

NO TRUCE FOR TRUST

Supreme Court Cites the Standard Oil Company to Face the Bar.

DEMURRER OF DEFENDANTS IS OVERRULED

State is Given Another Chance to Collect Treasurer Bartley's Shortage.

SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND INVOLVED IN SUIT

Trial Court Committed an Error in Not Submitting Case to Jury.

STRAW BOARD DENIED LEAVE TO INTERVENE

Newly Appointed Police Commission May Secure Hearing, However, by Filing Amendment Showing Interest in Litigation.

LINCOLN, March 21.—(Special.)—The supreme court this afternoon overruled the demurrer asking for the dismissal of the case of the State of Nebraska against the Standard Oil company, and granted the defendant until April 1 to file answer to the state's petition. This means the case will be tried in the original jurisdiction before the supreme court, probably within the next few weeks, unless the Standard Oil company secures another hearing on the demurrer or a continuance of the case.

The defendant company sought to have the case removed from the supreme court on the ground that as it was an action of a criminal nature that tribunal had no authority to give it a hearing in original jurisdiction. It was contended that the case should have been begun and heard in the district court before coming to the supreme court. Senator Thurston and F. L. McCoy of Omaha argued in favor of the dismissal on behalf of the Standard Oil company, and Attorney General Smyth contended for the state. Their arguments were presented to the court on February 19.

The court gave no reason for overruling the demurrer. An opinion on the jurisdiction to try this case was expected, but the court simply entered the word "overruled" opposite the motion and made no further comment. Mr. McCoy and the other counsel appeared surprised at the decision of the court. He was not prepared to say what his future course would be concerning the case.

Another hearing has been granted in the case of the bondmen of ex-treasurer Bartley. The last decision of the district court in this case, which is for approximately \$600,000, was against the state. The supreme court reversed this decision, holding that the trial court committed error in not submitting the case to a jury.

Dummy Board's Motion Denied. The supreme court overruled the motion of the dummy board and the Fire and Police Board of Omaha, also the motion of the governor's dummy board, for leave to intervene in the test case instituted by the attorney general to re-establish the old law giving the governor the right to appoint and remove officers and warrens of the city of the metropolitan class. This action of the court, however, will not prevent the persons from appearing in the case, as in a recent decision it was held that any person who can by proper appointment show that he has an interest in any matter in litigation may, without leave of the court, become a party to the suit and obtain an adjudication of his claim.

Before adjournment tonight the court officially announced the appointment of Lee Heckman as clerk and state librarian. Judge Norval dissented to the appointment for the reason that the term of Clerk Campbell has not yet expired. The following entry was made:

Ordered, that Lee Heckman be, and he hereby is, appointed clerk and state librarian in place of D. A. Campbell, the present incumbent, such appointment to become effective May 1, 1900. The court also ordered that the office be created by the constitution of 1875, and that the incumbent does not expire at the expiration of his term, but has no power to now appoint a successor, and especially the appointment should not take effect until the close of the present term of court.

Rate Case Against Burlington. The secretary and members of the State Board of Transportation were engaged all day in hearing the case of L. H. Lawton of Palestine against the Burlington. The complaint filed by Mr. Lawton charges discrimination on the part of the Burlington Railroad company against the grain dealers of Palestine and Antelope and asks that an order be issued compelling the defendant to construct grain elevators or warehouses at those two towns. T. H. Tibbles of this city also appeared as one of the complainants. J. S. Kirkpatrick appeared for the defendant and contested the demand of Lawton and Tibbles concerning the construction of grain elevators or warehouses. He said it would be impossible for any railroad to furnish such facilities to grain dealers. The hearing of Superintendent B. F. Lang of the Institute for Feeble Minded Youth at Beatrice will probably occupy the governor's attention for another day at least. He communicated with his office in this city this afternoon, saying that he did not know when he would conclude the case at Beatrice, as there were numerous witnesses who wished to be given an opportunity to testify.

Ex-Treasurer Bartley is undergoing a special treatment at the state penitentiary for a disease of the eyes. He has been confined in a dark room for several days and it is announced by his friends that there is little hope for complete restoration of his eyesight. Mr. Bartley has been troubled with his eyes for a year or more and the probability of a loss of eyesight has encouraged his friends to renew their efforts to secure his pardon. Numerous petitions are being circulated in this city and reports are being made that they are being put forth in other cities with a view to having him pardoned or his sentence reduced.

The State bank of Ewing filed articles of incorporation with the State Banking Board today. The capital stock is \$200,000 and the principal incorporators are R. E. and W. H. Critch.

The Rushville Creamery company of Rushville filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The stock subscribed amounts to \$2,000. The incorporators are A. B. Steum, William Melcher, Ed Tienshold and P. J. Johnson.

Delaware Republicans Meet. WILMINGTON, Del., March 21.—The regular republican state convention in session at Dover today elected delegates to the republican national convention. The resolutions adopted by the convention endorse the administration of President McKinley and ask for his re-nomination. The committee of the union republicans, the Addicks faction, will meet at Dover on April 2 and

GETTING READY FOR STRIKE

New York Manufacturers Organize to Combat the Demands of Machinists.

NEW YORK, March 21.—In anticipation of an extension to this city of the strike of machinists now in progress in Chicago, Columbus, O., and Paterson, N. J., local manufacturers of machinery are pushing forward the work of perfecting an organization to cope with it when it comes. Plans for such a body were laid some time ago, but the threats recently made by the International Association of Machinists to make the Chicago strike national and call out 100,000 men, in addition to the 8,000 now out in Chicago at the 150th Columbus and Paterson, resulted in an increase of activity among the manufacturers here. As a nucleus for this movement the New York and New Jersey Machinery Manufacturers' association was organized on March 14, with A. B. Stearns as president, S. Dunby, vice president and G. K. Garvin treasurer. From the officers of the association urgent pleas were sent out to manufacturers in this city, Jersey City and Newark, stating the demands made in Chicago by the strikers and the need of employers here in waiting at once. It was stated by an officer of the association that it would comprise in its membership several hundred members, representing many millions of capital.

Special stress was laid on the demand of employers here that the present employers who are not union men be discharged and their places filled with union men. "That a fixed minimum of wages and a nine-hour day be established. Men can be discharged only with the concurrence of the local walking delegates."

According to Delegate George H. Warner of the International Association of Machinists the causes that have led to the strikes of machinists in Chicago will, if the Chicago men win, precipitate strikes all the large cities of the country. New York included, if the manufacturers do not accede to the demand for a nine-hour working day, which began in Chicago, and is to be made everywhere.

The machinists may not find it necessary to wait for their movement to succeed in Chicago before extending it to the other cities and the nine-hour demand may be made in New York and elsewhere before many days.

OPINION ON LABOR UNIONS

Chicago Manufacturer is Very Bitter in His Statements Before Industrial Commission.

CHICAGO, March 21.—The subcommittee of the congressional industrial commission spent several hours today in listening to testimony of James L. Board of the firm of G. A. Crosby & Co., metal-working machinery manufacturers. Mr. Board was emphatic in his opinion that the manufacturing interests of Chicago were being greatly retarded by labor unionism; that if it were not for the continual labor trouble and the poor protection accorded manufacturers by the city administration the city would be the largest manufacturing center in the world.

Mr. Board said that he had asked the assistant chief of police for protection for his plant and had been refused, being told that nothing could be done to orders which came from some one higher than the assistant.

Mr. Board said the police courts generally were intimidated by the strike spirit that prevails among the labor unions.

In answer to a question by Colonel Clark of the commission as to the probable result if the labor trouble in Chicago were to spread to other cities, Mr. Board said that manufacturers would surely be driven from Chicago to smaller towns, where wages are sometimes 25 per cent less. He also said in answer to a question that he considered trade unionism placed a premium on inefficiency and that labor leaders from his experience with them, were looking solely for their own aggrandizement.

"The average American mechanic," said Mr. Board, "is nothing but an overgrown boy."

MACHINISTS' STRIKE BEGUN

One Hundred and Fifty Walk Out at Cleveland Before Orders Are Issued.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—President James O'Connell of the International Machinists' union arrived here from Chicago today and subsequently held a long conference with the officials of the local machinists' union in regard to the proposed strike in this city. He said that 2,500 machinists will go out in this city if a strike is ordered.

One hundred and fifty men, the majority being machinists, employed at the Hill-clutch works, went on strike today for a nine-hour day with ten hours' pay. The men stated that they went out prior to the proposed general strike of the union because it was ordered by the union because they had a number of minor grievances which they desired to have adjusted.

MRS. LANGTRY SCARED AWAY

"Degenerates" Not to Be Presented at Cleveland Because of Fear of Police.

CLEVELAND, O., March 21.—As a result of the movement recently inaugurated in this city against the presenting of certain plays, the engagement of Mrs. Langtry, who was billed to open at the Euclid Avenue opera house on April 2 in "The Degenerates," has been cancelled. The police authorities several days ago announced that a censor would be present at the first performance of "The Degenerates" with full authority to order the curtain run down should anything objectionable be said or done on the stage.

SENATORS MEET HAVANA EDITORS

MATANZAS, March 21.—Today the members of the senate commission devoted all day to receiving callers, the mail reception room at the palace being placed at their disposal. Governor General Wood had arranged that all the editors who desired to do so should be received by the commissioners at noon. Many of them appeared at one hour and many appeared separately during the afternoon. This evening the senators were tomorrow also will be devoted to Havana and on Friday a special train will take them to Matanzas. It is not probable that the commissioners will go into the eastern provinces.

COLLISION ON THE MILWAUKEE

MASON CITY, Ia., March 21.—In a head-on collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad at Hull Light, a passenger train and a freight train were killed and many persons were injured. Both trains were badly damaged.

REPUBLICANS ALL UNITED

Various Elements Get Together in Harmony on State Delegation.

AGREEMENT REACHED BETWEEN INTERESTS

For Edward Roswater, E. J. Cornish and W. F. Gurley for Delegates and J. L. Jacobson and John L. Kennedy for Electors.

As a result of several conferences between the leaders of the different elements in the republican party in Douglas county, an agreement has been reached by which only a single delegation will be presented to the voters at the republican county primaries called for Friday, March 24.

Under the arrangement the delegation of ninety-six members allotted to Douglas county, under the state call, will be made up of the strongest and most prominent republicans in the party.

The agreement is the effect that the delegation will be committed to the interests of the following named candidates: For Edward Roswater for delegate-at-large to the national republican convention and member of the national republican committee from Nebraska.

For W. F. Gurley and E. J. Cornish for district delegates from the Second congressional district to the national convention.

For Jacob L. Jacobson and John L. Kennedy for presidential electors.

The understanding also is that Charles J. Greene will be chosen chairman of the delegation, which will vote as a unit, on the delegates to the party to be decided.

FROM THE PULPIT OF WESLEY

Bishop Galloway to Preach There at the Methodist Ecumenical Council in London.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The program committee of the United States and Canada, comprising the western section of the Methodist church, met today and practically completed a tentative program of subjects and speakers for the ecumenical conference to be held in London, beginning September 4, 1901.

This program will be sent to the representatives of the eastern section in London and if approved will be the program of the conference. One essay, two invited addresses and a discussion will be the order for each day's proceedings. Evening meetings of a more popular character will be held in the afternoon.

Bishop Galloway of the Methodist Church South of Jackson, Miss., will preach at the opening session by invitation of the British and American committees. This sermon will be delivered from John Wesley's pulpit in Wesley chapel, City Road, London, and will be followed by communion service and addresses of welcome and response. The members of the committee in session here are:

Dr. J. W. Hurst, chairman, and the Rev. Prof. J. W. VanVleet and Dr. H. K. Carroll, secretary, representing the Methodist Episcopal church; Prof. C. B. Galloway and Dr. J. J. Tigert, representing the Methodist Episcopal church South; General Superintendent A. C. Carman of the Methodist Episcopal church in Canada; Bishop A. Walters, representing the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church; Dr. F. T. Tagg of the Methodist Protestant church and Rev. J. Mason, representing the Primitive Methodist church.

CARNEGIE AND FRICK AGREE

Announcement Made After a Conference Which Carnegie Attends—Frick Represented.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 21.—The conference held here between the rival interests in the Carnegie Steel company of Pittsburgh has probably resulted in an agreement of settlement of the stock controversy, which has been interesting the steel industry of the country for some time. The Frick element was represented by Henry Phipps, F. T. F. Lovjoy, A. M. Moreland and Lawrence Phipps. Andrew Carnegie participated in the meeting with Charles H. Schwab, president of the Carnegie Steel company, and D. M. Clemons, lawyer James B. Dill of New York advised the conference in regard to legal questions.

The only fact given out was the important point that a settlement had been reached between the Carnegie interests and the Frick element, and that the latter had withdrawn its Frick himself confirmed the agreement made. The entire party went to New York tonight.

LIKE A BORDER TOWN MURDER

Chicago Barber Killed at His Shop by Man with Rifle Who Escapes.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Robert W. Gilchrist, proprietor of a barber shop at 154 Twenty-second street, was shot and instantly killed while preparing to shave a patron in his shop tonight. The assassin came to the door of the shop, opened it about half way, took a slow aim with a rifle and fired, hitting Gilchrist in the temple. The witnesses of the crime could recover from their astonishment and give pursuit.

Late tonight Police Captain Campbell received information which leads him to believe that the assassin who has been the motive force of the crime.

FRENCH FREIGHTER MISSING

Whereabouts of Vessel Which Sailed from New York Early in February Unknown.

NEW YORK, March 21.—When the French liner Gasconne sailed tomorrow for Havre its captain will have orders to keep a sharp lookout for any trace of the Paulliac, which sailed here early in February for Havre, and except by the Germanic, which sighted it six days out, has not since been seen. This lookout will be kept for the vessel despite the fact that the agents of the line have nearly abandoned all hope of ever hearing from it again. The French

LARGER FIELD FOR SCANNELL

His Name to Be Recommended to Holy See for New Archbishopric.

OMAHA WILL BE MADE AN ARCHDIOCESE

Suffragan Sees Will Be Lincoln, Cheyenne and Salt Lake City—Bishops of Province Hold Important Meeting Today.

SIoux CITY, Ia., March 21.—It is stated here on the highest Catholic authority that Omaha will be made an archdiocese with Lincoln, Cheyenne and Salt Lake City as suffragan sees, segregating Salt Lake City from the archdiocese of San Francisco. The name of Bishop Scannell of Omaha will be recommended to the holy see for the new archbishopric.

The new archdiocese of Dubuque consists of the four dioceses of Iowa, the two new ones being Sioux City and Des Moines. The names selected by the council of the late Archbishop Heenan and the irremovable rectors of the archdiocese to be his successor are: Rev. Fathers John Carroll, president of St. Joseph's college of Dubuque; McLaughlin of Clinton and Linnehan of Cheyenne.

The bishops of the province will meet at Davenport today and select three other names and Rome will make a selection from the six.

Right Rev. Richard Scannell, bishop of the Catholic diocese of Nebraska and the recognized head of the church for this district, was transferred from the Concordia to the Omaha diocese in 1891. The responsibilities that fell upon his shoulders at that time were exceedingly perplexing and called for administrative ability of a high order. His predecessor, Bishop O'Connell, foresaw the needs of a rapidly developing diocese and prepared for the future by securing suitable property, projected churches, schools and charitable institutions. The foresighted prelate passed away before the boom waned and Bishop Scannell succeeded to a burden of considerable size. In spite of all obstacles Bishop Scannell's administration has been a success. During his regime there has been an increase of eighteen priests, seventeen parishes, fourteen parochial schools, 700 pupils, 400 families and 4,500 in church membership.

Bishop Scannell is 55 years of age. He was born and educated for the priesthood in Ireland, was ordained in 1871 and came to the United States in 1872. He began his priestly labors in Nashville, Tenn., as assistant pastor of the cathedral. Later he was appointed pastor of a new church at East Nashville, a position that gave opportunity for his talents as spiritual father and business manager. Such was his success that he was appointed vicar general of the diocese by Bishop Feehan and when the latter was elevated to the archbishopric of Chicago in 1880 Father Scannell became administrator of the diocese. For three years he performed the onerous duties of administrator, being relieved by the appointment of Bishop Rodemacher.

The great tide of immigration that flowed into the west in the '80s necessitated a division of what was then the vast diocese of Nebraska and Wyoming were erected into dioceses, and Nebraska made into two more. Western Kansas was made into another see. Thus two bishoprics were converted into six, making four vacancies for aspirants to the see of Concordia, Kan., on November 30, 1887, and on December 9 was consecrated and assumed the duties of the position. There he labored until transferred to the see of Omaha, Jan. 29, 1891, and was installed in St. Mary's cathedral on the April 12 following.

AGENTS OF THE RURAL MAIL

Nebraska and Five Western States Are Given into Charge of C. E. Llewellyn of Omaha.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.—Special agents of the rural mail service adjourned today after holding their national conference. As a result there has been a general shaking up of territory by General Superintendent J. W. Harris, who has made the following assignments:

C. E. Llewellyn, Omaha, Nebraska, south half of Iowa, Colorado, Wyoming, Washington and Oregon.

George Olson of Taylor, Wis., Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, North and South Dakota, Idaho and Montana.

Charles Linn of Chicago, Illinois.

Special Agent Howard of St. Paul, Minn. and Nevada.

J. P. Walker, Escanob, Wis., north half of Iowa and Wisconsin, in conjunction with Special Agent Ormsby.

William E. Annin, Phoenix, Ariz., California, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona.

Special Agent Hammer of Chicago, who formerly had primary supervision of the state of Michigan, will assist the other special agents of the western division in difficult, complicated and emergency investigations. The agents who attended the conference turned over to Mr. Diced all the petitions they had for rural routes throughout the country. There are hundreds of these petitions and the agents say that the farmers in all western states are drawing up more requests for the service. It is the opinion of the agents that the rural service should be distinct from suburban service and as independent of the regular mail service as practicable.

QUEER CASE OF M'INTYRE

Ex-Chaplain of Battleship Oregon Introduces Wife Married in Secret Three Years Ago.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—Rev. J. P. McIntyre, who was chaplain on the battleship Oregon when the Spanish-American war began and who lost his position because of remarks about his superior officers, was married in Pasadena nearly three years ago, although until now the world had not the slightest hint of it.

Since his forced retirement from the navy in August, 1898, Mr. McIntyre has lived at 735 Eddy street in this city with his wife, who, however, was known to her neighbors and acquaintances as Mrs. Gordon. Now they desire the world should know they are legally married, although the disclosure of the fact may mean the loss of a comfortable fortune. This is the story of the McIntyres.

In January, 1892, Chaplain McIntyre, while on a visit to this city, met Mrs. Lucy H. Gordon, widow of Attorney Robert Gordon, at the home of a mutual friend. Mr. McIntyre's first wife, an Arizona girl, had died the year previous. During the succeeding years when the chaplain was in foreign waters he kept up a regular correspondence with Mrs. Gordon. Finally they decided to marry and the chaplain's request to be assigned to a vessel stationed at San Francisco was granted. He was transferred to the Oregon. Soon after his

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Thursday and Friday; Variable Winds.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Temp., Hour, Temp. Rows for 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.

AGAIN TRY FOR PEACE

Kruger and the British Government Once More in Correspondence.

DISPATCH FROM PRETORIA YESTERDAY

Foreign Office Resolves a Message, but Its Contents Are Kept Secret.

NEGOTIATIONS ON AT BLOEMFONTEIN

Correspondent Just From There Wires the Advances is Delayed Meanwhile.

CAUSE OF MILNER'S TRIP NORTHWARD

Boer Deputation Going to St. Petersburg—Will Rhodes Embark at Capetown for the Shores of England.

LONDON, March 22.—412 a. m.—Several telegrams have passed between President Kruger and the British government in addition to the Salisbury correspondence already published.

The foreign office received a dispatch from Pretoria yesterday. The contents of these communications cannot yet be obtained.

The Capetown correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing March 21, says: "I have just arrived from Bloemfontein, where I learned that no further movement is probable for three weeks, as negotiations are proceeding."

"I failed to ascertain the nature of the negotiations, or whether Sir Alfred Milner's departure from Capetown is connected with them, but I should not be surprised if the war collapsed quickly."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria, dated March 19, says: "President Kruger returned from Koonststadt yesterday. He says the fight in the Free State will be desperate. I am informed that the Transvaal government has taken no resolution to destroy mines or property as a last resort."

Milner's Trip to Bloemfontein. (Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, March 21.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The situation in the Orange Free State is really far less satisfactory than the British censor dispatches represent it to be. Only a small section of the inhabitants so far have submitted the vast bulk of the Boers being either in a condition of open or covert defiance. When Sir Alfred Milner suddenly left Capetown on a special train Monday night, his departure was carefully kept secret. His train might be wrecked on the way. It was simply announced that he was "going north on a peace mission."

It turns out that he went to Bloemfontein, having been hastily summoned there by Lord Roberts. The object of his mission of administering the affairs of the conquered portions of the Orange Free State more than he can cope with.

Sir Alfred Milner is not only the governor and the commander in chief of the British colony of the Cape of Good Hope, but he is also the British high commissioner in South Africa, the supreme representative of the British civil government in that part of the world. It was in the last named capacity that he had dealings with President Kruger before the war.

Deputation Going to Russia. (Copyright, 1900, by Press Publishing Co.) CAPETOWN, March 21.—12.35 p. m.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—"I have it on the best authority that the deputation—Fischer, Wessels and Wolgram—which left Delagoa bay, took with them all secret incriminating documents from Pretoria, thus making it difficult to implicate Steyn and the bond party in the colony. The real objective of the deputation is Russia."

Crusade called for England today. LONDON, March 21.—The correspondent of the Times at Lourenco Marques, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "It is reported from Pretoria that a scheme has been raised for the amalgamation of the Transvaal and the Free State. Kruger will be present president of the federal states and Steyn, commander-in-chief of the Boer army. The flag will be the same as that of the Transvaal, with an additional orange color. Although this story is not confirmed, it is not improbable. It is a notorious fact that General Joubert has lost the confidence of the Burghers, because from the first he refused to shut his eyes to the inevitable result of the war. With all the Burghers in the field it might not be difficult to secure a formal indorsement of this rumored scheme."

A dispatch to the Standard from Bloemfontein, dated Tuesday, says: "Four thousand Transvaals from Colesberg trekked on Saturday and Sunday into the northeast, going by way of the Basuto land border. They will probably be caught at one of the passes."

GATACRE AND BRABANT BUSY

Sweeping the Southern Districts in the Free State—Preparations for General Advance.

LONDON, March 22.—So far as the military situation is concerned there is practically no change. Lord Roberts is quietly making preparations for the next move. As necessary to a beginning, Generals Gatacre and Brabant are swiftly moving from point to point in the southern districts of the Free State dispersing or accepting the surrender of any remaining Boers, thus ensuring the safety of Lord Roberts' communications before starting toward Pretoria.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Springfield, describing these movements, says: "General Gatacre is sweeping through the country like a cyclone with flying columns in all directions. His swiftness and strategy have proved of inestimable value to Lord Roberts."

The rebuilding of the railroad bridge at Norvaipost will take two months. The temporary bridges have been completed in about ten days. Meanwhile supplies are transported by an aerial tramway across the gap. These works necessarily delay the providing of supplies for the advance. Lord Methuen's movements north of Kimberley are believed to be a prelude to the gathering of a column of 20,000 with Kimberley as a base to strike eastward from Fourteen Streams into the Transvaal.

ENGLISH HISTORIES BARRED

Irish Leader Secures the Elimination of That Portion of the Supplementary Reading.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Histories of England were dropped from the lists of the supplementary reading for the public schools at the meeting of the Board of Education tonight. Books were adopted for all grades at a cost of thousands of dollars, but none of the histories will contain a mention of England except as an incident in connection with the war of independence.

For three months Trustee John T. Keating, who is the national president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, has been fighting the use of histories of England, which he declared were prejudicial to the interests of the Irish-American people. He decided to eliminate English histories and nothing but American history will be included in the supplementary reading.

AN AMERICAN DREYFUS CASE

Chicago, March 21.—Theophile and Gastive Dreyfus, brothers, said to have been formerly in the wholesale tobacco business in New York and to be under indictment there on the charge of defrauding their creditors out of \$60,000 in failure, were arrested in Chicago today. Since they left New York last October they have been traveling as commercial salesmen. They say they will not return to the east without requisition papers.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS OFFICE

TOLLENO, D. J., March 21.—Colonel Henry S. Bunker, a prominent attorney and military man, was found dead in his office today with a bullet wound in the back of his neck. A revolver lay on the floor near him, but it is not known whether it was murder or suicide.