

Royal Visitor Sees Some of Our Western Cities.

Prince Henry met the captains of American industry at luncheon at New York given by the chamber of commerce and enjoyed himself so well that he canceled the afternoon program of sightseeing in order to remain in informal conversation with the men of business and finance.

The luncheon was the only incident of the day, the prince remaining quietly on board the Hohenzollern all forenoon and returning to the imperial yacht from the luncheon.

In the evening the Germans of New York honored the prince of the royal house to which they once owed their allegiance. At the Arion club house he reviewed a torch light procession of German societies and listened to singing by a chorus of 100 voices.

Later in the evening the prince was the guest of the Staats Zeitung and a large number of journalists at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria. At its conclusion he crossed to Jersey City and boarded a special train, which left immediately for Washington, where he attended the McKinley memorial service.

AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

Prince Henry and His Party Revisit the National Capital.

Prince Henry's day in Washington was more sedate than the first he spent at the national capital. The day was the one set apart by congress for the eulogy upon the martyred president, William McKinley, and the kaiser's brother attended as a spectator as well as a guest.

After the memorial service Prince Henry and his party visited Mount Vernon, where the royal visitor deposited two magnificent wreaths on the tomb of Washington and planted a linden tree near the structure.

In the evening the prince was the guest at dinner of President Roosevelt at the White House.

SHORT STAY IN ST. LOUIS.

Breakfast and Drive Through City Occupies the Time.

Prince Henry arrived at St. Louis March 3. He was met at the station by a party of distinguished St. Louisans headed by Mayor Wells, who spoke the formal welcome to St. Louis and presented a handsomely embossed and engraved address.

An address was also presented on behalf of the German military societies of the city.

By 8 o'clock the prince was at the St. Louis club, on Lindell avenue.

Here the prince and each of the 125 guests ate a \$25-a-plate breakfast and listened to a few short speeches of welcome.

At 10 o'clock the party left the club, and, accompanied by mounted police and military guard, drove to Forest park, where the prince obtained a panoramic view of the world's fair site.

At Forsythe Junction the prince's train, under full steam, awaited his arrival.



Edward Uhl.

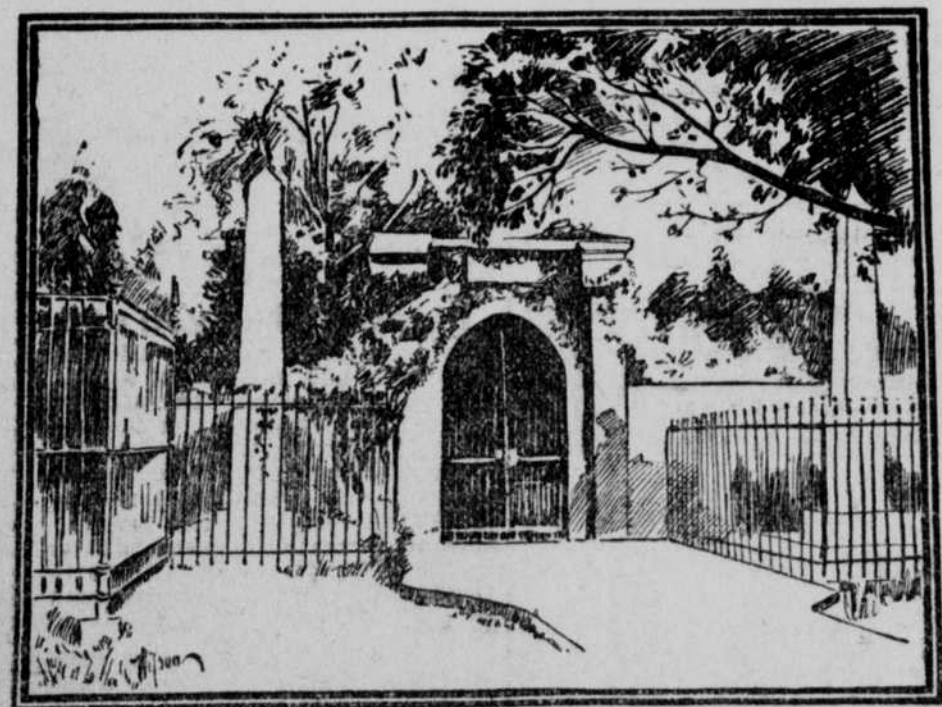
President of the New York Staats Zeitung, rival, and at 11 o'clock bore him away to Chicago.

WELCOMED AT CHICAGO.

Grand Ball and Banquet Given by the Citizens—At Lincoln's Monument.

Prince Henry of Prussia was welcomed to Chicago with the most brilliant ball the city has ever given.

The royal visitor arrived on time. Through the lines of a thousand torch-bearing veterans of the German army,



TOMB OF WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON.

Prince Henry Placed a Wreath on the Sarcophagus and Planted a Linden Tree Near By.

in streets packed to their very limit by cheering thousands, he was given a popular welcome, which had enough western enthusiasm to make it impossible for him to fail to appreciate it as one of the best of the honors shown him.

A few minutes for rest was given him, and he was taken to the banquet room of the Auditorium, where 174 of the city's leading men, who have assisted in preparing for his reception, entertained him at dinner. He joined in a toast to President Roosevelt, and in a short speech complimented Chicago, which he called "a city of magnificence and beauty," for its rapid development since the great fire, a development which caused the world to know its citizens and the "stuff they were made of."

Again a few minutes and he was in the midst of a great welcome from the

The wreath which Prince Henry laid at the foot of the Lincoln monument in Lincoln Park on March 4 was the personal tribute of the kaiser's brother to the memory of the great American emancipator. The wreath was made of laurel leaves and American beauty roses bound with the German colors—red, white and black.

CHEERED AT MILWAUKEE.

German-Americans Assemble in Thousands to Welcome the Prince.

Prince Henry was greeted at Milwaukee by the greatest assemblage of German-Americans ever before gathered in this country to entertain a royal visitor. It was the flower of Milwaukee's Teuton pride and loyalty that extended to him the hand of welcome. Not only that, but thousands of Germans from every part of the state



THE PRINCE'S HOMAGE TO LINCOLN.

German-American citizens of Chicago, who sang songs of the fatherland and songs of the land of their adoption until he appreciated their hearty sentiments toward both.

After that, the ball. Prince Henry remained in the ball room one hour and then retired for the night.

The next day the prince, accompanied by Robert Lincoln, drove to the monument to the great President in Lincoln park. As the Caton victoria drove up to the approach to the statue Prince Henry and Mr. Lincoln alighted and walked directly up the steps, the visitor being slightly in advance of Mr. Lincoln. He stooped as he came to the wreath, took it in his arms and walked with Mr. Lincoln to the base of the monument.

The prince's head was bared, he stooped and placed the insignia of heroism at the foot of the bronze replica, and then he turned to take the hand of Lincoln's son.

Rivaling even the great ball and the dinner at the Auditorium the Germania club's luncheon and reception to Prince Henry was one of the most impressive functions ever held in Chicago.

The luncheon began at 12:15, immediately after the arrival of the prince and his suite and the officials of his party. A brief welcome was extended him, and the march to the banquet hall began as soon as he had removed his heavy great coat and prepared for the feast.

At the conclusion of the luncheon which lasted but forty-five minutes, Prince Henry and his associates, accompanied by President Gustave F. Fischer and the members of the reception committee, formed in line and marched to the club parlors, where 800 or more of the members of the club, with their wives and daughters, were gathered to meet the royal visitor.

came to Milwaukee to share the greeting.

The royal party emerged from the east of the Union station and, accompanied by Gov. Robert M. La Follette and members of the Milwaukee committee, proceeded to the other carriages in waiting in which to drive to the Exposition building.

As Prince Henry appeared on the stage, escorted by his staff and the



Herman Ridder.

He introduced Prince Henry to the guests at the dinner given by the New York Staats Zeitung newspaper men of the United States.

ception committee, the mass chorus of 600 voices sang "Dos Deutsch Lied." There were 10,000 persons packed in the Exposition building, and it was long before they were sufficiently stifled for Chairman John Johnson to briefly introduce Mayor Rose, who formally welcomed the prince to the city.

The mayor gave way to former Congressman P. V. Deuster, who spoke in behalf of the German residents and in their tongue.

Gov. La Follette then welcomed the prince to Milwaukee in behalf of the state, and expressed regret at the shortness of his visit.

The Prince was then driven through illuminated streets to the Hotel Pfister, where the banquet was served. Three toasts were proposed, those of the president of the United States and the emperor of Germany being drunk while the orchestra played the national airs of the respective countries. These were followed by the toast: "Prince Henry of Prussia." The prince responded gracefully.

At the conclusion of Prince Henry's remarks, Mayor Rose presented to Prince Henry an elegantly bound album, containing photographs of Milwaukee's public buildings and some of the beautiful residences of the city.

Prince Henry left for the east at 10 o'clock on a special train. A large crowd greeted him as he took his farewell.

CAN'T AID BOERS

UNITED STATES' INTERVENTION SOUGHT IN VAIN.

PRESIDENT DECLINES TO ACT

Says Our Government Cannot and Will Not Interfere with War—Uncle Sam Will Stand by a Strict Neutrality Policy.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, the Boer representatives who came to the United States from Europe for the purpose of conferring with the secretary of state, have achieved their purpose.

They were received by Mr. Hay at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. It was distinctly understood that the Boers were to be received as private citizens and not in an official capacity. Secretary Hay talked with them freely and with this understanding. The principal object of the delegates was to induce the United States government to do something to terminate the present bloody struggle in South Africa. They were not very specific as to what they wanted and apparently would be satisfied with almost anything from intervention direct to a simple tender of the good offices on the part of the United States. Secretary of State Hay heard them attentively and promised to consider their representations and to do whatever he could to ameliorate the conditions in South Africa. But he pointed out that the president was the prime authority in such matters and he recommended that they see President Roosevelt and ascertain his views. This they agreed to do and will be received at the white house in the same unofficial way.

Later in the day Messrs. Wolmarans and Wessels, accompanied by Dr. Frederick Mueller of the Orange Free State, called at the white house. They were received by President Roosevelt in the library and remained with him about fifteen minutes. They called as private citizens and not in their official capacity as Boer representatives. Mr. Roosevelt listened attentively to what they had to say and then informed them this government cannot and will not interfere in the struggle.

A matter of complaint by the delegates was the shipment of horses, mules and provisions from the United States for the British forces in South Africa. Secretary Hay went over this subject very carefully with them, citing authorities and precedents, which he pointed out conclusively established the lack of authority on the part of the general government to prevent the American farmer from shipping his stock and the stock raiser from shipping his produce to any part of the world he desired. He also pointed out that the government's attitude in this matter toward the South African war had been strictly neutral and that the government had done nothing to prevent shipments of commodities to the Boer forces.

NEBRASKA CONVENTION DATE.

Republican State Central Committee to Set the Time.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 6.—Chairman H. C. Lindsay will issue a call today for a meeting of the republican state central committee in this city on March 20 to determine upon a time and place for holding the state nominating convention. Mr. Lindsay made this announcement after conferring with Secretary Mallalieu by long distance telephone. They agreed that March 20 would be a satisfactory date.

It is understood that officers of the committee favor an early convention to be held during the latter part of June or early part of July.

Bryan Meets Fellow Scribes.

NEW YORK, March 6.—William J. Bryan was the guest of the New York Press club this evening at the club's regular monthly smoker. He said he did not go into newspaper work entirely of his own free will, but was led into it after he had become convinced that his oratory was not sufficiently clear to convince a majority of people that his ideas were good.

Miss Alice Going to Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, accompanied by Harriet Blain Beale, will, it is reported, leave Washington Sunday night for Florida, and will sail Tuesday from Port Tampa for Havana. They go to visit Governor General and Mrs. Wood and will remain in Cuba two or three weeks.

Confirms Sugar Plant Deal.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 5.—Secretary Horace G. Whitney of the Utah Sugar Refining company received a telegram today from Manager T. R. Cutler in New York, stating that a deal for a sale of a half interest in the company had been closed. The names of the purchasers were not given, but it is believed that the American Sugar Refining company is back of the deal. The amount involved is said to be about \$1,200,000.

OSCEOLA THE FIRST STATION.

Only Contributing Communities May Have Traveling Library Benefits. LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—The Nebraska Public Library commission has decided that only those communities which contribute to the book fund may be designated as permanent traveling library stations. Under this ruling Osceola becomes the first station, the Woman's club of that city having donated funds sufficient for one collection of books. Outlining the plan, Miss Edna Bullock, secretary of the commission, said:

"The number of applicants for traveling libraries on the waiting list at the office of the commission is so great that the legislative appropriation is entirely inadequate to the demand, and the commission has adopted the policy of making such communities as contribute money or books for one traveling library permanent stations for a period of years equal to the life of a traveling library. The traveling libraries contain forty volumes and the average cost of the books is \$1 per volume.

"The Woman's club of Osceola recently secured the loan of a traveling library, which was placed in a drug store. The books have been very popular and within two weeks after the arrival the women were able to raise enough money to buy a traveling library. They have notified the secretary of the commission to select and order the books and send the bill to them. The people of Osceola will thus have a succession of traveling libraries for a period of five years."

SMALLPOX IN NEBRASKA.

A Report Showing the Number of Cases by Counties.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—At the meeting of the State Board of Health a report showing the number of cases of smallpox in the state during the month was made out. In the counties reporting 764 cases are found. The report by counties follows: Adams, 20; Antelope, 1; Boone, 3; Boyd, 1; Buffalo, 14; Burt, 3; Butler, 20; Cass, 8; Cedar, 48; Clay, 13; Colfax, 3; Dakota, 12; Dawes, 12; Dixon, 6; Dodge, 6; Douglas, 189; Fillmore, 1; Furnas, 16; Gage, 43; Hall, 4; Hamilton, 20; Holt, 17; Jefferson, 1; Johnson, 14; Kearney, 7; Keya Paha, 6; Knox, 9; Lancaster, 77; Lincoln, 1; Madison, 12; Vance, 1; Nemaha, 19; Nuckolls, 8; Otoe, 2; Pawnee, 1; Pierce, 7; Platte, 2; Richardson, 10; Sarpy, 21; Saunders, 23; Seward, 6; Stanton, 34; Thayer, 2; Thurston, 5; Washington, 2; Wayne, 10; Webster, 14. No reports were received from the remaining counties.

Contracting for Sugar Beets.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., March 8.—The American Beet Sugar company at this place has contracted to date 2,450 acres. The total number of acres contracted last year was 2,650. The present contracting season, however, does not close for six weeks yet, during which time the management is confident that it can exceed the acreage of last year by from 500 to 1,000 acres.

Leasing School Lands.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—Land Commissioner Follmer expects soon to finish the annual leasing of public school lands. Two weeks ago there were approximately 22,000 acres of this land available, but since this about one-third has been rented. Mr. Follmer hopes to lease all but about 1,500 acres. The next leasing will be in the fall season.

Arrested for Theft of Hogs.

FREMONT, Neb., March 8.—John Hemming and Otto Hitchcock were arrested on the charge of stealing a load of hogs from C. Spath, a farmer living west of the city. Hemming pleaded guilty and was bound over to the district court for trial. Hitchcock demanded a hearing and his case was continued.

Boy Killed Under a Wagon.

FAIRBURY, Neb., March 8.—Harlow H., aged 9 years, son of Charles Franz, who resides on A and Ninth streets, while on his way to school climbed on the side break of a loaded farm wagon and fell from it. He was killed by the wagon wheel running across his neck.

Mrs. Lundy Certain to Die.

SARGENT, Neb., March 8.—Mrs. I. J. Lundy, who was shot by her husband at Taylor, is still alive, but there is no hope of saving her life, as one of the bullets passed through her spinal cord. Lundy shot himself three times, once in the forehead and twice through the heart.

Republican Committee March 20.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 8.—Chairman H. C. Lindsay of the republican state central committee issued a call for a meeting of the committee in this city March 20 to determine on a time and place for holding the nominating convention. It is understood that there is a general sentiment in favor of an early convention, some time during the latter part of June or the early part of July. It may be extended to the last of the month.

TWO PLANS URGED

IRRIGATION AND THE LEASING OF GRAZING LANDS.

SYSTEMS THAT ARE CONFLICTING

Measures Over Which Some Considerable Feeling Has Been Aroused—Construction of Reservoirs vs. National Irrigation.

OMAHA, Neb., March 5.—While westerners are not allowing themselves as a class to be wrought up to any considerable degree of feeling over the agitation for a national system of irrigation of government lands, there are evidences that there is strongly antagonistic feeling existing in Washington between the western cattle interests and the followers of the National Irrigation association's project. The latter is a proposition for the government to construct reservoirs for the storage of western waste water and the building of extensive main canals to conduct it to points at which it may be used for the irrigation of arid government lands, the latter to be sold to actual settlers, the plan being to have the government reimbursed for its expense from the funds derived from the sales of the land.

The counter proposition contemplates the leasing of government lands for grazing purposes at nominal rentals, the proceeds of such leases to go to a fund to be ultimately used for irrigating the lands involved. This proposition seems to have the backing of the western grazing interests, and at least some of the western railroads. General Manderson, general counsel for the Burlington, is known to strongly favor this plan. Nebraska's two senators are also listed among the advocates of this plan, and Senator Millard has introduced a bill generally conforming, it is said, to this plan.

The Commercial club of Omaha has, on the other hand, long been committed to the plan of the National Irrigation association, and has gone to considerable expense in advancing the work of that organization and giving aid and countenance to its chief representative, George H. Maxwell. Advances from Washington are to the effect that Maxwell's speeches on the subject have been accepted in Washington as reflection upon the senators and congressmen who incline to the counter proposition and he is being denounced by many of the representatives of western interests.

HIS BODY CUT TO PIECES.

Thomas Cunnahan Killed by the Cars at Ravenna.

RAVENNA, Neb., March 5.—Thomas Cunnahan, Burlington section foreman, was instantly killed in the Ravenna yards. Cunnahan had just returned from his noonday meal, and had stepped on the track with his spike maul to place a spike in a switch he was fixing. The spot where he was about to work was for the moment enveloped in a cloud of steam from the blowoff cock of an engine on a nearby track. The switchmen, who were about to shove some coal cars up the incline of the coal chutes, kicked a string of cars down the track on which Cunnahan was working, not seeing him on account of the steam. On account of the steam and the noise of its escaping, Cunnahan did not see or hear the approaching cars. He was killed almost instantly, both arms and both legs being cut off and the trunk of the body badly cut up and mangled.

Death of a Leading Citizen.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 5.—J. M. T. Schneider, one of the leading citizens of this city, is dead. He underwent an operation at the hospital for cancer of the stomach a week ago, and never rallied from the shock and complication that followed. He has been a resident of this city for the past fourteen or fifteen years, coming here from Council Bluffs, Ia.

Murder in Banner County.

KIMBALL, Neb., March 5.—News reached this place that Mrs. Bloom had been murdered at her home, fifteen miles north of here, in Banner county. The body was found in the cellar when her husband returned for the noonday meal, with both wrists badly cut and a bullet hole through her forehead. The supposition is that some one tried to rob her.

The Johnson county fair will be held September 16 to 19, inclusive.

Injured by Unruly Cow.

ELM CREEK, Neb., March 5.—Charley Smith, a farmer residing five miles southeast of this place, was quite severely injured while doing the milking by having an unruly cow break a couple of his ribs.

Farm Sells for \$24,150.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 5.—The Simmons farm of 320 acres, several miles east of this city, was sold the other day for \$24,150.