AN OMAHA JEFFREYS

Edward Rosewater of The Bee Convicted of Contempt of Court.

THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL AND \$500 FINE

Great Scott Fittingly Caps the Climax of

Judicial Usurpation. COURT ORGANIZED FOR CONVICTION

Sentenced a Man Who Had No Relation to the Alleged Offens;

SCOTT AS LORD HIGH EXECUTIONER

Coupled the Sentence with a Grand Stand Lecture on His Duty-Defendant Exercises His Right of Free Speech -Released by Judge Post.

The Honorable Cunningham R. Scott had a duty to perform this forenoon. At least that was what he told a court room full of people in passing upon the afleged contempt case against Edward Rosewater, and then he proceeded to discharge that "duty" by giving a severe judicial tengue lashing to the author of much of his woes, and sending the editor of The Bee in jail for thirty days and assessing a fine of \$500 and costs. The honorable court didn't shed a tear, and succeeded so well in concealing his harrowing grief that a disinterested spectator might have supposed that he never did anything in his life that tickled him half so much a the performance of this selfsame "painful

duty."
Although the case was set for 9:30 o'clock it was nearly 10 when the court announced his readiness to proceed with it, and the large court room was filled with a curious throng, including a great many of the bar, who gathered to witness the performance. Judge Davis, as prosecuting attorney, plunged at once into the trial of the case, and sought to introduce the files and records

of the court relating to the Jardine case.

Mr. Simeral objected to the introduction of any evidence, as the answer of the defendant was full and complete and purged him of any contempt.

The objection was overruled almost before it was made, and the defense excepted. Judge Davis offered in evidence the infor-mation against Jardine and Smith, the journal entry in the same case relating to the plea of guilty by Jardine and the sus of his sentence, The Evening Bee of March 9, containing the alleged contemptuous article, "Justice Without Equality," and the answer of the defendant filed April 2. To each and all of these the defense objected and ex-

capted to the overruling of the court J. B. Htynes, managing editor of The Bee was called to the witness stand by the state The defense objected to his being examined on the ground that his name had not been indorsed on the information and that no evi dence was admissable under the pleas in the case. The objection was promptly overroled and another exception was taken

The witness stated that he had been managing editor of The Bee about five years, and had known Mr. Rosewater during that time. He testified that Mr. Rosewater had been editor in chief of the paper during the

authority has he exercised over the policy Objected to by defendant as incompetent Objection overruled, to which defendant ex

Mr. Haynes—I do not believe I can an ewer that, except— Q-You do not know, Mr. Haynes, what

Mr. Rosewater has had to do, then, with the policy of The Bee as a newspaper? A-Yes, sir; I believe I do. Q-Please state it then? A-He has con-trolled it.

The cross-examination by Mr. Simeral was

Q-You mean the editorial policy of the paper? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—Or the news items? A.—I mean the editorial policy of the paper.

Q-How about any local matter that may go into the paper? A-He rarely ever secan item in the columns before it goes in Q-I will call your attention, Mr. Haynes to the article published in The Evening Be of March 9 and headed "Justice Withou Equality:" do you know as a matter of facwhether or not Mr. Rosewater over saw that article before it was published? A-I know

that he did not. -You are in charge-what are yo fluties as managing editor? A .- I take it to be having control of the news columns know of your own knowledge whether Mr Rosewater instructed this article to be written? A = 1 heard no such instructions Q .- You would have known it, would you

Q.—Mr. Haynes, I will ask you to state what is the rule with regard to writing by the local reporters in reference to editorial izing their articles. Is there one? A. There is a standing rule forbidding it. Q .- How long has that rule been in vogue

has been in vogue for six years, to Q .- I will call your attention to this part of the article: "Justice without equality; sen-tences adjusted to fit the man; one party to a crime gets a five-year's sentence in the pen-itentiary, while another gets the benefit of

pull." Do you know who wrote that: -Yes, I think I do. Q.—Did Mr. Rosewater? A.—No. sir. Q-"Persons who were around the crimina section of the district court yesterday after noon witnessed a striking illustration of what it is to be possessed of a pull. These same persons were also given an illustration of how easy it is for a man to keep out of th

penitentiary if the pull is worked for all i I will ask you to state whether or not that which I have just read violates by local editors.? Objected to as calling for a conclusion of

the witness, etc.

The Court—I do not see how this witness can tell what violates a rule.

Mr. Simeral—Do you know when this article was brought to Mr. Rosewater's knowledge? A.—I do not know the date; I know

about when it was.

.Q-When was it in reference to the publication? A .- Well, I believe it was the next

day.
Q.—Who brought it to his attention? A. So far as I know, it came to his attention by

Q.—Kaley? A.—And sent to me. Q.—Is that the first Mr. Rosewater knew f it? A.—The first that I knew that he Mr. Davis-You say you control the news

rolumns, Mr. Haynes, yourself? A.—Well, I am supposed to, yes, sir. Q.—And Mr. Rosewater had no control no not mean to say that.

Q .- You do not mean to say that Mr. Rose-vater has not absolute control over the policy of that paper whenever he chooses to exercises it, either as to news items or as editorials, do you mean to deay that? That is a fact, is it not, that he has? A.— Yes, sir: I believe so. Mr. Simeral—How often does Mr. Rose-

water exercise authority over the news col-umns, do you know? A .- It is very rarely,

to my knowledge, Mr. Davis-Whenever he chooses, though, there is nobody to disputs his authority ere? A.-No, sir. Nobady ever questions it, do the ?

Q. This same article appeared in The

Morning Bee of the 10th, did it not? A. I would not be positive about that.

Mr. Simeral—Mr. Haynes, do you know where Mr. Rosewater was the day that that article was written? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where? A. In the police court, attending a trial, in this city.
Q. He was atending a trial down there, wasn't he? A. Yes, sir.
Mr. Davis—Did you see him that day? A.

Q. What time of day? A. I saw him at he noon hour. O. Did you see him afterwards in the afternoon? A. I saw him, I believe, in ie evening.

Mr. Simeral—What time in the evening?
A. Well, I could not say—
Q. As to the going out, or the publication of the paper, The Evening Bee? A. I did

not see him until after supper. H. F. Savage, sworn as a witness in be-half of the state, testified that he is bailiff for Judge Scott's court room, and was, on March 9th last, at which time he was about the court room. He saw a copy of about the court room. He saw a copy of The Omaha Evening Bee of March 9 on the morning of the 10th. The paper was handed to him by Balliff Williams, who called his attention to the article in ques-tion in this case. alled his attenti-

W. D. Percival, called as a witness for defendant, being first duly sworn, testified as follows, on direct examination by Mr.

Q.—State your name. A.—W. D. Percival. Q.—You are the Washington D. Percival of fame are you? A.—Yes, sir; I sup-Q .- I will ask you to state what your po-

sition is? A.—Reporter of the Omaha Ree Q.—How long have you been such? A.— Something like five years. Q.—You know the article published in the Evening Bee of March 2, 1894, with a head-ing, "Justice Without Equality," do you?

Are you familiar with that article? Q —I will ask you to state who wrote that ricel? A.—With the exception of the slug head, I wrote it.
Q.—Under whose direction? A.—It was

news item from the court house.

The state moved to strike out the answer is not responsive. Motion sustained, to which defendant excepted.

Mr. Simeral—What were your directions in reference to news items from the court A.—To secure and write them. Q.—Who does that direction come from

A.—Wby, my instructions come from the city editor, to secure news from the run on which I am located. Q .- And this was your run, was it? A .-Yes, sir.
Q.—How long has it been? A.—For about

We new long has it been. A. For about three years and a half.

Q.—Mr. Percival, state whether or not Mr. Rosewater ever instructed you, directly or indirectly, to write that portion of the article set forth in the complaint in this

ase? A.—Those two paragraphs?
Q.—Yes. A.—No, sir.
Q.—I will ask you if you know whether t was ever submitted to him? A.—I do not know. I know that he was not around the building that afternoon.

Q.-When did you write it? A.-I wrote It for the afternoon paper, probably between 12 and 2.

Q.—Do you know what time you handed in? A.—Well, it was before 3 o'clock; do not know the exact hour. Q .- Have you ever had any directions personally from Mr. Rosewater with regard to articles of court reporting, in regard to he officers of the court? A -No -The cross-examination by Mr. Davis was

as follows:

Q.—What time of day did you write this,
Mr. Percival? A.—Probably between 2 and
3 o'cleck in the afternoon.

Q.—Was that on the same day in which
a plea of guilty was entered here by Mr.
Jardine? A.—I think it was the next day,
the following day.

the following day.

Q. You think it was the next day? Do you know what time of day that plea of guilty was entered in the afternoon? A. Yes, sir.

Who told you? A. I don't know of the parties around this court room. Q. That is, of the same day on which is was entered? A. 'No, sir; it was told no next morning. Q. Oh, not in the afternoon, but the norning of the next day? A. I say that it was told to me the next morning that the plea was entered late in the afternoon of

preceding day. Q. In the morning. Now, when did yo go to your office after learning that? A. We get in between 11 and 12.
Q. Did you have any consultation with anybody about the subject of this article?

About this introduction? Q. About the matter stated in the arti-Mr. Simeral-About the introduction. I shall object to anything else except the introduction, because it is all that is in

controversy here.
The Court-You may answer. Mr. Davis-Did you have any conversa-tion with any one after you went to your office, after learning that the plea of guilty had been entered? A. No. sir; I had no conversation at that office.

You did not? A. No. sir. Q. You wrote it without telling anybody or speaking about it at all? A. Yes, sir. Q. What did you do with it after you you wrote it? A. Laid it on the city edi-

Q. Who is the city editor? A. Harry Hunter.

Q.—Did you talk with him about it? A. I think not. He was not in at that time Q .- You just laid it on his desk? A .-

-That ended my duty with regard to the Q .- You did not speak to any one about t until after it appeared in print, did you A .- I think not Q .- Did not talk with Mr. Haynes about

Q .- Did you hear anybody else say any thing about it over there at The Bee office after you had written it? A.—No. sir. Q.—You were personally acquainted with Mr. Rosewater prior to the 9th day of March? A.—Why, I had seen Mr. Rose water very frequently.

Q .- Did you have any personal acquain ance with him? A.—Why, I very frequently talked to him and spoke to him. Q.—He knew you were a reporter on the super, didn't he? A.—I presume so. Q .- Did you ever talk with him about th wspaper business? A.—No. sir. Q.—What? A.—No. sir; I think not.

Q.—No professional conversation betwee ou and him at all? A.—No, sir. Q .- You do not know whether he knew you were working on his paper or not, do you? A.-I presume that he did. I do not know of my own personal knowledge tha

Q .- From any conversations you had ever had with him you could not tell whether in understood it or not? A.—That I was workng on his paper? A .- I presume that he did, sir Q .- Now, please answer the question, Mr

Percival. From any conversation you ever and with Mr. Rosewater prior to the 9th of March did you understand that he knew you were working on his paper?
Objected to by defendant as incompetent. Objection overruled, to which defendant

Percival-I cannot tell you Mr. Percival—I cannot tell you, sir, whether he knew that I was working on his paper or not. He did not hire me.

Q. From any conversation you ever had with him prior to March 9 would Mr. Rosewater understand that you were in the newspaper business at all? A. I presume so. He has seen me around the local resume. paper tusiness at all? A. I presume so He has seen me around the local room

But I am not asking what he seen. Oh, I suppose that he knows I am conknowledge I cannot tell you whether he Did you and Mr. Rosewater ever talk about The Bee as a newspaper? A.

Q. Never talked about your work at all? Where did you get your instructions from the city chitor? A. If there are any special instructions issued to me as a re-Q .- You work under instructions, I sup-

(Continued on Second Page.)

Polti and Ferrari Arraigned at Bow Street Yesterday.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST A RESCUE

Evidence Shows that Polti Was Planning for a Demonstration on Monday-He Expected to Be Killed in the Affair.

LONDON, April 24.-Polti and Ferrari, the Italian anarchists were again brought up at Bow Street police court today. greatest precautions were taken by the authorities in order to prevent a bomb explosion, every person approaching the neighborhood of Bow street being closely watched. The two prisoners were brought from Holloway jail in a prison van. Along the route from the prison policemen and detectives were stationed at short intervals, the author tries fearing that an attack was to be made upon the van to murder Polti and rescue Ferrari, the "No. 1" of the anarchists of London. The anarchists are convinced that Polti has told the police everthing he knows of them and their doings.

At the police court, documents in Politi's handwriting were read showing he was going handwriting were read showing he was going to commit a dynamite outrage on May I, and he himself expected to meet his death on that day. The prisoner had written letters of farewell to his parents and others dated May I. These documents were found at the prisoner's lodgings.

After some further evidence had been submitted similar in tone to the facts already cabled to the Associated press, both of the

SPAIN GETTING SCARED.

prisoners were remanded.

Taking Precautions Against the Spread of the Epidemic Now Ravaging Lisbon.

LISBON, April 24.-During the twentyfour hours ended yesterday evening there were 104 cases and three deaths from cholerine reported here. The Portuguese government has stopped all telegraphic mes-

MADRID, April 24.—Spanish doctors have been sent to the frontier of Portugal in order to superintend the furnigation of travelers and their baggage coming from Lisbon. In addition, the government has sent a doctor to Lisbon with instructions to report upon the cholera epidemic prevailing in that city.

Fired a Revolver in a Church.

PARIS, April 24.- In the church of Netre Dame a man, supposed to be insane, who was among the crowd of worshipers, suddenly draw a revolver and fired four shots before he was disarmed. The firing caused a carte in the churce, men, women and children running shricking toward the doors, anticipating another anarchistic explosion. Luckily not one of the shots took effect and the man who caused the panic was removed in custody.

Has Confessed to Breach of Trust PARIS, April 24.-Count Elle de Talleyran I-Perigord, who was arrested last week with a companion named Testaine, charged with forgery, the complainant being M. Max Lebaudy, has confessed that he is guilty of breach of trust. Princess de Sagan has offered to pay the sum of 400,000 francs to Lebaudy on behalf of her son if the charge against him is withdrawn. L baudy, how-ever, refuses to withdraw the charge.

French Advances in Africa. PARIS: Apr I 21 .- A telegram received from the Congo states says that Lieutenant Lothaire, at the head of a detachment of state troops, has captured Kadambare, between Lake Tanganyika and Manyema.

DRINK MADE HIM DANGEROUS. Grand Army Veteran Wanted for Attempted

Double Murder. MARQUETTE, Mich., April 24.—Albert Kaufman, aged 64 years and a veteran of the civil war, is surrounded in his house near "Au Train" by a sheriff's posse anxious to arrest him for attempting to murder his wife and Joseph Richards, aged 75 years, Kaufman murdered his first wife in a drunken frenzy in 1884 and was sentenced to twelve years in the state's prison. influence of the Grand Army of the Repul lic secured his pardon under condition should never drink again. lately broken his pledge and yesterday while drunk tried to shoot his present wife. Joseph Richards tried to aid her, whereupo Kaufman fired five shots at him, breaking his arm and wounding him in the side The sheriff took several men and went to the scene. They found Kaufman barri the scene. They found Kaufman barri-caded in his house, and as he has a riffe and considerable amounttion and is a good shot they camped out around the hous believed that Kaufman will surrender when he becomes sober. Richards may re

SET FIRE TO HIS CLOTHING.

Brothers' Play Results in the Death of a Boy of Three Years.

KANSAS CITY, April 24.-Ernest Newton, he 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Newton of 816 Gilmore avenue, has died from the results of injuries received at the hands of his older brother. The children were playing in the yard and the older brothe set fire to the younger brother's clothing. This was done several times and the flames were extinguished without injury to the child, but the last time the flames got be-yond the brother's control and caused inuries from which the child died. Died at a Great Age.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.-Mrs. Claudia Herrara, a Mexican woman, died here yesterday at the age of 120. She was well known among the Mexican residents of this city, all of whom are positive that there is no mistake in regard to her age. Until her final illness she was not known to be

Amendment to the Wool Schedule. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Sengtor Power oday (introduced an amendment - the ariff bill re-enacting the provisions of the McKinley law as they apply to wool, except that the rates are changed. The amendment provides a duty of 7 cents per pound on woo of the first class, 8 cents on second, fourth and third classes, worth 9 cents per pours and 5 cents on the third class exceeding cents in value. This is a reduction of about me-third from the McKinley bill rates Senator Power says his reasons for reducing the rates are that he has hopes to get democratic support for the amendment.

Belva Wants Her Rights. WASHINGTON, April 24.—Belva Lock wood, once a candidate for the presidency and more recently an unsuccessful applicant for admission to the bar of the Virginia state

courts, today, through Attorney E. N. Chris-tian, applied to the supreme court of the United States for a mandamus to compe the supreme court of appeals of Virginia to admit her to practice before it. New Cabinet Officer Wanted. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Representative Goodnight of Kentucky today introduced a bill creating a department of health, pre-

ber of the cabinst, with the title of secretary Pursning the Denver Gamblers. DENVER, April 24.-Gambling in Arapabove county received a knockout today. Unier Shariff Hogle directed Chief DeLug of the county detective force, to close up every gambling plance in operation outside

sided over by a physician serving as a mem

ANARCHISTS OUT IN COURT of Denver. The gamblers believe the ord r will not be enforced.

TO ARREST FATHER CORBETT. Bishop Bonacum Will Have the Law on the

Recalcitrant Priest Still Further.

PLATTSMOUTH, April 24.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Father Corbett, the Palmyra priest who has called down upon his head the enmity of Bishop Bonacum, has by his actions of Sunday last most likely gotten himself into a serious trouble Bishop Bonacum came to this city on Friday last, and, appearing before District day last, and, appearing before District Judge Chapman, had an injunction issued restraining Father Corbett from entering or holding services in the Catholic churches at Douglas and Palmyra, Otoe county, and Elmwood, Cass county. This was to head off Father Corbett from helding services at Palmyra on Sunday, but, notwithstanding the fact that he was served with a copy of Judge Chapman's order by Sheriff Huberle of Otoe county, the priest took possession of the church and held the customary services. As was expected, the priest's action roused the ire of the bishop, and today the latter came from Lincoln and entered a formal protest before the judge. The upshot of the affair was that a warrant was issued and placed in Sheriff Elkenbary's hands calling for Father Corbett's arrest. The sheriff left for Palmyra this afternoon, and by tomorrow the priest will have been brought to this city and given the opportunity to show cause why he should not be field for contempt in disobeying the court's injunction. The hearing promises to be one of unusual interest. NEBHASKA CITY. April 21.—Special Telegram to The Bes.—Sheriff Elkenbarry of Cass county came in on the midnight train and served citation on Father Corbett, who was a guest at the Grand Pacine hotel, to appear b fore Judge Chapman at Pattsmouth to answer to the charge of cantendy of Cast county came in on the midnight train and served citation on Father Corbett, who was a guest at the Grand Pacine hotel, to appear b fore Judge Chapman at Pattsmouth to answer to the charge of cantendy for the court in Lancing the injunction issued Saturday, restraining Corbett from conducting services at Palmyra. At this hour, I a. m., the sheriff, with Pather Corbett, is in consultation with 15. F. Warren, Corbett's attorney. Judge Chapman, had an injunction issued Corbett's attorney.

BILL DALTON NOT DEAD.

His Brother Says He is Not in the United ROUND POND, Okl., April 21.—Cole Dal-ton, brother of the notorious Bill and Emmet and Bob and Grat Dalton, deceased, was in the city today. To a reporter he said that many of the reports concerning said that many of the reports concerning himself and others were totally false and misleading. He positively asserts that none of the Dalton gang were concerned in the attempted train reborey whileh took place one mile south of this city on April 9, in which one of the gang was killed. When asked as to whether he knew the Fandit Kid he said: "I don't know whether I know him or not. It is said that his name was either Rhodes of Pitts, and that his place adjoined mine. There is no claim-holder near me by that name. The newspapers stated that the next morning after the robbery that several men from Enid went to my place and found my shanty, together with three others, deserted. This is a lie which originated at North Enid."

"What is your opinion of the report that Bill Dalton and Bill Doolan were killed near Stillwater?" was asked.

"I knew it was false," he repiled. "Bill is not in the United States. If he was to get killed I would know it before twenty-four hours. I would hear of it immediately." himself and others were totally false and

Missouri Knights Templar. KANSAS CITY, April 24.-The annual conclave of the commandery of the Knights Templar of Missouri was held here today Templar of Missouri was held here today and the following officers were elected: Thomas Morrow of Kansas City, grand commander; Leslie Orear, Marshal, Mo., deputy grand commander; fra V. Maemilan, Marysyille, grand seneralissimo; John Gilliesa, Monett, grand captain general; W. H. Mayo, St. Louis, grand secretary; treasurer, F. J. Tygard, B-tler, Mo. Two charters were issued, to Monett and Neesho.

A fund of \$16,000 for a sanitarium was raised and ordered turbed over to the directors of the Masonfe b me at St. Louis, St. Louis was selected by the next place of meeting.

Florence Blythe Gets the Money. SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.-The state apreme court today handed down ten de isions in the Blythe case, all of which are cisions in the Blythe case, all of which are in favor of Florence Blythe. Five decisions are upon appeals from denials for new trials. The other five decisions bear on eleven other appeals in the case. This settles the celebrated case and gives the Blythe millions to Florence Blythe Hickley, the daughter of Thomas H. Blythe. The estate is valued at fully \$4,000,000 and was awaried to Florence, the illegitimate daughter of Thomas H. Blythe, by the probate court. There were nearly 100 other claimants, and many of them appealed from the decision of the lower court.

Bank President Convicted. HELENA, Mont., April 24.—Harry F. Bachelor, president of the Stock Growers National bank of Miles City, was today found guilty in the United States court o found guilty in the United States court of wilful misappropriation of \$40,000 of the bank's funds while he was its president, by loaning it to himself individually. The case has been on trial for nearly two weeks and was in the hands of the jury for twenty-four hours. The trial of Will Hanks, president of the Merchants National at Great Falls, who has been indicted for a crime similar to that for which Bachelor has been convicted, will begin Thursday.

Verdict Against the Whisky Trust. PEORIA, Ill., April 24.-In the United States court in session here today, Judge Grosscup rendered a decision in the case Groscup rendered a decision in the case of the Gottschalk company against the Distillers and Cattle Feeding company against the rebate system, and allowing the plaintiffs \$37.112. The case is to be he'd open thirty days, and if any appeal is then taken the bond is to be in the sum of \$45,000. The case is one of the most important of any that have atta ked the rebate system of the whisky trust, and the anti-trust people regard it as a great victory.

Spanish Land Grant Confirmed. SANTA FE, N. M., April 24,—The United States court of private land claims conirmed the San Miguel doi Bado land gran firmed the San Anguer d.; Endo land grant today for 315,089 acres, to the original grantees, fifty-live in number. The grant was made in 1755, under the Spanish government. Half of the grant was claimed by ex-Vice President Morton and others by purchase, but the court did not recognize this claim. There are seven small towns on the grant, containing about 1,70 people, all of whom, under the decision, are co-owners of the grant.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion. ST. LOUIS, April 21,-Meager telephone eports from Carondelet state a five-gallon an of gasoline exploded this afternoon in can of gasonne explosed this atternoon in the house of Casimir Miggs, a farmer living south of there, completely destroying the building. Mrs. Miggs and Eleanor, a 2 year-old daughter, were killed, and Mr. Miggs' father and mother and another child were fatally injured, the eld lady being blown into an adjacent field.

Warrants for a Ban't Cashier. ENID, Okl., April 24.-Warrants were sworn out tonight against Charles Bright, cashier of the Merchants bank. It is believed Bright is in hidling in North Enid. E. Dunn, president of the bank, came up from El Reno tonight, but it is reported he will stay in North Enid. There are rumors tonight that warrants will be issued against every official of the bank.

Lion and Lamb Lie Down Together. PORTLAND, Ore., April 24.-The demorats and republicans effected a fusion today on the municipal ticket. R. Inman (dem.) was nominated for mayor,

Miss Gould Arrives at Frisco. SAN FRANCISCO, April 24.-Miss Helen lould, accompanied by a maid and Dr. Munn, the family physician, arrived here Movements of Seagoing Vessels April 24.

At San Francisco-Arrived-Bahne, from Sierra; Parima, Departed-Oriental, for Na-At San Diego-Sailed 23d-U. S. S. Monte-At San Pedro-Sailed 22d-Barkentine Eureka. At South Bend-Arrived-Aureola. At Liverpool-Arrived-Gallia, from Boston. At Bultimore—Arrived—Dago, from Bris-At New York-Arrived-Colorado, from At New York-Arrived-Westernland, from Antwerp Lock Mere, from Rotterdam, At Prawl point-Pasced-Sorrento, from New York Montana Division of the Coxey Army Takes a Ride.

CAUGHT A TRAIN AT BUTTE

RUN REGARDLESS OF TRAIN ORDERS

Warrant Sworn Out for Their Arrest or the Charge of Larceny-Everything in Readiness to Resume Their Journey in the Morning.

ST. PAUL, April 24.—The Coxcyltes at

house last night, seized an engine and train, manned them from their own numbers, and started east at forty miles an hour. Between 400 and 500 men, composing this branch of the Industrial army, have been camped at Butte, Mont., for several days while their leaders were trying to arrange for transportation. They had been refused and the men came to the conclusion that if

they wanted a train they must take it and proceeded to do so. At midnight they reached Bozeman, where they stopped for the break of day, intending to resume their journey at once. The Northern Pacific officials in this city say there is nothing to stop them until near Livingston, where a small washout will cause some

LIVINGSTON, Mont., April 24.—Sheriff Conro received a dispatch this afternoon from Helana instructing him to arrest "General" Hogan on the charge of larceny of a northern Pacific train, and a warrant has been sworn out by the company's local attorney. The army was delayed severa hours at Timberline by a cavein in the tnuucl a short distance this side of Timber line, but they got through and arrived here.

Such triffes as running orders did

not deter the Coxey brigade and from the
time they left Butte until they reached Bozeman the officials were kept in a fervor of anxiety !== a collision should occur. A subscription forthe ir benefit has been taken up here and the money, meat and other provender collected was turned over to 'General' Hogan upon their arrival. Super-intendent Finn was asked whether the Coxey brigade would take the right of way to the end of the road and I replied: "They have done When the officials sent them word t look out for trains the replied: "If you do not want your trains hurt keep them out of the way.' They had supper here tonight and have not yet decided whether to start on lonight. If they leave at once they will reaci St. Paul tomorrow night. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.-Judge H

C. Caldwell tonight telegraphed the United States marshal at Fargo, N. D., to take steps to protect Northern Pacific property.

KANSAS CITY GIVES A FLAG.

Large Silken Banner, if No Relief, Awaits General Coxey. . WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Washingon headquarters of the Commonweal of Christ in Rechabite hall were resplandent today with the sheen of a gorgeous silker panner sent by the army's supporters in Kansas City. It is fifteen feet long by sever feet wide, and the red and white stripes of the United States flags were lost in the cen-ter of an immen's blue field with a dazzling sunburst surmounted by seven gilt stars bearing the letters of the word "Liberty." two most conspicuous personages about the place were the two Whites, W. D. of com-mune C. Chicago, and R. J. of commune F. Both are very intelligent men. W. D. he war. Mr. R. J. White is proud of having been one of Mahon's men and bears th wounds of battle. They denounce the "Un-known" for collecting money under false pretenses and assert Coxev's men are orderly law-abiding citizens from whom Washing-ton has nothing to fear. They believe Glen Echo will be selected for the Washington amping place of the army.

An appeal for contributions of money and rovisions has been issued by the local com-One of the most prominent labor leaders of the city, M. F. Hobbs, whose name has been connected with Coxey's crusade repud ates it. He says: "So far as I know labor organizaions intend to give no support to this All citizens are interested in movement. seeing that Coxey's men are not deprived of their rights, but if the visitors violate the

laws they will receive no support from or-CHICAGO ARMY BOOMING.

No One Unable to Speak English Need Apply for Membership. CHICAGO, April 24.-Randall's Commonweal army is having a boom. Today recruits came in faster than they could be enlisted. An important ruling has been made by Chairman Vincent. He decided that no one unable to speak the English language would be enlisted among the soldiers of the Chicago army. The chairman of the finance committee reported:

There will be \$254.50 in the treasury when e get the \$250 promised to us." The women's auxiliary has issued a call r provisions and has opened a room where they will be received. The present number indefinite, but will probably be made by Sunday.

COXEYS HOME GUARDS.

Denver Completes the Organization of Reserve Corps. DENVER, April 24.—The first regiment of the Coxey Home Reserve was formally organized at Lincoln park this afternoon. There were present about 1,000 men and women, and it is stated this number have already signed the role, which is expected to reach 2,000 within the next few days. Speeches were made by several prominen populists and labor leaders, who scored fed-eral and state officials for opposing the march of the Commonweal army. Resolu-tions were adopted, reciting the deplorable condition of the unemployed of the country and declaring that the Industrials are lawabiding citizens.

General Weaver's Plans DES MOINES, April 24 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.i-The nervousness in this city over the approich of Kelly's army continues and increases as every day grings them nearer the city. The men seem to labor under the impression that something will be done for them here and that a train may be furnished them. The railroads have practically agreed to run every engine out of the city, and all cars as far as possible before the arrival of the army will leave this city isolated and if Kelly and his men should take a notion of stopping here a few days it would be a great hardship on the people. General Weaver is at the head of a movement to give these armies a brass band reception to Des Moines. laboring men sympathize with the move ment. The president of Drake university who is inclined to something between populism and prohibition, today made a speech to his students in praise of General Kelly and will make another tomorrow to prepare students for what is called Kelly day, when that leader will be asked to address the students in his own behalf. There is much criticism of this policy at the leading university of the city.

t Governor Jackson at Home. DES MOINES, Ia., April 24.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Governor Jackson returned at midnight tonight from Council Bluffs, and was at work today trying to clear his deak of the accumulated work Some fifty bills awaited his signature and he declined to se any one, at least until a part of his task had been completed. He ake any statement or give an o see any one, at least until time at his disposal. The gov-

ns of the unfair treatment h riven him by the people and f Omaha and Council Bluffs bly make another official state

CONEY'S DARE TO THE POLICE. He Talks of the Extremes to Which He is

ernor co

and will i

Prepared to Go if Necessary NEW YORK, April 24.-General Coxey was shown a copy of the proclamation issued by the district commissioners at Washington warning the industrial army from invading the capitol, and having perused it carefully, he said: "My answer to it is this: "The

wicked fleeth when no man pursueth." Thus with a biblical quotation did the Com-Butte broke into the Northern Pacific round nonwealer seek to answer the official warning of the authorities. There can be no mistaking the fact that the general intends push his army to the steps of the capitol and by its physical presence force congress to listen to its demands. The general was thoroughly wrought up, although he outwardly strove to repress all signs of emotion It was with a forced smile that he said "Then my army has struck terror into the hearts of the president and congressmen." "Will you heed the proclamation?"

"Emphatically no."
"If the police arrest yourself and army "Let them dare," snapped the general, his

eyes flashing.
"Will you desist from encouraging other Industrial armies from storming the capi-'On the contrary, I shall redouble my efforts to bring every unemployed man, woman and child to Washington." " "Will not the fear of possible bloodshed

"I do not court resort to arms, but we will demand our rights even if it takes physical strength to prevail. I shall not commit myself to that, but will repeat my Icelaration to bring congress to terms by besieging Washington until justice is done." "What if the unemployed starve in the

streets of Washington?"
"Then the stench of their aslies will force "Is that intended in all seriousness?" "Certainly; matters will be carried to that

Met a Cold Reception.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Captain Jones

Philadelphia division of the Commonweal army met such a freezing reception at Ellicott City tonight that it is likely to go to were not allowed to camp within the limits of the town, could get nothing to eat and were forced to take to the woods. General Coxey arrived here from New York today and left for Frederick tonight. Gave Up the Washington Trip.

GUTHRIE, Okl., April 24.—Representatives of the several bands of the Industrial army organized in this territory met here today and because of the refusal of the railway companies to grant them reduced rates decided not to go to Washington, but to held meetings and have parades in every city in the territory on May 1.

Frye's Men Will Walk No Mora. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 24.-Frye's rmy did not succeed in getting out of town and 300 strong they are squatted on top and inside of box cars and refuse to move. There was a hitch between the army and the rall-road this afternoon and the train went off

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

Great Northern Conference Ended-Coal Milners Confident. ST. PAUL, April 21.-The general confercommittees of the Great Northern oncluded their meeting tonight, but will give out nothing as to their decision. They say they have decided what to do, and rumor says they will announce their intention after communicating with President

tion after communicating with President Hill tomorrow morning.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Department dispatches at the Fostoffice department today announce that trains carrying the mails over the Great Northern have been resumed throughout Minnesota and North Dakota, and that there is a prospect the fine will at once be reopened clear through. DENVEIR, April 24.—The Colorado Iron and Fuel company today notified the Coal Creek miners who struck yesterday that the mine will be shut down for thirty days, and that when it is reopened wages will be cut 19 per cent.

it 10 per cent. BRAZIL, Ind., April 24.—As the block men BRAZIL, Ind., April 24.—As the block men at the mines on Otter Creek were returning home from work last evening they were assaulted by the striking bituminous men with stones and clubs. This morning as they went to work they were again as-saulted, the bituminous men's wives joining them in the rabble. TERRE HAUTE, April 24.—Railroads are taking stons to grant against a fullure of

TERRIE HALTE, April 24.—Railroads are taking steps to guard against a failure of the supply of coal.

NASHVILLE, April 24.—Secretary of State Morgan received a letter from the warden of the state's stockade at Hig Mounwarden of the states stockade at Fig Moun-tain, dated the Ed, stating that about 200 miners there had joined the strike, but quiet prevailed.

BUFFALO, April 24.—The price of coal on the docks has been advanced to \$2.75 per ton. The railroads have a supply sufficient to keep them running for three or four yeeks. DANVILLE, Ill., April 24.—Nearly 3,000 miners near Danville are now out. The miners at Tilton will not permit the Wa-bash engines to coal there. This cuts off the coal of the Wabash road for three di-

WILLIAM M'GARRAHAN DEAD.

Last of the Famous Claimant of the New Idria Mine. WASHINGTON, April 24.-William Garrahan, the celebrated claimant to the New Idria mine, died at Providence hospital at 11:45 a. m. today. He had been a familiar figure at the capitol for years, and was well known to a majority of senators and members, a majority of whom were believers in the justice of his claim. A bill to permit a trial of his case in the court of cla passed by congress, but was vetoed by Presipassed by one house or the other, and a score committees had reported favorably on this

LONDON, April 24.—The death is anounced of the well known sculptor, Raemakers.

RIFLE FIRED BY A CYCLONE. Miss Rosie Glichrist Killed in a Strange

Manner-Houses Blown Down. BURKESVILLE, Tex., April 24.-A waterspout and cyclone played havoc about twelve miles west of here. Every house at Gilchrist was blown down. Flying timbers struck a Winchester rifle in Ralph Gilchrist's house, causing it to discharge. The bullet struck Miss Rosie Gilchrist, inflicting a fatal wound. Houses were blown down or the following places: A. C. Hancock, Jack Joyce, J. E. Donohue and R. M. Quinn. Several bridges were washed away.

FRANK HATTON HAS A BLOW. Stricken with Total Paralysis While Scated

at His Desk. WASHINGTON, April 24.-Frank Hatton, one of the proprietors and editor of the Washington Post, was stricken with total paralysis this afternoon, while at work at his desk, and has been removed to the Emergency hospital. The attack is very serious.

SHOT DEAD IN HIS BED.

Albert T. Beck, a Well Knows Lawyer, Mysteriously Mardered. INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.-Albert T. Beck, well known lawyer of this city and the former law partner of Congressman Bynum, was found dead on the floor of his alceping room this morning. The floor was covered with blood and the window opening on to

MEAN TO KILL KELLY

Dissatisfied Members of Company K Plot to Assassinate the Army's Leader.

WERE EXPOSED BY A LOYAL BROTHER

Warning Given in Time for the Young Commander to Save Himself.

INTENDED TO WAYLAY AND ROB HIM

Planned to Secure the Money and Dodge Blame for the Crime.

A HUNDRED DESERTERS FROM THE ARMY

More Trouble in the Army of the Unemploye♥ Because the Commander Steadfastly Refused to Capture a Train-

On the March.

ATLANTIC, In., April 25,-2 a. m.-(Special Telegram to The Bee.) -At midnight, while General Kelly was at the telegraph office, he received information through a Mason, of which organization be is a member, thei a plot had been arranged by members of company K, who are in revolt, to assassingte

The general later announced that on investigation he found the report true. The plan was to kill him and take what money could be found on his corpse, thus leaving the impression that he had been killed by highwaymen. The general will take action to expelall persons connected with the affair from camp today.

The affair has been kept quiet in camp circles. It leaked out through an anonymous letter received by the general in time to fell the plans. The message stated that a scheme had been laid to slug the general and rob him of his money and then kill him. General Kelly's friends formed a bodyguard and escorted him to and from the city. General Kelly, in speaking of this occurrence, said that he had private information that there were several anarchists among the Sacramento men, and that he desired to

drive them out of the army at once. All engines of the Rock Island were removed from Atlantic last night at 11 o'clock, General Yardmaster Hamilton of Des Moines declaring that the officials of the company feared trouble today.

DESERTING THE ARMY. Kelly's Men Leaving Because They Are

Compelled to Walk. WALNUT, Ia., April 24. Soon aft r Kelly's army left Walnut today, at least 100 men left the ranks and started across the country in various directions. The long march ahead, and the vanishing prospects of securing a train caused a rapid discolving of the enthusiasm which has heretofore marked the progress of the army, and the men quietly dropped out. Kelly disasserted that he knew of but ten or twelve men who had quit, but the men in the ranks acknowledged that their comrades were leaving and the fear was expressed that the desertions would rapidly increase in numbers. Many of the men who left began to ride east on Rock Island freight trains and others started on the return trip to Council Bluffs. It was stat d today by some of the railroad officials that 600 men had left the

that this is the fact.

The a rmy, as it left Walnut, numbered 1,118 men, but it is apparent that fortunate if he reaches Des Moines with 1,000. The commander professes no alarm at the number of descritons, but the rank and file are beginning to lose hope and were much discouraged. Seven of the men who were secretly arrested in Avoca last night for disorderly conduct were released today and two of them harried after Kelly, but the others, apaprently disgusted with cam-paigning, started for Omaha. Sheriff Hazen of Council Bluff's is still following the army with three deputies and claims that several crooks are in the ranks. Three Chicago deectives and three Pinkerton men are on the trail, and it is expected that wholesale arrests will be made at Des Moines. General Manager Duolop of the Rock Island reached Atlantic today, and will remain near the Commonwealers until they reach Des Moines. Some of the men are be-

army since the departure from Council

Bluffs, but a careful count failed to show

authority is likely to be severely tested if transportation is not secured at the state capital. On the march today Kelly was halled by a corps of men as he rode past them, and a burley spekesman stepped out of the ranks and asked that the general allow 'We can do it, and we will do it, gen ... I, If you will let us."
The commander emphatically dealed the equest, and told the men it would ruin him, hemselves and the cau'e of the unemployed

coming violent in this complaints over the forced march across the country and Kelly's

If they took such action. There was much adverse comment in the ranks on his reply, and Kelly is evidently alarmed at the seri-SPEAD REDUCED TO THE BANKS. There was also another mutiny today, and this time it promised to be more seriou than the Neola incident. Colonel Spead, whose popularity with the men is as great as that of the command r, positively refused to obey orders on today's march, and it was apparent that any attempt to discipline him would cause a split in the army. Spead has

been inclined to be unruly ever since Colonel Baker's discharge and has scretly sympathized with the ex-colonel. As the army neared Walnut, Kelly ordered Spead to march with the commissary wagons and look after them. Spead promptly replied that he was doing all he could, and could not follow the commander's instruc-tions. A decidedly hot exchange of compli-

ments between the two men followed.

When the men reached Walnut they were n a state of great excitement, and predicted erious trouble before night. A short dis tance beyond Walnut the army balted about 2 o'clock to discuss the imper trouble. Spead attempted to a speech, and immediately a the impending scene ensued. Cries of "Spead" mingled with shouts for Kelly were heard. The men formed opposite bodies and a herce fight scemed imminent. For fifteen or twenty minutes the scene continued. Spead con-men. Stones were gathered and clubs were wayed, while the crowds from Wainut retired to a safe distance in expectation of a

At length Kelly climbed on a wagon and began a speech. Men ran from all directions shouting "Kelly," and soon over half the army had gathered about him. He talked quietly and attempted to quell the angry mob. He informed them that a court martial had been held and that the captains had, by a vote of 20 to 3, reduced Spead to the ranks.

"We're going to Washington," he shouted, "and I believe we will go together."
The men cheered, and Kelly 'ordered them to dinner.