

Current Topics

Death of Alfred H. Belo.
Col. Alfred H. Belo, the head of the firm of A. H. Belo & Co., proprietors of the Dallas (Texas) News and of the Galveston News, died at Asheville, N. C., the other day. He had been very ill for upward of three months and much of his time was spent in that part of the country. The climate of which had been found to agree with him.

Colonel Belo had a distinguished ca-



ALFRED H. BELO.

reer as a soldier in the army of the confederacy and he was one of the most influential journalists of the South. He was born at Salem May 27, 1839, and was educated in the schools of North Carolina.

He was the first man in the field to defend with arms the right of secession. He organized and commanded the first confederate company of the country, served throughout the war in the army of northern Virginia, was wounded at Gettysburg and at Cold Harbor, and was promoted to the rank of colonel before the close of the war.

After Appomattox he rode on horseback to Galveston, where he became connected with the News. In 1875 he became the sole proprietor of the paper and did much to introduce modern methods of journalistic enterprise in the South.

Latest in Airships.

Even airships grow in the delightful climate of the Golden State, in proof of which one is shown below. From the inventor's statements he seems to have faith that airships can be raised there, too, even when loaded with passengers and freight, for which he makes provision in the plan of the ship. The upper portion of the machine comprises a gas-containing chamber, which acts as a sort of balloon to support a portion of the weight. The



SAILING ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

main lifting power, however, is obtained from the four propeller wheels secured to the under side of the ship. These wheels are driven by a motor, and by means of an arrangement of gears can be kept in motion when tilted in any direction, thus changing the angle of the propellers being necessary to aid the ship in rising or descending and in passing through the air from one place to another. To rise vertically the wheels are tilted into a horizontal position, and their lifting force, together with that of the gas above, will cause the machine to ascend. By tilting the rudders at the desired angle and resetting the propellers the machine is made to travel along in the air, and to bring it to earth the wheels are made to revolve more slowly, until the weight of the ship overbalances the power exerted.—Ex.

Honors for Dvorak.

Antonin Dvorak, the Bohemian, without doubt the foremost of living composers, has been appointed to the Austrian house of peers by the emperor, life appointments to that body in consideration of distinguished service to church or state being his privilege. It is possible that a few persons in the United States appreciate Dvorak sufficiently to congratulate him upon this well-deserved honor. To the great majority of people of this country, however, if they know his name at all, it will be a matter of surprise to learn that he was long a resident of New York, that he came to this country because of his love for freedom and because of his belief that his art would find a cordial greeting and substantial encouragement, and that he left the United States a disappointed but a wiser man. He asked for bread and they gave him a stone.

Dvorak during his residence here was at the head of a conservatory where young Americans were profiting by his musical knowledge. He established competitions intended to en-

courage American composers. He wrote the finest modern symphonies, "From the New World," in which he embodied his aspirations for the founding of an American school of music. But to what purpose? Realizing the futility of his efforts, he returned to Europe and his emperor has fitly dignified him with a life honor for his services to music.

Dvorak's experience will not probably encourage any other leading European composer to come over here. So long as success in music is awarded to rag time and "coon" songs and success as a nation is measured by steel rails, oil, pork, and machinery, it is not inviting for the leaders in higher fine art education. We lead the world in things of the material kind, but in things artistic we are near the tail of the procession, big as we think we are.

Great Russian Painter.

If I could have my say in this matter I would give the prize to Vasil Verestchagin, the great Russian painter. The brush is mightier than the pen. Despite all that has been written and preached on peace from Jesus to Nazareth down to the Baroness Von Suttner there continues to be war almost as bloody and cruel as that waged in antiquity and the middle ages. A dozen painters like Verestchagin, however, could not help but move the nations of blood on the battlefield, against the arming of brother against brother, and compulsory arbitration would reign supreme. Verestchagin has convicted the world by his



M. VERESTCHAGIN.

[The Russian painter at work on his picture of Napoleon.]
mighty strokes of his brush of fearful iniquity. The misery and sickening horrors of the battlefield are brought home to the world. It is widely different from the heroic career which the sanguine recruit pictures to himself. It is a savage carnage, more brutal than the mortal combat of beasts, too ghastly degrading for the creature of intelligence, made in the image of God. Let Verestchagin have the prize, though even his work cannot disarm the nations.

Perhaps some day some ingenious chemist will invent a death-dealing material more destructive than dynamite, a small quantity of which will blow up a metropolis. Since agitation by word and pen in the legislative halls, literature and newspapers or the art of a Verestchagin will not stop war, mayhap a more powerful infernal material than dynamite will create such an awe and fear that a conflict will be made improbable. Then the Norwegian parliamentary committee need not hesitate as to the deserving beneficiary.—Henri Chevalier.

Miss Hattie Rose Lomb.



Young society woman of Huron, S. D., is to marry Senator Clark of Montana.

The young Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who has just assumed the government, is the only absolute monarch in Europe outside of Russia and Turkey. It must chafe the kaiser to think that there is a ruler in his own empire who can do exactly as he pleases, while he himself is tied down both as emperor and as king, by constitutions and parliaments.

At the census of 1790 New York was outranked in population by Virginia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina and Massachusetts.

THE MARLBOROUGHS

The alleged separation of Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, as told in the dispatches from Paris, has created a world-wide sensation, but not one born of great surprise. When Consuelo Vanderbilt became the wife of the young duke, it was well known that the latter had in view a slice of the Vanderbilt millions as well as the bride. There were many predictions that happiness would be short lived. They have as children a son and a daughter.

The Marlborough-Vanderbilt wedding was celebrated in New York November 6, 1895, in St. Thomas' church. It surpassed in beauty and splendor any other wedding in this country. Miss Vanderbilt had met the duke only a year before while abroad. She and



DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

her mother were entertained at Blenheim palace, the duke's ancestral home. She was courted by the young nobleman from the outset. She must have encouraged him, for she was not many months home when he came over the sea to win her.

Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, formerly Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, took the lead in pointedly entertaining the duke, betraying the mother's aspirations for her daughter. Marble House, her splendid home at Newport, was the scene of many social affairs of unworlded brilliancy. The duke paid such open court to the young heiress that it required no cleverness to tell that he seriously contemplated carrying her away to his English castle.

The real victor in the pleasant international affair was Mrs. Belmont. Her pretty but shy and unworldly wise daughter had made as brilliant a match as any mother might dream of. It was all practically due to her skillful generalship, in which the science of diplomacy had been carried to its utmost, and a tact of the highest order had been exercised. She had won despite her own recent unfortunate domestic affairs, which had long kept society's tongue busy, and which had finally resulted in her divorcing William K. Vanderbilt and following it hastily by her marriage to Oliver H. P. Belmont. In this respect she could meet the duke on somewhat equal grounds, for there had been domestic infelicity in the great house of Marlborough.

The eighth duke had been divorced. It was then that he married Lily Price, that was, of Troy and New York city, daughter of Commodore Price, U. S. N.,



DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

and afterwards Mrs. Louis Hamersley, widowed and wealthy, of New York. This wedding was, democratically enough, celebrated at the city hall by the mayor.

The Duke of Marlborough went to war in January, 1900, with Rudyard Kipling and other notables, and returned in July last. He was a volunteer, a captain of the Imperial Yeomanry, and was on Lord Roberts' staff. He received honorable mention for several brave acts on the field, one a particularly thrilling rescue.

The Duchess Consuelo is heiress to \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000, and is worth now \$12,000,000. She played heavily at Monte Carlo last month, while there with her father's yachting party.

Wolves Live Upon Deer.

Wolves are increasing rapidly in many parts of the forest lands of northern Canada. This is undoubtedly due to the large increase in the herds of deer throughout the country. As these have grown in numbers so have the wolves that live upon them. Fleeing from the ravages of the wolves the deer have made their way toward the settled parts of the country, until in many places they have become a nuisance to farmers, in whose fields of oats and other grain they often do considerable damage.

CUDAHY TELLS STORY

Father of Kidnaped Boy Gives Testimony in Criminal Court.

REITERATES FORMER STATEMENTS

The Trial of the Alleged Kidnapers Draws a Great Throng—The Youthful Victim Takes the Stand and Relates His Experience.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Edward A. Cudahy, sr., and Edward A. Cudahy, jr., father and son, testified at the trial of James Callahan yesterday. The story of the kidnaping and the subsequent payment of the \$25,000 ransom, as related by Mr. Cudahy, sr., was a repetition of the reports of the affair as published at the time in the news columns of the Bee. The testimony of the boy, giving the details of his abduction and imprisonment, also tallied with the reports heretofore published in this newspaper. In no detail did the evidence given by Mr. Cudahy and his son differ with the authentic and exclusive stories of the crime printed.

Yesterday forenoon was taken up with the opening statements of counsel and a visit by the jury to the scene of the crime, and in the afternoon the taking of testimony began.

Young Cudahy was placed on the witness stand at 4 o'clock and when court adjourned at 5:30 o'clock his evidence had not reached that point where he is expected to positively identify Callahan as one of the kidnapers. It is apparent that the prosecution is leading up to an identification, for the boy was made to relate in detail the numerous conversations he had with his guard during the twenty-eight hours he was confined in the Melrose Hill house. It is the intention, evidently, to show that young Cudahy had become sufficiently familiar with the voice and the peculiarities in speech of his captor and guard to recognize the same when heard by him at some future time. As previously published, after Callahan was arrested the Cudahy boy was given an opportunity to hear a conversation between him and Chief Donahue in the latter's office, after which he declared that Callahan's voice and peculiarities of speech were the same as those of his former guard. It is therefore predicted that the prosecution will today ask young Cudahy to identify Callahan by his voice and articulation.

So far as given the boy's testimony describes his captor and guard as a dark man with a stubby black moustache and black hair. This description may be fitted to Callahan, although it is extremely meager and Callahan's moustache at this time is long enough to support a small curl at each end.

When the trial was resumed in the morning the court room was crowded with spectators, public interest having been revived by the announcement that the jury had been completed and the relation of the story of the kidnaping would begin. Edward A. Cudahy and the son for whose release he paid the \$25,000 ransom were in court, occupying seats directly behind those of County Attorney Shields and General Cowin. Callahan appeared as bright and cheerful as he was the day before and displayed keen interest in all the proceedings.

PLACED IN MARBLE CRYPT.

Remains of Lincoln and Other Members of His Family Moved.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Unostentatiously and without any ceremony, the remains of Abraham Lincoln and the other members of his family, which, since March 10, 1900, when the work of rebuilding the Lincoln monument commenced have been reposing in a temporary stone crypt in the monument which has been rebuilt by the state of Illinois at a cost of \$100,000, were removed to the newly erected marble sarcophagus in the crypt of the monument.

Mosquito Fleet at Cavite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—A cablegram received at the navy department today announced the arrival of the Mosquito fleet at Cavite, Philippine islands. The four vessels of this little fleet will be utilized in patrolling the coasts of Luzon and the lower islands of the Philippine group.

Women May Vote.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 25.—Governor Odell today signed the bill authorizing women taxpayers in villages and towns to vote on propositions to expend money for public purposes.

Conger Isn't Through Yet.

VANCOUVER, April 25.—The Shanghai Mercury publishes a statement, ostensibly from a confidential friend of Minister Conger, explaining that his application for leave was due to the fact that, having spent the last three years in Pekin, he desired a furlough at this time. It is added that Mr. Conger would feel obliged to decline the nomination for governor of Iowa because he had no desire to retire permanently from the work.

WILL ASSURE PROTECTION.

Chinese Plenipotentiaries Are Willing to Give Guaranty.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—It is understood here that the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Pekin, Hen Ching and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guaranty to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China, if the foreign troops now stationed there are withdrawn. Thus far the retention of the foreign forces has been urged as necessary in order to preserve order and protect foreigners, but the Chinese authorities say that order has been so far re-established that the imperial government is fully able to direct the Chinese troops in such a way as to secure complete safety to the interests of all foreigners. This is understood to be the basis of the withdrawal of 10,000 French troops and it is earnestly hoped among Chinese officials that this will be followed by a similar movement on the part of the other foreign forces in China.

PRISON FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Sentence of Dr. Goddard, Who Shot Jackson Affirmed.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.—A special to the Star from Jefferson City, Mo., says: The supreme court today affirmed the twenty-year sentence of the lower court against Dr. Jefferson D. Goddard of Kansas City for the murder in 1897 of F. J. Jackson, a well-to-do laundryman. Jackson, who was partially blind, accused Goddard of being intimate with Mrs. Jackson. The men quarreled at the Woodland hotel, where the Jacksons lived, and Goddard shot and killed Jackson. Jackson's daughter took the stand in the defense of Goddard, who had been the family physician. Goddard was tried three times, the first trial resulting in a hung jury; on the second he was given sixteen years, but a new trial was granted on a technicality. Jackson was formerly in business in Chicago.

CALLS DOWN LI HUNG CHANG.

Emperor Holds Him Responsible for Advance of the Germans.

LONDON, April 24.—A dispatch from Pekin says that Li Hung Chang has been censured severely in a special edict because, after the French and Chinese had agreed upon boundaries, the Germans, who have no concern with this matter, marched west and threatened the Chinese. The edict, it is said, orders Li Hung Chang to prevent the expedition and says that if he fails the responsibility for the consequences will rest on him.

The emperor, in the edict, says that Viceroy Li Kun Yi and Chang Chih Tung were appointed joint negotiators with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, but that Li Hung Chang spurns their opinions. Hereafter, it is added, Li Hung Chang must consult with them on all important matters.

BREAKS RECORD IN KANSAS.

Union Pacific Files Papers for Hundred Million Increase.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 23.—The state charter board today had presented to it the largest charter proposition in its history when A. L. Williams, general attorney of the Union Pacific Railroad company, came with an application to increase the capital stock of the Union Pacific \$100,000,000. The Union Pacific capital stock at present is \$196,000,000. The \$100,000,000 additional about to be issued, bringing the total capital stock up to \$296,000,000, is to pay for the interests bought up in the big deals that have been made on the Southern Pacific, a large part of which is represented by the purchase of the Crocker interest in the Southern Pacific, giving the Union Pacific the control of the Southern Pacific.

Speak at Floyd Dedication.

SIoux CITY, April 24.—John A. Kasson, of Des Moines, has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the dedication of the monument erected in this city to the memory of Sergeant Charles Floyd, a member of the Lewis and Clark expedition, who died near here and was buried at Sioux City on a bluff overlooking the Missouri river. The dedication will be on May 30.

Election in Alabama.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 24.—At midnight it appears that the constitutional convention movement carried by 3,000 majority. In several counties where the negro vote predominated the negroes aligned themselves with the populists and defeated the democratic nominees for delegates. The city of Mobile went against the convention, but it is expected the democratic candidates have been elected.

From Fourth to First Class.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The postoffice department has ruled that the marks of description and other similar permissible additions to fourth-class matter must be confined to the wrapper or cover or tag or label accompanying such matter. The act of June 20, 1888, authorizing such additions, does not authorize the placing of such marks on the matter itself. Postmasters throughout the country have been notified.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Latest Quotations from South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.
Cattle—There was another liberal run of cattle, but packers took hold in good shape and the market did not show much change from yesterday. Trade was active and the bulk of the supply was out of first hands in good season. The market could be quoted just about steady, though in some cases sellers thought they had to take a shade lower prices than they did yesterday. The weaker feeling was, of course, more noticeable on the medium kinds of cattle. There were only a few cows and heifers on sale. Fifteen cars would about cover the receipts. In spite of the light supply buyers did not take hold with quite as much life as they have been doing, and the trade did not have the snap to it that has been noticed of late. Bulls sold in about yesterday's notches, but they were not any too active. Veal calves and stags brought steady prices also. The few stockers and feeders of good quality that were offered today were picked up at fully steady prices. Stockers weighing 400 pounds sold at \$10. The demand from the country is not what might be called heavy, but still it is large enough to take all that is coming at good, strong prices.

Hogs—There was a big run of hogs, making the supply for the four days this week the heaviest in some time past. Packers started out and tried to buy their droves at steady prices, but sellers were holding for higher prices, and for that reason the market was slow in getting started, and not very many sold at the early bids. Finally, however, packers raised their hands a little and the hogs began moving toward the scales at a shade stronger prices than were paid yesterday. The bulk of the hogs today sold from \$5.75 to \$5.90, with the long strong at \$5.75.

Sheep—There were only about a dozen loads of sheep and lambs on sale and the quality of the offerings as a whole was common. The market opened up about steady on the better grades. Clipped lambs brought \$4.45, which looked about steady, and wooled sheep sold at \$4.60, which was also about as much as the same kind would have brought yesterday. The last end of the market, however, was very slow and weak, as packers did not seem to want the common stuff that was offered.

KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Cattle—Medium weight native and Texas steers, steady; other cattle, easier; choice dressed beef cattle, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good, \$4.70@5.15; stockers and feeders, \$4.10@5.05; western-fed steers, \$4.50@5.25; Texans and Indians, \$4.25@5.15; cows, \$3.35@4.50; heifers, \$3.50@4.50; canners, \$2.50@3.25; bulls, \$3.50@5.00; calves, \$4.50@6.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Market steady; western lambs, \$4.75@5.00; western wethers, \$4.50@4.80; western yearlings, \$4.50@4.90; ewes, \$4.10@4.50; bulls, \$3.50@5.00; western, lambs, \$5.00@5.50.

CABINET MEMBERS SANGUINE.

Hopeful that the Platt Amendment Will Be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—The cabinet meeting today, the last one before the president's departure for the coast, was occupied almost exclusively with the discussion of the visit of the Cuban commission. Secretary Root, who has been conducting the conferences with the commission, submitted rather exhaustively an account of the interviews he had with them.

He told the president and the cabinet of the objections which the commissioners raised to the Platt amendment and of some of the misunderstandings regarding it.

There was a general exchange of opinion among the members of the cabinet regarding the situation and in light of the views expressed, Secretary Root will hold another conference with the commissioners before their departure. The president will not see them again, except to formally bid them farewell. While there are one or two points upon which some of the members of the commission are insistent the general feeling of the cabinet, as reflected in their exchange of views today, was that the result of the commission's visit could not but be beneficial in relieving erroneous impressions which it is expected are entertained in the constitutional convention regarding the purposes of the United States.

Altogether it would not be too much to say that the cabinet generally is hopeful that the convention, after hearing the report of the commission, will be much more disposed to accept our terms than it has been heretofore.

ADELBERT HAY QUILTS POST.

Son of the Secretary of State Resigns Consular Post at Pretoria.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Adelbert Hay, son of the secretary of state, has resigned his post as United States consul general at Pretoria. The resignation takes effect tomorrow. His successor has not been selected.

In view of the great expense of living at Pretoria, it is possible that the offices will be left vacant until congress can have an opportunity to act upon a recommendation from the executive looking to an increase in the salary of the office of consul general at Pretoria.

Robbers Tug, Bold Trick.

ANACONDA, Mont., April 27.—A most audacious robbery was committed here early by two burglars, who secured \$10,000 in gold. The burglars entered the Alaska saloon by forcing the main street door. Boldly picking up a 300-pound safe they loaded it onto an express wagon. Driving outside the city limits, they broke the safe open and secured \$10,000 in gold. Putting the broken safe back into the wagon, they made good their escape.