PART I.
NEWS SECTION
PAGES 1 TO 8.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

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VOL. XXXVII—NO. 45. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1908—SIX SECTIONS—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

IRISH LAND PROBLEM

Want of Funds to Execute Act Embarrasses Government.

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS NEEDED

Landlords and Tenants Make Agreements Requiring This Amount.

IT IS NOT FORTHCOMING

Deals Totaling Three Hundred Millions Already Financed.

LAW IS TOO SUCCESSFUL

Task of Finding Way Out of Muddle Will Test the Abilities of the New Liberal Cabinet.

DUBLIN, April 25.—(Special.)—Ireland has been called the grave of liberal governments and unless the new premier succeeds in finding some way out of the land purchase muddle there is every indication that it will materially assist in the death of the present government. The fact is that the land purchase act, which was passed by the unionist government in 1903, has broken down because it was too successful and so far the liberals have not risen to the occasion by providing the funds needed to carry it on.

When the act was passed it was estimated that the voluntary transfer of the land of Ireland from the ownership of the landlords to that of the occupiers would progress at the rate of about $20,000,000 a year. As a matter of fact within the four years which have passed the value of the transfers has been roughly about $200,000,000 and agreements representing $300,000,000 have been made between landlords and tenants for the transfer of their lands which have not been carried out because the government has failed to do its part by providing the money to finance the transfer. This is all the more astonishing because there never was an undertaking of any kind fraught with so little risk of loss to the taxpayers. This is shown by the fact that out of the annual sum of about $1,875,000 to be collected from the tenant purchaser only $5,000 was in arrears at the end of last year and that was quite certain of collection within a few months. Probably most of it has been collected before this, but there are no official figures available. There could be no better evidence of the honesty and prosperity of the tenant purchasers than this.

Tenants and Landlords.

But what of the tenants and the landlords who have made agreements and who are left between "the devil and the deep sea?" The tenants can neither call themselves tenants nor owners and the landlords are in an equally awkward predicament. They cannot sell their lands in the ordinary way and they do not know when they will get the purchase price which they have agreed to take on the strength of the government guarantee. Another source of complaint which the landlords have is that they have been put to great expense by the formalities which the law requires as a preliminary to the sale of their estates. The most elaborate proof of title is required which it is estimated often costs as much as 5 per cent of the value of the estate.

Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., has come to the rescue of the government with the suggestion that a conference of landlords, tenants and representatives of the government be called to meet in Dublin and try to find some way out of the difficulty. More money must be found, but an essential is that it shall be found without placing any further burden on the taxpayer. A loan is suggested and the form could best be decided at such a conference. Mr. O'Brien also suggests that instead of the elaborate proof of title now required ten years' clear receipts for rent should be accepted as proof of the landlord's right to sell.

"Nothing that any British government has ever done for Ireland has worked so well as this land purchase act," Mr. O'Brien said to me a few days ago. "The result of it has been that a new Ireland is growing up. The old agrarian discontent and the class hatred which disgraced Ireland in the past has disappeared in the districts where the act has been put in operation. The only survival of this unrest and hatred are in the districts where the operation of the act has been delayed, and I fear we will have a repetition of bad times if the present situation is much prolonged."

Roosevelt's Popularity.

President Roosevelt has greatly increased his popularity in Ireland by his prompt response to the letter of John Boland, M. P., requesting him to use his influence to have the United States government issue statistics showing the import and export trade between the United States and Ireland separately from those of the trade with Great Britain. Mr. Boland has just received a letter from the acting secretary of state announcing that this will be done after July 1 next. This leaves Germany as the only country of any importance which refuses to recognize Ireland's individuality in her trade statistics.

An amusing instance of the way in which English statistics regarding Ireland are compiled has just been given by the Irish Educational Review. It has always been the fashion in England to point with scorn at Ireland as a country of illiterates and the statistics seemed to bear this out to some extent. That is to say they declare that only 79 per cent of the Irish people are able to read and write, while 7 per cent are able to read only and 14 per cent are totally unable to read or write. It has now been discovered that for the purposes of compiling these statistics every child 5 years old in Ireland is classed as an illiterate if it cannot read and write. The joke of it is that compulsory attendance at school does not begin until the child is 6 years old. It may be added also that no statistics of illiteracy in England, Scotland or Wales are published.

"Fair Day" Whisky.

"Fair day" whisky, which has long been famous in Ireland, has received a blow from which it will have difficulty in recovering. It has always been understood that it was a "particularly powerful concoction," warranted to make a man fight a regiment, but Mrs. Malone of Lisburn has given its reputation away. Mrs. Malone conducts one of the most popular public houses in the town and a few days ago one of the food and drugs inspectors entered her house and asked to be served from a particular bottle which he pointed out. Mrs. Malone told him that the whisky was watered, but he insisted on having his sample and after having it analyzed he prosecuted her for selling whisky that was 6 per cent under proof. Mrs. Malone explained that the

(Continued on Page Two.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, April 26, 1908.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Fair, Sunday.
FORCAST FOR NEBRASKA—Fair Sunday.
FORECAST FOR IOWA—Generally fair and cooler Sunday.

Temperatures at Omaha, yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	52
6 a. m.	52
7 a. m.	53
8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	57
10 a. m.	61
11 a. m.	63
12 m.	65
1 p. m.	64
2 p. m.	60
3 p. m.	62
4 p. m.	67
5 p. m.	59
6 p. m.	62
7 p. m.	60

DOMESTIC.

Grover Cleveland is much improved. I, Page 1

Books and papers showing cost of constructing submarines demanded from the Electric Boat and Lake Submarine company. I, Page 1

Floating Christian Endeavor meeting will be held when the American fleet reaches Seattle. I, Page 1

New railroad will be constructed across the state of Washington. I, Page 1

Congressman Fassett of New York decides to make complaint against the operator who altered his telegram to State Senator Owen Cassidy. I, Page 1

Daughters of American Revolution finally engage in controversy that will end in lawsuit. I, Page 1

Sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the house containing $75,000,000 less than estimates of departments. I, Page 1

Leaders of the senate demand the passage of a currency bill and will hold the public buildings bill as a club over the house. I, Page 1

Publishers appear at capital and hearing in the Paper trust investigation is at once begun. I, Page 2

Secretary of State Root is re-elected head of the Society of International law. I, Page 1

Sundry civil bill contains evidence of intention to make Fort Omaha the center of the signal service. I, Page 2

Loss of life in southern storm is estimated at 500 and the injured at several thousand. I, Page 1

FOREIGN.

American liner St. Paul collides with the British cruiser Gladiator, disabling it and causing the loss of twenty lives of seamen. I, Page 2

Task of finding $200,000,000 to finance agreements made under provisions of Irish land act will test capacity of new liberal cabinet of Great Britain. I, Page 1

NEBRASKA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan, with Mrs. Leavitt, arrive at Lincoln after their European trip. I, Page 1

Fred Hunter of the Ashland schools has been elected superintendent of the schools at Norfolk. I, Page 3

E. M. Collins of Fremont elected president of Travelers' Protective association. Meet next year at Beatrice. I, Page 3

Governor and party off for San Francisco with silver service for the battleship Nebraska. I, Page 3

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. VI, Page 7
Grain markets. VVI, Page 7
Stocks and bonds. VI, Page 7
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MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Arabic	
NEW YORK	Lucania	
NEW YORK	Korea	
NAPLES		F. der Grosse
QUEENSTOWN	Carpathia	Celtic
LIVERPOOL	Baltic	Virginian
ST. JOHN'S	Emp. of Ireland	Victorian

TOWER SOON LEAVES BERLIN

Ambassador to Germany Will Start for South Early in Week.

BERLIN, April 25.—Ambassador Tower, who is soon to be succeeded in his position here by Dr. David Jayne Hill, present minister at The Hague, will give up his house in this city on Monday and will start for the south with his family next week.

Spencer F. Eddy, secretary of the embassy, has been granted leave of absence and with his wife and child will sail for America May 8. Mr. Eddy's nomination as American minister to Argentina has been confirmed by the senate. The State department has authorized John W. Garrett, second secretary of the embassy, to act as charge d' affaires during the absence of Mr. Tower and Mr. Eddy.

BURN AND MURDER A CREED

Evidence Dreamers Were Taught This Was Proper and Right Thing to Do.

MEDICINE HAT, April 24.—In the trial here yesterday of nine members of the "Dreamers," charged with burning homes of unbelievers, Joseph Betts of Irvine, Alberta, testified that it was agreed to burn the Baptist and Lutheran churches. Their creed was to burn and murder, he said. "God Jacob," whose headquarters are at Java, S. D., and whose real name is Jacob Merkel, sr., gave instructions to kill and murder all unbelievers.

WEALTHY RANCHMAN KILLED

Body Found in Mississippi River Thought to Have Been Identified.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 25.—Coroner Kistler is of the opinion that the body of a man found in the Mississippi river here April 13 is that of R. D. McBride, a wealthy ranch owner of Montana, and inclines to the belief that McBride was murdered for his money.

FOOT BALL STAR GETS PLACE

Fred Hunter, Superintendent of Ashland Schools, Goes to Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., April 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Fred Hunter, now superintendent of the schools at Ashland and a famous foot ball star of Nebraska university, has been elected superintendent of the Norfolk schools, succeeding E. J. Bodwell, who goes to Beatrice.

EXPENSE BILL CUT

House Committee Reports the Sundry Civil Appropriation Act.

MANY ESTIMATES ARE REDUCED

Measure Carries Thirty-Five Million Less Than Asked For.

TAWNEY TELLS OF CUTS MADE

Reductions in Other Bills Make Total Saving of Seventy-Five Millions.

MONEY FOR THE PANAMA CANAL

Subcommittee Spends Six Weeks in Hearings and in Considering Amounts Revenues Will Justify.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house today by the appropriation committee. It carries $105,715,369. The following statement of the bill was authorized by Chairman Tawney:

"The estimates submitted by the different departments of the government for sundry civil expenses for the next fiscal year far exceeded the estimates for like expenditures in any previous year in our history, aggregating $141,284,366.

"The subcommittee having these estimates in charge spent six weeks in public hearings and in considering the amounts which the revenues would justify the committee in allowing in the various estimates. As the result of these hearings and investigations, the committee has reported the bill to the house, carrying in the aggregate $105,715,369, being $35,568,997 less than the estimates submitted by the departments. The amount recommended by the committee is ample to provide for the continuance during the next fiscal year of all the public service usually provided for in the sundry civil bill, and the continuance of public works heretofore authorized until the next appropriations become available. This reduction of more than $35,000,000 in the estimates submitted for sundry civil expenditures, together with the reductions that have been made by the appropriations committee in other bills of which that committee has jurisdiction, aggregate almost $75,000,000 below the estimates submitted by the various departments outside of the estimates for army and navy expenditures.

Money for Panama Canal.

"Included in the appropriations recommended in the sundry civil bill is the sum of $27,627,000 for the isthmian canal, which amount is reimbursible to the treasury from the proceeds of the same amount of bonds authorized. The aggregate carried by the bill is $5,327,631 less than the amount appropriated by the sundry civil bill for the current fiscal year. The bill carries for public buildings, including marine hospitals, quarantine stations, annual repairs, heating apparatus, vaults, safes and locks, $2,182,375, and for the improvement of rivers and harbors under contract authorizes $17,692,645.

"The total of $105,715,369, is $1,842,289 more than the total sundry civil appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

"A limitation affecting labor in the canal zone, stipulates that wages and salaries paid on the isthmus for skilled and unskilled labor by the canal commission and Panama Railroad company shall not exceed by more than 25 per cent the average salaries paid in the United States for similar labor and service.

"It is provided in the bill that all funds hereafter derived from customs collected upon property of the United States imported from the canal zone 'is hereby reappropriated for the construction of the isthmian canal.' "

Items in the Bill.

Among the items carried in the bill are the following:

Life saving service, $3,268,857; current expenses of revenue cutter service, $1,994,000; engraving and printing, $3,354,758; Interstate Commerce commission, $955,000, an increase of $196,755 over the current year; assistant custodians and janitors for public buildings, $1,088,872; fuel, lights and water for public buildings, $1,400,000; expenses of collecting customs additional to the permanent appropriation of $5,500,000 for that purpose for 1909, $4,500,000, an increase of $700,000; public health and marine hospital service, $1,226,750, an increase of $137,000; quarantine service, $400,000; immigration station at San Francisco, $185,000; lighthouse establishment, $5,194,000; coast and geodetic survey, $996,290; bureau of fisheries, $783,320; enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, $500,000; expense of collection of revenues from sales of public lands, $1,400,720; surveying public lands, $479,000; geological survey, $1,086,520, a reduction of $232,500, which includes the omission of $100,000 for gauging streams; education in Alaska, $175,000; government hospitals for the insane, $370,000, a reduction of $55,000; national park, $74,050; armories and arsenals, $461,715, a reduction of $151,378; buildings and grounds in and around Washington, D. C., $303,450; expenses for the executive mansion, $76,000, including $25,000 for traveling expenses of the president; lighting the executive mansion and grounds, $27,320; improvement of rivers and harbors under contract authorizations, $17,692,645, an increase of $11,299,915; National cemeteries headstones, etc., $322,110; buildings at military posts, $600,000; erection of barracks and quarters for the coast artillery, $1,987,200, an increase of $737,200; military prison at San Francisco, $169,600; Governor's Island, New York, $75,000; Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, $160,000; Fort William McKinley, Philippine Islands, $180,224; military prison at Fort Leavenworth, $110,000; drill ground at Fort Des Moines, $50,000; improvement of Yellowstone park, $65,000; road in Mount Rainer park, $50,000; national military parks, $2,094,650; survey of northern and northwestern lakes, $255,000; artificial limbs, $400,000, an increase of $280,000; protecting the harbor of New York from injurious deposits, $85,260; national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, $4,492,800; continuing aid to state and territorial homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, $1,175,000; pay of bounty to volunteer soldiers, including the volunteers in the war with Spain, $250,000, a reduction of $50,000; Pan-American Scientific congress at Santiago, Chile, $25,000; expedition at Quinto, Equador, $50,000; the unexpended balance of the fund for enforcing the anti-trust laws is reappropriated and is increased by the sum of $250,000; expenses of United States courts, $7,549,698, an increase of $637,840; public printing and binding, $5,620,796, an increase of $115,800; continuing the construction of the Isthmian canal, $27,627,000, an increase of $465,622.

An echo of the recent investigation of the government printing office by the president's direction is heard in the following imposed limitation:

The public printer shall submit for the fiscal year 1910, and annually thereafter, estimates for all clerks and other employes additional to the foregoing (scheduled) who may be required in the executive or administrative offices of the government printing office, and no funds other than those specifically appropriated under said estimates shall be used during said fiscal year for services in the government printing office of the character specified in said estimates and appropriated for the current year.

Strike Breakers Put at Work.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., April 25.—Sixty strike-breakers from Chicago and Minneapolis were placed at work in the Iowa Central shops today in an effort to break the strike of the machinists. There was no disorder.

BODY OF DUKE PUT IN CRYPT

Received There by Priests, Awaiting Definite Arrangements for Funeral.

PARIS, April 25.—The body of Duc De Chaulnes, who died suddenly from heart failure at 11 o'clock Thursday night in his bedroom in the Hôtel Langham, in the Rue Rucoador, was conveyed at daylight this morning from the hotel to the Church of St. Philip.

The body will remain in St. Philip's pending completion of the arrangements for the funeral. These will be settled definitely upon the arrival in Paris tonight of Duchess d'Uzes and her husband. It is practically certain, however, that the funeral and the interment will occur at the Chateau Dampierre, the ancestral residence of the Luynes, outside of Paris.

The false reports that Duc De Chaulnes had died in his sister's apartments in the Rue Van Dyke arose from the desire of the management of the Hotel Langham to make it appear that the death of the duke had not occurred in that establishment.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Theodore P. Shonts sailed for Europe today on the steamer St. Louis to attend the funeral of his son-in-law, the Duc de Chaulnes. His wife and his daughter, Miss Marguerite Shonts, accompanied him. Before sailing Mr. Shonts said that he had received no information about the death of the duc except the message which was sent by Mrs. John A. Drake, and that he knew no more about the cause of the circumstance of the death than was conveyed to him by the press dispatches.

"The sudden death of the Duc de Chaulnes comes as a terrible shock to us," said Theodore P. Shonts. "Only this morning three letters came from my daughter telling how perfectly happy she and her husband were and full of plans for their home in Paris and for the duke's new work, which he was about to enter upon. I turned to Mrs. Shonts and said, 'Do you know, I think you were all wiser than I was about this young fellow. I am getting to like him and his grit more and more. He is showing himself to be a real man and a good one. I like the stuff he is made of. He is eager as any American to get down to business, and any man who can make a woman as happy as he is making Theodora I'd be almost willing to work for myself.' "

TROUBLE AHEAD OF OPERATOR

Congressman Fassett Consents to Complaint at Washington Because of Altered Telegram.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 25.—Congressman J. Sloat Fassett was today unanimously renominated by the republican delegates of the Thirty-third district. No mention was made of the telegram from Congressman Fassett which has been said to have been the cause of State Senator Owen Cassidy's vote against Governor Hughes' anti-gambling bills. He has consented to the request of counsel of the Western Union Telegraph company to lay information against the operator in Washington who is alleged to have made the mistake.

DAUGHTERS END UP DIVIDED

Controversy Results Over Decision to Bond Organization for Continental Hall.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution adjourned finally today. Those who opposed bonding Continental hall in this city to secure funds for its completion and who claim that the society cannot legally negotiate a loan unless the constitution is amended, have announced their intention of retaining counsel to bring the matter to an issue.

FLOATING ENDEAVOR MEETING

First Gathering of Kind to Be Held When Fleet Reaches Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—The first floating Christian Endeavor convention ever held will meet May 25 and 26 while the Atlantic fleet is assembled in Seattle harbor. The convention will meet with a local Endeavor society. Officers from all the ships of the fleet will attend.

CANADA EXTENDS INVITATION

Ambassador Bryce Asks Fleet to Visit Victoria While on Trip.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 25.—The Canadian government has sent through Ambassador Bryce an invitation to the United States government to have the American fleet visit Victoria and Vancouver.

BRYANS ARRIVE AT LINCOLN

Family Together Again at Fairview After Mrs. Bryan's Trip Abroad.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—William J. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and Mrs. Ruth Leavitt arrived in the city this afternoon and went immediately to Fairview. A large crowd composed of relatives and close friends, met the Bryan party at the depot.

CLEVELAND IS MUCH BETTER

Former President Improving Rapidly at Lakewood, N. J., Hotel.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., April 25.—Former President Grover Cleveland, who is recovering from an attack of rheumatic gout and stomach trouble, was better today than yesterday. His progress toward recovery is steady.

MODERATE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Weather Bureau at San Francisco Says Instruments Indicate Small Tremor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—Alexander McAdie, in charge of the United States weather bureau, reports that a moderate earthquake shock was felt here at 3:24 o'clock this morning. No damage was done.

LODGE IS FOR FOUR SHIPS

Senator from Massachusetts Serves Notice He Will Vote for Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In a speech in the senate today Senator Lodge announced his determination of voting for the four battleships amendments.

Fred Clark Goes to Pueblo.

SIOUX CITY, April 25.—(Special.)—Fred Clark, a first baseman, whom Ducky Holmes left in Sioux City when he started west with his team, has been notified to report at once to Pueblo for work, his sale having been consummated. Clark and King, the latter now playing left field for Lincoln, were secured by Holmes from Shreveport, La., in exchange for Jimmy Hart and Noblet. Hart played first and captained Sioux City last year. He is a good infielder and a heavy hitter.

TO BISHOP'S MEMORY

New Hospital to Perpetuate the Loved Name of Clarkson.

CORNERSTONE LAID ON SATURDAY

Ceremonies Attract Much Attention Among Clergy and Communicants.

MRS. POPPLETON GIVES HISTORY

Simple Recital of Founding of First Hospital in Omaha.

AIMS OF PROPOSED STRUCTURE

Building to Cost $50,000 and to Carry Out the Ideas of Bishop Clarkson, with Some Extension.

The ceremonies attendant on the laying of the corner stone of the new Clarkson Memorial hospital took place at Twenty-first avenue and Harney streets, Saturday, under skies that threatened rain, but were not interrupted, and were marked by simplicity and sincerety. The choirs of the several Episcopal churches of Omaha and South Omaha, officers, nurses and medical staff of the hospital, the Clarkson Memorial association, lay members of the Cathedral chapter, the architect and builders, the trustees, the clergy and the bishops, assembled at the residence of J. C. French, 2241 Howard street, at 1:30 o'clock and marched from there to the hospital grounds. Ample seating accommodations had been provided on the first floor of the new structure, and a large throng had already assembled when the procession arrived.

Rev. T. J. Mackey of All Saints' church read from psalm cxviii, with responsive readings by the congregation. The lesson from St. Matthew was read by Dean Beecher of Trinity cathedral and the choir and congregation sang the dedicatory hymn written for and sung at the laying of the corner stone of the Child's Hospital and Home, June 12, 1883.

Ceremony of the Laying.

F. H. Davis, secretary of the Board of Trustees, read the list of articles placed in the box to be sealed in the stone. These were:

Names of the trustees; copy of articles of incorporation of the hospital; Bible; prayer book; annual year book of the hospital for 1908; copy of the Crozier, special hospital number for 1907; special copy of the Crozier in memory of Bishop Worthington, 1908; copies of Crozier for March and February, 1908; copies of The Omaha Daily Bee, World-Herald and News of this date; copy of The Living church of this date; Church and Home of this date; Cathedral Chimes of this date; Omaha Excelsior and Examiner of this date; American coins of this date; printed journal of the fortieth annual council of the diocese of Nebraska for 1907; historical sketch of hospital by Mrs. A. J. Poppleton; names of subscribers to the hospital fund to date; photographs of Bishop and Mrs. Clarkson; copy of order of the day's services; American flag.

Bishop Williams blessed the stone and assisted by Architect John Latenser and the builders, McGowan and Jackobberger, placed it in position. Bishop Williams then struck the stone thrice, saying: "In the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, amen. We lay this corner stone of the Bishop Clarkson Memorial hospital in our city of Omaha, in pious memory of Robert Harper Clarkson, doctor of divinity and the first bishop of the diocese of Nebraska, to the honor of our Lord and Savior; and for His ministry of healing in His church to the bodies and souls of the sick and injured. 'Pro Deo, pro Ecclesia, pro Humanitate,' we here dedicate this pious and loving memorial, through eJsus Christ, our Savior, who with the Father and the Holy Spirit liveth and reigneth, ever one God, world without end. Amen."

The Nicene creed was then repeated by the entire congregation standing.

Mrs. Poppleton's Address.

Mrs. Andrew J. Poppleton, one of the earliest members of the hospital association, read the following historical sketch of the hospital:

"It has been asked of me to give upon this occasion a short history of the Bishop Clarkson Memorial hospital from its beginning.

"The first hospital in Omaha, of which this is the legitimate successor, was built in 1869 on a lot owned by the city on the corner of Webster and Twenty-third streets, a small building of six rooms. It was opened for patients in March, 1870, and named the Good Samaritan. The association having it in charge was composed of women of every denomination in the city and its president was Mrs. J. J. L. C. Jewett, a prominent church woman of old Trinity.

"The members took upon themselves by turns the duties of nurse and general provider, and a few generous hearted physicians gave it their free medical services. For a few months everything went reasonably well. There was never at any time a lack of patients, but there was often a very painful lack of means. It soon became evident that under the existing system the pecuniary demands of the situation could not be met, and in 1871, by common consent, the property was transferred to Bishop Clarkson to be carried on under his supervision as a church hospital.

"In 1877 the building was destroyed by fire, and for a time the work was wholly abandoned.

"In October, 1881, in response to a call from the bishop a meeting of women was held in Trinity cathedral which resulted in a reorganization, and in December following a small hospital with six beds was opened in a rented cottage at 1716 Dodge street. In the spring of 1883 it was decided to buy the lot. Plans were made for a permanent building and the corner stone was laid on the 12th of June of the same year. A number of clergymen were present at the services, and a hymn was sung which was composed for the occasion by Rev. H. B. Burgess of Plattsmouth.

Martial Law at Amite.

"To build such a hospital and furnish it was in that day considered a daring enterprise, but Bishop Clarkson entered upon it with the same trust and confidence which characterized him in all his work. The first subscriptions were made by Mrs. Clarkson and Mrs. James M. Woolworth of $500 each, and were followed almost immediately by a gift of $5,000 from Mrs. Mahlon D. Ogden of Chicago, a member of a family whose generous benefactions can be traced through every form of Bishop Clarkson's work in Omaha. As the biship had said, 'Nothing succeeds like success,' and contributions flowed in from friends at home and abroad, until in December of the same year, 1883, the hospital was an accomplished fact, at a cost of $15,000.

"On the evening of December 13 it was dedicated by Bishop Clarkson and named

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEADLOCK OVER MINERS' SCALE

Practically No Chance for Agreement in Illinois or in the Southwest District.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The coal miners and operators of Illinois have reached the parting of the ways, so far as the joint scale committee is concerned, in settlement of the wage controversy. It is now up to the mine workers of the state to determine by referendum whether a strike will be called in order to compel the Illinois operators' association to pay the scale asked. The decision will be reported to a joint convention of miners and operators, which is scheduled to convene tomorrow.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—At the meeting of the subconference committee of the miners and operators of the southwest, held this afternoon, it became apparent that there is no possibility of an agreement so far as that body is concerned, and it adjourned until tomorrow. A report of this action will be made to the general scale committee at a meeting to be held Monday, and it is admitted by both sides to the controversy that there is little hope for an agreement. The operators today rejected the proposal of the miners to return to work pending the result of the negotiations, and also refused to yield their position that the arbitration board contain one man not a member of either of the organizations. It is expected that many of the 35,000 miners now out of employment in the southwestern field will go to work for independent operators.

FRIEND OF EMPRESS IN TEXAS

Daughter of Colonel Weinberger of Berlin Runs Away to Wed—Found by Officers.

NEW YORK, April 25.—A pretty romance has been revealed by the receipt at the office of the North German Lloyd Steamship company here of a letter from the German empress, Auguste Victoria, to be forwarded to Imigration Inspector Hohlan at the United States Immigration station at Galveston, Tex. It conveys the thanks of the empress for the inspector's work in finding for her a youthful runaway, Miss Irene Weinberger.

Miss Weinberger is the daughter of Colonel Karl Weinberger of the German army, a close friend of the emperor and empress. When she disappeared six months ago search was at once begun and it was finally found that she had sailed on a North German Lloyd liner for Galveston. Inspector Hohlan, who was assigned to find her, learned that she had married Heinrich von Barien and that the pair were living happily in Nueces county, Texas. It is understood that parental forgiveness has been extended the bride.

THOUSANDS SEE BOATS PASS

Californians Crowd Bluffs of Santa Monica to Witness Passage of Fleet.

VENICE, Cal., April 25.—From the high bluffs of Santa Monica bay, overlooking the sea, 100,000 people, from 8:30 to 9 o'clock this morning, witnessed the procession of the entire fleet of battleships.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., April 25.—At 5:45 this morning Rear Admiral Thomas' squadron, consisting of the flagship Connecticut, the Kansas, Vermont and Louisiana, weighed anchor and sailed for Santa Barbara, the Connecticut leading. The dispatch boat Yankton, the supply ship Glacier and the repair ship Panther accompanied the squadron. Off the breakwater the squadron was joined by the second division, composed of the flagship Georgia, the Rhode Island, New Jersey and Virginia. The two divisions proceeded in squadron formation to Redondo.

STANDARD OIL AS PERSECUTOR

Attorney for H. H. Tucker, Jr., Says Uncle Sam Suffers from Competition.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 25.—Albert Wilson, attorney for H. H. Tucker, jr., secretary of the Uncle Sam Oil company, now on trial here on a charge of using the mails to defraud, declared yesterday in his opening speech for the defense that the Standard Oil company was the instigator and controlling influence behind the troubles of the Uncle Sam company. Mr. Wilson stated that Mr. Tucker had retained control of the voting power of the Uncle Sam company in order to prevent the Standard Oil company from gobbling the stock in the open market and in that way was putting this competing company out of business.

The Uncle Sam company is now in the hands of a receiver.

DEMAND BOOKS AND PAPERS

Special Committee of House Orders Submarine Companies to Show Cost of Construction.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The special committee of the house investigating charges against the Electric Boat company this afternoon entered an order for the production of the books and papers of the Electric Boat company, the Lake Torpedo Boat company and copies of letters signed with Representative Lilley's name. The order on the Lake company was made to include books concerning its foreign business, including the cost of construction of all the Lake boats sold to foreign governments. Argument on this order will be made Monday by counsel for the parties interested.

ROOT RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

Secretary of State Retained as Head of Society of International Law.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary of State Root today was re-elected president of the American Society of International Law. The following were re-elected vice presidents:

Chief Justice Fuller, Justice William R. Day, Andrew Carnegie, John W. Foster, John W. Griggs, Richard Olney, Justice David J. Brewer, Secretary William H. Taft, Joseph H. Choate, Judge Gray, W. W. Morrow, Secretary Oscar S. Straus and General Horace Porter.

The general topic in today's session of the society's second annual meeting was "The Codification of International Law."

NEW LINE IN WASHINGTON

Fifteen-Million-Dollar Railroad Incorporated to Run Across State from Tacoma.

TACOMA, Wash., April 25.—The Pacific & Southeastern Railway company, capitalized at $15,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation. The company will have its terminus at Tacoma and extend across the state of Washington. Ultimately the line will form part of a transcontinental system. Branches will be built to Spokane, Seattle, Portland and British Columbia. The promoters of the roads are members of the Pacific Improvement company of California.

FIVE HUNDRED DEAD

List of Victims of Southern Storm Increases Hourly.

SEVERAL THOUSAND ARE INJURED

Property Loss Will Amount to Many Million Dollars.

LOSS HEAVIEST IN MISSISSIPPI

Over Three Hundred Dead in This State and Thousand Hurt.

TORNADO COVERS WIDE AREA

Storm Starts in Texas and Sweeps Across Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Probably half a thousand lives lost, 100 or more persons fatally injured and many times this number seriously hurt, together with a property loss running up into the millions is the record so far for a tornado that originated in the west two days ago, sweeping across Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. It has left a path of death, desolation and want in its wake, seriously interrupting all communication between cities in the south, and brought about chaotic conditions in many smaller towns. Mississippi, already a sufferer from more than one tornado this year, has again borne the brunt of the winds and rains. Estimates of the number of those who lost their lives in that state place the death list near 300, with 1,000 or more injured.

In Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia the death lists are also large, with serious loss of life in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas. Authentic information is in many instances lacking, owing to the crippled facilities for communication and the lack of time to form anything like an accurate estimate of the damage done in any sections.

Martial Law at Amite.

Amite, La., was so badly damaged that it was put under martial law at once by order of its mayor. The storm struck there just about noon, killing two white persons and thirteen negroes outright and injuring many others, mostly negroes, so badly that physicians, who were rushed into the town in relief trains from several points, said the total death list of Amite would reach at least twenty-five.

Rev. Father Felix Rumpf was possibly the first person killed at Amite. He was in the bell tower of his church, having just finished ringing the noonday angelus. He was crushed to death by the falling tower. Mrs. A. N. Ogden of Amite was caught by the tornado as she was driving to her home. A tree fell across her horse, killing the animal, but she was unhurt. Forty persons were at dinner in the Commercial hotel when the storm struck and the roof was carried away, but not one of the diners was hurt.

List of the Dead.

A nearly complete list of the dead follows:

Amite city and vicinity:
REV. FATHER FELIX RUMPF.
CAMILLE M'GINNITY, 11 years.
THIRTEEN OTHER KNOWN DEAD NEGROES.
Amite, La.:
TWO NEGROES.
Concordia Parish, La.:
MRS. DEVEREAUX SHIELDS.
TWELVE NEGROES.
Lamouri, La.:
ONE NEGRO.
Richland, La.:
EPRAIM PRICE.
MRS. PRICE.
PRICE CHILD.
NEGRO CHILD.
Purvis, Miss.:
J. H. MOFFATT.
MRS. J. H. MOFFATT.
MRS. LEWIS MOFFATT.
CLARA WEEMS.
MRS. W. H. VOWELL.
GERTRUDE BRIGHT.
CARL DIXON.
THREE MEMBERS OF LEE FAMILY.
JAMES KNIGHT.
CHILD OF MRS. LEDBETTER.
CHILD OF MRS. PALMER.
MRS. GRICE.
SUE WALL.
TWENTY-FIVE NEGROES.
Adams county, Miss.:
JIM VICKERS.
TWENTY-FOUR NEGROES.
Churchill, Miss., and vicinity:
THIRTY-FIVE NEGROES.
Near Port Gibson, Miss.:
ONE NEGRO WOMAN.
Lorman, Miss.:
ONE NEGRO CHILD.
Winchester, Miss.:
TWO UNKNOWN DEAD.
Baxterville, Miss.:
FOUR OF RAYBURN family.
McCalum, Miss.:
EIGHT, FOUR OF WHOM WHITE.
Wahalka, Miss.:
MRS. JOHN MANERES.
MRS. MANERES AND CHILD.
MRS. MONTFORD.
Albertville, Ala., (partial death list).
MRS. JOHN DECKER AND TWO CHILDREN.
MRS. WILLIAM AVERY.
ERICK McCORD, aged 14 years, son of Attorney Edward McCord.
MRS. SADLER.
MRS. BURKHARDT, aged 70 years.
YOUNG BIRDSONG.
Bergens, Ala.:
SECTION FOREMAN MOORE, wife and daughter.
MRS. CULLY.
C. P. ADAMS.
Thomas Mill, Ala.:
HERBERT THOMAS.
MRS. CALDWELL.

Path of Ruin Two Miles Wide.

The path of the tornado was about two and a half miles wide and when it had passed Amite stood a wreck. Large numbers of farm animals were killed.

The greatest loss of life among negroes occurred in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. In Concordia parish, Louisiana, across the Mississippi from Natchez, thirteen lives were lost, all except two of the dead being negroes.

Twenty-five persons were killed in Adams county, Miss., near Natchez, and thirty-five were killed in the neighborhood of Churchill, in Jefferson county, Miss. The tornadoes in this section were about 100 miles due north of the Amite tornado and struck about breakfast time. It was in this section that a negro baby was caught in the wind, carried 300 yards and deposited in a swamp unhurt. An aged negro woman was whirled into the air and her head almost severed by flying timbers before she fell in a cotton field 100 yards from where her cabin had stood. The body of a little negro boy was found in a field with a piece of timber driven through the heart.

Physicians from Vidalia, La., and Natchez spent all day going from plantation to plantation and sending the worst wounded of the negroes back to the cities to be treated. Part of the humane work of the physicians consisted in having scores of injured animals relieved of their suffering by killing them.

The dead more than 200, the injured at least 500—these were the grim facts which came to light in the early hours today when a little of the wreckage of yesterday's tornado in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama had