

MRS. WARD'S NEW NOVEL

Holbeck of Bannisdale Another Story of Conflicting Religious Beliefs.

ROMANCE AND STUDY OF CREEDS

Her Own Life Pictures in One of the Characters—Prof. Bryce on Gladstone—New Book on Catholicism—Story of Prison Life.

It was once said, and for a long time believed, even by those who ought to have known better, that the fame of Mrs. Humphrey Ward was made by the thoughtful and spirited criticism of her "Robert Elsmere" by Mr. Gladstone. That is a novel that appealed to a man of Mr. Gladstone's nature and studious habits with wonderful force. But Gladstone had criticized other works which the central figure in the novel for Mrs. Ward and which results had not followed. "Robert Elsmere" did not exhaust the capabilities of Mrs. Ward, and it can now be understood by everyone that her great success was not due so much to the kindly criticism of one man as to her real power. The central figure in the novel is coming from her pen has been as successful as "Robert Elsmere" but all have had a fair measure of success. All have been of one kind—the novel written with the evident purpose of affording opportunity for the discussion of certain religious or ethical questions. The central figure in the novel is "Helbeck of Bannisdale," is no exception to the rule. The fact that other similar stories have been written by the same author takes off the novelty of the religious novel, but this is certainly equal in dramatic force to any of them and it is more finely polished and better rounded out. It is novel in the way the central figure in the novel, the Catholic faith and following. The scene is in northern England among common folks with whom faith is everything and forms and ceremonies amount to little. Helbeck, the minister of Bannisdale, is the central figure. There is a thread of romance running through which is interrupted by considerations of religion. There is changing back and forth from one denominational attachment to another with the result that in the minds of several faiths becomes greatly shaken. It would be a grand story even if there was not about it this distinctive mark of Mrs. Ward's—the religious and ethical consideration. It deals with Catholics in a spirit of fairness, and yet prejudice has not been concealed entirely, and a follower of the Catholic church would be forced to the feeling that the author, however much she has tried to be impartial, has not been able to direct herself of some fierce antagonisms which reveal something of her own life history.

In this newest novel by Mrs. Ward we have simply another phase of the religious discontent of the age. It is perhaps unfortunate that men are willing to spend their leisure hours in the reading of such a questionable and engaging in controversial matters about which nothing can be definitely known, but the higher criticism and the intense activity of men in this age have combined to bring about a condition which every one recognizes. Mrs. Ward is not ignorant of the cause of the discontent of the doubt raising, but she has found out what people have been thinking about and has fitted her fiction to them. The story of "Helbeck of Bannisdale" will facilitate, but not create, discussion.

It has been said that "Helbeck of Bannisdale" is in the sense an autobiographical in its nature. Mrs. Ward is the granddaughter of Thomas Arnold of Rugby and niece of Matthew Arnold, the poet. Her father became a Catholic while he lived in Tasmania, where Mrs. Ward was born, but later, while residing in England, he renounced the church and became a professor at Oxford. Again he changed and became one of the editors of a Catholic newspaper. It is pointed out this changing of creeds probably brought to the attention of his gifted daughter a great deal of her familiarity with creeds and dogmas of religion. In her latest novel one of the leading characters undergoes an experience very similar.

The story of "Helbeck of Bannisdale" is laid where all the surroundings are interesting. The quaint country people, the old churches, the old ways of doing things in church and out—these are sufficient for the story. The Macmillan company, New York. Two volumes, \$2.

"In Cuba at a Glance," just published, the reader will find a timely and graphic sketch of the history of Cuba. It is not a guide book nor simply a history of the war, but it is well adapted to give a good idea of the cause of the war and its main features. The book is by Annie O'Hagan and Emma Kaufman and they have been assisted in their work by Mr. Palma, the head of the Cuban society in the United States working for the freedom of Cuba. They also obtained original letters from Gomez, Maceo and Maso, which are printed in facsimile, and there is a facsimile of a part of General Thurston's speech on the Cuban question in his own handwriting. There are also contributions from several correspondents who have visited Cuba. A new war map of Cuba added to the value of the volume. R. H. Russell, New York, 50 cents.

For many years a standard work in schools has been Dana's Geology, and it is therefore a pleasure to note the appearance of a revised edition of this standard text book, edited by Prof. William N. Rice of Wesleyan University. It is the fifth revision of the work and while the general plan of the work remains unchanged the revision has been thorough and large parts of the work have been rewritten to bring them up to the present general knowledge on the subject. The classification of plants and animals is placed before the geological geology and a number of new maps drawn from official maps with new pictures makes the book more valuable than any of its predecessors. American Book company, New York.

The Scribners will publish at once at volume of "Cornell Stories," by James Gardner Sanderson. The author is a graduate of the Thibault university and he has succeeded not only in writing a volume of decidedly entertaining tales, but also in giving the reader much of the feeling of the local customs which give character to each of our great colleges and universities, and which take on many unique forms among the undergraduates of Cornell, owing, perhaps, to its military and co-educational features. The popularity of really clever college stories is well shown by the fact that Jesse Lynch Williams' "Princeton Stories," brought out by the Scribners just three years ago, has run into seven editions, aggregating 7,000 or 8,000 copies.

PREPARING FOR BIG EVENTS

Army is Quietly but Rapidly Arranging for Another Large Expedition.

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NEW YORK, June 21.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Quiet behind an appearance of unusual exterior quiet at the War department certain evidences of the preparations for large and momentous events which are known to be on foot have made their way into the public cognizance. Notable among these indications of quiet way the war wind is blowing is the announcement that the volunteers encamped at Mobile, on the Alabama coast, have been ordered to Miami, on the Atlantic coast of Florida. There are six of these regiments, the First and Second Texas, First and Second Alabama and First Louisiana, all infantry, and all, from the fact of their coming from the lower tier of southern states, regarded as peculiarly adapted for service in the West Indies in the hot season.

Miami is the southernmost town in Florida, being situated at the terminus of the east coast railway. It is in the neighborhood of the everglades. The sending of the Mobile troops there is in execution of the plan determined upon as a result of the over-crowding at Tampa. It was intended to use several points for the embarkation of the succeeding expeditions. Miami was inspected with a view to being made a camp site by the special army board sent south by Secretary Alger two weeks ago, and it was one of the places suggested as being suitable for the concentration of a small number of troops along with Fernandina, Savannah, Charleston and Jacksonville.

It is understood that the facilities at Miami are inadequate to any large number of troops, and the impression is that few, if any, in addition to those already sent, will be dispatched there. It is still contemplated to make Fernandina the main point of embarkation for the expedition, the force now being organized for the invasion of Porto Rico, when the capture of Santiago de Cuba has been accomplished. The harbor at Fernandina is the best along the Florida coast for the accommodation of the big transports, and it is there that the majority of them will probably be sent, although detachments of the Porto Rican expedition undoubtedly will be embarked at Miami, Charleston, Jacksonville and perhaps others of the coast points advocated by the army board.

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There does not appear any reason why it should be delayed any longer than is necessary to get the forces together and there is every reason, experienced officers say, why General Shafter should have his full complement of artillery as soon as possible. Almost every pressing, say these observers, is his need of a respectable contingent of cavalry, the horses for which will be taken to Santiago by the second fleet of transports, which will be fitted up with especial regard to the accommodation of animals.

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It is stated on very good authority that General Brooke, General Wade and others at Chickamauga Park have recommended to the War department that no troops be removed from Chickamauga until the date of departure of an invading expedition is fixed. Transports, they think, can be loaded with supplies and ammunition in advance. Then with just time enough to make the journey the troops can be moved directly from the coast to the ports and marshes, fully equipped, on shipboard. The generals suggest that this is a better way than to move the troops again and hold them until the expedition is ready to start. They believe a higher degree of efficiency can be maintained by their plan and that much of the transportation and delay entailed in the capture from Tampa can be avoided. The department, it is stated, is seriously considering the plan, and it is altogether probable it will be accepted.

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PAYING EXPENSES OF WAR

Omaha People Will Contribute Many Thousand Dollars to the Fund.

BANKS COME IN FOR A LARGE AMOUNT

Pawnbrokers, Theaters, Billiard Hall Proprietors and Patent Medicines Called on to Contribute Their Share of the Burden.

Under the new law passed for raising money for carrying on the war banks come in for a large share of the burden. All banks having a capital of \$25,000 are required to pay a tax of \$50 and for every additional \$1,000 above \$25,000 a tax of \$2 will be levied. Under this provision all surplus is taxable the same as capital. According to the capital and surplus according to the new law, "broker" in the bank directory, the local banks will pay into the treasury of the United States not less than \$10,000. In addition to this all checks, drafts and certificates of deposit not drawing interest are subject to a tax of 2 cents and must bear a stamp similar to that of the revenue stamps. No will in all probability bring about a radical change in banking methods and lessen the amounts of money transferred through this class of paper.

A special tax of \$50 is also levied on all stock brokers and dealers in securities. As defined in the new law, "broker" in the sense intended, would include a large number of persons in Omaha who have dealt more or less in securities of various kinds, but as there has never been any tax imposed on that kind of business it is not possible to estimate how many persons will be included in buying and selling securities under the new law. After having paid the regular banker's tax, banks are not required to pay a broker's tax to engage in trade in securities.

Pawnbrokers also come in for a tax under the revenue act, \$20 being the amount required in buying and selling securities. At present Omaha has only fourteen licensed pawnbrokers, but with the government authorities on the watch it is quite likely that many more will be found who will be compelled to pay under this bill.

All theaters are required to pay \$100 and piece of amusement other than theaters, where an admission fee is charged, are taxed \$10. Under the class of theaters the city of Omaha collects licenses from only eight places, but several others have not paid their licenses yet and admit that they will increase the number of theaters probably in houses which will be subjected to the theater tax. Of the places to which admission is charged and which cannot be classed as theaters there are so many that it will be an all summer's job for the revenue officers to locate them.

From the sources mentioned above more than \$15,000 will be collected immediately in Omaha alone, and this will be derived from taxes which are wholly foreign to any that have been levied for some years. The stamps required on checks and drafts will be a constant source of revenue, as will the stamps required on all proprietary medicines and medical preparations. It was the original intention of congress to require that all medicines held in stock by druggists at the time the measure passed be stamped, but the law was modified so as to permit them to stamp Omaha alone, and this will be derived from the sale of stamps. The stamps required on all proprietary medicines and medical preparations. It was the original intention of congress to require that all medicines held in stock by druggists at the time the measure passed be stamped, but the law was modified so as to permit them to stamp Omaha alone, and this will be derived from the sale of stamps.

MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

Important Sale Recently Made in Sillitico Ore Districts to a Minneapolis Syndicate.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 21.—(Special.)—One of the largest mining sales that has ever been made in the Sillitico ore districts in the Black Hills has just been closed. P. L. Gibbs of Deadwood, through F. L. Langan of Minneapolis, sold to a Minneapolis syndicate the well known Greenwood-Sunaco group of mining claims in Ruby basin, consisting of thirteen claims, or ninety-five acres of land. At present the ground is undeveloped, but it is surrounded by the Golden Reward, Horseshoe and Deadwood and Del Norte companies' mines, which are all heavy producers. The property was owned by P. L. Gibbs and Charles Waite. F. W. Johnson of Minneapolis, general manager of the new syndicate, is in Deadwood and has announced that work will commence immediately on the property. The price paid was \$300,000. The new syndicate is well backed financially and will rank with the other large companies operating in this district.

Additional interest has been created in Two-Bit camp this week. A large body of Sillitico ore has been uncovered in the Golden Crest mine, owned by an eastern syndicate. The ore is in vertical formation and is equal to the other large ore bodies in richness. Since the property was located nine years ago by Fritz Webber \$25,000 has been taken out, mostly from surface workings. This mine has the prospect of becoming a very heavy producer. Other heavy covers are expected in this and adjoining mines every day. Every one has great faith in the Two-Bit district.

A new mining company, the Deadwood and Bear Gulch Mining company, has been organized for the purpose of developing some property in the Bear Gulch district. The officers of the company are: President, Carl Blank; vice president, William Schroeder; secretary and treasurer, Edward Bowker; general superintendent, Andrew Johnson. The company owns twelve claims, upon which are some very promising ledges of both free-milling and silicious ore. This district has received very little attention heretofore. It is situated in the most extensive northwest corner of Lawrence county, upon which is the Homestead mine, which is being constructed by the Homestead company, is rapidly nearing completion. It is a gigantic plant and when completed it will be the largest hoisting works on the continent. The capacity of the engines is 3,000-horse power, which is capable of hoisting 8,000 shafts from the bottom of a 3,000-foot pond. The recent addition of 200 shafts to the Homestead mine will increase the output of ore 270,000 tons a year.

Daily Treasury Statement. WASHINGTON, June 21.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury follows: Available cash balance, \$188,074,181; gold reserve, \$184,722,037.

A. O. U. W. Convention. ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 21.—The supreme lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen is holding its twenty-sixth annual convention here. The sitting, which will continue for five days, are held in the Brunswick Casino.

POLICEMAN STRIKES PRISONER

Officer Brutally Batters the Head of a Man Who Makes No Resistance.

ASSASSINATIONS VARY WIDELY

Valuations Fixed by the County Assessors Very Much Below the Figures Given by Tax Commissioner Sackett.

Louis Osborn, driver for the Omaha Merchants express company, was badly beaten about the head Monday night and thrown into jail for referring to a policeman in what the latter considered a disrespectful way. Osborn with another driver left the stables of the company at Fourteenth and Leavenworth streets and passed a saloon at Sixth and Leavenworth streets shortly before midnight. Osborn's companion went in for a glass of beer leaving him on the sidewalk. While he was waiting a policeman approached Osborn and demanded his business. Osborn explained civilly enough and had just given an account of himself when his companion returned and asked what the matter was. "Why, this," said Osborn, referring to the policeman, "was making me tell him the story of my life." With that the officer seized Osborn and struck him heavily over the head with the flat of his hand. The man had no resistance and the blow was simply the expression of the officer's personal resentment. The wound was later dressed by Dr. Ralph who discovered it to be an ugly cut across the scalp. Witnesses say that Osborn did nothing that could have justified the blow and that the remark mentioned in the report was implied in the charge sent in by the officer which read, "disturbing the peace by using loud and abusive language to an officer."

CROOKS COME IN THE CROWDS

Chicago "Grafters" Join the Excursions and Mingle with the Throng in Omaha.

With the Illinois people who arrived in the city to celebrate Illinois day there arrived a great number of the grafting element of Chicago's criminal class. As each of the incoming trains was under the protection of Chicago police detectives, few if any of the crooks attempted to do any work. Before the trains left, Chicago officers were stationed at all depots to prevent known thieves from boarding the cars. One of the officers said that nearly fifty were turned away at the Union station. Those who did reach Omaha with the trains boarded them at Wylie's restaurant from his loss to the police. These criminals are of both sexes. It is expected that they will confine their operations to the downtown streets and crowded street cars. Pickpockets form the largest number of the criminal contingent.

The police prepared for the anticipated crowds of crooks by having all known local and visiting crooks that could be found Monday night and yesterday morning.

DYLLYN SAVES HIS BIG ROLL

Singing Comedian Has a Hot Run In with a Knockout Drop.

Bernard Dyllin, the well known singing comedian, late in the bill at the Trocadero, was inveigled into a disreputable resort Monday and robbed of \$70 after he had been administered drugged liquor. Dyllin's revival from his stupor a half hour after he drank the liquor saved him a roll of bills amounting to \$400 and a diamond ring and stud valued at \$500. This money and the jewelry were found scattered about the floor of the room in which he was taken, as though dropped by someone in a hurry. Dyllin did not report his loss to the police, but took a philosophic view of it. Of the matter Dyllin says: "Ordinarily I consider myself a pretty wise guy, and up to all kinds of games that may come off, but I must confess that I had my head bumped like a football, and good and true I have no holier concern than to get a sure thing game and lost. It will teach me a lesson I shall not soon forget."

INTERRUPTS THE PROCESSION

Drunkan Man Breaks Rudely In On the Escort of Governor Tanner.

When Governor Tanner and his staff, escorted by the Transmississippi troopers, were filing north on Fifteenth street near Farnam yesterday a wild eyed, intoxicated man headed and rushed into the midst of the moving body and made an effort to shake hands with Illinois' governor. The fellow's disheveled appearance gave the escort and the crowd the impression that the man was a lunatic and they feared for the safety of the association of the governor. A rush was made at him by the troopers and the crowd headed by a very fat policeman. The officer reached him first and grappled with him and finally sat down upon him after a brief struggle. A patrol wagon was called and the man was thrust into it.

His Harness is Held. William Channell, who lives near Thirty-third and Jackson streets, has returned from Thurston county, Nebraska, where he went in search of a stolen harness which he understood was in the possession of a farmer of that neighborhood. The farmer gave up the harness willingly enough, but Channell states the sheriff of the county demanded \$10 fees for information. This Channell was unwilling to allow, as the sum approached the value of the harness, but the sheriff attended to the shipment of the property and marked it \$10, collect on delivery. Channell proposes to revivify his harness and has furnished a constable with the proper papers.

Swedish Epworth League. But few members of the Swedish Epworth league are here yet to attend the convention, which opens in the Svensk church at Cass and Eighteenth streets on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The convention will begin at that time. Wednesday evening there will be a grand reception tendered the delegates at the church. There will be an informal program of music and addresses and the members will be welcomed to the city by the president of the league.

Says the Postoffice Needs Help. S. G. Edens, assistant general superintendent of the post office service, has been in Omaha inspecting the delivery system at the postoffice, and will remain in the city for several days. Mr. Edens stopped in Omaha to attend to the delivery service, but he finds that there is a great need of more help, particularly at the downtown office, where most of the visitors inquire for general delivery mail.

Stole Root Beer and Pop. Ralph Cramer and Frank Callahan, 8-years-old, watched their opportunity last night and stole three bottles of soda pop and two bottles of root beer from a fruit stand at Sixteenth and Chicago streets. They were taken to the police and the root beer was returned to the owner and the soda pop was sold to the police.

Robbed by His Old Friend. John Powers of 603 North Eighteenth street met a friend on the street Monday night whom he had not seen in years. The man was penniless and hungry. For the sake of old times Powers took him to a restaurant and fed him and then took him to his room and shared his bed with him. When Powers awoke yesterday morning he had no clothing to don and his friend of yore was not in his place. An investigation showed that some time during the night the same friend had arisen, donned Powers' clothing and had then broken open his trunk and stolen all that it contained of value. Powers' belief in his fellow man has received a rude shock.

ASSASSINATIONS VARY WIDELY

Valuations Fixed by the County Assessors Very Much Below the Figures Given by Tax Commissioner Sackett.

COMPARISONS WITH THE CITY ROLLS

Members of the Board of County Commissioners continue to sit as a Board of Equalization for the purpose of adjusting the tax assessment recently returned by the assessors. While there are few complaints of over valuation, there are any number of complaints of under valuation. Just what the commissioners will do in these cases, they do not seem to know, as there are few people who care to come in and complain that a neighbor's property is assessed too low and as long as there are no complaints there can be nothing done to raise the assessment of any piece or parcel of property.

While the commissioners do not question the honesty of the assessors, they