THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1902. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ALL THREE ARE FREE

Miss Stone, Mme. Tsilka and Latter's Baby Released by Brigands.

SAFE AGAIN ON SOIL OF MACEDONIA

In Such Good Health that No Escort Is Needed on Journey.

YANKEE MISSIONARY REACHES SERRES

Nobody to Greet Her, as Her Arrival Unexpected.

PROCEEDS AT ONCE TOWARD LEGATION

Consul-General Dickinson Officially Notified of the Release by the American Vice Consul at Salonica.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 23.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, who, with Mme. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica September 3 last, has been released, and arrived at Strumitza, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock this morning.

Nobody was at Strumitza to greet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoners. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well. Miss Stone immediately made herself known to the authorities at Strumitza.

The first news of Miss Stone's release was contained in a telegram received by Mr. Dickinson, the American consul general at Constantinople, from the American vice consul at Salonica. The telegram gives no details of the release.

As Strumitza is near the Salonica-Uskub railroad, Miss Stone will proceed to Salonica without delay.

Mother Informed of Safety.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Dr. Judson Smith, one of the secretaries of the American board, called at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Stone, mother of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, in Chelsea this afternoon, bringing a cablegram, dated Salonica, February 23, containing the one word, "Safe," signed "Haskell."

Dr. Smith understands this dispatch to indicate that Miss Stone, Mme. Tsilka and the latter's baby have been delivered into the hands of the American representatives at Seres, Macedonia.

The cablegram is from Edward B. Haskell, one of the missionaries of the American board stationed at Salonica.

Regards News as Authentic.

Secretary Barton of the American board has received the following cablegram, confirmatory of the Associated Press dispatch announcing the release of Miss Stone. It was dated Salonica and is unsigned:

"Both Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka and child released from confinement, in good physical condition and good spirits."

Secretary Barton regards this news as absolutely authentic, as the missionaries of the board had been given instructions to send no cablegrams based on mere reports, but to wait until positive information could be given.

Goes to Macedonian Committee.

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Cabling from Constantinople, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he understands that, owing to the necessity of protecting the innocent persons who assisted them, the American delegates will never divulge where and how the ransom money for the release of Miss Stone was paid.

The correspondent learns, however, that the ruse of filling the moneybag with lead after the ransom had been paid, with a view of making it appear that the mission to pay the ransom had failed, was completely successful. It is practically certain that the ransom money goes to the Macedonian committee.

Miss Stone, continues the correspondent, is certainly innocent of the plot to kidnap her, but strong suspicions are entertained about some Bulgarians who accompanied her party or remained behind.

KIDNAPING A POLITICAL MOVE

Macedonians Believe the Ransom Will Help Them Toward Freedom from Turkish Rule.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Spencer Eddy, first secretary of the United States legation at Constantinople, who had charge of the negotiations for the release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, arrived here today on Kron Prinz Wilhelm. In an interview he said the brigands captured an American rather than any other missionary, because they believed the Americans had the most money and would be likely to pay the ransom.

"Did the brigands want the money for themselves?" Mr. Eddy was asked.

"No, they did not, and that is where the people in America do not understand this case. It is entirely a political matter, and all the people in Macedonia are in sympathy with the kidnaping, for they believe it is a step toward freeing Macedonia from Turkish rule, the same as Bulgaria has been, and the money they demanded, $100,000, was intended for the Macedonian cause.

"If we had been dealing with the professional brigands who wanted money pure and simple, instead of the political ones, Miss Stone would have been released long ago. It is likely that this capture was deliberated upon for a long time, and the victims selected were considered the best to serve the cause, when compared with those of other nationalities."

No Enmity Toward Missionaries.

"Do the Macedonians have any feeling of enmity towards the missionaries?"

"No. They are rather friendly to them than otherwise. They desired to attract the attention of the world to their cause and incidentally to get some much needed money. I have every reason to believe they have given Miss Stone and her companion in captivity the best of treatment. When Mme. Tsilka's baby was born she received the kindest of treatment from all we can learn.

"I have had five letters from Miss Stone, written in Bulgarian, so her captors could read them, and they were masterpieces in cleverness in diplomacy. Miss Stone is a courageous woman."

"Won't Turkey attempt to punish the ringleaders?"

"Turkey will have a problem on her hands if it does, for the Macedonians have risen up as one man in their determination to be freed from Turkey, and this kidnaping of the two American missionaries may be called chapter one in their plea for liberty."

Mr. Eddy will visit Washington on official business and then proceed to his former home, Chicago, for a visit.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF FIRE

Nineteen Bodies Await Action by Coroner, Who is Ready for Investigation.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Sophia Beach, 61 years of age, a guest of the Park Avenue hotel, who was burned about the face and body Saturday morning, died in Bellevue hospital today. This makes the nineteenth victim. All the other fire victims in the different hospitals will probably recover.

Rev. William Boardman of Norwalk, Conn., who is suffering from burns about the face, hands and body, improved somewhat today. The body of the unidentified woman at the morgue was recognized as that of his wife, Julia.

Coroner Golden Kranz will begin his official inquiry into the loss of life tomorrow and has summoned a large number of the guests.

The ruins of the Seventy-first regiment armory and the scorched upper stories of the Park Avenue hotel were gazed at today by thousands. A single fire engine sent a stream of water on one spot of the armory ruins, where were stored 50,000 rounds of cartridges and a small quantity of powder. The heat of the fire did not explode this ammunition, for it was in a sub-cellar packed in steel boxes. The other ammunition in the armory was all exploded while the fire burned.

So great was the crowd seeking admittance to the hotel that police guards were placed at the entrances. District Attorney Gerome arrived at the hotel in the morning, accompanied by half a dozen of his county detectives and Fire Chief Croker. They examined the burned portion of the hotel and talked with Mr. Reed, the proprietor. Then the elevator shaft was examined and in the basement was found one hand fire extinguisher, empty. It was the only one the chief found in the hotel.

One of the assistants told the visitors there was no way in which fire could have gotten to the elevator shaft without someone deliberately placing it there. The officers gave no opinion of the origin of the hotel fire, if they had formed one.

During the day the walls of the armory, which remain standing, were shored up by men from the city building department.

MITCHELL ON THE MEETING

Thinks National Civic Federation Will Minimize Possibility of Strikes.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 23.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America discussed today the meeting of the executive committee of the National Civic federation at New York, from which he has just returned.

The executive committee was appointed to consider ways and means of bringing labor and capital into closer relationship. The committee adopted a constitution and by-laws and hereafter will meet once each year, unless called together by an emergency. President Mitchell firmly believes that the object for which the committee was appointed will be achieved and points to the settling of the big strike of garment workers in New York recently, in which over 40,000 persons were out, as one of the results already obtained.

The agreement in this strike was reached entirely through the instrumentality of members of the committee, the garment workers being granted a shorter working day, from nine to eight hours and a half.

Said President Mitchell: "While it will, of course, not avert all strikes, it will reduce them materially and minimize the possibility of long-drawn-out struggles in which vast sums of money are lost both to the employers and their men. The committee will act whenever it is requested to do so and where the opportunity presents itself will offer its services voluntarily. It will not attempt to arbitrate differences, of course, unless there is a request from both sides and then only when it is agreed to abide by its decision."

STUDENTS AND POLICE FIGHT

Trouble at St. Petersburg Theater, in Which Many of the Youths Are Hurt.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Express says that the police, learning that 500 students had arranged a meeting to be held in a certain theater Thursday night, quietly filled the galleries of the theater with 1,000 Dvornicks. After the performance had ended at midnight the students remained in the pit, the Dvornicks still in the gallery.

At 2 o'clock in the morning, at a given signal, the Dvornicks suddenly descended and attacked the students, beating them with clubs in a most brutal manner. The students' arms, ribs and heads were broken and some were killed. Many of them have been sent to hospitals, while others have been imprisoned.

CLARK SELLS BIG MINES

Disposes of Colusa-Parrot Group to Amalgamated or Anaconda Company.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A dispatch to the Record-Herald from Butte, Mont., says: United States Senator W. A. Clark has sold his Colusa-Parrot group of mines to the Amalgamated or Anaconda company. The consideration is withheld from the public, but the price is understood to be in the millions. The purchase by the company was made as a settlement of litigation between the Anaconda and Senator Clark's Colusa-Parrot company. The Great Anaconda lode was involved in the controversy, it having been charged that there was a union between that vein and the Colusa-Parrott vein and that the Anaconda had been mining on the Colusa-Parrot property.

FRANCE CONTINUES TARIFF

Le Journal Officel Announces Minimum Tax on Imports from United States.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Le Journal Officel publishes a decree continuing for six months from February 24 the application of the minimum tariff to colonial products imported from the United States, Porto Rico and certain other countries.

International Reciprocity.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Within the next few days a conference will be held here for the purpose of launching a movement to force congressional action on international reciprocity. The Western Reciprocity league, of which Governor W. E. Stanley of Kansas is president and James Deering of Chicago vice president, will arrange the conference. A. B. Hult of Topeka, secretary of the league, is in Chicago for this purpose. Tariff concessions to Cuba will be only one of the league's demands. The application of the principle of reciprocity to the trade relations between this country and all foreign governments is sought.

GENERAL CORTEZ A CAPTIVE

Native Constabulary Apprehend This Important Filipino in His Den.

TRIAS SHOWS EVIDENCE OF FRIENDLINESS

Contributing Much Help to the Government in Suppressing the Rebellion and Maintaining Peace in Provinces.

MANILA, Feb. 23.—A force of native constabulary at Santa Cruz, province of Laguna, Luzon, has captured Cortes, second in command to General Malvar, and turned him over to the military authorities. Cortes was in fancied security in a suburb of Santa Cruz, known as Aliplt, and was raising funds for the insurrection. A friendly native informed Inspector Sorensen of this fact and the capture of Cortes followed.

Few insurgents remain in the provinces of Batangas and Laguna. General J. Franklin Bell accomplished his intended purpose of ridding this district of insurgents, though for the present the civil commission consider it inadvisable to declare the provinces in question to be pacified.

The large number of insurgents who have been driven from Batangas and Laguna have joined the ladrones in the neighboring province of Cavite, where the native constabulary are rounding them from place to place. General Trias, the present governor of Cavite province, who formerly bitterly opposed the Americans in that district, has given proof of his true friendliness and is using every effort to run down and capture the Cavite ladrones. He is sending volunteer companies of bolomen to assist the constabulary to suppress disorder. The natives of Cavite province, provoked at the continued disorder created by the ladrones, are spontaneously offering themselves in large numbers to assist the authorities in maintaining the peace in the province. The civil commission recognizes this attitude to be largely due to the influence of General Trias.

CELEBRATION AT MANILA

Washington's Birthday is Observed by the American Club with a Banquet.

MANILA, Feb. 23.—The American club here celebrated Washington's birthday with a reception and banquet. Acting Civil Governor Wright, General Chaffee and Colonel Charles A. Woodruff, head of the subsistence department at Manila, made speeches, in which it was advocated that all Americans work together for the future good of the Philippine Islands. Twelve hundred Americans attended the reception.

CHINESE IN THE PHILIPPINES

Acting Civil Governor Wright Favors Modification of Present Order Affecting Immigration.

MANILA, Feb. 22.—Acting Civil Governor Wright, replying to a question addressed him by the American Chamber of Commerce, said that the United States Philippine commission unanimously favored a modification of the present order prohibiting Chinese from entering the Philippines.

NOYES TO BE DISMISSED

Attorney General Knox Finds Alaskan Judge Guilty of Misconduct.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Attorney General Knox has delivered to the president his findings in the matter of the charges filed against Arthur H. Noyes, judge of the second division of the United States court for Alaska. The charges allege incompetency and corruption, although the attorney general says the charge of dishonesty was not pressed. After reviewing the case at length the attorney general concludes his report as follows:

Such was the end of this Nome litigation, out of which has sprung so much complaint, bitterness and public scandal. After review it remains that the actual consequences of those proceedings in the Alaska district court were to bring that court into disrespect, and to impair public confidence in its wise and impartial administration of justice.

In view of the foregoing, and after the most careful consideration, I have concluded:

First—That the appointment of a receiver in the cases referred to, without notice to the defendants, and the refusal upon hearing to discharge the receiver, and the consequent dispossession of the defendants of their property, were not justified under the facts, the pleadings and the principles of equity.

Second—That there is no justification shown for the refusal by Judge Noyes to settle a bill of exceptions at the instance of the defendants and for the refusal to allow them an appeal.

Third—That after an appeal had been allowed by the circuit court of appeals, and after a writ of supersedeas had been served on Judge Noyes, the plaintiffs and the receiver, Judge Noyes' attitude toward the writ was one of hostility and obstruction, which was totally inconsistent with his judicial duty toward a superior court and toward the litigants, seeking through that court reversal of his judicial action.

Fourth—That Judge Noyes should forthwith be removed from office.

The president will approve of these findings and promptly dismiss Judge Noyes from office.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA OF CUBA

Government Will Issue a Publication Setting Forth the Wealth of the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The United States geological survey is about to issue a "Gazetter of Cuba," compiled under the direction of Henry Gannett, the geographer. The publication contains comprehensive data regarding the geography, resources, climate, people, occupations, civil divisions, etc., of the island and is illustrated by maps and plates, showing distribution of population and products.

It says the mineral resources, so far as developed, consist almost entirely of hematite ore, which has been mined for many years a few miles east of Santiago. Nearly all the ore, which contains about 62 per cent of iron, is shipped to the United States. Asphalt also has been found in several places.

There were in 1899 60,711 farms with an average size of 142 acres and an average cultivated area of thirteen acres. Matanzas and Habana provinces are the most highly cultivated parts of the island. Of the cultivated, or less than 50 per cent, was owned by its occupants. Sugar cane occupies 47 per cent of the cultivated lands.

There were in Cuba in 1899 207 sugar mills or centrals, producing daily 61,407 bags of sugar. There were also eighty-five stills, with a daily capacity of 161,751 gallons. For transportation the island depends on very poor wagon roads and 1,100 miles of railways.

WILL TOUR THE AMERICAS

German Lieutenant with Prince Will Spend a Year Traveling Through the Continent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A passenger on Kron Prinz Wilhelm was Lieutenant Commander von Reistorff of the Fortieth Imperial German artillery. He is on leave of absence for one year, specially granted him by the kaiser. Commander Reistorff was at the head of an African expedition for the emperor. The party consisted of two German officers, besides himself, and sixty native or black soldiers. Three French officers accompanied for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of the boundary dispute between French Congo and the German possession adjoining and for exploration.

Commander von Reistorff during his two years in the jungles of tropical Africa had the fever eight times, one of his staff died and the other returned home an invalid. The three French officers fared almost as badly.

Commander Reistorff will travel in the United States with Prince Henry's party, but is not officially a member of the party. Afterward he will make an extended trip throughout the eastern states. Then he will go to South America, touching first at Rio de Janeiro. From there he will go to Para, ascend the full length of the Amazon river by steamship and steamboat, nearly 3,000 miles. Then he will take a rowboat. He will be conveyed by a detachment of the Peruvian army.

After the boats are left Commander Reistorff will cross the Andes on muleback, until he reaches the railway, when he will proceed to Lima. He will then travel northward along the coast by steamer and after traveling in Mexico for a short time will go by rail to San Francisco. The early part of next year he will spend in Alaska and British Columbia, after which he will return to Germany.

DIAMOND SMUGGLER CAUGHT

Find of $40,000 in Precious Stones on Passenger of Kron Prinz Wilhelm.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Sewed in five small compartments in a belt of red flannel nearly $40,000 worth of uncut diamonds were, it is alleged, smuggled into this country by a passenger who came in today on the Kron Prinz Wilhelm. The passenger gave his name as Michael Keinkran, 31 years of age and said he lived in this city. He was arrested by Special Treasury Agent Theobold and locked up in a police station. He will be arraigned tomorrow before United States Commissioner Shields.

The treasury agent was on the watch for Keinkran, as a month ago he received information that a smuggling would be attempted. The prisoner sailed from here a month ago and says he was given the belt in Bremen by a stranger, who told him to take it to a relative here. He disclaimed all knowledge of its contents.

PLENTY OF MONEY BUT LONELY

Englishman Has Funds Before Arrest for Embezzlement in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—William Wild, a young Englishman, arrived here today on Kron Prinz Wilhelm and a few hours after landing gave himself up to the police, saying that he had robbed the Birmingham (England) firm of Walsh, Levitt & Co. of jewelry valued at $5,000. After the robbery he fled to London and then to this country.

When searched he had in his clothing thirteen large diamond rings, some other jewelry and $251 in American money, besides a few sovereigns. He declared that his consciousness on finding himself in America depressed him so that he thought the best thing to do was to give himself up.

BRYAN ON MANHATTAN CLUB

Says the Democratic Organization Should Support the Party Once More to Attest Its Loyalty.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 23.—William J. Bryan was in the city a short time tonight. When asked to give his views on the Manhattan club meeting in New York last night he replied:

"The Manhattan club will have to support the democratic ticket at least once before it will take an active part in the policy of that party. In the campaign of 1896 the Manhattan club marched with a band to the republican headquarters as evidence of its sympathy with that party in that campaign."

When asked what he thought of Henry Watterson's opinion that the question of dealing with trusts would be the principal plank in the next national democratic platform Mr. Bryan said: "It will be impossible to write a platform until issues develop, but it ought not to be a matter of doubt that democratic principles will be applied to all the issues, and that the planks will be written by those whose loyalty to the party is not under suspicion."

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 23.—W. J. Bryan arrived here tonight and is the guest of Colonel James Kilbourne, who was candidate for governor on the democratic ticket last fall. Colonel Kilbourne has arranged a conference tomorrow afternoon between Mr. Bryan and the democratic leaders of the state. Mr. Bryan declined to be interviewed tonight concerning the conference. It is understood, however, that matters relating to organization and the policy of the party will be discussed.

CLEARS UP MURDER MYSTERY

Confession of Negro Throws Light Upon Death of Chinese Laundryman at Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 23.—The mystery of the death of Charley Yim, a Superior laundryman, who was killed Christmas night, was cleared up late last night when Charles Woods, the negro arrested in St. Paul Friday, confessed. Woods says Yim was murdered with a piece of gas pipe by Peter Jackson, a negro, with Woods as an accomplice, for $7.50. Jackson entered the Chinaman's place at midnight while he was cooking a meal. At a favorable moment he struck him on the head, but several blows were needed to quiet him. Woods and Jackson then hurriedly searched the place and found only $7.50, overlooking $135 in Yim's pocket. Jackson was arrested in Superior yesterday, where he has been since the crime. He denies knowledge of it.

Charged with Iowa Counterfeiting.

ST. JOSEPH, Feb. 23.—Three men who are charged with being members of a gang of counterfeiters that has been operating in Iowa and long-wanted, were captured at King City, Mo., today. The men under arrest are James Keeley, Charles Armstrong and Jerry Sullivan. Considerable counterfeit coin has been passed in King City.

PUNISHMENT FOR SENATORS

Deliberate Action to Decide on Measures Against Carolina Fighters.

AT LEAST ONE MONTH OF OSTRACISM

Further Apologies Are Required to Be Submitted in Writing Before Belligerents Are Purged of Contempt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The topic of chief interest in senatorial circles today, and, in fact, everywhere in official Washington, was the fight in the senate yesterday between Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina. Numerous conferences have been held among senators as to what should be done to preserve the dignity of the senate and to manifest its sentiment with reference to the two senators who violated its traditions. While no plan of procedure has been agreed upon, it is learned that there will be deliberate action and it is likely it will not be less than thirty days before the South Carolina senators are restored to their full power as senators, this deliberation on their case being in the nature of a punishment, since they will not be allowed to address the senate nor to vote until no longer in contempt of the senate.

Senator Burrows is chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, and tonight he said that in advance of any meeting of the committee he could not say what would be done, but he added that the matter is of such serious import that it must receive careful consideration. It will be a day or two before the committee meets to take up the resolution referred to it by the senate.

Require Further Apologies.

It is understood the conferences among senators have shown that the South Carolina senators have not been sufficiently punished, and that the committee will require further apologies to be submitted to it in writing, with the assurance that such apology will be made to the senate, before the senators have been sufficiently purged of the contempt.

The whole matter, as stated in the senate report yesterday, is without precedent, and the senate is now to make a precedent in the matter of punishment and in requiring sufficient apology. The conferences today developed the fact that the senators regard the matter with all the seriousness with which they dealt with it yesterday, and that they intend to take such action as will prevent, if possible, similar episodes occurring in the future.

Tillman and McLaurin Reticent.

Neither Senators Tillman or McLaurin were disposed to enter into any discussion today regarding the happenings in the senate yesterday. Senator Tillman, however, did say, in reply to questions as to whether there had been any developments in the case, that nothing has occurred.

He said: "So far as my own purposes are concerned, I am simply awaiting developments, and will act in accordance with my judgment as they unfold themselves."

Mr. McLaurin declined to make any statement.

PHILIPPINE DAY IN SENATE

Even the Prince's Visit is Not to Interfere with Vote on Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In accordance with the agreement heretofore reached, the senate will begin voting at 4 o'clock tomorrow on the Philippine tariff bill. All the time of the day's session previous to that hour will be devoted to speeches for and against the bill, the time to be divided between the supporters and the opponents of the bill.

The opinion has been advanced that yesterday's episode between Senators Tillman and McLaurin might have the effect of causing a postponement of the time for taking the vote in order to permit those senators to speak who have desired to do so, but there is no probability of any change of program. The senate regards a unanimous consent agreement sacredly and never allows anything to interfere with it.

According to the present program, Prince Henry will be a witness of a part of the ceremony of tallying the vote on the first bill, and he will be allowed to observe it either from the floor of the senate or from the gallery, as he may prefer. Probably all of the members will be presented to him, but it is not intended that his presence shall interfere in any way with the prosecution of the business of the senate.

The irrigation bill now holds the place of vantage on the senate calendar, next to the Philippine bill, and probably will receive the attention of the senate after the Philippine bill is out of the way. There is, however, some impatience on the part of the friends of the ship subsidy bill over the present arrangement, and if the irrigation bill should consume a great deal of time there may be an effort to displace it. All will depend upon the action of the republican steering committee.

The bill making appropriations for congress and the different departments of the government will be reported to the senate during the week and probably will be taken up for action the next day after it is reported.

On Thursday the senate will unite with the house in the ceremonies in honor of the memory of President McKinley.

DULL PROGRAM IN THE HOUSE

Prince Henry Not Likely to Find Much of Interest in Representatives' Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The McKinley memorial exercises in the hall of representatives on Thursday overshadow the program in the house this week. Tomorrow, when Prince Henry visits the capitol, to look down on the two houses of congress, he will witness probably an uninteresting spectacle, so far as the popular branch is concerned, as the house will be working on District of Columbia business. The remainder of the week will be devoted to appropriation bills, two of which are on the calendar, the postoffice and consular bills.

MINUTE MEN ARE ON GUARD

Crazy Snake Indians Threaten Town and Citizens Organize for Protection.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 23.—Squads of minute men have been organized at Wetumka to protect the town from the Crazy Snake Indians. The squads are on guard alternately after night and runners are sent in all directions from the town on the lookout for the hostile Indians. The stores have supplied all able-bodied citizens with rifles and shotguns.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday; Northwest Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	47
6 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	51
7 a. m.	32	3 p. m.	53
8 a. m.	32	4 p. m.	52
9 a. m.	34	5 p. m.	50
10 a. m.	36	6 p. m.	46
11 a. m.	39	7 p. m.	41
12 m.	44	8 p. m.	39
		9 p. m.	37

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN HURT

Falls Into an Opening in Cathedral Left Uncovered by Workmen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—It has just been made public that Archbishop Corrigan is confined to his room with painful injuries which he received Thursday evening at St. Patrick's cathedral.

Workingmen have been erecting a wooden partition in the rear of the building prior to tearing out the permanent wall and preparatory to joining the cathedral to the Kelly memorial, which is being erected. It is the archbishop's custom to enter the cathedral for private devotion about 8 o'clock in the evening.

On the day when he received his injuries workmen had left unguarded a big hole in the floor. The archbishop stumbled into this. He caught himself when he had slipped through the floor up to his arms. Few persons were in the cathedral at the time. The archbishop managed to get back to his residence. He was badly bruised and shaken and his physician was called.

The right ankle had been badly wrenched. There were also some ugly scratches on his body. The archbishop could not officiate at any of the services at the cathedral today. He has been forbidden to leave the house until Tuesday.

WRECKING TRAIN DERAILED

One Man Killed and Two Injured on Grand Trunk Line Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—One man was killed and two others injured today, when a Grand Trunk wrecking train plunged over an embankment while speeding through Evergreen park on its way to the relief of a disabled freight train four miles beyond that point. Dead:

PETER MATHIAS, caught beneath the wreckage and instantly crushed to death.

Injured:

Caspar Snyder, right leg broken and badly cut and bruised about the body.

Oscar Rundquist, right arm fractured and body bruised.

The wreck was due to the spreading of rails, as the result of loose spikes.

TO INSTRUCT THE FILIPINOS

Two Hundred School Teachers Leave for the Philippine Islands to Teach the Natives.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The United States army transport McClellan, which left its dock yesterday and anchored in the bay for the night, put to sea this afternoon, passing by Quarantine at 3:30 o'clock on its voyage to Manila by way of Gibraltar and the Suez canal. On board McClellan are 200 school teachers, most of whom come from the middle states and the south and west.

The vessel also carries a quantity of supplies to the quartermaster's department at Manila. It is expected McClellan, if it meets with favorable weather on the voyage, will reach the Philippines some time during the second week in April.

THREE TRAINMEN ARE KILLED

Head-End Collision Between Freight Trains on Northwestern Road.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 23.—A special to the Sentinel from Antigo, Wis., says: A head-end collision between freight trains occurred late Saturday night near Summit Lake on the Northwestern road, sixteen miles north of this city.

Fred Lyons and Roy Middaugh, brakemen, and Bert Nightser, fireman, were instantly killed, and Harry Hogan, engineer, was badly hurt.

Twenty cars of lumber, logs and merchandise were piled high in one row. No trains were able to get through until Sunday evening.

MURDER IN ILLINOIS TOWN

Young Man is Killed in An Unprovoked Assault by Two Men.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Feb. 23.—Richard Gilliam, a young man, was assaulted while returning from church by two men, one using a beer bottle and the other firing a revolver at his head, killing him instantly. Henry Stuart, George Hatfield and Albert Young were arrested, charged with the killing. The assault seems to have been wholly unprovoked. Stuart is said to have used the beer bottle and Hatfield the revolver. The three men arrested had been drinking, it is said, at a "blind tiger."

ALLEGED AGREEMENT IN EAST

Stated that Korea Has Promised Russia to Hold the Island Ko-Je.

YOKOHAMA, Feb. 23.—It is reported here from Seoul that a convention has been concluded between Russia and Korea, under the terms of which Korea agrees not to grant to any state or individual the island of Ko-Je, the shore opposite, or any part of the coast from that point to Chemulpo.

Ko-Je island is thirty miles southwest of Fusan, Korea.

COUNT TOLSTOI IS REVIVED

Night of Sound Sleep Restores Vitality and Bedside Watchers Are Encouraged.

YALTA, Crimea, Feb. 23.—Count Tolstoi is revived today as a result of his sound sleep of last night.

Young Theodore Steadily Gains.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The condition of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., continues to improve and he is progressing steadily toward complete restoration to health.

Movement of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 23.

At New York—Arrived—Campania, from Liverpool; St. Louis, from Southampton; Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from Bremen.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Tauric, from New York.

At Moville—Sailed—Anchoria, from Bremen for New York.

GLAD TO SEE PRINCE

Representative Americans Greet Henry in Dignified but Democratic Style.

ADMIRAL EVANS DOES THE HONORS

Prussian Expresses Delight at Visiting Shores of Free America.

TOUCHES CAP TO UNITED STATES FLAG

Exchanges Sentiments of Esteem with Army and Navy Men.

WIRELESS MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT

Warm Admiration in the Display of Fighting Ships, with Especial Interest in Illinois and Olympia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Prince Henry of Prussia, representative of his brother, the emperor of Germany at the launching of the kaiser's American-built yacht, reached New York today and was cordially welcomed as a guest of the nation. The land batteries that guard the outer harbor sounded the first greeting in a ponderous salute of twenty-one guns, the rifles of a special naval squadron assembled in his honor re-echoed the sentiment. There were verbal greetings from the representatives of President Roosevelt, the army, the navy and the City of New York, and a great crowd lined the way into the city to see and cheer the sailor prince of Germany.

The great storm against which Kron Prinz Wilhelm had struggled for days and which had glazed the Atlantic coast in an armor of ice, had lost its force and resigned its sway to warm sunshine and clear blue skies, so there was no regret that the royal guest was a full day late for the entertainment provided for him.

The genius of Marconi reached out from the storm-swept coast and definitely located the belated liner and made certain the hour that it would reach Sandy Hook. There was a curtain off the Hook early this morning and it was after 9 o'clock before the watchers caught the shadowy outlines of the cautiously approaching liner.

Evans Goes Forth to Meet Him.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander of the special squadron and honorary aide to the prince, left the flagship Illinois at 9:40 o'clock in the naval tug Nina. With him were Captain G. A. Converse, his chief of staff; Flag Lieutenant Frederick Chapin, Ensign Frank T. Evans, aide, and Captain von Rebeur-Paschwitz, naval attache at the Washington embassy of the German government. They were all in full dress uniform. Nina met Kron Prinz beyond Fort Wadsworth and, swinging around on the starboard side of the liner, steamed up the bay.

Prince Henry, attired in the uniform of an admiral of the German navy, and surrounded by his naval and military staff in brilliant uniforms, stood on the bridge of the liner. As the naval tug drew nearer to the side of the steamship Prince Henry and Admiral Evans caught sight of each other and exchanged informal salutes. The distance from steamer to tug was too great for conversation, however.

As the two vessels with a flotilla of tugs and officials moved past Fort Wadsworth the first of the salutes of twenty-one guns was fired. As the first gun sounded the prince advanced to the end of the bridge of Kron Prinz Wilhelm and stood at attention.

Prince Salutes American Flag.

As he passed the big American flag floating over the fortifications he touched his cap in salute, and the members of his suite did likewise. The flag at the jackstaff of Kron Prinz was dipped and the German naval band accompanying the prince played "The Star Spangled Banner."

The guns of Fort Wadsworth were not silent before those across the Narrows at Fort Hamilton boomed out their salute. When that ceremony was over Kron Prinz was stopped and Nina hauled around to the port side and Admiral Evans and his staff boarded the liner. The passengers were gathered on the main deck and there was a hearty cheer as the admiral went up the gangway.

Admiral Evans was escorted forward at once and in the quarters of Captain A. Richter, master of Kron Prinz, he and the prince met. The prince came forward and taking the hand of the naval officer shook it warmly.

Admiral and Prince Meet.

"I am very glad to see you, sir," said the admiral. "Everybody in the United States is waiting to welcome you. It is my pleasure, sir, to formally greet you in their behalf."

"I thank you, sir, and through you the people of your country," responded the prince. "I am very glad to be here and on this splendid day. The emperor directed me to convey his compliments to you, admiral, and I do so with very great pleasure."

Admiral Evans expressed gratification at the thoughtfulness of the emperor. He presented members of his staff and the prince gave each a hearty handshake and a cordial word. The newspaper correspondents who are to accompany the prince on his tour through the country were also introduced by the admiral. The prince, who was in excellent spirits, smiled when he faced the newspaper writers and, after the formal part of the presentation, he said he was sure that their relations would be happy.

After a brief halt the liner moved ahead and at 10:50 was abreast of the special squadron off Tompkinsville. The German standard was run to the foretop of Kron Prinz and its appearance gave signal to the American fleet to salute.

Admires the Squadron.

San Francisco, Cincinnati, Olympia and Illinois lay in perfect alignment in the order named and made an attractive picture with their crews manning sides, turrets and tops. They raised the German naval standard and then opened blank fire. The prince stood at attention on the bridge and back of him were Admiral Evans and his staff and the numerous suite of the German visitor. The prince and his staff were especially interested in Illinois and Olympia and offered warm congratulations to the American admiral on the splendid appearance of his squadron. The prince said he was anxious to visit the squadron and that he would do this at the earliest moment.

As Kron Prince cleared Tompkinsville the fleet of small craft around it increased and they kept their whistles sounding. A crowded ferryboat joined the others and in responding to the cheers of the passengers the prince went to the end of the bridge and touched his cap in salute. There was a rush to the side of the ferryboat that carried it over on a list that looked dangerous. When Kron Prinz came abreast of Governor's Island there was another salute and the prince again stood at attention