

# HATS OF THE SEASON.

## HEADGEAR AFFECTED BY THE FASHIONABLES.

Great Diversity of Shapes Is Seen and One May Be Either Large and Showy or Small and Modest—Coarse Straws Used.

New York correspondence.

Of much of winter millinery was in large sizes that the head gear from which women are now choosing does not make the impression for size that otherwise it would. The fact is that a very large proportion of the new hats of dressy order are very large, but since the same has been true of late, and as the largest of them is of a feather's lightness, the extreme sizes do not seem at all out of the way. In the spring models small and medium sizes are not lacking, many of them dressy enough for any reasonable taste, but the prospect for summer is that there will be few sizes between the small and simple hat and the large and showy affair. This matter of size is apparent, too, not only in wide brimmed sorts, some of these drooping and some stiff, but in turbans and like shapes.



SUGGESTING THE DIVERSITY IN MILLINERY.

quantities of which are in hand. These new turbans are not the little snug fitting affairs they used to be, but are either high of crown or wide of brim, or often they possess both these characteristics. The coarse braids of which these hats often are made serve to make them look even larger than they are.

Of shades there is no end. Those of turban-like character are numerous, but the name should be read with the understanding that modification has been of the freest and has been accomplished



TYPES OF MODERATE SIZE.

with great diversity. The disposal of wide rims may be quite to the wearer's taste. If her liking is for a brim that droops throughout its circumference, she may have hers that way. If she likes it turned up at one side, thus it may be, and the upturn may be of the extreme sort that leaves one side of the head almost bare, or it may be an entirely moderate uplift. Then if she has a fancy for originality in such matters—she'll see more in touch with millinery standards if she confesses to love of individuality, not of novelty—then there are all manner of ways to curve the brim up over or then, and all these methods seem equally stylish. If one is more favored than another, it is the droop. This appears in so many forms, both in the shape of the hat and in the trimmings, as to hint that it may become a

# NONE TO OPPOSE THEM

## RUSSIAN ENEMY FALLS BACK AS JAPANESE ADVANCE.

Hard to Have Taken Had Russians Shown Fight, and Japanese Graduated at Comparative Easy Conquest.

TOKIO.—The advance guard of the Japanese army in northern Korea occupied the town of Seng Cheng yesterday afternoon without opposition. Seng Cheng is on the Peking road, eighteen miles west of Cheongju, and about forty miles south of Wiju. When the Japanese drove the Russians out of Cheongju last Monday the Russians withdrew in two columns, one going over the Koak road and the other over the Peking road. The Japanese advance from Cheongju was made very rapidly. It was anticipated that the Russians would resist this advance, but they failed to do so, and now it is not probable that there will be any further opposition south of the Yalu river.

Cheongju, because of its superior natural surroundings, is the strongest place between Ping Yang and Wiju. Besides these natural advantages there is an old Korean fort there, which had it been defended with spirit, would have been hard to take. The Japanese are gratified at the comparative ease with which they drove the Russians from this fort.

Russian patrols are reported to be in the country east of the Peking road, but it is not probable that there is any considerable force of Russians in that section. The patrols are withdrawing gradually to the northward, toward the Yalu.

It is reported that the ice on the Yalu is well broken up and in the future the river must be crossed either in junks or over pontoon bridges.

## To Clean Out Agitators.

DENVER, Col.—A special to the Republican from Telluride, Col., says:

A detachment of 200 troops will leave here tonight on special trains for Ridgeway under sealed orders. It is rumored they are going to make the expected clean up of agitators in the San Juan district and that many men will be deported. Four alleged agitators, names unknown, came in on the evening train tonight and were promptly lodged in jail.

TELLURIDE, Col.—Robert D. Meldrum, a deputy sheriff, has shot and killed a man named Thibault in the boarding house of the Tomboy Gold Mining company in Savage Basin, five miles from here. This case came to where Meldrum and several others were sitting and began using vile language toward Meldrum. A moment later he struck Meldrum in the face with his fist. Meldrum drew his revolver and fired at Thibault, the bullet entering the latter's abdomen. He expired in a few moments. Manager John Herron, of the Tomboy mine, who is a member of troop A, and detail soldiers were sent to the scene to arrest Meldrum.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia.—The strike of the Iowa miners begins to assume a serious phase locally, and threatens to take on the proportions of famine. The Iowa Central is conscientiously all coal, even that on cars routed over other lines and delivered to them at connecting point. The manufacturing institutions here have not over ten days' supply on hand.

DES MOINES, Ia.—Iowa miners are secretly organizing a co-operative coal company, with a capital stock of \$20,000, and will open coal yards at Des Moines and elsewhere. The object of the organization is to reduce the price of coal recently advanced by the operators.

## Bryan Files His Appeal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Notice of an appeal to the state supreme court from the verdict of the superior court was filed today by counsel for William J. Bryan in the Philo S. Bennett will case. The appeal is from the finding which excluded as a part of the will the sealed letter by which Mr. Bennett expressed a wish that Mrs. Bennett should turn over \$50,000 from his estate to Mr. Bryan. Henry G. Newton of Mr. Bryan's counsel said tonight that the appeal would be prosecuted to the last court.

"It is not a matter of personal interest," said the attorney. Mr. Bryan considers it his duty to carry out the wishes of Mr. Bennett. He has no thought of profiting by the will himself."

## Bars Accident Company.

TOPEKA, Kas.—State Insurance Commissioner Lulling today refused to reissue a license to the Aetna Insurance company of Hartford, Conn., to do business in Kansas, because the company refused to pay the accident policy of Dr. H. H. McClellan, who was dead in a bath tub last July. The company alleges that the dead man was a victim of heart disease and that his death was not accidental.

# WEST TAMPA, FLA.

## CIGAR-MAKING TOWN SUFFERS A LOSS OF \$300,000.

### BABY BURNED TO DEATH

### FIFTEEN BLOCKS OF BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

factories loom heavily—hundreds of families of cigar makers are homeless.

TAMPA, Fla.—As near as can be ascertained the fire which swept West Tampa this afternoon, but which at 6 o'clock was practically under control, caused a loss which will exceed \$300,000. The only death so far as known is that of one Cuban baby which was burned in one of the cigar factories.

The factories of A. Santaella & Co., Sam Caro & Co., both of Chicago; J. M. Martinez and L. Sanchez of Tampa, where the heaviest losses. The Santaella company lost \$125,000 worth of tobacco, besides a large number of fine cigars. Fifteen blocks of business houses and nearly 300 tenements were destroyed.

West Tampa has only a small water plant, and as a consequence the water supply gave out. The Tampa fire department responded to the call for help and rendered all possible assistance. Hundreds of families of cigar makers are homeless.

## To Figure the Value of Land.

LINCOLN, Neb.—With taxes one half of one per cent. Interest 6 1/2 per cent of it costs \$1 to raise an acre of corn and 3 cents a bushel to husk it and corn is worth 30 cents a bushel, under these conditions what is an acre of land worth that will raise twenty-five bushels of corn per acre? Solution: Cost of raising \$4; husking at 3 cents a bushel, 75 cents; total, \$4.75. Twenty-five bushels at 30 cents equal \$7.50. This leaves a profit for the use of the land of \$2.75, which equals six per cent of the value of the land, or a little less than one sixteenth. The value is \$45.83 an acre.

## Quarter Million Soldiers.

SIANGHAI.—A letter received here from Kube, Japan, says the Japanese government has 260,000 troops in motion, and fully 60,000 more under arms in garrisons and at the depots. These numbers are exclusive of the Third reserves, numbering 120,000 which have not been called to the colors. The exact numbers of troops which have left Japan for their various destinations are not known, but the entire first army has been landed, and has established itself in northwestern Korea, with its main base at Chinampo. The Japanese general staff still carefully guards the plan of campaign, but it is generally believed that it will operate three armies, each numbering 100,000 men, the second army landing west of the Yalu river and the third army east of New Chwang. The landings of the latter two armies will be easily accomplished, for the light cruiser squadrons can protect both movements.

It is thought that the landing of a heavy Japanese force west of the mouth of the Yalu will force the Russians to abandon the fortifications which they have been erecting north of the Yalu for the purpose of opposing the crossing of the first army of Japanese from Korea.

## Mormons Hold Conference.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The seventy-fourth annual conference of the Mormon church was opened in the tabernacle today, and was attended by more than 10,000 church members. President Joseph Smith, in his opening speech dwelt upon the divine protection that had been given the church, and said he could see the hand of God in its growth.

## Apostle Francis M. Lyman, in the course of his remarks said:

"We are here that we may have posterity. We are here that we may multiply and replenish the earth." In speaking of the doctrine of living relation Apostle Lyman said: "When President Smith stands up to speak we know God is with him. We know that the Lord speaks through that man. It is the mind of the Lord, the purpose of the Lord."

## Work On The Orient Road.

KANSAS CITY.—A. E. Stillwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad, sent word to the office of the company in this city yesterday that he had secured a number of large subscriptions to the stock of the company since his arrival in New York several days ago. E. Dickinson, vice president and general manager of the company left for New York last night to join Mr. Stillwell. He will be gone about two weeks.

# BARBARISM A PASTIME

## SOLDIERS OF KING OF BELGIANS SLAY AT PLEASURE.

Presbyterian Minister From United States Tells of Rights He Has Witnessed—Civilization Indifferent.

## LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Dr. W. M.

Dorison, a southern Presbyterian minister to the Congo Free State, in speaking to the Presbyterian ministers' association in session here gave an impressive recital of the alleged barbarities practiced on the natives of the Congo Free State by the Belgian holding power, and of the obstacles thrown in the way of their protection by the authorities.

"I lived with the people for seven years. I know what I am talking about," said Dr. Morrison. " Leopold has there a native cannibal army of 20,000 men, officered by white Belgians and armed with repeating rifles. These men, representing the worst and most savage type of the natives, were first caught then carried far away from their homes and forced into this military service. There is, in turn, this cannibal soldiery is used to compel the natives to bring in enormous tribute of ivory and India rubber.

"It is worth noting that the king of Belgium is today reputed to be the largest dealer in ivory and rubber in the world.

"As a result of this forced labor and military service, great and unspeakable cruelties are practiced on the native people. I have seen a number of times at least, 50,000 being thrown into the forest to escape from the cannibal soldiers of King Leopold. I have seen these soldiers scouring through the forests and, after catching a number of men whom the government wanted as laborers, going away with the captives tied together by ropes around their necks. Raids upon villages are being constantly made, some of the people are killed and eaten, others are carried away into captivity and sold, others are forced into labor and military service. I can buy all the slaves you want at Luebo at from \$10 to \$15 a piece.

"When these raids are made the most awful cruelties are practiced. Innocent women and children are killed or captured, hands are cut off to be taken back to the white Belgian officers to show that the work has been well done and great sections are being depopulated.

One of these raids was made near one of our mission stations. One of our missionaries went to the scene and counted eighty-one hands cut off and drying over a fire, to be taken back to the Belgian officers; forty-five dead bodies were counted lying nearby.

"The Belgian government makes the usual stereotyped denial of all these charges. I have seen personally the governor of the Congo Free State. He won't do anything. I have been in the palace of the king of Belgium and have seen the most prominent officials of the Congo government. They won't do anything. The English government is greatly interested in the situation. At the request of Lord Lansdown I preferred a statement of such outrages as had come under my own observation.

## Declines To Hold Court.

HONOLULU.—When Judge Kalua of the Second circuit court, Maui, received the report of the department of justice at Washington on the charges brought against him, he adjourned his court and postponed the trial of cases before it until June 6. The report did not recommend that the judge be removed from office at present, but declared he should not be reappointed at the expiration of his term which is June 5.

## Malady Came From France.

WASHINGTON.—The department of agriculture has received word of an outbreak of colic, serious horse malady, in Van Buren county, Iowa, and an investigation has been begun to determine whether the disease was imported from a foreign country. The infection was found among horses shipped here from France.

## Woman Accused of Murder.

LAWTON, Okla.—Mrs. Throckmorton, her two sons, Joseph and J. D. Throckmorton, and her daughter, Mrs. Lillie Chaterton, were arrested at Bement, Okla., tonight, charged with the murder of her husband. Throckmorton had been in an asylum for some time and died shortly after returning home. An examination of the body by the coroner, it is alleged, developed the fact that there was poison in the stomach.

# NEBRASKA NOTES

## The Rev. E. H. Jousa, D. D., of Omaha, visited Dr. Kerr of Bellevue on Thursday.

Mrs. Havens of Minden was killed while crossing the B. & M. track near her home.

About forty students of the college are remaining in Bellevue during this week of spring recess.

J. S. Rutherford of Beatrice has established a plant in that city for the manufacture of artificial building stone.

B. B. Boyd of Harlington has a collection of Oriental swords and daggers sent him by his son who is in China.

Miss Agnes Hatfield, one of the college instructors at Bellevue, is spending her vacation at her home in Pawnee City.

The county clerk at Afton is busy, released chattel mortgages, over 140 aggregating \$20,000 having been released in one day.

The new line of the Home Telephone company between Beatrice and Lincoln will be completed during the present week.

The ministers of Lincoln appeared before the excise board in behalf of the law and order league. The conference came to nothing.

Miss Edith Wilson, principal of the public school at Bellevue, went to Omaha Friday to spend Sunday with her parents.

John Diggs, charged with daylight burglary of the house of L. F. Langhosh of Elmwood, was found guilty by a jury at Plattsmouth.

Thomas Routh died at his home in Beatrice from lung trouble. He was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and averal children.

Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges of Table Rock will celebrate the eighty-fifth anniversary of the American Odd Fellowship on April 28.

Albert E. Fisher, representing the Bellevue college, is covering the territory along the Northwestern road to Oakdale during the vacation.

Dr. J. H. Crabbs of Fremont, the oldest practicing physician in the county, is seriously ill, and his recovery doubtful. He is 77 years of age.

The G. A. R. and Woman's Relief corps of Plattsmouth tendered a reception to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Melvin, who leave soon for Washington.

Farmers living near Wayne will begin legal proceedings against Dr. Leisenring of that place, owner of an automobile, seeking to restrict its use.

Clerks in the retail stores at Norfolk have organized as a union, and have notified employers that after May 1 they will refuse to work on Sunday.

A defective flew was the cause of a fire damaging a house belonging to Townner Smith to the extent of \$200 at Fremont. Loss covered by insurance.

Joachim Geu, a well known pioneer of West Point, died at the Beemer sanitarium from stomach trouble. He was 54 years of age and leaves a large estate.

Erangelist Sunday has been holding revival meetings in Sterling for the last six weeks, and it is estimated that about 1,100 people have been converted.

County Assessor Blessing of Dakota City has resigned his office on account of poor health. The board of county commissioners will meet to name his successor.

Judge Hanna has convened the adjourned term of the district court at Afton. There is very little business left for the remainder of the session.

A largely attended meeting of the Women's Relief corps and the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Beatrice with an enjoyable literary and musical program.

The three debaters to represent Crete academy in the debate with Weeping Water academy have been elected. They are E. E. Dowse, W. M. Burton, L. Dowse.

The explosion of a gasoline lamp in the general merchandise store of John R. House of Pender caused a loss of \$15,000 to the stock and \$3,000 to the building. The latter is fully covered by insurance, but only a \$5,000 policy was carried on the stock. The fire is the worst that this city has ever had and would have been much worse but for the work of the volunteer fire department and the water system.

Miss Helen Longsdorf, a teacher in the Omaha Farnam street school, is spending the vacation with her mother and brothers in Bellevue.

Two cannons are to be mounted in the public park at Fremont by McPherson post, Grand Army of the Republic. These cannons were used during the civil war at Fort Gaines, Ala., were captured by the confederates in 1861 and recaptured by the union forces in 1865. They bear marks of hard service.