TIAE

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS

Rojestvensky and Nebogatoff L Juneture in South China See

WAITING IN COREAN Two Lines of Japanese Scouts Sa Watching Russians.

stand by the prosecution. Before Mrs. HAND BRITAIN TAKES A

Foreign Office Calls Attention of France to Alleged Breach of Neutrality.

OYAMA MAY BE PREPARING FOR BIG FIGHT

Japanese Army, Largely Reinforced, May Try to Interpose Between Harbin and Vindivostok and Invest Latter Place.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9 .- 12:45 a. m .-According to dispatches to the admiralty brought to Salgon on the hospital ship Kostroma, the junction of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky and Nebogatoff is by this time an accomplished fact. The admiralty professes ignorance of the present location of the united soundrons, but in view of the long and uninterrupted voyage of Nebogatoff's division, it is believed his ships will spend some time in the sheltered waters of the Chinese sea near the coast, but outside the three-mile limit, in order to complete final recoaling and other preparations before setting out on the last and crucial stage of the voyage.

Togo in Corean Channel, LONDON, May 8 .- The correspondent at Singapore of the Daily Mail telegraphs: A private letter from influential friends at Tokio states that Vice Admiral Togo's fleet you changing color for? If you haven't is concentrating in the Corean channel and | done anything wrong you should not be that a portion of the Japanese navy is afraid." watching Vladivostok.

Japanese on Guard.

AMOY, China, May 8 .- Vessels reaching here reported sighting Japanese warships between this port and Hong Kong. Japanese ships appear off Amoy at night and undoubtedly are in communication through this place with the island of Formosa.

A Japanese line of scouts is reported here to be around the south of Formosa and another line of scouts is said to reach out into the Pacific from opposite Tamsul, in the northern part of Formosa. A censorship is maintained over cable messages from Formoss.

Nebogatoff Near Cape St. James. SAIGON, French Cochin China, May 8 .-The Russian hospital ship Kostroma arrived here today, which indicates the approach of the fourth division of the Russian second Pacific squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Nebogatoff, Sixteen freight laden steamers are off Cape St. James, near here. The main Russian squadron is said it was no time for him to talk to me in to be off the coast of Annam.

Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron has telligence department in the neighborhood time didn't make any difference." of a bay southward of Hon Kohe bay, on the coast of Annam. Rojestvensky was warned and said he would leave imme-

Russian Squadron Moves. PARIS May 8.-An official dispatch was received here tonight saying that the Rus-

sian Pacific squadron had left Konghai bay. This follows the efforts of the French authorities to keep the squadron moving. Its destination is not known. Movement of the Fleet.

HONG KONG, May 8 .- A special dispatch from Salgon, Cochin China, reports that Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's division has passed Saigon.

A Russian cruiser was off Hon Kohe bay, a short distance north of Kamranh May 5, when the British steamer Charterhouse, which arrived here today, passed that point. The latter also noticed collier leaving the bay and steaming east, but the main Russian squadron was not

The British steamer Angola, from Muro ran, Japan, was stopped by a Japanese cruiser in the straits of Corea. After being questioned about its cargo and destination, it was allowed to proceed.

Great Britain Takes a Hand. LONDON, May 8 .- Verbal communications quite recently passed between the British and French Foreign offices concerning the alleged toleration by France of breaches of neutrality on the part of Russian warships in the far east. This was practically admitted to the Associated Press at the Foreign office today, but the officials declined to enter into details on the subject. In the absence of official and definite information it is said the verbal communications were unnatural in view of in Nebraska, complain that a ten cent inthe newspaper publications. From another

source the Associated Press learned that Foreign Secretary Lansdowne communidon and to the French Foreign office through the British embassy at Paris within a few days.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, informed the Associated Press that from what he had seen in the papers he believed the Russian warships were not observing French neutrality. He added that it was traffic manager of the Burlington, and J. not alone the question of the Russian A. Munroe, freight traffic manager of the ships being within the three-mile limit, Union Pacific, testified. Their reason for Japan as strongly objecting to the Russian squadron making a base of Indo-China, greater risk is incurred by the railways in lying outside the three-mile limit and receiving supplies from French ports. Baron Hayashi laid stress on the statement that damage to the product and loss to the railthe French government had refused to allow press disputches to be sent from Saigon and said he understood that to be a contravention of the international tele-

graph agreement. France Makes Statement. PARIS, May 8.-The critical tone of the British press concerning France's alleged breaches of neutrality in Indo-Cnina. brought out an emphetic general statement today from the Foreign office that the accurations are unfounded. An official said:
It is universally known that the Japanese intelligence department is exceptionally efficient. Therefore if various specific breaches of neutrality really existed the Japanese government would have been aware of them and would have presented specific charges to the French government. So far, however, Japan's official action has been confined to requesting france to exercise strict neutrality. It has not made any specific charges nor have any specific acts of violation of neutrality yet been brought to our attention. The Japanese government asked in an amicable spirit that we observe neutrality and we answered that we had done and are doing everything possible to the end. The reports to the contrary, we believe to be misrapresentations. curations are unfounded. An official said: funds of the Middleton bank revealed today

A semi-official note issued this afternoon Contrary to the allegation contained in dispatch from Hong Kong to a foreign igency, not only has the French government not disregarded the rules of neurality, but, after sending its civil and nillitary agents very precise instructions for the enforcement of those rules, the

(Continued on Second Page.)

CZAR'S FLEETS TOIN ALLEGED WIFE ON STAND PRESIDENT TALKS AT DENVER

Mrs. Fischer-Hoch is Called by Prosecution in Case of "Bluebeard."

CHICAGO, May &-A novel occurrence in riminal procedure was witnessed today at the trial of the alleged "Bluebeard" Johann Hoch. The innovation consisted in a "wife" appearing at a witness in a case involving her "husband," the woman being Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, the last survivor, with whom the multi-bigamist underwent the marriage ceremony. She was called to the witness

taker who buried Mrs. Walcker-Hoch. Frank Spreyne, the undertaker, stated that the embalming fluid used after the death of Mrs. Walcker-Hoch contained no arsenic. Speyne's testimony was corroborated by the results of an analysis of the

Fischer-Hoch was called a number of wit-

nesses were examined, including the under-

flutd. J. M. Schleisser, employed as clerk in a drug store at Sixty-third and Halstead street, testified that he had frequently sold various prescriptions to Hoch. He identified a number of them. In his direct testimoney Schleisser declared that none of them contained arsenic. In his cross-examination, however, he said that one of the prescriptions did contain a small quantity

of arsenic. A sharp tilt between counsel preceded the testimony of Mrs. Fischer-Hoch, but Judge Kersten overruled objections of the defense. After identifying a bankbook that she had used and saying that Hoch had asked her to withdraw her money from the bank and turn the proceeds over to him to pay for his house, Mrs. Fischer-Hoch told of going to her home with Hoch When they got to the house they were met at the door by Mrs. Sauerbrock, who said: "Don't go in there, Mrs. Hoch. Mrs. Sohn is here; and she says that Hoch murdered your sister."

"What did you say?" asked the prosecutor. "I looked at Hoch and said: 'What are president, who arose amid cheers and ap-

"Then what did Hoch say?" "Why, Hoch said nothing, but sat down on the bed. I insisted upon his coming into the other room, where Mrs. Sohn was, but he refused, so I went anyway. Mrs. Sohn said that Hoch was a swindler and had murdered my sister. I talked with her and then went into the front room,

but Hoch had gone, and I did not see him until I saw him at the police station." Mrs. Fischer-Hoch occupied the witness chair the entire afternoon. She narrated in detail the filrtations carried on by Hoch with her while Mrs. Walcker-Hoch lay

dying. "He told me," said the witness, "that I should stick to him and I would be a lucky woman. He promised to stick to me if I would stick to him."

"What reply did you make?" asked State Attorney Olsen.

"I reminded him that my sister was not yet buried and that her body was at that moment lying in the front parlor, and that that manner. He declared that the dead were for the dead and the living for the been located by Admiral de Jonquieres' in- living, and that his talking to me at that

Mrs. Pischer-Hoch concluded her testi-mony for the day by stating that she had seen Hoch giving her sister a light colored powder in some water two days before her death. She will be on the stand again tomorrow.

WESTERN MILLERS ON STAND

Complaint is Made of Rates on Corn Compared with Those on Meal.

CHICAGO, May &-Complaints made by millers of Missouri river cities against railroad rates on corn products from Missouri river points and southern Texas were the subject of an investigation begun here today by the Interstate Commerce commission. The assertion is made that rates discriminate in favor of the Texas and Louisiana millers. C. A. Davis of Kansas City was the first witness. Mr. Davis stated that at Missouri river points there are twenty-one cereal mills in operation, representing an investment of \$25,000,000. He said the mills had been in operation for sixteen years, shipping the manufactured product to Texas and Atlantic coast points. Regarding the rate from Kansas City to Texas on cornmeal, Mr. Davis testified that the freight charge on meal was \$1% cents to the southern part of Texas. The rate on corn to the same points, he said, was 261/2 cents. The difference in rate, Mr. Davis declared, thus gave an undue advantage to

Texas manufacturers. Evidence of millers, who have lodged complaints against the railways which they patronize in making shipments to Pacific coast points, was heard at the afternoon session. These millers, principally located crease in the rate on corn products over the rate on corn is excessive, and shows a discrimination on the part of the railways cated with the French ambassador in Lon- in favor of western manufacturers. E. S. Miller of Beatrice, Neb., was the chief wirness against the railroads and declared that the millers did not demand so much a re-

duction in the rate as its equalization. For the railroads F. A. Leland, assistant general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; George H. Crosby, freight maintaining the present rates was that a handling corn products than in carrying the corn, because of the greater liability of ways in paying for the damage.

LEADS TAKES ALL THE BLAME Missing Cashier of Missouri Bank Says He Had No Aid in Wreck-

ing the Institution. WAVERLY, Mo., May 8.-Investigation by state auditors of the alleged shortage in the a note signed by Cashler E. H. Leads, in which, referring to Assistant Cashier War-

ner. Leads wrote: You must not accuse Mr. Warner of wrecking this bank; he had nothing to do with it: I did it all myself.
(Signed). E. H. LEADS. The note was found in Leads' private box. The police have been searching for Leads since April 24, but have not found a clew. The auditors state that \$62,000 is missing.

Forest Fires in Massachusetts. PLYMOUTH, Mass., May 8.—A forest fire has been burning in the towns of Plymouth, Kingston and Plympton since last Saturday and has caused the loss of many thousands of dollars by the destruction of valuable standing timber. The flames this forenoon were being carried in the direction of this place. Hundreds of men were engaged in fighting the fire.

William Rudolph Hanged. UNION. Mo., May 8.—William Rudolph was hanged in the juli yard at 10:01 o'clock

Speech is a Discussion of Regulation of Railway Rates.

PASSES THROUGH NEBRASKA TODAY

Mr. Roosevelt Will Make a Short

Mr. Roosevelt Will Make a Short

Speech at Grand Island—Train

Will Reach Omaha at

10:20 Tonight.

DENVER, May 8.—The entertainment of President Roosevelt by the citizens of Denver tonight was a fitting conclusion of a day of royal welcome, as he journeyed through the state of Colorado from Glenwood Springs. All the towns along the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, over which the presidential party traveled, centered their population at the stations to greet the president and every evidence of hearty good will was seen and heard.

The crowning event came tonight in the form of a banquet tendered President Roosevelt by the Denver chamber of commerce at the Brown Palace hotel. This

merce at the Brown Palace hotel. This quet began at 8 o'clock and continued until conditions in the society. Mr. Schiff then II, when the president was escorted to his set forth at some length the reasons which private car, "Rocket," where he almost he thought necessitated a general confermmediately retired to await his departure ence before official action should be taken for Chicago at 7 o'clock in the morning. by the board. Charles Stewart Smith was

Speech by the President. Promptly at 9:30 o'clock the last course of the elaborate menu was finished and President James S. Temple of the Chamber of Commerce called the guests to order and introduced Chief Justice William R. Gabbert, who acted as toastmaster. In a brief speech Judge Gabbert introduced the

plause. He responded to the toast, "The Nation.' After discussing various questions of in terest, particularly to Colorado, the president took up the subject of railroad rate

legislation as follows:

I want to say a word as to a governmental policy in which I feel that this whole country ought to take a great interest and which is itself but part of a general policy into which I think our government must go. I spoke of the policy of extending the powers of the Interstate Commerce commission and of giving it particularly the power to fix rates and to have the rates that it fixes go into effect practically at once. As I say, that represents in my mind part of what should be the general policy of this country, the policy of giving not to the state, but to the national government increased supervisory legislation as follows: policy of giving not to the state, but to the national government increased supervisory and regulatory power over corporations.

Now fix clearly in your minds the two facts at the outset. As with everything else mundane, when you get that supervisory and regulatory power on behalf of the nation you will not have cured all the evils that existed and you will not equal the expectations of the amiable, but ill regulated enthusiast who thinks you will have cured all evils. A measure of good will come. Some good will be done, some injustice will have been prevented but we shall be a long way from the millenium. Get that fact clear in your mind or you will be laying up for yourselves a store of incalculable disappointment in the future. That is the first thing.

Now the second and more important: When you give a nation that power, remember that harm and not good will come from the giving unless you give it with a first determination of the giving unless you give it with a first determination of the giving unless you give it with a firm determination of only to get justice.

When you give a nation that power, remember that harm and not good will come from the giving unless you give it with a firm determination not only to get justice for yourselves, but to do justice to others; that you will be as zealous to do justice to the railroads as to exact justice from them. We cannot afford in any shape or way in this country to encourage a feeling which would do injustice to a man of property any more than we would submit to injustice from a man of property, whether the man owns the biggest railroad or the greatest outside corporation in the land, or whether he makes each day's bread by the sweat of that day's toil, he is entitled to justice and fair dealing, no more and no less.

As has been well set forth by the attorney general, Mr. Moody, in his recent masterly argument presented to the senate investigating committee which is investigating the matter, the legislators have the right, and, as I believe, the right of conferring those powers upon some executive body. It cannot confer them upon any court, nor can it take away the court's power to interfere if the law is administered in a way that amounts to coffscation of property. Of course, it would be possible to come much short of such confiscation and yet do great damage, perhaps irreparable damage, to the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce.

The power must exist, in my judgment, if

engaged in interstate commerce.

The power must exist, in my judgment, if justice is to be done as between the people ustice is to be done as between the people and the common carrier, in some governmental executive tribunal not only to fix ates and alter them when they are convinced that existing rates do injustice, but to see that the rate thus fixed goes into effect practically at once. This is important to certain individuals as to certain ndustries, and it is important to certain communities.

He was followed by Governor Jesse Mc-Donald, who spoke of "The State," and Mayor Robert W. Spear, who responded to the toast, "The City."

Senator Thomas M. Patterson then spoke to the toast, "The President." At the conclusion of the speechmaking patriotic airs were played by the orchestra, the 500 participants in the banquet singing in chorus. Then all surrounded the president and escorted him to his rooms in the hotel, where they shouted "good night," and cheered for several minutes. Shortly afterward the president and his party were driven to the station and entered their cars for the night. During the day stops were made Canon City, Florence, Pueblo and Colo-

rado Springs. At each point the president made a brief address to the crowd assembled at the station.

PRESIDENT STARTS FOR THE EAST

Train Left Glenwood Springs Yesterday Morning on Way to Denver. SALIDA, Colo., May 8.-The presidential today over the Denver & Rio Grande to show that there is no intention in this railroad and is scheduled to arrive in Den- committee to frame a bill giving to a fedto the party an opportunity to view from power. the rear end of the train the best scenery observation end of the "Rocket." Citimorning. The president went to bed on in his last annual message. the train at 11 p. m. and wanted to get a good rest. A crowd was assembled at the station when the train was made up for the start. When it was announced that the president was asleep the early risers prepared to give the party a rousing sendoff refrained from cheering and without demonstration of any kind permitted the presi-

dent to depart in quiet. The trip from Glenwood Springs to Denver is one that the members of the party looked forward to with great expectation. While the running schedule of the train is fast, officials in charge arranged for slow time while passing all points of in-

These arrangements included a ten-minute stop at Hanging bridge, one of the greatest engineering feats of the railroad. The bridge spans a narrow gulch above

(Continued on Second Page.)

EQUITABLE DIRECTORS MEET GERMANS HONOR A SINGER NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST BOTH CLAIM

Mr. Frick Says His Report Will Be Ready this Month-Presidency is Discussed.

NEW YORK, May 8.-The following statement was made today by a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society, who was one of those instrumental in calling the conference of directors for this purpose:

About twenty directors were present at was, perhaps, the most sumptuous affair the conference, which lasted scarcely an the memory of Schiller, who a century ever held in the state, and the president hour. It was called to order by Mr. Schiff, was visibly pleased by the picture that who said that he was not alone responunfolded itself to his eyes as he entered sible for the meeting, but that mahy of the and the wrongs of power. the banquet room. Everything known to directors had spoken to him of the necesthe decorator's art was called into use to sity for the directors' meeting and also embellish the commodious hall. The ban- of conferring upon the present situation and

> made chairman of the conference. It was unanimously decided that it would be unwise for the adoption of any resolution before the report of the investigating committee.

The only affirmative action taken was that the board should be called together not later than the 31st of the month and upon ample notice, so that directors from a distance could arrange their affairs to be present.

Concerning the absence of Chairman Frick, a director said that Mr. Frick had sent word through Mr. Harriman that he was in sympathy with the effort of the conference, but felt, because of his position as chairman of the investigating committee, it might be indelicate for him to at-

Mr. Frick also sent word to the meeting that the report of his committee would be submitted to the directors not later than the last of this month.

The statement is made that no move was made at the conference today for the retirement of either President Alexander or Vice-president Hyde. It was not denied, however, that the names of several men of distinction were mentioned in connection with the presidency of the company.

A suggestion by implication was made during the conference when M. E. Ingalis, after a speech in which he told of the necessity for a speedy settlement of the difficulty urged for the society an executive of capacity, a man with business experience and reputation. "We must get a man of the size and

ability of Grover Cleveland," said he, "if we want to get the Equitable out of its ALBANY, N. Y., May 8 .- Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks makes public today

To the policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States: This department is in receipt of States: This department is in receipt of numerous inquiries concerning the controversy now pending within the management of the Equitable Life Assurance society of the United States. New York, and particularly as to the solvency of the society. In order to allay the anxiety of all the policyholders, I deem it proper at this time to say that in connection with the investigation of the society now in progress in this department, I am at this date sufficiently well informed as to its condition as to unhesitatingly state that it is financially sound and that all its contracts to policyholders contracts to policyholder

and that all its contracts and that all its contracts are full and safely guaranteed, are full and safely guaranteed.

FRANCIS HENDRICKS. Superintendent of Insurance

SENATOR MILLARD INDISPOSED Confined to His Room for Day or Two with a Slight Attack of the Grip.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 8 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Senator Millard has been confined to his room for the last day or two with a mild attack of grip.. The senator has taken most active interest in the hearings now going on before the interstate commerce committee of the senate and greatly regretted that he could not be present when E. P. Vining, formerly of the Union Pacific, gave his testimony Saturday. The senator said tonight that he needed a bit of a rest and then he would be all right again native of Providence, R. L. and graduated from Brown university with the degree of

engineering aide in the reclamation service and assigned to work at Fort Laramie.

SENATORS OPPOSED TO RATE BILL No Measure with Force in it to

Reported. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- No railroad rate bill with force in it will come out of the senate committee on interstate com merce. There have been sufficient develspecial left Glenwood Springs at 5 s. m. opments in the series of hearings now on ver at 5:30 p. m. The early start gave eral commission any kind of rate-fixing

Representative Townsend of Michigan, in Colorado, which is said to be the canon one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend of the Grande river. Most of the occu- bill, which has been the object of attack pants of the train were up at 5 a. m., al- by nearly every witness summoned by though the president did not rise until 7:45 the committee, has been watching these a. m. His breakfast was served at 8:30, hearings with no little interest. He reafter which he joined the sightseers on the turned home yesterday, thoroughly convinced that there was no chance of a rate dered several songs that were warmly re sens of Glenwood Springs were particularly bill in the senate committee along the considerate of the president's feelings this lines recommended by President Roosevelt

Colonel Hepburn, chairman of the house May 8 .- Many hundreds of wreaths from all committee on interstate and foreign com- parts of Germany reached here today and merce, holds the same view. Their opin- are piled around the Schiller monument. ion is that the fight, so far as regulation Delegates have arrived at Weimar from the of rates by a government commission is universities of Germany, Austro-Hungary, concerned, will have to be started again. Switzerland, as well as representatives of

Hoy Killed by Automobile. gram.)-Wilson Pardonner, aged 12, son of memoration exercises tomorrow in honor of W. S. Pardonner, president of the Oxnard the one hundredth anniversary of the poet's Construction company and former man- deathager of the Norfolk sugar plant, has been instantly killed in New York by an automobile. The family is well known in Nebraska and Omaha.

Nebraska University Wins. JACKSONVILLE, III., May 8.—The Uni-ersity of Nebraska base ball team today nois college is the alms mater

Further Tribute Paid the Memory of a Great Poet.

SCHILLER SETS THEM ALL MARCHING

Torchlight Parade in His Honor a Splendid Success and is Joined in by an Enthusiastic Throng.

The shade of Friederich von Schiller must have felt good. The meanest kind of a night could not prevent several thousand loyal Germans from seizing flambeaux and helping make up the first torchlight pa rade Omaha has seen in many a day, more than half a mile long. Faithful old men with white beards and spectacles marched side by side with little boys only too anxious to grab a brand and wave it around their heads. Bands played, the young and old trudged together, composing a solid mass of red, green and yellow flame and the sidewalks were lined with crowds all along the lengthy line of march. All in and longer ago, in plays and poetry, declaimed and preached against oppression

Great drops of rain were spattering the pavement when the German lodges and line and afford a first-class driveway from societies began to assemble in front of the city to Dundee and the west. Washington hall about 8 o'clock. A cold the torches. Overhead sullen clouds hung, mark time. It was a lively scene and good business policy. somewhat crowded until the word to ad-

of itself and flunked. Parade a Great Success. A. F. Mertens, in uniform, was the marshal of the parade and he looked very handsome on a nervous black charger, but it was Otto Kinder, adjutant and aide-decamp grandissimo, who did the "heavies." Herr Kinder uttered the hoarse words that set the parade under way at precisely 8:25, and his vigorous voice and energetic presence put an end to the fooling. Every man who did not have a flambeaux got one in a hurry and the societies, lodges and bands fell in in their appointed order, Herr Kinder seeing to it that everything was

right and as it should be. There were more American flags than fraternal standards and only one semi-German flag in the whole procession. At the very pinnacle of the cavalcade rode Julius Schuette, proudly bearing the flag of the republic. Though the wind blew strong, Herr Schuette refused to confinthe folds and they swung open and at times enveloped his grandeur so those on the walks could not see. The other flags and standards were grouped together.

Honors among the marching organizaveterans; the Omaha Guards in regulation service uniform, and a group of young South Side Turners in grey gold cape, grey trousers and black coats. One thing was particularly noticeable about the paradethe military bearing and tread of the marchers. It reminded one that the majority of those in the procession had each once upon a time did a little stunt as soldiers of the kalser.

Age Not a Bar.

At Sixteenth and Farnam streets a portly old gentleman of the Vaterland discovered that there was something going on that he ought to be in. He waited not for flambeau the magic word "Schiller" was enough, and, hobbling from gouty feet and cane pounding the pavement, he broke into the ranks and induced a small boy to surrender his torch. The old man waved it above his head and whooped a guttural whoop of

satisfaction. The parade went on Harney to Sixteenth, thence over to Leavenworth; countermarched to Cass, around Jefferson square; P. Harford, was made by Mrs. Byers on back on Sixteenth to Douglas, east to Tenth, south to Farnam, west to Eightcenth and back to Washington hall, where solos by Miss Blanche Sorenson. The atthe grand pyrotechnic took place. All the tendance was large and deep interest was torches, vials of red fire and brands were taken in the proceedings. thrown on a pile and burned with flames shooting high in the air. It fairy rained Schiller buttons; every-

body had them pinned on coat lapel.

Organizations that Marched. The societies participating in the procession were, in order: The Schwaben verein Frederick H. Tillinghast, assistant engi- Brewery Workers' union, Austrian-Hunneer in the reclamation service, has been garian Unterstuctzungs verein. Orpheus assigned to duty on the Belle Fourche proj- Singing society, Omaha Mannerchor, ect in South Dakota. Mr. Tillinghast is a Omaha Turnverein, South Side Turnverein, German Unterstuetzungs verein, Saxonia club, Brueder lodge, Omaha Guards, Herman lodge No. 96, Ancient Order of United Fred T. Pyle, a graduate of Utah Agri- Workmen; Germans of Sarpy county, cultural college, was today appointed an Omaha Sons of Herman, South Omaha Sons of Herman, Council Bluffs Sons of Herman, German Landwehr verein, Omaha Plattdeutcher verein, Klaus Grothverein, South Omaha Plattdeutcher verein, veterans of the German wars.

The bands in the procession were the Thirtieth Infantry band from Fort Crook, Columbia Military band, Bohemian band, Polish band from South Omaha, Neumann's Juvenile band from Avoca, Ia., fife and drum corps of the veterans.

After the parade an informal reception was given to the 500 or more out-of-town participants in the Schiller centennial. There was plenty to drink and smoke and the Thirtieth Infantry band played a musical program. The address of the evening was made by Carl Breir, who talked of Schiller as a man and as a poet and dramatist, doing full justice to his subject, insisting that Schiller's name will live forever among the great men of the world. The United German Singing society renceived.

Decorate Schiller Monument. WEIMAR, Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the high schools of America. The hotels are crowded with princely and other notable NORFOLK, Neb., May &-(Special Tele- personages, who will take part in the com-

The Schiller Women's society has received \$25,600 for the erection of a Schiller institute, of which \$12,500 came from American donors

ST. PAUL, May 8.—Edward Gottchalk today pleaded guilty to the charge of murder in the first degree, he having been charged with the killing of Christian Schindeldecker and his partner, Joseph

Showers Tuesday, with Rising Tem perature; Wednesday Fair and Colder in West Portion, Showers in East Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: four. Deg. Hour. Deg. 6 a. m..... 43 1 p. m..... 54 6 a. m..... 42 2 p. m..... 50 7 n. m..... 42 3 p. m 57 8 n. m..... 44 9 n. m..... 46 10 n. m.... 48 4 p. m 5 p. m..... 60 6 p. m..... 58 7 p. m..... 57 11 a. m..... 50 12 m..... 51 8 p. m..... 56 9 p. m..... 55

DODGE DRIVEWAY TO DUNDEE Thoroughfare to Be Established with Co-Operation of the Street

Railway.

President Wattles of the Street Railway company agreed with the Park commissioners yesterday afternoon to move the track on West Dodge street to the north, where it would be if double track were laid so as to permit of macadamizing sixteen feet wide on the south side of the thoroughfare. This will enable the paving and bids will be asked for as soon as the engineering depastment can prepare plans and specifications. The street will be improved from Forty-first to the Dundee

President Lininger of the board wanted gale blew that made it hard to hold the to know when the Street Rallway company flags upright and which often extinguished would extend a line to Riverview park and contribute towards band music in Hanscom but all these odds were as nothing as com- park. President Wattles could not give dealers' drivers was foreshadowed on pared with the purpose of the event and any definite answer to the first question. the memory of Schiller. The squad of To the second he said it was impossible, mounted police, under Sergeant Rentfrow, because the street railway company mainthat led the procession had something of tains a resort of its own at Manawa and a time keeping their restive horses amiable Krug park and Courtland beach are heavy while the marchers, each man drawing patrons. To assist in making a counter deeply on cigars, leisurely got ready to attraction at Hanscom park would not be

The board awarded the refreshment privivance, fall in, etc., was given. Then things lege at Hanscom park to W. H. Balduff, went with a rush and the rain got ashamed | who has had it for years, for one-half of the net proceeds, the contract to last two years. William E. Mason bid \$600 cash and one-half of the expenses for band music, but the board decided not to attempt to furnish music. Half the net profits in 1904, according to Mr. Balduff, was \$69.

The Electric Light company submitted price of \$6.25 per month for arc lamps in the parks. Upon this figure three lamps were ordered for Riverview park, three for Hanscom park and one for Jefferson square. There is one light already in Hanscom park.

Y. W. C. A. TWELVE YEARS OLD Anniversary Celebrated by Reading Some Encouraging Reports of the Society's Convention.

The twelfth anniversary of the Omaha Young Women's Christian association was celebrated last evening in the association rooms in the Paxton building, during which an interesting program was observed After a devotional service, conducted by Noumana's Juvenile band-twenty lads each relary. The total membership is now 1,577, during the year, 662; renewals, 823; juniors, 82. The report of the lunch department of last week. The fatally hurt: showed a total attendance of 166,142, a daily average of 539. The cash receipts were \$14,887.72; total expenses, \$12,929; net profit, \$1,938.72. This is a decrease as compared with last year, but this fact is due to the greatly increased cost of supplies. The ing the early part of the afternoon. educational committee notes an increase of attendance at classes and the entertainment course was more largely attended than ever before. The books of the library gymnasium classes were held each week and eleven special events. The receipts were \$647.30; expenses, \$1,160.70; enrollment, 123. The year was largest in Bible class enrollment and in attendance at gospel meetings. In factories 72 meetings were held with a total attendance of 5,282. The

South branch has a membership of 145. A spiritual message from the biennial convention was read by Miss Mary E. Anthony, and the report of the convention which was to have been made by Mrs W account of the illness of Mrs. Harford. The program of the evening included two vocal

Show Girl Must Remain in Jail Until

NEW YORK, May 8 .- Nan Patterson's future is still uncertain. Ball has been provided for her, but District Attorney Jerome has not yet decided what action he will take in her case.

District Attorney Considers

Case Further.

This afternoon a long conference with Mr. Jerome and his assistant, Mr. Rand, Miss Patterson's counsel, was compelled to bear to the girl in the Tombs the disappointing news that she may have to remain in prison for at least a week longer The prisoner bore the announcement with fortitude, although she had been led to believe that she might be granted her freedom today or tomorrow.

amount and counsel for Miss Patterson say to be sworn on the ground that they might the surety will be provided without delay as soon as the district attorney expresses a willingness to accept it. Mr. Jerome issued the following state-

At least two bondsmen are said to be

ment: In reference to the case of the People against Nan Patterson, I am unwilling to make any statement other than this: My information in regard to the case presents a serious question for my decision and one which I must decide myself and not permit the newspapers to decide for me. I have not decided it yet.

CHADWICK CASE IN OCTOBER Obio Woman is to Have Trial in

CINCINNATI, May 8.-The case of Mrs. Chadwick was today set for hearing by the United States court of appeals for Octo-

the Federal Court

This Fall.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May S. At New York—Arrived: Ultonia, from Trieste: L'Aquitaine, from Havre; Astoria, from Glasgow. At Greenock—Arrived: Parisian, from Halifax, Bailed: Silverian, for Philadel-

hia.
At Cherbourg-Arrived: Kron Prinz Wil-selm, from New York.
At Dover-Arrived: Kroonland, from New At Boulogne-Sailed: Graf Waldersee, for New York.
At Gibraitar—Sailed: Konegon Louise, for New York.
At Naples—Sailed: Giulia, for New York; Sicilia, for New York; Italia, for New York.
At Shanghal—Arrived: Hyades, from Tacoma.

Employers and Strikers in Chicago Say They Are Pleased with Progress.

MORE WAGONS IN SERVICE YESTERDAY

Furniture Drivers and Paint Workers Joi Ranks of Idle Men.

MEN ARE FATALLY HURT

Riots Are Fewer, but They Are Sharper in Character.

INJUNCTION CASES ARE OPENED

Judge Kohlssat Rules that Defende ants Must Testify-They Refuse to Do So and May Be Sent to Jail.

CHICAGO, May 8.-Both employers and strikers claim gains today in the teamsters' strike. The employers declare that they have gained a decided advantage in the number of wagons sent out and the amount of business transacted. The strikers' claim is based on the fact that 250 drivers for the various furniture dealers in the city will strike tomorrow morning and also 150 paint workers employed by the Heath & Milligan company. The strike of the furniture Saturday when at a convention of the Furniture Dealers' association it was declared that their men must make deliveries irrespective of strike conditions. They today ordered their men to carry goods to the boycotted houses and the strike tomorrow will be the result. The paint workers of Heath & Milligan are the first members of any union not a member of the teamsters' organization to go on strike in support of the teamsters. They have walked out because of the delivery of goods by nonunion teamsters.

More Wagons in Service. The State street department stores sent out nearly their complement of daily wagons, and throughout transacted bustness on almost a normal basis. Fifteen hundred wagons, manned by nonunion men, were operated from State street today and the number will be materially increased to-

No more colored men are being hired either by the State street stores or by the Employers' Teaming company, and as rapidly as possible those now at work are seing supplanted by white men. At the office of the Employers' Teaming company tonight it was announced that 125 white men had been imported during the day from Cincinnati and Kansas City and seventy-five more had been secured in Chicago. Individual contracts were made with all of these men and they will be given permanent employment.

Three Men Fatally Hurt.

The rioting today was of a sharper char-Mrs. J. P. Lord, the annual report was acter than that of Saturday. Three men tions were apportioned among the veterans, read by Mrs. Emma F. Byers, general sec- were fatally injured and a number of others badly hurt, athough the number under 14 years of age, who played like this included ten life members; received of the wounded is not as a whole nearly so large as on some of the days the middle

John Fruen, stabbed.
Albert Enbers, shot in the abdomen.
Richard Fruen, brother of John Bruen,
stabbed.

Five others wounded. The majority of the affrays occurred dur-The civic commission, appointed by Mayor Dunne to investigate the strike, commenced operation today. It did little but organize for future work, however, have been recatalogued. Eleven regular and the promise of the successful performance of its mission does not seem to be bright. It has no power to summon wit-

> nesses, and must therefore rely on volunteer testimony. Both Sides Ignore Commission. Tonight the members of the Employers'

association declared that they had received no official notice of the creation of the commission, and would have no dealings with it until they had been properly notified of its existence, President Dold of the Chicago Federation of Labor declared for the labor men that no one of them would appear before the commission, and give any evidence whatever, unless its sessions were open to the public, and it investigated not only the causes of the present teamsters' strike, but those leading up the strike of the garment workers of FUTURE OF NAN PATTERSON Montgomery Ward & Co. last January. It was in support of this strike four

months after its inception that the teamsters went out in sympathy. The members of the mayor's commission ssued a statement late this afternoon declaring that they would hold private cessions daily in the city hall. It was arnounced, moreover, that no announcement of the proceedings would be made until the hearing was completed and a decision reached. The action of the labor men in declaring against the secret feature of the hearing practically unlified the attitude of the commission as soon as announced.

Injunction Cases Called. The efforts of the attorneys of the labor leaders to prevent their clients from answering questions in connection with the federal injunctions granted during the strike by Judge C. C. Kohisaat proved unavailing. When the cases were called before Master in Chancery Sherman, the deready to give bail for any reasonable fundants named in the injunction declined give incriminating evidence against themselves. Their attorneys declared that the bills for injunctions filed by the seven ex-

press companies and the Employers' asso-

ciation were nothing but ingenious sub-

terfuges against which the complaining

parties wished to secure incriminating evi

dence against the labor leaders, which they desired to use in the conspiracy indictments against them now awaiting trial. Extended arguments were made on both sides and Judge Kohlsaat decided that although a person can avail himself of the privilege of not answering incriminating questions, the defendants must appear before Master in Chancery Sherman tomorrow morning and be sworn as witnesses. If the occasion arose where they did not desire to answer questions for fear of incrimination they could take advantage of their rights and refuse. The privilege of refusing to answer questions was all that any one could ask. There could be no possible objection to having the witnesses sworn. The egunsel for the defendant then declared would be necessary for the court to declare frequently whether certain questions were permissible, and Judge Kohlsaat de-

clared that he would be very liberal in that regard. At 10 o'clock tomorrow the leaders whom the injunctions were issued against will appear before Master in Chancery Sherman and the examination in support of the restraining orders which are returnable on Wednesday will be commenced.

This arrangement of Judge Kohlsaat was not satisfactory to the labor leaders, however, and President Dold of the Chicago