu and at Sulipao, keeping in touch with the Japanese forces.

Changchen is evidently the rallying point for the Changtu and Fakumen forces. Although a force, estimated at 13,000 men, has been detailed to occupy Fenchua, and 3,000 to hold Pamiencheng, the latter force seems assigned to check and retard the Japanese advance.

The imperial ordinance which declares Mako harbor, on the Pescalores islands, in a state of siege, becomes operative today.

Noon.—The naval department pronounces the reports of a naval engagement recently off Saigon to be unfounded.

3 p. m.—The following official announcement was made today:

Our force advancing eastward via the Fushun and Hailung road encountered and defeated the enemy on the morning of the 12th at Erhoulu, seven miles east of Yingpan. The enemy's strength was one regiment of infantry, six squadrons of cavalry and four guns. Our force then occupied Tsangshi, about nineteen miles east of Yingpan. The enemy, in retreating toward Hailung, fought at every step.

The enemy on the Kirin road has gradually retreated since the 11th, a portion of this force still remaining to bar the passage of the Yushu river.

No change has occurred in the Changtu or Fahkmen districts, except occasional cavalry skirmishes.

Wounded Men on Hospital Ship.

MANILA, April 14.—Rear Admiral Train, in command of the American fleet in Asiatic waters, received a telegram at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Saigon, the capital and principal port of French Cochin-China, reporting the arrival there of the Russian hospital ship Orel at 8 o'clock on the morning of April 13. The Orel had many wounded men on board.

SAIGON, Cochin China, April 14.—The Russian hospital ship Orel has sailed. It remained here thirty-six hours and took aboard 200 tons of coal, as well as supplies of provisions and medicines.

Cruiser Raleigh Leaves Borneo.

LABUAN, British Borneo, April 14.—The United States cruiser Raleigh sailed northward today. Its destination is unknown.

Stoessel Trial Begins.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—There is no truth in the report from Cracow that Lieutenant General Stoessel had been as a formality condemned to death by the commission appointed to inquire into the surrender of Port Arthur. His trial only began today.

4:23 p. m.—The admiralty has not received any dispatches recently from Vice Admiral Rojestvensky.

The officials say that all talk of the emergence of any of the interned Russian war vessels to join Rojestvensky's squadron is pure nonsense.

Much satisfaction and admiration are expressed in naval circles at the bold, direct manner in which Rojestvensky is carrying out the objects of his voyage.

The attitude of indifference in certain quarters of society as to the outcome of the naval battle is arousing criticism and Prince Ouktomsky in his newspaper, the Dawn, today takes society to task for its unpatriotic, careless attitude.

Likes American Action.

Dispatches from Washington showing that Japan officially notified the United States when the rupture with Russia occurred that no act of hostility would take place until after a formal declaration of war had been made, whereas hostilities broke out February 8 and the declaration of war was not formally made until February 10, attract much attention here. Although the dispatches arrived too late for newspaper comment this morning there is considerable speculation as to the cause of the publication of the statement at this time. It is regarded as a friendly manifestation toward Russia on the part of the United States, Russia always having contended that the statement of M. Kurino, former Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff when he presented the note severing diplomatic relations, in which he expressed the hope that the rupture was only temporary, gave Russia no reason to anticipate an attack without warning in the shape of a declaration of war.

No Wounded Mentioned.

5:15 p. m.—The admiralty's advices from Saigon do not mention any wounded men being on board the Russian hospital ship Orel which arrived there yesterday. It probably has sick sailors on board.

It is understood that the Orel will leave Saigon at once and rejoin Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, which, it is said, may be standing off somewhere up the coast awaiting the hospital ship.

Russian troops have successfully raided the railroad in the direction of Kaiyuan, about twenty miles north of Tie Pass. A dispatch from General Linevitch, dated April 13, to Emperor Nicholas, says:

Our cavalry April 9 destroyed the railroad and wires near Yakutzu and between Kaiyuan and Changtu, and April 10 the cavalry cut the telegraph line near Kaiyuan.

German Surmise as to Ships.

BERLIN, April 14.—Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron is believed by the intelligence division of the German navy department to be lying off the Cuyos islands, eighty miles south of Mindoro, Philippine islands, recoaling and preparing for the last stage of its long voyage. Although these islands belong to the United States, they have fine anchorages outside the three-mile limit, with hard bottom at twenty to thirty fathoms. The German navy department received in a telegram today from one of the East Indian ports an indication that the Russians, while off the southern end of Cochin China April 11, changed their course and headed on a course which would bring them to the Cuyos islands, in the northern part of the Sulu sea, 800 miles distant, in four days