

DOLE FORCES COMING

Complaining and Defiant. Each Have a Delegate. TO TELL THEIR TROUBLES AT WASHINGTON.

Petition Asking Hawaiian Governor's removal is to be Presented.

REPUBLICANS UNITE IN HIS DEFENSE

Send an Indorsement Contradicting Hems Rulers' Charges.

SENSATIONAL SPEECH IN THE HOUSE

Representative Emmelhuth Forces the Issue by Indulging in a Tirade When Legislation is in Special Session.

HONOLULU, May 15.—Via San Francisco, May 15.—The steamer Mariposa today Home Rule Representative W. W. Beckley, Hon. Samuel Parker, Delegate R. W. Wilcox leave for San Francisco. Beckley goes to lay before President McKinley a home rule resolution passed in the house and senate asking for the removal of Governor Dole. Parker has a memorial unanimously indorsed by the republican members of both houses and by the territorial republican central committee replying to the home rule charges against Dole. Wilcox is on his way back to Washington and says he has nothing to do with the fight.

Representative Emmelhuth, home rule, made a sensational speech against the governor. The legislature had been called in special session for appropriation bills and had just completed its organization when Emmelhuth introduced a resolution to provide for the sending of Beckley to San Francisco. In support of it he declared that the conditions that had led to the revolt in 1893 had developed again, with Dole now the usurper of power instead of the governor. He was interrupted by some rulers to have the resolution to send Beckley concurrent, but the senate adjourned for the day too early, and as the steamer was leaving this afternoon, the house passed it as a house resolution. Both houses organized for business and re-elected most of their former organizations.

Republicans All Back Him. The republican members of the legislature and the members of the central committee and the joint caucus have endorsed the action of Governor Dole in refusing to extend the session of the legislature, and after the adoption of the home rule resolution of last week making charges against the governor, asking for his removal and declaring that he was responsible for the failure of the legislature to do any considerable amount of business, the republicans prepared a statement to reply which Samuel Parker takes with him.

The reply states that the home rule party, having control of the legislature, blocked every effort at substantial legislation; that bills were so illogically put together that the reply states that anything with them; that the home rule party was continually hampered with petty jealousies, and that these party bickerings caused the president of the senate, himself a member of the home rule party, to resign in disgust. The reply states further that one of the causes of the failure of the members of the home rule party to attain their objects, and which prevented the legislature from accomplishing more, was the insistence by the home rule members upon the adoption of the home rule language in the legislative proceedings, notwithstanding the organic act provides that "all legislative proceedings shall be conducted in the English language." They elected interpreters and required interpretation of all bills, resolutions, motions and debates.

The reply admits a lack of harmony between the legislature and the governor, but states that the legislature did not deal with the governor in a broad spirit, and that past influences were permitted to interfere with the conduct of the legislature. Continuing, the reply says: "In refusing to extend the session of the legislature, the governor acted with the concurrence of the republican members of the same."

This memorial is signed by all the republican members of the legislature and by members of the executive committee of the republican party. Among them are members of the party who, during the campaign and since, have differed with Governor Dole upon matters affecting party policy, but who now appreciate that the governor is in harmony with the party organization as demonstrated by his public appointments.

MRS. BLOW IS ENROUTE HOME. Colorado Woman Who Distinguished Herself in Hospital Work in England Reaches Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Mrs. Jennie Goodell Blow, who originated the hospital ship idea for the British in South Africa, arrived here tonight, enroute from Europe to her home in Colorado. While in England Mrs. Blow was the recipient of high honors, both from Queen Victoria and King Edward VII. When she returned from South Africa King Edward, in recognition of her untiring zeal in fitting out the hospital ship, made her a baronet. She was also made a dame and a field hospital in the Transvaal appointed her Lady of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Mrs. Blow, accompanied by her father, Colonel Goodell, left for Denver on the Burlington limited tonight at 11 o'clock. They reached Chicago early in the evening from New York over the Lake Shore road. With the party is ex-Governor Grant of Colorado and his wife, who is a sister of Mrs. Blow. The two sisters were formerly of Chicago.

ORDERS GAYNORS TO GEORGIA. Judge Brown Issues Mandate for Removal of Alleged Carter Conspirators.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Judge Brown in the United States district court issued an order today for the removal of Captain Benjamin D. Greene, John H. Williams, T. and Edward H. Gaynor to Savannah, Ga. where they have been indicted for conspiracy in connection with O. M. Carter, formerly captain of the United States engineer corps in the matter of appointments in southern harbors.

The judge says: "The defendants should be ordered removed for trial or give bail for their appearance."

WOULD SET UP NEW EMPIRE

Seventy Thousand Rebels Becoming High-Handed at Yang Liu

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—According to Shanghai papers brought today by the steamship Empress of India, Wang Lu Hsian, Chi Li province, where Miss Stonehouse was killed, has recently been the scene of bloody conflicts with the conscripts. Twelve hundred Boxers are said to have attacked the converts and slaughtered native Christians and scores.

The Mercury says that peace reigns only within range of the rifles of the allies, foreign hatred being as strong as ever. There is a report from Tien Tsai that 70,000 insurgents have assembled at Yang Liu Tsing and that they are indulging in all kinds of excesses, assaulting women, robbing houses, plundering tax collectors and declaring their intention of setting up a new empire. These insurgents are said to include people who have lost their homes and possessions in the course of the military operations in Chi Li.

BERLIN, May 15.—The War office has received the following from the German headquarters at Peking: "General Mads' troops attacked and scattered 1,000 Boxers forty-five kilometers south of T'ing Fu."

BANISHED MARQUIS RETURNS

Sends Letter to President of French Senate Which Causes Much Excitement.

PARIS, May 15.—Another convocation of the French Senate as the highest court of France is promised by the unexpected return to this country of Marquis de Laur Calceus, the well known royalist and former member of the Chamber of Deputies who in January, 1900, at the time of the conspiracy trials, was condemned in default of appearance to ten years banishment for treason. The president of the Senate, M. Fallieres, received a letter today in which the marquis says: "At the present moment, when the government of the republic is striving desperately to ruin industry and commerce, paralyzing all work, disorganizing the army and to destroy religious faith—in a word, to utterly destroy the fatherland—I intend to provoke another public discussion before the high court, on the question of who are the real authors of the conspiracy threatening the existence of France. I hold myself at your disposal." The letter caused much stir in the lobbies of the Senate.

Marquis Calceus sought refuge in Belgium, where he was closely watched by the police, whom he succeeded in eluding and returned to his mansion in Paris a few days ago.

MORGAN IS NOT NEEDED

Situation in America Shapes Itself So That He Can Finish Foreign Cure.

(Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—J. Pierpont Morgan returned to Paris tonight from London. He yesterday canceled his engagement of passage from Liverpool to New York aboard the steamship Teutonic. To the World correspondent Mr. Morgan said tonight: "The situation has shaped itself so that my presence in America is unnecessary. My plans are cancelled. I may remain here or go to finish the cure at Aix les Bains."

CRUSHED BY FALLING ROCK

Italian Town Wrecked and Large Number of People Killed.

ROME, May 15.—Most of the houses of the village of Acerenza, near Potenza, have been swept away by the fall of an immense rock. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster. Thus far fifteen bodies have been recovered.

British Blue Jackets Shoot Well. HALTOW, May 15.—The Reichswehr experiments with the old coast defense ironclad Scorpion as a target, for sea firing, began yesterday. The first-class cruiser (recently used its three-pounder and six-pounder quick-firing guns) at 1,000 yards, under steam at full speed, it opened fire on the Scorpion with its six-inch guns at 6,000 to 3,000 yards. The shooting was accurate and the operations were satisfactory.

Has Not Sold Its Northern Pacific. BERLIN, May 15.—It is authoritatively confirmed that the Deutsche bank has not sold its holding of Northern Pacific to Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

German Reichstag Protruded. BERLIN, May 15.—The Reichstag today, after disposing of the remaining business, was prorogued until November.

NEW ORDER OF SALOON MEN

"Knights of Fidelity" Grows Out of Split-Up in the Cincinnati Gathering.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—The two factions of the supreme lodge of the Royal Arch, a national order of saloon keepers, were in separate sessions at this evening. At 5 p. m. many delegates at the Grand hotel convention, which was headed by Supreme Organizer C. S. Rogers of Hot Springs, Ark., bolted and proceeded to Robinson's opera house, where the opposing faction met. The new order, which was headed by John Hay of Chicago, today organized an entirely new order, to be known as the Knights of Fidelity. Joe Miller of Cincinnati was elected valiant commander of the new organization. This action is dissatisfied with the officers of the order, who have three more years to serve.

ILLINOIS VETERANS CONVENE

Grand Army Encampment Begins at Peoria—Contest for State Commander.

PEORIA, Ill., May 15.—The state Grand Army encampment began here this morning. Several centers in the contest for the election tomorrow morning of Captain M. B. Tilsted, mayor of Peoria. The other candidates are Major F. N. Boyer of Quincy and Judge Harvey M. Trimble of Princeton. The next convention will probably go to Rock Island, although Rockford and Springfield both want it.

Senator Stokes Is Freed

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., May 15.—This morning Senator S. D. Stokes (free) was freed from the indictment accusing him of the murder of Rev. W. J. Wall. Presbyterial minister, here last November. Tonight he is again free.

Hodanators Win Strike

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 15.—The hod carriers of this city won their strike today. The agreed scale from now on being 1 1/2 cents an hour, and 100 members in the city. 120 in number, had struck.

KEEP CAVALRY ESCORT BUSY

Albany Strikers Harass Guard of Imported Street Car Operators.

SQUAD HAS TO GO THROUGH GALLOPING

Excited Thousands Overcome Police and Force About Twenty Men, Many of Whom Desert.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 15.—So serious is the situation here tonight over the Traction company strike that Governor Odell postponed a trip to the state institutions which he had undertaken and returned to the executive mansion. Two thousand armed soldiers are within the city limits, more are coming and 500 are in readiness to move from Troy when Governor Odell so orders. The streets are thronged with excited men and women and the exercise quiet day terminated in bloodshed.

A dramatic element was added to the day's features by the sudden death of Adjutant General Hoffman.

As long as the traction company does not attempt to move cars or bring in non-union men the crowds on the street remain good-natured, except for taunting the soldiers and police, but the instant an attempt is made to work on the lines or bring non-union men in the crowd becomes frenzied and bloodshed results. Citizens, sober-stashed, non-union men with broken limbs and bloody faces, women and children trampled under foot, soldiers maimed with flying missiles and leaders in the crowd beating with muskets were some of the results of the day.

Mob and Militia Clash. Mob and militia closed in combat this afternoon, but by the accident of fortune there were no serious casualties. It was the introduction of more non-union men to take the places of striking traction employees that produced the violence. A group of five non-union men reached the union depot shortly before 6 o'clock and their delivery at the Quail street barn, a mile and a half away, was made with a dash, under cavalry escort, with mob resistance in almost every block.

Through the police lines, surged around the fast-moving cavalrymen and fought to get at the cowed non-union men inside the circle of galloping horses. The rays of the setting sun gave glint to busy sabers, but the long blades were affected by hands, seldom descended in serious blows. Several of the mob were knocked down by cornered cavalrymen, but the record does not show the score of a single fatality.

In the passage through the streets few of the non-union men were affected by flying bricks and stones that were hurled at them, but less than a dozen were badly hurt. The courage of nearly a dozen of the non-union men failed them in the opening spurt through the crowds and they sprang from the wagon that carried them to safety and lay with and best in the crowd. The ride of the non-union men through the city was the dramatic spectacle of the day.

At 5 o'clock the Third Signal corps, mounted and armed as cavalrymen, formed a hollow square around the mob. Five thousand men arrived at their heels and jammed in around them and thousands more crowded into the intersecting streets.

Non-Unionists Have to Hurry. Fifty policemen formed in cordon about the waiting dragons and tried to force the crowd back. The police, however, by the walls of humanity on the sidewalks held firm and could not be moved. A broken alleyway that runs along the south side of the Union depot was the stage of the opening scene. Into it were driven four fat-topped open trucks. The crowd recognized them as the same vehicles that had broken the first batch of strike-breakers, and greeted them with groans. Suddenly a side door of the depot was thrown open and the alleyway toward the waiting teams marched the non-union men. Once they were in the street they were met by the teams out into the street, the cavalry closed in around them and the race was on. The police threw themselves across the street in solid phalanx, but the crowd, roaring its threats against the new men, broke over the police and went on its chase. Ahead were thousands more, and with no fear for either heels of horses or blades of steel they closed in around the cavalrymen. Soon there came a volley of bricks and three of the strike-breakers sprang from the rear wagon and were lost in the crowd.

Dash of the Flying Column. The flying column dashed into State street for the run up the hill past the capitol. Here the crowd was as dense and as desperate as the other and men plunged into the galloping horses. One rider, cut off from the crowd, brought his sabre down on the back of a man, who fell, and a line of blood marked where it struck. Two blocks up State street a clever ruse blocked the downtown mob. Two companies of the Tenth battalion were concealed in Chapel street and when the cavalry escort dashed past they ran across State street and faced the crowd with fixed bayonets. The new line wavered and broke on one flank, but in the main the movement was successful. But the strike-breakers were not yet free. Smaller crowds had gathered at various points along the route to the barn and they threw stones when the non-union men rushed past.

There was another wild scene at the barn, where thousands more had assembled. The infantry repeatedly charged into the crowd, substituting but for bayonet, and after much effort a passage was opened for the scurrying cavalry and it was safe inside the enclosure.

Sixteen Injured, Eighteen Desert. Sixteen of the strike-breakers were injured during the ride and many of them, stunned, weak and scared, had to be helped from the wagons. Of the sixteen injured men only one was sent to the hospital. One was injured in the arm and head and the surgeons say he was shot. The strikers say that eighteen strike-breakers deserted during the ride and that less than fifty were safely landed in the barn.

In a hollow square of infantry, protected by lines of pickets that reached into every bisecting street and an outer skirmish line in circular form that encompassed all the traction tower wagon was moved out of the barn this afternoon and two hours were spent in repairing traction cars. The heavy force of guardsmen and the stringency of the protective measures seemed to awe the crowds that surged around the outer skirmish line and there was no disorder. The soldiers were jeered and derided, but no one offered them violence. The city is quiet at midnight. Both the strikers and the railroad people claim there has been no further attempt at a settlement. The company claims it will proceed tomorrow to move cars under the protection of the militia.

Marshall, the non-union motorman, who was injured yesterday by the mob, is very low, and will probably die before morning.

ELEVEN MINERS SUFFER FOR IT

Six Killed and Five Fatally Injured Because of One Violation of Rules.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., May 15.—Six miners lost their lives, five were fatally injured and three seriously burned in an explosion at the shaft of the Georges Creek Coal and Iron company at Farmington, seven miles west of this city on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad this morning.

The dead are: MAYNARD BEATY of Mannington, JOE NICHOLS of Lonaconing, Md., J. H. EYERSON of Everson, W. Va., J. DAN ALPERINE of Farmington, JOE DOMINICK, Italian, ANTONIO PHILLIPPI, Italian.

The injured: Charles Carpenter, fatally, Carl Hunter, fatally, Harold Everson, fatally, Joseph Blaney, fatally, Italian, fatally, Jefferson Fast, badly burned, Thomas Bainbridge, burned and bruised, Italian, burned and bruised.

The Georges Creek company, a Baltimore corporation, had invested fully \$1,000,000 in the mine, which is one of the best-equipped in the Fairmont coal region. The mine was only recently put into operation and about 25 men were employed, only forty of this number underground. Of these fifteen were in a portion of the mines that has not been worked for some time and the remainder were working on headings quite a distance away. One of the men in the rooms, it is alleged, had smuggled torch into the mine, and he gave a better light than the safety lamps prescribed by the company. At 9:15 the miner fired a shot and the smoke, which was very dense, caught fire from the torch and spread to either the gas or dust and the explosion resulted. Fortunately the mine did not catch fire to any extent. The explosion vented itself through the air shaft and almost demolished the building on the surface in which the fan was located. The men in the mine did not know their lives had been put in jeopardy until notified. The air was soon turned on and in a short time the headings were cleared of foul gases and the work of rescuing the unfortunates commenced. It was 5 o'clock before the work was concluded.

ST. LOUIS FEARS THE STRIKE

Walk Out of Machinists Might Cripple Progress of Fair's Construction

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—J. P. O'Connor, secretary of the Metal Trades' council of St. Louis and vicinity, said today regarding the threatened strike of machinists and allied trades, May 20.

"Committees representing the Metal Trades' council and the Metal Trades' association, composed of manufacturers, have been in daily conference for several days over the proposed agreement.

"I hope to have a definite reply to our demands by Saturday night and we sincerely hope that there will be no strike. St. Louis especially is anxious to avoid a strike, on the eve of the world's fair building boom."

J. P. O'Connor says there are 12,000 men in St. Louis who would be affected by a general strike order issued next Monday.

In case the St. Louis unions succeed in getting the local manufacturers to adopt the new agreement it is possible a strike may still be ordered, as it is desired to get the most adherents to the agreement all over the country at the same time.

There are about forty concerns in St. Louis which employ men which would be affected by the strike if it is ordered.

Some of the local manufacturers, Mr. O'Connor says, have expressed a willingness to grant the nine-hour day, with ten hours pay, but they will be governed by the decision of their associates, it is thought.

CHURCHES, TOO, FORM TRUSTS

Evangelical Denominations in Toledo Decide to Co-Operate.

TOLEDO, O., May 15.—Toledo evangelical churches are to form a trust. The plan has been approved by the Pastors' union and will be submitted to the various congregations next Sunday.

The object is to combine forces, economize effort and afford a solid front against municipal, public and private evil. There are in the city 102 religious gathering places for a population of 145,000. The erection of unnecessary churches will be approved whenever a neighborhood has sufficient church accommodation of whatever denomination, the federation will stand against the erection of other churches. Where it is conceded that a neighborhood needs a church a canvass of the people will be made and the denomination possessing the most adherents will be aided by the other denominations in the erection of a suitable edifice.

A principal idea of the federation will be to stand as a unit for Sunday observance and for the abolition of gambling and other evils which are the bane of the city.

The federation will be organized in the city will enter the federation.

OHIO RIVER TOW BOAT BURNS

Four Men Lost Their Lives—Fire Starts at Night When Boat is Tied Up.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 15.—The Owensboro, a tow boat owned by the Green River Coal Transportation company of this city, was burned to the water's edge at Calhoun, Ky., last night and four lives were lost. The boat was without a watchman and had tied up at Calhoun. Fire broke out about 11 p. m. and spread with great rapidity. Captain Robinson and Engineer Robinson, both of Evansville, together with two roustabouts, were lost with the boat. A large tow of lumber was attached to the boat, but was not lost and saved. The boat is a complete loss and was valued at \$5,000.

NO INTENTION OF RETIRING

Postmaster General Smith Puts a Quietus on Cabinet Change Rumors.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—Telegraphic reports have been received here of a rumor current in the east that Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith contemplates retiring from the cabinet and that H. Clay Evans, United States commissioner of pensions, is scheduled to succeed him. The postmaster general was asked concerning the truth of the rumor.

"There is no truth in the report," he said. "I have not even considered such a step. I think it probable the report arose from the fact that upon the expiration of the lease upon the house I occupy in Washington I did not renew it, for the reason that I wished to make a change of residence, but I leave Washington."

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHICKEN FOR THE CLERGY

Episcopal Diocese of Nebraska Has Its Annual Banquet.

SALLIES OF WIT SPICE THE TOASTS

Cancellor Woolworth Introduces Co-adjutor-Bishop Williams and Other Notables—Omaha Is Done Up in Rhyme.

The time-honored affinity between the preacher and the spring chicken was exemplified at the banquet given at the Millard hotel last night by the clergymen of Omaha to the clergy and lay delegates of the thirty-fourth annual council of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska. One hundred covers were laid and the "chicken" was beautifully served. It appeared on the menu as "roast spring chicken demi glace," with sorbet excelsior and Roquefort cheese upon either side of it. The table was tastefully decorated with asparagus ferns and bouquets of roses.

The toasts, of which eight were responded to, were all germane to the work of the church, but were sprightly and spiced with sallies of wit. Variety was added to this part of the program by two solo songs by Jules Lombard and one by James Barton.

Hon. James M. Woolworth, D. C. L., chancellor of the diocese, was toastmaster. He introduced first Rt. Rev. A. L. Williams, coadjutor bishop, who responded to the toast "Our Bishops." The bishop congratulated Chancellor Woolworth upon his skill as a toastmaster, and remarked in this connection that the functions of a toastmaster were like those of a set of artificial teeth—to fill in the gaps between the jaws.

He then related several anecdotes drawn from personal experiences in connection with his office in Nebraska, and set the ball rolling on the word "coadjutor" (which all the clergymen were careful to accent on the penult) and thereafter nearly every speaker took his turn at punning on the word.

After each name on the printed list of toasts appeared an appropriate sentiment from some author, which afforded the speakers inspiration for various impromptu sallies. To Henry W. Yates, who was assigned to "Our Bishops," the editor of the program had given this line from Shakespeare: "The gentleman is learned and a most rare speaker." Mr. Yates thought this was an oblique reference to his being an underdone orator.

Apologies Unpopular. He compared the western union with the early apostles, and said that both sowed the seed of the church in virgin soil. "The apostles weren't popular," said he. "No one ever heard of their attracting vast congregations and holding them spellbound by the force of their eloquence. Yet they changed the world." The bishop of the church is a knight-errant. He is not only a commander-in-chief, he is also a standard-bearer, charged with the missionary spirit, zeal, energy and faith.

Jules Lombard sang "I am a Child of the Kingdom" and "An anchor with 'Loch Lomond,' singing it without an accompaniment.

John D. Stires could not be present to respond to the toast, "Country Parsons." So Hon. Edgar Howard took his place. "My idea of country priests," said he, "is one who will make his life conform to the lives of those to whom he ministers that every day they can touch his hand—one who gives his people to understand that he is there, not in the name of Rector So-and-So, but in the name of the Master. Then will be great a school that the people will believe, whether they will or no."

Loyal Country Laymen. Charles J. Phelps of Columbus responded to the toast, "Country Laymen." He said they were as a class firm in their allegiance to the church, caring not so much about mysticism and ritualism. They upheld their religion and made his efforts bear fruit.

Joseph Barton sang a baritone solo, with a refrain, "Oh, it's always fair weather when the good fellows get together." In response to a hearty encore he sang the ballad, "The Soldier's Boy."

Rev. I. P. Johnson of South Omaha had been assigned the toast "Annexation." He said he didn't know what it was he was expected to annex, certainly not Iowa or Kansas, as they would eventually be added to the diocese of Nebraska by benevolent assimilation. What he could make out of the subject was that it imposed upon him a sort of interurban problem, which he disposed of metrically, thus:

South Omaha's Apoptrophe. In 1890, Omaha Was just a fine location, Where antelopes and buffaloes Lived on the vegetation, Where the dusky Indian, The lord of all creation, That scalped the trapper, who Had made his meditation.

In 1890, Omaha Was just a situation, Where forty-miners stopped to drink Their first ration, Here trailed the prairie schooner, oh, Least some dusky Indians Should cause annihilation.

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CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Thursday; Cooler in Western, Warmer in Eastern Portions of State. Probably Showers, Southwesterly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

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

TEACHERS' FARE TO DETROIT

Usual Rate of One Fare Plus Two Dollars with Extension Privilege.

WINONA, Minn., May 15.—The executive committee of the National Educational association will issue tomorrow the official program and bulletin of rates of the fourth annual convention of the National Educational association to be held in Detroit, Mich., July 8-12, 1901.

The usual rate of one fare plus \$2 membership fee for the round trip is granted from all parts of the United States and Canada, with provision for extension of tickets for return until September 1.

Side trips after the convention, are offered to various vacation resorts of the Great Lakes and Canada at one fare for the round trip, tickets good for return until September 1.

The program of the general sessions and the eighteen departments are extensive. During the five days of the convention fifty-one separate sessions will be held, the programs comprising about 150 prepared papers by prominent educators, besides numerous reports, round tables, conferences and committee reports.

Detroit's local executive committee is preparing to entertain 20,000 guests.

CORN REACHES SIXTY CENTS

Price Bid Up by Phillips to Highest Price Since 18