

TRUST AS A MENACE

Keir Hardie, M. P., Denounces as Modern Vampire of Commerce.

CALLS IT A BLIGHT TO NATIONAL LIFE

Intimidates Workmen, Corrupts Press, Controls Politics.

LESSON TAUGHT BY THE TRANSVAAL WAR

Says Capitalist Has Neither Nationality Nor Conscience.

EVERY RACE THE VICTIM OF MAMMON

Brands Democracy as a Delusion So Long as Labor is Economically Enslaved and Invokes the Interference of Nations.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Keir Hardie, M. P., leader of the English workmen's party, has given the following signed statement to the World on the effect of J. Pierpont Morgan's trust enterprises and his view of how they should be encountered by the democracy.

"Considerable alarm has been caused by the action of J. Pierpont Morgan in stretching his paw across the Atlantic and clutching our steel and shipping trades in his grasp.

"The trust constitutes the modern menace to progress. It places the producer and the consumer alike in the mercy of the over-rich. The trust is more rapacious than the robber barons were of old. It is a bandit of commerce, the vampire of trade, bowdler and rapacious.

"The trust is a veritable daughter of the horse leech, and like all the parasites that never be satisfied. The trust is dangerous to national life and destructive of freedom of the individual. Its operations can only be successful through intimidation of the workman, corruption of the press and control of politics. These form the stock in trade of the trust system. England has found that fact out to her cost through the war in the Transvaal, a war of financiers seeking to secure higher dividends through reducing the wages of white workers and ennobling the black workers.

"Part of the means by which these ends are to be secured is the crippling or destruction of trade unions.

"Cromwell broke the power of kingcraft by beheading one of the Stuart kings, and now a power more to be feared than that of the Stuart race is growing up in the midst of us. The old kings claimed to rule by right divine; the trusts rule by the right of Mammon. The capitalist has no nationality. Acting through the trust he has no conscience. The world is his field of operations and every race his victim.

"What is to be done? I reply that either the nation must own the trusts, or the trusts will own the nation. Democracy, by which is meant the rule of the common people, is a sham and a delusion so long as labor is economically enslaved. Socialism offers the only way of escape. Monopoly is inevitable, and the question at issue all over the world is whether this monopoly in the hands of the few shall be controlled and controlled solely and exclusively with the object of putting money in the pockets of the shareholders, or to be owned and controlled by the nation and conducted so as to produce the highest possible benefit to the greatest number of people. Socialists advocate the latter as the better way."

WOMAN A HURDLE TO FAME

Paris Takes Seriously American Professor's View of the Kias as a Foe to Success.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Good" Prof. Algie Crook of Chicago, who says he never has kissed a woman or a girl, is the subject of much comment in the Paris newspapers. Leading novelists and scientists have been interviewed. Some pronounce the Chicago instructor foolish or monstrous, but a powerful clan upholds his theory that love for women, in the love of the ideal type, seriously impedes a man who would be great and advanced. Henry Fouquier in a long article adduces in support of this view Darwin, Goethe, Kant and Schopenhauer.

Fouquier writes: "Victor Hugo in private letters repeatedly asserted his belief that if he had had the courage to resist woman's charms he would have surpassed Shakespeare and Voltaire. He believed that woman's company numbed his highest faculties. Bachelors, he said, are the only men who are successful. Marriage retards a man's success."

Fouquier further quotes an interview given by Lord Kitchener to a Figaro reporter when he passed through Paris after the Khartoum victory. Kitchener brutally asserted that he would not cross the street with the most beautiful woman in the world, because he meant business in life and woman always wasted a man's time and destroyed his energy."

The funniest feature of the debate was introduced by Albert de Paris, a newspaper which published the statements and photos of three girl students in the Latin quarter, where Prof. Algie Crook is still well remembered. Each girl pretended that "Algie," as they called him, had misrepresented the facts, though they admitted that his "temperament may have changed."

"Algie was renowned here," say the young women, "as the most ardent American male flirt in Paris. He flirted audaciously, right in the street. Each girl winds up her statement by trying to approximate the number of times she personally was kissed by the "good" Chicago professor.

THIRD GIFT OF TRIPLETS

American Wife Sets Paris Society a Colossal Example in the Up-building of a Nation.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mme. Desbages, formerly Harriet Lancaster of New York, today gave birth to triplets. This is the third time that the same thing has happened to her. She was married exactly three years and three months ago and has nine children, all boys and healthy. The father joyfully hopes that the next arrival will complete the dozen and break the record.

Harriet Lancaster studied painting in New York till she was 18, then she came here and married a German bridge architect, Desbages, an architect. Mme. Desbages herself continued to paint, but when she saw how her family was growing she abandoned art to devote her whole time to her family.

PARIS OPENS REAL SALON

Americans in All Their Elegance Flock to Share in the Whirl of Brilliance.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An event which this week gathered all Parisian elegance was the opening of the real salon, the two previous ones being considered but competitive upstairs, socially speaking. Everybody was there, even too many.

The general verdict, especially among the rich Americans present, was that the Vernissage exhibition is yearly losing the exclusiveness which made it famous the world over. Still many prominent people came from London, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Madrid to attend the function.

The date of the Vernissage, which is the date of the Salon, has missed the Vernissage in twenty-two years. The king of Belgium, the king of Greece and the Russian grand duke also came. Americans wintering in Italy also returned purely for it.

From now till the great racing week, ending with the Grand Prix, the first Sunday in June, the season will be a whirl of brilliance. Americans, as usual, share largely in Paris any life.

Only those events marked by something picturesque are mentioned. Emma Kames, for instance, before starting for London, once more threw open her palatial home in United States square. This time there was a sort of Venetian fete, half out-of-doors. It must have cost a fortune.

Lozes to Distress Her Enemies. Mme. Kames, when the guests expressed their admiration, replied: "It occurs to me that I love to give entertainments which please my friends and distress my enemies."

Mme. Kames and her husband, Julian Story, attended a great soiree in their home in the American Artists' association club house.

Arthur Salois, a wealthy Paris New York attorney, who has returned with his wife to their apartments, immediately resumed his famous original entertainments with his coaching parties, each comprising more than twenty American guests. The first time there was a luncheon in St. Germain forest, the second a luncheon near Castle Fontainebleau.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dreuxel, instead of the usual fashionable luncheon at the Grand Hotel, on the Champs Elysees, on a vanishing day took a party to Robinson, where, the weather being favorable, there was a joy-out repeat in the same tree tops where Mr. Do Young gave a dinner last summer to all the Parisian notables present at the exhibition.

Polo opened at the Bois de Boulogne club simultaneously with coaching. Young Bradley Martin is by far the best American player.

Mr. and Mrs. de la Roche, on his invitations, issued daily for various trips, has the engraved line, "rain or shine."

Other American parties go daily to Versailles, St. Germain, Fontainebleau, Compiègne and even further.

All Young and Unmarried. Lefevre Pontalis, as well known in New York as in Paris, gave what is called here a "white" party, because all the guests were young and unmarried. The girls were dressed in white muslin and the men in white flannels and white shoes. Further originality was added by the fact that all the girls were American and all the young men French.

Young Mrs. Pontalis presided charmingly. She said to the World correspondent: "My husband had several narrow escapes from marrying an American. This ball will show that I am rather favorable to Franco-American unions except in that one specific instance."

She probably was referring more particularly to Mrs. George Law's much affirmed and much denied opposition to Lefevre Pontalis' plans. Her engagement to his present wife was announced.

Handsome Mrs. Robinson Duff gave a successful musical in honor of Miss Fanny Reed, whose approaching departure for New York is much regretted by society here.

The high and low of the royal household and Windsor supports more book-makers than any other town of its size in England. The posting of these ordinances provoke considerable resentment in the household, although the king has signified that they must be obeyed. The king had his royal servants and others that he had yet seen.

MRS. LESLIE CHANGES NAME

Inherits with Money and Jewels Her New Title of Baroness de Brazas.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Frank Leslie will hereafter be known as the Baroness de Brazas. She has just inherited the title from a distant relative, together with money and a lot of superb jewels.

The American writer and editor, after a long conflict with herself, decided to change the name under which she won fame for the noble sounding appellation. The World correspondent, after learning the news, writes: "Mrs. Leslie, at the American embassy, said that she could not even get information about the Brazas family."

All Mrs. Leslie was willing to say was that she would leave Paris immediately after the Grand Prix and probably travel extensively in Europe by road, returning to America, depending on her business affairs.

Baroness Salvador, quite a social light here, gave a soiree in honor of Mrs. Leslie's accession to the nobility.

MARLBOROUGH'S NEW MANSION

Duke Signs Contract for a Home to Be Adorned with Oak of Castilian Castles.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The duke of Marlborough signed a contract this week for the construction of his new mansion, now being built in Curzon street, Mayfair. The work is to be done by a Norfolk builder.

Owing to the compensation demanded, the duke was obliged to abandon his scheme of buying up the surrounding small houses. There will be no garden, but the house will include a magnificent ball room.

During his visit to Spain the duke bought a quantity of fine oak decorative paneling from the interior of famous Castilian castles and for three years he has been purchasing largely old French furniture and decorative objects for the personal rooms.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN

Madrid Foresees that Calamity Cannot Much Longer Be Escaped.

JUNE ROSES LIKELY TO DISCLOSE THORNS

That Month Brings a Crisis with Accession of the Young King.

POVERTY OF THE PEOPLE IS APPALLING

Demonstrations Against Government Are Practically Universal.

EVEN THE ARMY'S LOYALTY IS DOUBTF

Causes of Threatened Overturning Lie Too Deep for Any Political Adventurer to Spring a Coup d'Etat to Advantage.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) MADRID, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A revolution cannot be much longer staved off here. The termination of the regency and the accession of the king in June probably will be followed soon by an outbreak.

The poverty of the people of Madrid is appalling, while nothing like the awful destitution prevailing throughout the agricultural districts has been known in Europe since the days preceding the French revolution.

Starving peasants are flocking into the over-populated towns, intensifying the already grave situation caused by the want of employment.

Demonstrations against the representatives of the government are becoming practically universal. Frenzied feeling and despairing rage have been created by the reports, freely circulated by the anti-clerical emissaries, that \$2,500,000 was paid to the Vatican for a dispensation for the marriage of the princess of the Asturias.

The revolt will begin in an anti-clerical form, and as the loyalty of the army is doubtful, wholesale disorder and rapine are inevitable. Political observers here admit that the causes of this threatened outbreak are too deep to enable any political adventurer to turn it to his own advantage by executing a coup d'Etat. The revolutionary forces must expend themselves in violent forms before any alternative government can be formed.

EDWARD'S TWELVE COMMANDS

King Revives Strict Maxims of the Days of Charles I and Household Rebels.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The royal household at Windsor castle has just received fresh proof of the king's determination to abolish the lax system which has grown up since the death of his grandfather. Twelve good rules found in the study of Charles I of blessed memory.

These rules Edward has framed and placed in a prominent position in the castle. Here are the rules:

- Twelve rules Edward enjoins on Windsor: Profane no divine ordinance. Touch no state matters. Urge no quarrels. Maintain no ill opinions. Encourage no vice. Repeat no grievances. Reveal no secrets. Make no comparisons. Keep no bad company. Make no long meals. Lay no traps. These rules also observed will maintain their place and elevating gain.

The gambling mania grows violently among high and low in the royal household and Windsor supports more book-makers than any other town of its size in England. The posting of these ordinances provoke considerable resentment in the household, although the king has signified that they must be obeyed. The king had his royal servants and others that he had yet seen.

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PENSIONS FOR WORKINGMEN

Parisian Plan to Pay Annuities to Those Who Have Years of Industry Have Earned a Rest.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The labor movement has been marked with such intense energy lately that yesterday's cabinet meeting, at which President Loubet occupied the chair, was wholly devoted to the studying of the bill designed to appease the workmen and prevent trouble. After the president adjourned the World correspondent met M. Millerand, socialist minister of commerce and industry, posts and telegraph, who said:

"In Parliament assemblies May 17 is an important work will be done. We just decided that, while the premier is in the senate the bill which really passed the Chamber of Deputies against the Jesuits and other religious orders which meddle in politics under instructions from their chiefs in Rome or elsewhere, will be passed. I myself shall introduce into the chamber a bill creating a pension system for aged or disabled workmen and women. This socialistic reform is considered by President Loubet and the whole ministry as the most momentous step of progress ever attempted in France."

The French revolution, the American and French revolutions. It will be fought desperately by all the reactionary elements and by many capitalist republicans, who fear that every satisfaction granted to the laboring masses will increase their audacity, which will be true until society is more equitably organized. The popular clamor for equal chances, comfort and happiness will increase, gathering force from every concession movement. It cannot stop, however.

TO AVOID REVOLUTION.

"Every sensible politician, even among those who hold the old social views, realizes that something must be done soon if a revolution is to be averted. The last of May, though comparatively orderly, revealed the fact that the workers are more conscious of their rights and are better organized, better led and more internationally sympathetic than ever before. The progress in that direction for the last five years has been marvelous. Already, while the Anglo press is stirring up bad feeling, the English and the German trades unions are sending large delegations to assure organized labor in France of their friendship. French laborers are sending money to their syndicates to support strikes in Belgium, Italy and Germany, and 6,000,000 of socialist of all countries are sending signed engagements to the victims of Russian repression.

"The referendum held last week among the miners of France favored a general strike throughout the country, which is only postponed on the order to perfect the organization. In England a movement of the same sort is afoot.

"The French revolution looks out without giving such warnings. Only the blind now fall to see that any labor outbreak in any country might spread like wildfire over Europe and America. Let us not forget that there was founded in Paris last year an international union of socialist French revolutionaries. It does a tremendous work.

"Revolutions are always started by determined majorities, which even the most inert masses will follow in promising movements. Therefore if progress is to be made, reforms must be immediate.

"We feel that the majority in Parliament will see the justice of doing for these workmen, who have given twenty-five or thirty years of their lives to produce the necessities of life, what is done for the soldiers and the sailors, who are pensioned by the nation for work requiring much less effort, perseverance and merit.

Laborers Cannot Save Enough. "The disabled laborers of either sex ought to be pensioned like the wounded soldiers. No valid argument can be advanced against it. The theory that the laborer can save enough to take care of himself and his family against old age and disease is preposterous, if one will but figure his possible savings honestly. If the bill fails, his defeat cannot be permanent. Parliamentary action, scattered by the newspapers that they will not do it, will be awakened even the most sluggish elements of the working masses and create an irrefragable movement in favor of a workingman's pension bill.

"Workmen's pensions will not tax the treasury as severely as some have said, since the workmen themselves will contribute a small share of their wages monthly to the state, making up the deficit. If the bill becomes law it will suppress the greatest source of unhappiness among the laborers, one which it never sleeping—fear of the future, which poisons the laborer's peace of mind and night, even in his best moments of joy. It will also suppress all undeserving pauperism. It will unclench the hospitals and asylums. It will tend to elevate the morals of the masses, for general good will be the result of their obtaining a pension either for old age or disability."

MAD KING LUDWIG WOSE

Eyes Expressionless, Voice Feeble, Hair and Beard White and Ragged, Skin Like Parchment.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mad King Ludwig of Bavaria has just celebrated his 23d birthday anniversary. His condition grows worse and he now presents a painfully pathetic spectacle. His eyes have lost all expression and his voice is growing feeble. His hair on his head and his beard are white and ragged, as the appearance of a barber provokes a violent paroxysm. His face is the color of parchment. The only sign of recognition he ever gives is a feeble smile. He smokes cigarettes perpetually and always in some seclusion and in a wild voracity. His doctors say he may live five years unless an internal hemorrhage occurs.

GAS FOUR CENTS A THOUSAND

Everyone May Have It for Fuel and Power if This Discovery is Applied.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dr. Ludwig Mond of the great chemical manufacturing firm of Brunner, Mond & Co., Norwich, Cheshire, has discovered a new coal gas, which, although useless as an illuminant, will be enormously valuable for heating and power purposes. It can be sent through ordinary gas mains and costs only 4 cents a thousand cubic feet, as compared with 60 cents for ordinary gas.

There is a private bill now before Parliament for power to supply the gas, which all the leading chemical experts declare will bring about a revolution in steel manufacture and greatly reduce the cost of electrical supplies.

FEAR UNITED STATES

British Financial Authorities Dread a Speculative Tidal Wave.

MEANS REORGANIZATION FOR ENGLAND

Must Adopt Heroic Measures to Retain Its Pristine Prosperity.

INDUSTRIES AND RAILWAYS AT STAKE

Disaster Freely Predicted in Train of the Present Prices.

SEVERE BREAKS TO FOLLOW THE EXCESSES

Brokers Plan Wide Margins in Advancing Upon American Securities, and Hesitate About Following Market Blindly.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The speculative tidal wave now sweeping over the United States is freely predicted to bring disaster in its train. But even so staid a financial authority as the Statist says: "We most strongly commend our readers to watch every movement in the United States with the greatest care, for if the vast plans are consummated it will mean that this country will be compelled to reorganize its industries and railways in order to retain its prosperity. The excessive speculation will doubtless result in severe breaks in prices, but there seems little doubt that the American railroad securities will command a much higher price than in the past. The period of rate wars and excessive competition is over."

The Economist warns brokers "of the necessity for arranging very wide margins in advancing upon American securities. For the most part the Yankees have lost any attractions for prudent investors which they may ever have possessed."

The Financial News says: "It cannot be said in a careful review that net earnings of American railroad shares have as a whole broken all relationship between dividend possibilities and current prices. Those which seem to have done so have done so practically as a result of the liquidation of some of the best brains in the railroad world, but it is not for the outside speculator to follow them blindly."

MONEY GOES AND COMES

Morgan Blows It In on Patentes, Housman Blows It In by Love Letters.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—That J. Pierpont Morgan has bought a good brick in the sensational Duchess of Devonshire picture is the opinion firmly held by artists and collecting experts here. Mr. Morgan never saw the picture until he had offered \$125,000 for it. Then he inspected it for about three minutes at Agnew's art rooms and expressed himself as satisfied.

Before it was originally offered at auction Lord Dudley gave a commission to Mr. Agnew to offer \$50,000 for it. Meantime Sir John Millais examined the picture exhaustively, giving the opinion that if it was a Gainsborough at all it was a rough sketch worked up by some other hand and not worth 10,000 pence. At the auction Mr. Agnew went \$2,500 beyond Dudley's commission, so he repudiated the purchase and immediately afterward the picture was stolen.

As the promised public exhibition will be the signal for a revival of all the old controversies and criticisms, it may be abandoned. Laurence Housman is the author of "An English Woman's Love Letters." He strenuously denied the authorship before, as the literary editor of the book, but he is now offering another book to his publishers, describing himself as the author of the "Love Letters."

Housman, who is 34 years old, has been a prolific writer of short stories and poems. His brother and sister also write and paint. They are nephew and niece of Danie Gabriel Rossetti, the pioneer poet and artist of the aesthetic movement in England.

Housman, who hitherto has had a struggling existence, already has cleared \$125,000 on "An English Woman's Love Letters."

J. S. Sargent again bids fair to carry off the honors of the Royal Academy picture exhibition, with a portrait group of Mrs. Cazalet and her two children and a portrait of Mrs. Charles Russell, whose husband is Thomas Russell's adviser in connection with the cup races. Mrs. Cazalet is an attractive woman and says nothing finer or more charming has been done by the greatest portrait painters of the past. Another group of the two handsome daughters of Asher Wertheimer, Count Boni de Castellane's art dealer, affords a fine study of the test of the springs just discovered near Fossil shows lubricating oil has caused the excitement to extend to the new fields and claims are now being staked by many locators.

BUTTERINE FACTORY BURNS

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Loss Estimated by President Friedman.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) CHICAGO, May 4.—Fire tonight destroyed the plant of the A. B. Friedman Manufacturing company, makers of butterine, situated in the heart of the stockyards. According to President A. B. Friedman, the company's loss will aggregate \$150,000, which is fully covered by insurance. The plant consisted of three buildings. The fire originated in the warehouse from an unknown cause. The immense plant of the Anglo-American Packing and Provision company, situated in the Friedman establishment on all sides and portions of this town are in danger for a time.

MAIL CRANE KILLS ENGINEER

V. Cozzani of the Santa Fe Has His Head Nearly Knocked Off.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) EMPORIA, Kan., May 4.—Engineer V. Cozzani, one of the oldest engineers on the Santa Fe road, killed off his cab window today while his train No. 6, was passing Plymouth, when a mail crane struck him on the head, crushing in his skull and tearing a portion of the top of his head completely off. The force of the blow knocked him out through the window and he fell nearly outside of the right of way.

SKULL OF OX, HEAD OF MAN

Surgeon Fits Together Bone in Gap Over Patient's Brain and Saves Life and Reason.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) BELLING, May 4.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dr. Strydom, famous surgeon, has just received the congratulations of his professional brethren on a successful operation believed to be unique. He removed a portion of a workman's skull, pulverized by the blow of an iron bolt, and fitted the cavity with bone from the skull of an ox, carefully pared down and carved to fit the hole. The skin was laid over the injury and healed naturally. The patient experienced no ill effects.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in West, Showery in Eastern Portion, Sunday, Monday Fair and Warmer, Variable Winds.

1. Trusts as a Menace to Nations. 2. Relief Becomes First Consideration. 3. Secretary Root Proffers Barracks; Governor and Others Send Aid. 4. No Show in Omaha Today. 5. Death by Lightning in Dakota. 6. Omaha Wins from Professional Football and American Leagues. 7. Woman in Club and Charity. 8. Illinois Central Raises Wages. 9. South Omaha Local Matters. 10. Council Bluffs Local Matters. 11. Des Moines Takes the Biennial. 12. Two More Counties for Communism. 13. Elections of Local Aere Rooms. 14. Battle of Boers Against British. 15. Ship Discovered on Dewey's Ship. 16. Miners Try Casey's Army Plan. 17. Colorado: Fresh Breakthrough Deal. 18. Making White Men Out of Reds. 19. News of the Wheeling World. 20. Base Ball Under Headways. 21. New Mecca for the Fighters. 22. Chicago's Old and New. 23. Omaha's Nebraska Home. 24. Dot Prizes and Their Winners. 25. Women: New Ways and Whims. 26. Amusements and Musical Notes. 27. "Teatrum of Blent." 28. Clara Morris' Recollections. 29. Editorial and Comment. 30. Spread of the Opium Habit. 31. News of the World and Its Corner. 32. Dot Prize Winners Continued. 33. Condition of Omaha Trade. 34. Commercial and Financial News. 35. Senator Millard Home Again.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY

Table with columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Data for various times of day.

NASH'S PARTY NOW ENROUTE

Special Train Bearing Ohio Executive and Prominent Citizens Leaves Cincinnati for St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, O., May 4.—The special train bearing Governor Nash and staff and about 100 other Ohio citizens who are to journey to San Francisco to witness the launching of the battleship Ohio, was here this morning at 10 o'clock. The train, one being a dining car and the other the private car of Vice President William M. Greene of the Baltimore & Ohio Western railway. During the delay at the central passenger station here Governor Nash held an informal reception at Hon. J. D. Ellison, chairman of the committee appointed by the governor to represent the state at the launching, was presented with a cap, the rim of which bore the words, "Excursion Agents."

The private car taken on here is to accommodate Hon. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. A. H. Pugh, Harry Stevens and Colonel C. B. Wing.

The party was joined here by A. A. Gallagher, general agent of the Missouri Pacific, and George W. Gunnis, general agent of the Missouri Pacific in western Wyoming and report the discovery of innumerable springs of the flowing oil which has been determined to be a lubricant. H. L. Griffin and S. A. Hubbell from Bakersfield, Cal., who have made the locations in the district and studied the test of the springs just discovered near Fossil shows lubricating oil has caused the excitement to extend to the new fields and claims are now being staked by many locators.

While the great rush of oil investors has been to the Piedmont districts, in which the Aspen Tunnel gusher is located, it is announced that the test of the springs just discovered near Fossil shows lubricating oil has caused the excitement to extend to the new fields and claims are now being staked by many locators.

ENTHUSE OVER WYOMING OIL

California Geologists and Speculators Spread Favorable Report of Recent Discoveries.

OGDEN, Utah, May 4.—F. M. Phelps and other California men returned from the geological department of the geologists, Topinka & Santa Fe. Over these roads the train will pass after leaving the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern at St. Louis. General Passenger Agent O. P. McCarty of the latter road decorated the cars here profusely with flowers and bunting and will accompany the train to St. Louis. The departure was taken at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

As the promised public exhibition will be the signal for a revival of all the