

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 1, 1905.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

APPEAL OF UNION MEN

President and Governor Asked to Investigate Chicago Strike Conditions.

PEACE CONFERENCE COMES TO NAUGHT

Employers Firm in Their Demand That Delegates Be Made to Boycotted Firms.

TROUBLE WILL SPREAD FURTHER TODAY

Where Men Are Discharged All Other Employers Will Walk Out.

WOB RAIDS EMPLOYERS' STABLES

Animals Are Stampeded and Men Implicated Will Be Prosecuted for Violating Injunction—Two Men Shot.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Anticipating that today's peace conference in Mayor Dunne's office would be futile, the Chicago Federation of Labor, without waiting for announcement of the result of the negotiations, appealed to President Roosevelt and Governor Deneen for assistance in the teamsters' strike.

Fearing that troops may be sent to Chicago to preserve order during the strike, the above organization has asked both the president and the governor to investigate the situation in Chicago before taking any action. To facilitate the matter a committee was appointed with orders to communicate with both the president and Governor Deneen. President Roosevelt will visit Chicago May 8, but it is the intention of the labor body to get in communication with him immediately.

A determined effort on the part of Mayor Dunne and his peace committee, composed of five citizens, one of whom was a woman, to bring about an amicable settlement of the strike was an absolute failure, and all peace negotiations for the present, at least, have been declared off.

The indications tonight are that the strike is bound to spread to other firms. Both sides seem determined in the stand they have taken. All members of the Employers' association will insist on all of their union teamsters making deliveries to the concerns already involved in the strike.

A refusal on the part of any driver to comply with this request, the employers declare, will be met with instant dismissal. The teamsters' union has declared that in every instance where a union teamster is discharged for this reason, every union driver employed by the same employer will be ordered on strike. With both sides in this frame of mind there seems to be nothing which can prevent a rapid spread of the strike.

Laying in Supplies.
Chicago had on its working clothes today, and to anyone who knows the city, the sight going on here between capital and labor, an examination of the calendar was necessary to make certain that it was Sunday. From daylight this morning until dark tonight the downtown streets were crowded with heavily laden teams and trucks giving the city a holiday appearance that was never witnessed here before on the first day of the week.

Believing that the fight now going on for supremacy between the Employers' association and the union teamsters, the business man of the city took advantage of the suspension of regular business today to procure an extra supply of material and supplies. Every available team and even one-horse vehicles were brought into use during the day for the purpose of replenishing coal bins and to obtain other material necessary to the transaction of business. Tomorrow being the first of May, which is moving day in Chicago, the furniture vans in the residence districts added to the busy appearance of the city. Fearing that the furniture drivers might become involved in the difficulty, the majority of those who under normal conditions would have sought their new homes tomorrow decided to take no chances and make their purchases today.

While all these preparations were going on for an emergency, efforts were being made in Mayor Dunne's office at the city hall to bring about a possible adjustment of the strike. Early in the day representatives of the Employers' association and a peace commission consisting of Bishop C. P. Anderson of the Episcopal church, Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Souls' church, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Sinai temple, Miss Jane Addams of Hull house, and Dr. Cornelius DeBey of Neighborhood center, met in conference at the city hall to discuss the strike situation in an effort to devise means to bring about a peaceable ending of the controversy.

Federation Adopts Resolutions.

The Chicago Federation of Labor was also busy considering the strike situation, but no action was taken to spread the strike to the affiliated unions. Believing that the teamsters are justified in the fight they are making the federation passed the following resolutions:

Whereas the Employers' association and its allies of this city have declared their deliberate intention to crush out of existence all the laboring men of this city, whereas, in pursuance of this policy, said Employers' association and its allies are resorting to every scheme and device to prevent the purpose of misleading the public and

Whereas the said association has determined at least to refuse all overtures for arbitration, causing the present unsatisfactory conditions to continue;

Resolved, That we request President Roosevelt, Governor Deneen and Mayor Dunne, to investigate the existing conditions in Chicago before considering any request made for the use of militia in the city during the present difficulty, and be further

Resolved, That the president of this organization be instructed to appoint a committee to investigate the facts of the case, and to advise the board of directors, Mayor Dunne, Governor Deneen and President Roosevelt, and to advise the board of directors of this organization as to the necessity to give effect to these resolutions.

Conference Comes to Naught.
The conference in Mayor Dunne's office lasted three hours and the peace commission appointed by the mayor yesterday failed utterly in its efforts to bring about a settlement of the strike. The plan for an armistice of forty-eight hours was rejected by both sides early in the conference, and was also after that made by the representatives of the labor men, who asked that a committee of five citizens be appointed to arbitrate the matter.

After the conferences, which were held in secret, the peace commission issued the following statement:

The members of this commission, acting upon request of Mayor Dunne, regret to inform the public that the peace commission appointed by both parties to the controversy today no plan was found acceptable as being an adjustment of the difficulty.

The representatives of the employers refused to accept any commission or means of arbitration which was suggested, while the laboring men declared their readiness

GETS BRIDE IN ST. LOUIS

Mr. Thomas Creigh of Omaha and Miss Gertrude O'Neill Were Married Saturday Afternoon.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—(Special Telegram.)—A home wedding ceremony took place on Saturday at 4:30 o'clock in the home of Mrs. C. A. O'Neill, who were married at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. C. A. O'Neill, 470 Westminister Place. The bride, Miss Gertrude O'Neill, was decorated with spring blossoms, and the groom, Mr. Thomas Creigh, in a white tuxedo and white bow tie, with a white boutonniere and a white pocket square. The bride wore a beautiful gown of white mousseline de crepe and a deep bertha. The veil fell to the end of the train, being held in place with a spray of lilies of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and roses. A suit of pearls accompanied the toilet.

Miss Edith O'Neill, as maid of honor, was girlishly dressed in white chiffon tulle, with soft plumes of chiffon and a garniture of lace. Mrs. Walter Caldwell, as matron of honor, was gowned in an all-white toilet of silk and chiffon, and Miss McCune, the remaining bridesmaid, also was all in white. They all carried white sweet peas arranged in showers. Mr. Frank Pratt of Kansas City was best man for the groom and Messrs. Charles Young of Chicago and Allen Caldwell were groomsmen.

KING EDWARD VISITS PARIS

Banquet at Elysee Palace in Honor of the Distinguished Guest.

PARIS, April 30.—The exchange of official visits between King Edward and President Loubet this afternoon was marked with the utmost cordiality, the conversations on each occasion lasting twenty minutes. President Loubet previously had received Foreign Minister Delcasse, to whom King Edward afterwards accorded a long audience.

President Loubet's dinner in honor of King Edward at the Palace of the Elysee was a brilliant affair. The guests were strictly non-political in character. There were 120 guests and nearly the entire diplomatic corps were present, including the British, American, German, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Austrian ambassadors, and Messrs. Roosevelt, Etienne, Beaumont, Delcasse and Thomson represented the French Cabinet. At King Edward's right sat Mme. Loubet; Count Tornielli, the Italian ambassador; Lady Bertie, wife of the British ambassador, and Prince Radolin, the German ambassador. Count Khevenhuller, the Austrian ambassador, and the Spanish ambassador, General Horace Porter, the retiring American ambassador; Mme. Rouvier and M. Noidorff, the Russian ambassador. At President Loubet's right were Countess Tornielli and the Russian ambassador, and the president's left Princess Radolin, Marquis Del Muni, Mme. Delcasse and Sir Francis Bertie. No speeches were delivered.

MORE SUITS AGAINST TRUSTS

Attorney General of Missouri Will Bring Suit to Annul Charters of Several Alleged Combines.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, announced today that in addition to the suit filed in the supreme court of the state to annul the charters in Missouri of the Standard Oil company and the Republic Oil company, he has investigations under way which will probably result in suits being brought to annul the charters of half a dozen other alleged trusts which are doing business in the state. What these alleged trusts are Mr. Hadley said it would not be advisable at present to announce, but it is believed that the packing companies and insurance concerns will receive a share of the attorney general's attention. Mr. Hadley said: "Since the suits have been begun against the oil trust I have been besieged with requests from business men from all parts of the state that the other companies be inquired into. I have inquired now under way touching about half a dozen such trusts, and if the necessary evidence can be secured to warrant suits will be filed against them in due time."

LAREDO AGAIN ON THE MAP

Communication Established with the Storm-Stricken City—Debris is Partly Cleared Away.

LAREDO, Tex., April 30.—This city is again beginning to assume its customary appearance despite the great havoc wrought by the storm of Friday evening last. Large forces of laborers have been busy engaged in clearing away the debris which filled the streets, and it is now possible to drive to any portion of the city.

The Western Union Telegraph company has re-established communication with San Antonio, and the city is now partly lighted. The incoming passengers from Mexico state that the storm was very severe in the neighborhood of Lampasas, but no loss of life resulted.

Telegraphic communication with Mexico still cut off as is also communication to the lower country over the military line. While it is estimated that fully a hundred persons were injured, it is not expected that any more deaths will result.

STILL CONSIDER MACEDONIA

Negotiations Between the Powers May Yet Result in Some Plan of Action.

VIENNA, April 30.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee)—Negotiations between the powers respecting the arrangement of a reform program for Macedonia continue. England recommends that the control be established over the finances shall be exercised not alone by the two entente powers, Russia and Austria, but by all the powers. This scheme is founded upon the circumstance that all the powers are actively interested in the financial condition of Turkey and that the debt public is an international institution. Russia alone not being interested, Russia alone not being interested.

It is argued that the control of Macedonian finances must be exercised in any case by all the powers, and it is believed that neither Austria nor Russia would object to this international control.

SON KILLS HIS FATHER

John D. Osborn Pays With His Life for Bad Temper.

SHOTGUN STOPS STONE-THROWING GAME

Leo Osborn, Twenty Years Old, Leaps Out of Bed and Kills His Father to Protect His Mother.

While his mother was doting a shower of bricks rained at her through doors and windows by an infuriated husband Sunday morning, Leo Osborn leaped from his bed to protect her and emptied a charge from a shotgun into the head of his father, John D. Osborn. The old man dropped in his tracks without a word and after a few convulsive movements of the limbs there was no action to tell whether or not life was extinct.

The wife, running to where her husband lay, saw that he was yet breathing and tried vainly to call him back to life, while the boy, dazed by the awful consequences of his deed, sat on the bed as one bereft of reason.

Neighbors who heard the shot rushed in to assist Mrs. Osborn and other telephoned to the police station. The wounded man was removed to Clarkson hospital, where he died two hours after the shooting without having regained consciousness.

The shooting was done at 7 o'clock at the home of the Osborns, 1403 Brown street. The story in detail, as told by Mrs. Osborn, is that she had risen at the usual hour and was preparing breakfast. Her son Frank, a 16-year-old boy, sat in the kitchen with her, while he was asleep in the next room, while her husband and three daughters were asleep in other parts of the house. She had put the potatoes on to fry and was cutting some meat.

Fearing Her Husband's Temper.
"We will be real quiet and get our breakfast before your father gets up," she said to Frank. "You know he is always crosser on Sunday mornings than any other time. Then we will not have to stay in the house while he eats, and maybe he will go out to hoe in the garden without getting angry."

Even as she said this the man came from his sleeping room and began to look about the kitchen. He found fault with various things and said he did not like the meat she intended having for breakfast. It was meat from a pig which he did not want it fried, neither did he like the size of the slices, she was cutting. He went from the house, slamming the door and cursing her.

Proceeding to the garden he took the hoe and made a furrow in which to plant peas. Then he came back toward the house with his left arm full of brick bats. About thirty feet away he stopped and began a bombardment of the kitchen. One brick crashed through the window and landed among the dishes on the table, another shattered the pane in the door. Through the hole two others came, one knocking down the stove pipe, the second smashing into a tank which sat on top of the stove.

Shoos the Father.
Mrs. Osborn, who always went to her boy Leo for protection in times of danger, dodged the missiles and ran frantically back and forth between his room and the kitchen. Frank sat in one corner, where he would not be struck and the girls had not appeared yet. When the stovepipe went down Leo hurried into his clothes and stepped into the kitchen with a shotgun in his hand. As he came before the shattered door he saw his father in the yard in the act of throwing. He raised the gun and fired.

The first neighbor to appear on the scene was Robert J. McHenry, who heard the report and made a remark that someone had shot a cat. Nevertheless he went to investigate, and looking over toward the Osborns' house he saw Osborn lying on the ground and his wife running to him. He hurried to the house and together they raised the wounded man's head and shoulders and placed him on pillows. After a few minutes Leo collected himself sufficiently to come out with Frank. The girls, who had risen now, were crying around the fallen form of their father. Mrs. Osborn sat on the porch and rocked herself back and forth in grief, repeating all the time:

"Oh John, if you will only come to life again I will go away from you and you will not be tempted to abuse me any more."

The police ambulance came on the run at the first reports, and in about a half hour Osborn was being taken to the Clarkson hospital. He died there at 9:55.

Dazed by His Deed.
For fear that Leo Osborn might resist arrest the officers were sent to get him. Sergeant Cook, Detective Baldwin and Horne and Officers Vanous and McCarthy. They met with no resistance, for the boy was like one in a dream. In the spot where he had pulled the trigger he stood before the broken door, passing his hands across his dazed head and leaning out into the garden where his father had fallen. By his side, against the wall, stood the shotgun. He suffered himself to be led away to the patrol wagon without a struggle.

At the station he was lodged in a cell for several hours and then brought to the office of Captain Masten. At first he was sullen and would not look at the captain, but later he spoke a few sentences.

"You shot your father?" queried Captain Masten.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Did you know that he would probably die?"

"He is dead now," said the captain.

"Why did you do it?"

"I never saw him when I shot. I did it to scare him."

The prisoner is 20 years old. He worked for the Omaha Packing company at 1502 Cumint street. According to his mother, he is not in the best of health, but is troubled with St. Vitus' dance.

Married Life a Loss Wrangle.
Mrs. Osborn said she married a husband twenty-four years ago in Kentucky, very much against the wishes of her family, who refused to have anything to do with her after the marriage. They came to Omaha sixteen years ago and have lived in the house at 1403 Brown street for eleven years. Her husband was 47 years old. He was once a conductor on the Missouri Pacific railroad, but lately has been working as a janitor at Bennett's store.

Besides Leo and Frank, he had another son, John Osborn, who worked five years in Cudahy's packing plant at South Omaha, but who went to Kansas City last September, driven away from home, his mother says, by the father's harshness. Three little girls are attending school at St. Rose's convent.

Mrs. Osborn says her husband has always been a very nervous prostration.

(Continued on Second Page.)

TRAGEDY AT ARMY POST

Captain Raibourn Shoots Lieutenant Point at Fort Douglas and Then Kills Himself.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 30.—Captain W. A. Raibourn, Twenty-ninth infantry, U. S. N., committed suicide at Fort Douglas early today after making a mad dash at Lieutenant Point, who killed him.

Point, also of the Twenty-ninth infantry, Point was shot twice by his superior officer, one bullet penetrating his left thigh and another inflicting a deep flesh wound in his right leg. After Lieutenant Point had fallen, Captain Raibourn raised his revolver upon himself, sending a bullet into his head about three inches behind his right ear. He died almost instantly.

Captain Raibourn had been drinking heavily, and the tragedy was the outgrowth of his great on Tuesday last on a charge of drunkenness.

On Tuesday of last week Captain Raibourn was appointed officer of the day at Fort Douglas, but failed to report for duty and was absent in the city twenty hours without leave. He was arrested the following day, but was given temporary privileges of the fort under orders not to leave the grounds. On Saturday evening Captain Raibourn broke the parole and came to the city. Lieutenant Point, who was sent after him with an ambulance, found him in a Main street saloon and he was returned to Fort Douglas under arrest. He was ordered to remain in his quarters.

Lieutenant Point's quarters are about two doors from those which Captain Raibourn occupied. The lieutenant had just stepped out of doors early today, when Captain Raibourn appeared, carrying a heavy .33-calibre revolver. His manner was threatening and Point said: "Now, captain, don't do anything foolish." Raibourn made no reply, but immediately began shooting. When other officers and soldiers ran out after hearing the shots, Captain Raibourn lay dead of Lieutenant Point lay in front of his quarters. His body was embalmed at the post hospital and tomorrow it will be shipped to Oakland City, Ind., where his mother and two sisters reside. He has a brother in Chicago.

It had not been accepted and it was supposed that a trial by court-martial awaited him. Worry over the probability of a dishonorable discharge from the army and disputation as to whether to have unbalanced his mind. Captain Raibourn, who was 35 years old and unmarried, enlisted in the army in 1881 as a private and had worked his way up from the ranks. Captain Raibourn and Lieutenant Point had been officers in the Philippines and were firm friends.

Lieutenant Point entered the army as captain of the Fifty-first Iowa volunteers and later was appointed to the regular service. He has passed the examination and is eligible for promotion to a captain. Captain Raibourn was promoted to an efficient officer, but recently he had been drinking hard and could not be relied upon for duty.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL LEE

Services Will Be Held at Washington Today and the Body Will Be Taken to Richmond.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Brief funeral services over the remains of General Fitzhugh Lee, who died yesterday night, will be held tomorrow morning at the Church of the Epiphany. They will consist of the ritualistic Episcopal service for the dead and will be conducted by Rev. Randolph H. McKim, rector of the church, who was an officer of the regular army and was chaplain of the Confederate Veterans' association. Following this the body will be removed at noon to the Pennsylvania railroad station and with civil and military escort will leave here in a special train for Richmond, where the burial will take place in Hollywood cemetery according to the present arrangements, on Thursday.

The body of General Lee was removed today from the Providence hospital, where he died, to the Church of the Epiphany. A committee of officers of the regular army, including Major General Gillespie, Brigadier General Burton, Major Keane and Captain Michie, today arranged a program for the conduct of the remains from the church to the railroad station. The escort will consist of several military organizations, including the United States Cavalry and the United States Infantry.

The funeral train is scheduled to reach Richmond at 5 o'clock. At Richmond full honors will be paid to the memory of General Lee by the municipality and the state. The body will lie in state in St. Paul's Episcopal church and Bishop Randolph of Virginia has been asked to officiate. It is said it was General Lee's wish that his body might be interred in Hollywood and the site has been selected there overlooking the James river.

BOWEN IS READY TO RETURN

Minister to Venezuela Will Probably Start for Washington Next Week.

CARACAS, April 30.—American Minister Herbert W. Bowen has been recalled to Washington and will leave Caracas probably on Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Taft today heard from United States Minister Herbert W. Bowen at Caracas regarding the secretary's dispatch directing him to come to the United States in connection with the charges affecting Assistant Secretary Loomis, which were reported to the State department in a personal letter to Mr. Loomis. The minister acknowledged his willingness to come to the United States immediately, sailing tomorrow, but preferred that he be permitted to delay his departure from Caracas until the Monday following, so that he may have time to settle some matters before leaving. This arrangement will be satisfactory to Secretary Taft and permission was given the minister to delay his departure, as requested.

Mr. Loomis, who is acting secretary of state, left Washington today for New York to be absent until the middle of next week.

Wreck on the Santa Fe.
BEAUMONT, Tex., April 30.—A double-header fast freight train on the Santa Fe railroad struck a trestle near Gilman siding, 15 miles north of Beaumont, today, overturning both engines and killing five people in the ditch. Engineer W. B. Barfield and Fireman E. W. Brooker, both of Beaumont, were killed and W. Mitchell, engineer, and A. J. Connelly, fireman, also of this city, are thought to be fatally injured. Fifty head of cattle were killed.

Paderewski Is Better.
BOSTON, April 30.—Ignace Paderewski, who is suffering from nervous prostration, was reported as much improved tonight. It is expected that he will be able to proceed tomorrow to New York.

Deaths.
Seward, Neb., April 30.—(Special.)—Samuel Manning, one of the oldest citizens of Seward, died at his home Thursday. He was 82 years of age. He lived in Seward for 30 years. The funeral services were held from his home today.

Thomas Gahan.
CHICAGO, April 30.—Thomas Gahan, for many years democratic campaigner from Lincoln, died tonight from Bright's disease.

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ROCKED BOAT, THREE LOST

Willard Johnson, George Teats and Carl Lindquist Are Drowned.

SKIFF TIPPED OVER IN CUT-OFF LAKE

Lindquist, Said to Have Caused the Accident, is Given Credit for Trying to Save a Striking Companion.

Willard Johnson, aged 18, of 3716 North Thirtieth street; George Teats, aged 20, of Seventeenth and Cass streets, and Carl Lindquist, aged 20, of Thirty-fourth and Spaulding streets, were drowned in Cut off lake at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Willie Johnson, aged 18, of 3714 North Thirtieth street, and Rolfe Alsman, aged 20, of Thirty-first and Pinkney streets, were with the party and narrowly escaped. Lindquist was the only one who was recovered and was taken in charge by Coroner Bralley.

The young men were in a skiff about midway between Swift's ice house and Courtland beach. The wind was blowing hard at the time. Lindquist, in an effort to save the boat, was swimming to the shore. The wind was blowing so hard that the waves interfered with the struggles of the young men, and this, with the effects of the sudden plunge into the ice cold water, soon weakened them and they began to cry for help.

It is believed that it was Frank Johnson, who was on the boat did not see this struggle, but the boy Favey thinks it was the same man who was rocking the boat that tried to save Johnson.

Swam for Ten Minutes.
The men were in the water about ten minutes before the three had disappeared. Two boys on the shore were rescued and taken to Swift boarding house on the north side of the lake. Aside from a thorough ducking and a bad fright they were unharmed. They were soon afterwards brought to the city by J. B. Johnston, the father of Willie Johnson.

Recovering partly by this time were at work dragging for the bodies of the three who had drowned. Anton Mork and C. Christoffersen of 1620 South Tenth street soon recovered one body. It was identified by papers as that of Lindquist. The body of Johnson was recovered by Frank Brown and James Oakley of Courtland beach. The body of Teats was the last recovered, a man named Tom Pollard being the finder. Some effort was made to resuscitate Johnson, as it appeared that life was not extinct. But it was not successful. The police were promptly notified and Emergency Officer Baldwin, accompanied by the coroner, went to the scene and took charge of the bodies as they were recovered.

Had Been Drinking.
According to Willie Johnson, the boat had been hired by Teats and Lindquist. They picked up Johnson at some point and afterwards rowed toward Willie Johnson's boarding house. They landed the boat and Lindquist proposed that one of the party go for a bucket of beer. This was done, and after drinking it, a second and third bucketful was bought and drank.

Willie Johnson says that after drinking a little beer from the first bucket he went aboard the boat and began fishing. Emergency Officer Baldwin says one of the young men had a bottle of whisky, and that several of them drank from it after the beer was disposed of. Soon afterwards the entire party got into the skiff and started for another part of the lake where they intended to continue fishing. It was after they had reached the middle of the lake that Lindquist upset the skiff.

Willard Johnson was a butter maker and worked for Andrew Wood & Co. George Teats was a sign painter. His parents are dead. He at one time owned a tract of land that is now known as Teats' park. Carl Lindquist was a tailor. An Inquest will be held on the bodies at 9 o'clock this morning.

CAUSE OF INDIAN EARTHQUAKE

British Scientist Says Himalayan Mountains Are Growing in a Peculiar Manner.

LONDON, April 30.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee)—Prof. Milne, the eminent seismologist, tells an interesting story, describing how and why the Lahore earthquake occurred recently. It took place, he says, on the southern side of the Himalayas and was due to the continued growth of these mountains. The Himalayas are formed of stratified materials, which were once beneath the sea, and these materials are being crumpled up in much the same way as one might make folds in a tablecloth by rubbing a strand along its surface. In this process the strata are bent upward, and when overbending takes place there is a fracture. The fracture is accompanied by a jar or series of jars and vibrations, which constitute the earthquake.

"We shall no doubt hear later," says the professor, "something more about the magnitude of this fracture, as it is called. It extended many miles, with the result that the work of the trigonometrical survey will require rectification."

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS

At New York—Arrived: Columbia, from Liverpool; Caledonia, from Glasgow; Belle, from Liverpool; Citta Di Milite, from Genoa; Sallie, from Glasgow.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Deirdre, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Columbia, from New York; Sallie, from Glasgow; Belle, from Liverpool; Citta Di Milite, from Genoa; Sallie, from Glasgow.

At Southampton—Arrived: St. Louis, from New York.

At Glasgow—Bailed: Pretoria, for Quebec; At Cherbourg—Bailed: Grosser Kurftur, for New York.

At London—Bailed: Ontario, for Quebec; At Queanstown—Bailed: Umbria, for New York.

DEATH RECORD.

Samuel Manning.
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