THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

TO SAIL TOMORROW

First Nebraska is Booked to Start for Home on Thursday.

WORD RECEIVED FROM COLONEL MULFORD

Asks that Lieutenant Colonel Colton Be Discharged at Once.

DESIRES TO HAVE PROMOTIONS MADE

Reported Quietly in Lincoln that the Request Has Been Granted.

FINE CHANCE FOR POLITICAL FAVORITES

Gives the Governor an Opportunity to Boost Some of His Pets and Let Them Draw Increased Travel Pay.

LINCOLN, June 20.—(Special.)—At the governor's office today was received the following cablegram from Colonel Mulford of the First Nebraska:

MANILA, June 20.—To Governor, Lincoln, Neb.: Colton ordered discharged, Manila. Would like all vacancies filled before sailing, 22d. MULFORD.

The adjutant general is in communication with the governor advising as to the course to be taken in accordance with Colonel Mulford's request.

Colton is lieutenant colonel of the regiment and it is presumed he desires to remain in Manila. By this ituation Major Frank Eager, the senior major, is next in line for promotion to the lieutenant colonelcy and Major Wallace Taylor, the junior major, would then become senior major. Captain Herpolsheimer of Lincoln is now the ranking captain.

May Promote Political Favorites.

It is quietly reported this evening that the cable message from Manila also contained the information that Colonel Colton had received his discharge and that a vacancy now exists in the command of the regiment. It is certain that one part of the message was withheld from the public and that a great part of the afternoon was spent in trying to locate Governor Poynter, who is off on a junket to Illinois.

There is a natural desire to fill the vacancy and announce the other promotions before the regiment leaves the Philippines, as it would make a material difference in the rank of some of the officers and in their travel pay. It would also give the state administration a chance to shove forward some more political favorites to enjoy an advanced rank during the voyage across the Pacific.

If promotions are to be ordered before the regiment sails for home, the question arises as to whether the governor, being absent from the state, will have power to issue such an order. It may be that the lieutenant governor will sign the formal order and that the hurried messages sent after the governor are only to learn his wishes.

As to Travel Pay.

The cablegram from Colonel Mulford did not state whether any portion of the regiment would be left behind. Several of the Nebraska soldiers have been detailed with other regiments and there is some question as to whether these men will be allowed to accompany their comrades home. All members of the regiment will be allowed travel pay from San Francisco on a basis of one day's pay for each twenty miles. As the distance from the coast to Omaha or Lincoln is about 1,860 miles the enlisted men will receive about $75 each and the officers more in proportion. The colonel of the regiment will be allowed approximately $1,400 for the trip; captains $700, first lieutenants $600 and second lieutenants $500. Officers and soldiers are supposed to be able to travel twenty miles per day by foot. When the men are mustered out they have the privilege of walking back to Nebraska or paying their railroad fare and saving the difference. Naturally the men chose the latter course. If a colonel of a regiment is mustered out at Manila he receives nearly $5,000.

Anxious About His Son.

Hon. W. H. Russell today filed the following communication with Adjutant General Barry, to be referred to Governor Poynter:

Hon. W. A. Poynter, Governor: Dear Sir—My son, Will W. Russell, a lieutenant in the First Nebraska volunteers now serving in the Philippines, for some months past has been serving on the staffs of Brigadier Generals Otis and Wheaton. He has made several efforts to be sent back to his regiment for duty, but has been unable to obtain an order to that effect. I am quite fearful that the First Nebraska may be sent home and he left behind. It seems to me that it would be a great injustice to leave this boy in the Philippines after the regiment has been ordered home for muster out. He enlisted as a private in this state, has served faithfully in various capacities to which he has been assigned to duty, has never been off duty for a single day and I respectfully urge that you use such means as may seem wise and proper to secure his return home with his regiment. Very respectfully and truly yours,

W. H. RUSSELL.

Advices Eagerly Awaited.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Advices as to the sailing of the Hancock and the Sheridan from Manila, carrying Nebraska, Utah and Pennsylvania troops, are expected tonight by War department officials.

"We have waited all day for some word from General Otis as to the embarkation and sailing of the First Nebraska troops, but nothing has been received up to 6 o'clock," said a leading official of the adjutant general's office tonight. "I have no doubt, however, but a cablegram will be received some time tonight indicating that the fighting First Nebraska has sailed away from the island of Luzon."

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn was seen late tonight, but had nothing to communicate except to corroborate the statement of the official in the adjutant general's office that news might be expected at any time and he hoped to be able to give something definite to the press tomorrow.

"No one feels the situation more keenly than I do," said Mr. Meiklejohn, "and my whole thought is for the brave boys from my home state that they may have good sailing and touch their native shores not later than July 25.

"A splendid camp has been provided in San Francisco for their reception, and I anticipate every member of the First Nebraska will be made the hero he deserves to be made for the regiment's remarkable work under a tropic sky."

Marcus Daly Removes to Denver.

DENVER, June 20.—The Times tonight says: Marcus Daly, the Montana millionaire miner and horse breeder, is coming to Colorado to live. He brings with him from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000 of money to invest. It is reasonably certain that he will build a home in Denver. He has an option on land for a stock ranch and expects to engage in smelting and refining, independent of the American Smelting and Refining company.

FATE FROWNS ON THE FARMER

Agriculture in Philippine Islands Said to Be [illegible]nded by All Manner o[illegible]agements.

WASHINGTON, [illegible] Agricultural department has [illegible] interesting report from Lieutenant [illegible] Hayne, California heavy artillery, on agriculture in the Philippines, dated Manila. Lieutenant Hayne had been able to make no personal observations beyond the American lines, but he transmits the translation of an article prepared for him by Senor Manuel del Busto, chief of the agricultural experiment station in Manila.

The most remarkable feature of the report is the almost hopeless picture painted of the conditions prevailing in the island.

The great fertility of the soil is pointed out and it is said that only in a few restricted areas, where three crops a year have been gathered without interruption for several centuries, is there any apparent need of fertilizers. In spite of this, all attempts at colonization have failed, either through the poor class of emigrants secured, the financial instability of the various companies or the corruption and oppression of the governors and government agents. The result is that the middle and lower classes in the islands are almost of the worst possible type.

In addition to the primary difficulty in securing reliable labor, the agriculturist is confronted at the start with the necessity for an immense amount of work in clearing new land. When this is accomplished and a luxuriant crop raised, it is at the mercy of the first typhoon.

Besides the typhoon there is to be feared in certain provinces the "dagudo" or dry land wind, which dries up and destroys vegetation. Diseases so far hardly known to European doctors result from the turning up of this virgin soil. According to competent medical authorities, many of these strange disorders cause death within a few hours, while from others, even if the patient recovers, he is condemned to a wretched existence.

Another of the great difficulties in the way of agricultural development is the utter lack of roads and shipping points. The native Filipino is unable to do any large amount of work and cares to do less. He is indolent and given to gambling. All these vices have to be taken into account in any undertaking where labor is employed.

The lack of money is another serious handicap to enterprise. The minimum cost of money in the Philippines, regardless of security, is 12 per cent. At present the Philippines are cursed by a well organized body of the worst sort of usurists.

The price of all classes of crops is steadily falling as the production retrogrades in quantity and quality.

Lieutenant Hayne in transmitting this interesting document, states that he would strongly recommend quarantine measures against Philippine plants, as there exist an immense number of very injurious parasites in the islands, and many private parties are already preparing to import botanical specimens.

BUSY WITH THE CARTER CASE

Attorney General Griggs Engaged in Perusal of a Mass of Evidence.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Attorney General Griggs was asked by a Post reporter today when some decision might be expected in the case of Captain Carter, convicted by court-martial for frauds in connection with the Savannah harbor project.

"It would be impossible to answer that question categorically," was the reply. "The case involves an immense amount of testimony and argument and ever since the adjournment of congress I have been giving it every moment of my spare time. I have taken the papers with me to my home and even on the railroad cars at night, when I ought to be asleep, I have been engaged upon them. The president has given me the very responsible task of determining whether or not Captain Carter has been justly or unjustly dealt with and I propose to make a thorough inquiry. I can, therefore, only report progress, although this does not seem to satisfy the newspapers that are clamoring for an immediate decision. The supreme court frequently takes months, not to say years, in deciding a question and no criticism is made of its delay."

"But it is said that in this case the statute of limitations will apply if no action is taken by next month."

"That is not true," was the answer. "The conspiracy to defraud the government, if there was a conspiracy, began in July, August or September, 1896. Under the law, however, each continuing act is a part of a conspiracy and overt acts occurred up to August or September, 1896. Consequently, another year must elapse before the statute of limitations can be successfully pleaded. I am frank to say, though, that even if the statute did become operative at this time I would not give a judgment on the case until I had thoroughly convinced myself that my judgment was an honest and accurate one, no matter how long it might take me to arrive at a decision."

SWORD FOR CAPTAIN DREYFUS

Jews in America Will Send Testimonials to Returned Exile and Those Active in His Cause.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Chicago Jews and people of the Jewish nationality in all the large cities of America are contributing funds for the purchase of suitable testimonials to be presented to Captain Dreyfus, Emile Zola and Colonel Picquart. It is planned to honor the returned soldier-convict from Devil's island with a gold mounted and diamond set and richly engraved sword. To his stalwart defender, Emile Zola, whose defense of the army officer led to his exile from his native country, will be given a solid gold pen, neatly engraved. To Colonel Picquart, staunch friend of Dreyfus, will be presented a gold loving cup, with a richly engraved inscription.

Money for the buying of the tokens is to be donated to the fund in 10-cent pieces and already hundreds of dollars have been contributed.

WEEDING OUT YELLOW FEVER

Serum Produced Which is Said to Prevent Disease—Remedy Will Be Sent to Havana.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Dr. Alvah P. Doty, the health officer of the port, is much elated over the successful results of the experiments with serum produced at his laboratory for the prevention of yellow fever. For the last eighteen months Dr. Doty and his assistants have been producing this serum at the quarantine laboratory and have inoculated a number of guinea pigs, previously fed, with germs of yellow fever. For some time the experiments have been doubtful in their results, but for the last month or six weeks they have succeeded in preserving the lives of the animals, thus affording sure evidence of the value of the serum in the prevention of yellow fever.

Dr. Doty says he will send samples of the serum to his agent at Havana, where it is expected that it will be used with success in the preservation of the lives of yellow fever patients.

PLAN TO RECEIVE THE FIRST

Committee of Fifty Appointed to Prepare a State Welcome.

SCHEME OF A SPECIAL TRAIN IS POPULAR

Greatest Difficulty Decided to Be that of Keeping the Regiment Together After Muster Out on the Coast.

About seventy members of the committee on reception of the First regiment met in the council chamber yesterday afternoon, discussed plans for suitably honoring the returning soldiers and organized a working committee of fifty members. Twenty-five of these are from this city and the remaining twenty-five are from other cities of the state, each town or city from which a company of the regiment came being included. Among those present were Senator Hayward, Adjutant General Gage of the Grand Army of the Republic and Captain Culver of Milford.

Mayor Moores called the meeting to order and was made chairman. Cadet Taylor was selected to be the secretary. The chairman outlined the objects of the meeting and urged that it should not fail of its purpose. He called upon Cadet Taylor, who stated the proposed plan of bringing the regiment to Omaha from the coast free of cost and of presenting each member with a suitable medal.

Matt Daugherty of Sidney informed the committee that he had traveled 440 miles to attend the meeting and was willing to go 1,000 to honor the boys of the regiment. He strongly urged that they be brought to Omaha from the coast and be presented with a token of the welcome that they would value throughout their lives.

There was some discussion as to whether the Second and Third regiments should be included in the reception, or should simply be invited to co-operate in honoring the members of the First. Mayor Moores read several letters from ex-members of the Second regiment, among them one from Captain Hayward of Nebraska City, in which the feeling was expressed that the Second would not consent to be guests of the occasion, but would do their part as citizens of the state and comrades in honoring the "Fighting First."

Senator Hayward was called for and responded by saying that he feared the regiment could not be induced to come to Omaha before the members had had a chance to go to their homes. He recalled the fact that only the positive order of the War department had kept the Second regiment in Omaha for the occasion of the president's visit and that at the close of the civil war there was nothing that could prevent the men from returning to their homes immediately upon being mustered out. He feared that it would be difficult to offer the boys a reception which would be an inducement strong enough to get them to Omaha before they had been to their homes.

Judge Thompson of Grand Island urged the committee to find out if Lincoln had made preparations to welcome the regiment and if so to devise some way of co-operating. He thought there was a tendency toward rivalry which should be discouraged.

Practical Handling of the Problem.

Edward Rosewater believed that the problem should be dealt with in a practical way. If the regiment could be brought to Omaha as a whole, he said, it should be, but the committee might spend $20,000 on a special train and then not succeed in holding the men after they were once in the state. A better plan he thought would be to make arrangements to have the regiment take part in the exercises at St. Paul and Minneapolis, where the president had arranged to review all the troops from surrounding states engaged in the late war. From there the state might bring them on a special train and there would then be no trouble in holding them a day or two in Omaha. If they were accompanied on their return by the Kansas regiment, so much the better. And later, if the regiment was tendered a reception at Lincoln the people of Omaha would surely be broad enough to take part and do them honor again. It might be that the committee would see its way clear to send the Second and Third regiments to St. Paul as an escort to the First. That would be better than to send a train to San Francisco, and fail to get them. As for keeping the whole regiment together, he said, it would be more easily done by getting them to St. Paul first than to Omaha.

Major Clarkson argued that there would be no way to hold the regiment together once it had been mustered out at San Francisco. He believed, moreover, that every man in the regiment should be allowed to see his mother, wife or sweetheart before being asked to come to Omaha to a welcome. The home welcome would outweigh any others in the minds of the soldiers. Afterward they would be glad to come here and do anything Omaha asked of them.

Captain Culver advised that an effort be made to get the regiment here, even if it failed. The effort would do the state credit.

Rev. F. M. Sisson thought the state would do well to bring the regiment home free of expense and then inquire what could be done for their entertainment. There was too much of a disposition to look to what the city of Omaha could get out of it. The state would not be doing too much if it brought the regiment home in a special train, even if the boys scattered to their homes as soon as they got within the state.

Judge Scott thought that the regiment which had astonished the world with its gallantry should be brought home in a special train.

Reception by Entire State.

Judge Thompson then offered a motion declaring it the sense of the meeting that the entire state should tender the regiment a reception in the city of Omaha. This motion was carried. Another motion was soon made that a committee of twenty-five be appointed to take charge of the work. This motion also prevailed and Mayor Moores immediately read a list of twenty-five appointees to this committee.

Judge Thompson was unwilling to promise the committee the support of the people of Grand Island so long as this committee was composed entirely of Omaha men. He believed the people of the state would be willing to have the celebration take place in Omaha and to contribute as much as possible toward its success, but he objected to the rest of the state being ignored.

Edward Rosewater then offered an amendment to the effect that ten members be added to the committee from outside of Omaha. Major Clarkson suggested that the number be made twelve, one from each of the home towns of the companies, but as Grand Island has no company in the First, Judge Thompson again objected. It was finally decided that the size of the committee should be doubled.

It was decided that this committee should be free to make its own rules and to divide into sub-committees as it saw fit. No time was fixed at which it should report, but it was understood that progress should be made as rapidly as possible and a report prepared as soon as anything had been accomplished.

Memorial Tablet.

Rev. Mackay offered a motion instructing the committee to have set up in the city hall a tablet bearing the names of all the dead of the First regiment. The motion carried unanimously. The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The committee as partially completed last night is as follows: Omaha—Major R. S. Wilcox, Arthur Brandeis, W. R. Bennett, E. G. Sprague, Robert Cowell, Captain H. E. Palmer, Major T. S. Clarkson, Cadet Taylor, H. A. Weller, S. Gamble, N. Kuhn, Vance Lane, W. W. Umsted, Fred Nash, C. D. Thompson, Fred Metz, jr., Fred Paffenrath, A. Hospe, C. C. Belden, George Kelley, J. H. Adams, J. E. Baum, William Glass, Rome Miller, C. M. Wilhelm.

South Omaha—J. G. Martin, E. C. Price, J. S. Knox, Thomas Hoctor, H. C. Bostwick.

Grand Island, Hon. J. R. Thompson; Kearney, Hon. Norris Brown; Hastings, Hon. Jacob Fisher; Wymore, Hon. J. R. Dodds; Sidney, Hon. Matt Daugherty; Syracuse, Hon. A. Wait; Fremont, Hon. Fred Vaughan; Milford, Captain J. C. Culver; Wahoo, John Steen; Hebron, Hon. Samuel White; Nebraska City, Captain William Hayward; Plattsmouth, Hon. Matt Gering; Broken Bow, Hon. H. M. Sullivan; Nelson, Hon. J. N. Burd; Columbus, Hon. E. D. Fitzpatrick; Beatrice, Brigadier General L. W. Colby.

Additional committeemen will be selected from Madison, David City, York, Geneva, Bennett, Lincoln and Fullerton, these being the remaining towns where companies of the First Nebraska regiment were raised.

Call for Committee Meeting.

The members of the general committee of arrangements for the reception to the First Nebraska, appointed at the general meeting held Tuesday in the city hall, are called to meet in the council chamber Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All of the fifty committeemen are especially requested to be present.

R. S. WILCOX,
Chairman of Committee.

STRANGERS FLOCK TO RENNES

Hotels Filled with People Coming to Hear the Trial of Captain Dreyfus.

PARIS, June 20.—The approaching arrival of Dreyfus at Rennes is causing an influx of foreigners there. The hotels are besieged with applicants for rooms, which command immense prices.

The arrangements for the conveyance of the prisoner from Brest have been made with the greatest care and it is believed there is no danger of demonstrations. Dreyfus is expected to reach Brest early in the morning and precautions have been taken to prevent anybody from seeing him either at Brest or at Rennes.

The Figaro today says it understands Dreyfus will arrive at Rennes on June 30 and that he will be landed elsewhere than at Brest.

The court house at Rennes adjoins the prison. Captain Dreyfus will be brought into court through a specially constructed door. It is proposed to fix a screen in front of the window of his cell so as to prevent him communicating with the houses opposite.

The dossier of the case has already arrived at Rennes and is deposited in the safe of the Credit Lyonnaise under sentry guard.

BOERS MAKE READY TO FIGHT

Armed and Mounted Dutch Are Seen Drilling in Neighborhood of Diamond Mines.

CAPETOWN, June 20.—The activity of the War department authorities has been suspended in the matter of contracts for certain military requisites on the ground that the regiments are now ready to leave Capetown for Kimberley at short notice.

An engine driver on the Cape railway declares that he has seen men, armed and mounted, engaged in drilling at Houtkraal, near Dearr and Pontfontein, not far from Kimberley. He was informed that they were Dutchmen preparing to assist the Boers in the event of hostilities.

LONDON, June 20.—The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Natal volunteers have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness for active service.

CALLS A NEW CABINET MAKER

President Loubet Requests Ex-Premier Bourgeois to Take Up the Task.

PARIS, June 20.—It is now said President Loubet will ask M. Bourgeois, the former premier and minister of foreign affairs, to form a new cabinet.

Later it was definitely announced that President Loubet had asked M. Bourgeois, who is head of the French delegation at The Hague peace conference, to form a cabinet.

In response to the request of President Loubet, M. Bourgeois has telegraphed that he will arrive in this city from The Hague tomorrow.

Duke Has Narrow Escape.

LONDON, June 20.—The duke of Orleans narrowly escaped serious injury this afternoon. On arriving at Waterloo station in an electrical brougham, in consequence of the jam of traffic the duke was driven violently against brick walls. The front wheels and panels of the motor car were demolished. The occupants escaped, but not without a bad shaking up.

Vice Admiral in Disgrace.

PARIS, June 20.—On the instructions of the minister of marine, M. Lockroy, Vice Admiral de Cuvurville has transferred his command to Rear Admiral Maliarme. This measure is in consequence of a letter which De Cuvurville wrote to a member of the Chamber of Deputies criticising the alleged inadequacy of the national defense.

Miners Fall Two Hundred Feet.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., June 20.—By an accident to the hoisting apparatus at the Black Sturgeon mine last night four men were precipitated to the bottom of the 200-foot shaft. Charles Adams of Nova Scotia, Charles Haas of Sudbury and John Howe of this place were killed and Carles Anderson was seriously injured.

Eddy Gets a Promotion.

LONDON, June 20.—It is said here that Spencer Eddy, who was private secretary to Colonel John Hay while the latter was ambassador here, and who has since been third secretary of the United States embassy in this city, has been appointed the senior secretary to the United States embassy at Paris.

Steamer with Broken Shaft.

LONDON, June 20.—The Dutch tank steamer La Flandre, from Savannah for London and Antwerp, passed the Lizard today and signaled that it spoke the steamer Montana, Captain Watkins, from Baltimore, June 4, for London, with shaft broken, in latitude 48, longitude 23.

Water Comes in on Miners.

GLASGOW, June 20.—The Gaulchaland pit in Ayshire was suddenly flooded today while a number of men were below. Fifteen of them are still missing.

STREETS TURN INTO RIVERS

Ohio Towns Are Flooded by Downpour Lasting for Five Hours.

WATER COMPELS FACTORIES TO SHUT DOWN

Business is at a Standstill and Washouts Are Frequent—One House Swept from Foundation and Owner is Missing.

MANSFIELD, O., June 20.—A storm of unusual severity occurred here last night and extended to other points in Ohio, notably Shelby on the northwest and Loudonville on the southeast. Here the storm lasted from 7:30 until after midnight and was accompanied with active thunder and lightning and with heavy rain. A number of outbuildings were moved from their foundations and many were under water several feet deep.

The street car power house was flooded so that cars could not run after 9 p. m. Traffic on all roads was suspended until 4 a. m. Washouts occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio road. All factories in the lower part of the city were flooded and unable to run today. No one was drowned, but there were many narrow escapes. Two hundred people at the Casino were surrounded by the flood. Many waded out, but others were compelled to remain all night in total darkness. Total damage done in the city is estimated at $50,000 and may be more.

Citizens Are Aroused.

At Shelby the rise in the little stream running through the town was so rapid that citizens were aroused at 2 a. m. by the fire alarm and by the ringing of church bells. All cellars were flooded and the principal streets became running streams. The postoffice could not be reached early in the day and business was at a standstill. A new bridge was wholly submerged. The damage to it cannot be ascertained until the water subsides. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad suffered from washouts.

At Loudonville the storm seems to have gathered strength and there was a decided cloudburst. Horsetail creek soon broke over its banks with such force that the first house it struck, that of Isaac Hunter, was swept from its foundations and completely destroyed. Hunter is missing and may be drowned. Bridges and roadways have been broken or destroyed, entailing a loss of $100,000. The damage to crops, fences, live stock, etc., will reach perhaps $200,000 more. Several barns were struck by lightning, which was unusually frequent and brilliant.

COLUMBUS, O., June 20.—A severe storm passed over Columbus this evening. The wind reached a high velocity, but no serious damage is reported.

Jacob Huffman, a farmer residing several miles southwest of the city, was killed by lightning. He was taking a load of hay out of a field. The horses were killed also and the hay fired. Huffman's body was badly burned. A severe storm also passed south of this city, but no reports of serious damage from it have been received.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 20.—A heavy wind and rainstorm tonight caused considerable damage. Telegraph and telephone service was disabled and the street car lines were torn down. Several houses in the country were struck by lightning.

MUNCIE, Ind., June 20.—A severe wind and thunder storm did considerable damage north of Muncie this evening. At Eaton Will Smith's house was demolished and two frame buildings were blown down. Trees across the Fort Wayne and Cincinnati tracks blocked trains for hours. There are no reports of any one being injured.

Reports reached here that many were injured in a cyclone, between Portland and Ridge Hill. Wire connections have not yet been established.

Tornado in Illinois.

DANVILLE, Ill., June 20.—A tornado passed north of Hoopestown at 6:40 this afternoon. New buildings and a barn were blown down at Hoopestown, and some stock killed. Much damage is feared north of Hoopestown.

RACE WAR AMONG CHILDREN

Two Hundred Hebrew and Christian Boys Settle a Feud with Fists and Clubs.

CHICAGO, June 20.—A pitched fight between Hebrew and Christian boys on Stewart avenue became so fierce today that police interference in force was made necessary. The fight was the result of the bitter feeling between the Jewish and Christian boys of the neighborhood. Several small fights had occurred during the last few days and the leaders of both sides decided that a battle must be fought. Immediate preparations for the fight were made.

The Gentiles attended schools in the vicinity of the battle ground and they allege that the insults cast upon them by the Jews have been unbearable. On the other hand the Jewish boys say the Christians had attacked and beaten them while they were on their way to school.

Both sides lined up their forces and a count showed them about evenly balanced, there being about 200 in all. At a signal the battle was begun. The Christians made the attack and with stones and clubs drove the Jewish boys half a block down the street. The retreating ones, however, were reinforced and recovered some of their lost ground. The combatants clubbed and beat one another right and left. Blood flowed freely and many of the youngsters received painful injuries.

A hurry call brought the police to the scene and both sides fled. One Christian and one Jewish boy were arrested, but afterwards discharged.

COLLEGE MAN IN POLITICS

Governor Roosevelt Points Out Value of Trained Intellects in the Work-a-Day World.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 20.—Governor Roosevelt today attended the class-day exercises of the class of '99 in Cornell armory. The students received him with cheers. In his address to the graduates the governor referred to statements recently made by several men who had amassed great fortunes, to the effect that collegiate education is useless in the world of today. He attacked their position vehemently and said:

"Our country could better afford to lose all of the men who have amassed millions than to lose one-half of its college-bred men. We can get along without men of enormous wealth, but not without men of brains."

Governor Roosevelt then discussed the desirability of college-bred men making themselves active in the political world. He criticised the position that because politics are corrupt, good men should shun them, holding that the very fact that dishonesty and corruption exist should be an incentive to good men actively participating and removing evils. The man who holds aloof merely because of corruption, he said, is unworthy of the blessings of American citizenship.

A man should be as ready to fight for the best interests of his country in time of peace as in time of war. The duties of peace are none the less arduous than those of war and he is no thoroughly good American citizen who shuns either.

Speaking directly to the graduating class the governor advised them that they were no better than the masses who had not their advantages, except in so far as they utilized their great advantages and proved themselves so. Collegiate education did not make them too cultured and refined for the active work of life; if it did it would be a curse rather than a blessing. Collegiate training offered innumerable advantages, but it of itself without effort would avail nothing. Above all, said the governor, do not become of the class of so-called highly educated and cultured who sneer at American institutions and American customs. If you recognize a fault come forward and expose it and strive to remedy it. Do not become one of the class which loses faith in the ability of Americans to govern either themselves or their islands.

This afternoon the governor addressed a meeting in one of the parks of the city.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair and Cooler, Probably Showers; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	75
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	79
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	68	5 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	70	6 p. m.	79
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	76
12 m.	75	8 p. m.	74
		9 p. m.	72

TWO TRAIN ROBBERS TAKEN

Brace of Men in Custody at Dillon, Mont., that Are Believed to Be Bandits.

DILLON, Mont., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Yesterday evening word was received here that two desperate looking characters who answered the description of the two robbers for whom $3,000 each was advertised in the reward offered for their capture, dead or alive, for the hold-up and robbery of the Union Pacific fast mail near Rock Creek, Wyo., June 2, had been seen near here. Under Sheriff Moore organized a posse and started in pursuit at once, getting to the rendezvous a little before daylight this morning, surrounding them and effecting a capture without the least resistance, as the robbers were asleep when found and had taken their arsenal off. There seems to be no doubt but the two men captured are a part of the gang, as they show the effects of hard travel and much loss of sleep and look as if they had missed several meals. They were brought to Dillon this evening and are being held for identification.

At the offices of the Union Pacific last night a rumor that two men had been arrested who were thought to be the train robbers had been received, but it had no confirmation. Word has been received, however, that the posse was again on the trail of the men who were fleeing to the Hole-in-the-Wall, and that it was hoped to effect a capture soon.

NOT BADLY WANTED ROBBERS

Men Arrested to the South of Yellowstone Park Are Released.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The authorities here were advised this morning that the three men arrested near Yellowstone park yesterday on suspicion of being Union Pacific train robbers have been released. An investigation showed conclusively they were not connected with the robbery.

CLEW TO VANISHED CASH

Ex-Convict Enjoys Himself at Honolulu with Money Stolen from Steamer Alameda.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Three passengers who arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia today visited the police headquarters and gave some information concerning a man who is believed to have been implicated in the robbery which occurred on board the steamer Alameda on its last voyage from Australia to this city when $25,000 was in some mysterious way removed from the vault room in the vessel.

When the Alameda arrived at Honolulu one of the passengers, an ex-convict from Australia, left the vessel and spent money lavishly. A few days later the steamer Belgic stopped at Honolulu on its way to China and Japan and the ex-convict took passage on it. Two of the men who visited headquarters here today are all around the world tourists who took a snap shot at some of the passengers on board the Alameda and among those who posed for the picture was the suspected man who was known by various names, as it was afterward discovered. He gave the name of Imus at Honolulu and wanted to get a draft on a Japanese bank, but the Honolulu bank for some reason refused to issue the paper.

TRUSTS FIND MANY ENEMIES

Conference Looking to Their Eradication Meets Support of All Political Classes.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The conference on combinations and trusts, inaugurated by the Civic Federation of Chicago, and called to meet in this city September 13 to 16, is receiving endorsement in all parts of the country and from many kinds of representative bodies. Governors, attorney generals and commercial bodies from many states will be here in person or will send representatives. Communications have also been received from the Interstate Commerce commission members, the National Industrial commission, national labor organizations, agricultural and manufacturing bodies, chambers of commerce, Boards of Trade and heads of the political departments of leading colleges. The Tariff Reform league of New York and the Home Market club of Boston, representing extreme views on the relation of the tariff to trusts, will also participate in the conference.

KENNEDY FINALLY CONVICTED

Famous Missouri Outlaw at Last Fails to Slip Through the Meshes of Law.

HARTVILLE, Mo., June 20.—John Kennedy, the notorious Cracker-Necker, has finally been convicted of train robbery. The jury before which Kennedy was tried for complicity in the robbery of an express train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroad at Macomb, Mo., on January 2 last, returned a verdict at 6 o'clock this evening, adjudging Kennedy guilty as charged and fixing his punishment at seventeen years in the state penitentiary. Under the Missouri law the death penalty might have been imposed.

SLICK THIEF CAUGHT

Man Who Steals Mandelberg's Diamonds Run to Earth at Last.

ALBERT PETERSON THE GUILTY PERSON

Trusted Porter Carries on a Systematic Practice of Robbery.

THEFTS COVER A PERIOD OF TWO YEARS

During that Time Firm Has Been Mulcted for a Thousand Dollars.

DRINK CAUSES DOWNFALL OF THIEF

When Arrested for Wife Beating and in a Maudlin Condition Peterson Reveals His Long-Concealed Secret.

Albert Peterson, diamond thief and wife beater, might have kept a long series of successful thefts always a secret had it not been for a love of strong drink and habitual ill-treatment of his wife.

For two years a trusted employe of A. Mandelberg's jewelry establishment, Peterson is found to have stolen goods since almost the first day of his service and continued until his resignation last May. The value of the articles stolen amounted to about $1,000 and not the remotest suspicion attached to him.

One day nearly three weeks ago Peterson was arrested while intoxicated for abusing his wife and certain remarks he thoughtlessly made in a maudlin condition furnished clews that resulted in solving the mystery of missing diamonds over which detectives have worked for many months.

A Cunning Operator.

For shrewdness in his plan of operating and for cunning in hiding all evidences that could lead to detection, Peterson is without a compeer in the annals of the police department and the recovery of the stolen diamonds is due to the vigilance of the detectives.

Last March diamond earrings valued at $300 disappeared from a tray of valuable jewels that had been placed in the display windows. It was supposed that the theft was committed by a customer. The aid of the police to recover the jewels was asked and the case was taken in charge by Police Captain Donahue.

In the search that followed every possible precaution was taken. The sweepings from the floor of the store and the ashes from the stove were examined, handful after handful, by Detectives Jorgeson and Dempsey, and the clerks were closely watched for several weeks, but no trace of the gems was found.

From time to time other articles of jewelry disappeared, usually watches, rings and buttons, with diamond settings. One morning the proprietor of the store remarked to the porter, Peterson: "It's a strange thing that these goods are missed right along and no one knows where they go to." Peterson said he considered the mark a reflection upon his character and in spite of his employer's protests that he was not in the least suspected of the thefts he resigned his position that day.

The evening of June 1 Gus Peterson, the 17-year-old son of the jewelry store porter, appeared at the police station and demanded his father's arrest for cruelty to his mother. He said that Peterson was drunk and abusive. At the boy's request detectives were sent to bring the man to the station. They were the same who had worked on the case of the stolen diamonds, Jorgeson and Dempsey.

Conscience Works.

When Peterson saw them he supposed that they came to arrest him for robbery. "You won't find any diamonds around here," he muttered. "I never took any of them." The denials of the thefts were kept up until the porter was locked in a cell and the detectives, convinced that he knew something about the missing stones, began to work on the new clew.

The records of sales to pawnshop keepers were unearthed and carefully examined. Many entries were found of transactions where Albert Peterson had disposed of trinkets and jewelry and among the articles listed were several diamonds. A visit to the pawnshop of Harry Gross, 516 North Sixteenth street, resulted in finding a part of the stolen property, which was promptly identified by its owner.

Peterson, who had been discharged by the court when his hearing on the charge of wife beating took place, was again arrested Saturday, this time on the charge of grand larceny.

For several days the porter denied his guilt. The sales of the jewelry were admitted, but he asserted persistently that the jewelry had been sent to him from the old country. Finally, under an examination by Captain Donahue in Mr. Mandelberg's presence, Peterson broke down and confessed. He told where some of the jewelry was disposed of, but professed ignorance as to the location of a large part of it.

Peterson said he stole the goods when cleaning the showcases.

"It was easy," he said, "to pretend to be cleaning the inside of a showcase with a chamois skin and when no one was looking to pick up and hide something valuable in the folds of the chamois."

Good Watches Recovered.

At the pawnshops Jorgeson and Dempsey recovered two gold watches and chains and several diamonds that had been removed from settings to lessen the risk of detection. There were also several articles which Mr. Mandelberg did not know had been stolen, among them being a diamond star and crescent, a set of diamond cuff buttons, diamond studs and seven rings.

The porter's son, Gus, disposed of some of the goods. The studs were traded for a suit of clothes and most of the property was gotten rid of for much less than its value.

At Peterson's home, 1024 South Twenty-second street, a thorough search resulted in finding a varied assortment of trinkets and jewelry. There was an almost complete manicure set, ebony mounted in silver and gold, golden-heart lockets, chains, pearl opera glasses, ladies' watches with diamond settings and rings. There was also an overcoat of Irish frieze, which had belonged to Mr. Mandelberg. The various articles were found under carpets, sewed up in mattresses and in out-of-the-way nooks of the cellar and the garret. The earrings were found at the house.

Peterson was formerly a porter in the establishment of Max Meyer & Bro. before the firm went out of business. There he did not have access to the stock of goods. Peterson had always been considered honest and trustworthy until the time his thefts were discovered.

Gus Peterson was arrested Tuesday, charged with being his father's accomplice in the thefts.