PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 10.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1902—TWENTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ROYAL HEIR OFFENDS

Archduke Francis Ferdinand Weakens His Grip on Throne.

AUSTRIAN INSULT TO THE HUNGARIANS

They May Not Accept Him as Francis Joseph's Successor.

WIFE IS BLAMED FOR THE TURMOIL

Affronts Premier by Choice of Escort to See the Czar.

CLERICAL PAPERS INFLAME THE INCIDENT

Deputies to Diet Will Demand Why that Branch of Government Was Not Represented at St. Petersburg Court.

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VIENNA, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The emperor is giving a number of sittings to the eminent Hungarian portrait painter, Julius Benezur, in Buda-Pest, for a life-size, full-figure portrait in the uniform of his English guards regiment, the Triest (king's) dragoons. He is a colonel-in-chief. The picture, which Benezur will paint with all the gorgeousness of form and color for which he is famous, will be a coronation gift to King Edward, to be presented by the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir presumptive to the Austrian throne, together with a basket of rare old Tokay wine, when he goes to England to represent the emperor at the coronation.

The portrait would have been made characteristic had the emperor consented to have it painted in the Austrian uniform he usually wears, and that they all know him well in, but courtesy demanded that he should wear the scarlet coat conferred upon him by Queen Victoria, along with the colonelcy of the guards regiment. He wears the grand collar of the golden fleece and the ribbon and order of the garter at the sittings.

Plays a Dangerous Game.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand is playing a dangerous game. He has offended the Hungarians, who were not too deeply in love with him before, and who do not mind discussing the possibility of not taking him for a king when Francis Joseph disappeared from the scene. The archduke is paying a visit to the czar to thank him for his conferring upon him the epaulets of a Russian colonel. It is a time-honored custom that in such a case the archduke should be attended by a suite made up of Austrians and Hungarians, as this always proves the fact (of which the Hungarians are jealous) that Hungary is just as important a part of the monarchy as is Austria.

The archduke, whose wife makes him flaunt his clerical notions in everybody's face continually, chose the leader of the clerical opposition party in the Hungarian Reichstag, Count Johann Zeichy, whom the archduke does not even know personally, and made him an offer to go to St. Petersburg with him.

Hungarian Premier Objects.

Zeichy readily accepted, but when the Hungarian premier learned what had happened he rushed off to Vienna and explained to the emperor that it was impossible that a noted clerical, the most violent opponent to the Hungarian government, should be the man chosen among all Hungarians to attend the heir to the throne on an important mission to a foreign court.

The archduke refused to see the Hungarian premier at first. Then, when he was made to do so and was asked to select someone else from a list of ten Hungarian noblemen, he tore up the list and said he would take no Hungarian at all.

Of course the Hungarian premier kept the secret of this unseemly incident, but the clerical papers published it, and now the radical deputies to the Hungarian Diet will ask why no Hungarian appeared with the archduke at the court of St. Petersburg. Perhaps the archduke will learn too late that he has done all he could to make himself unpopular in Hungary.

GERMAN DUELS CONTINUE

Two Lawyers Fall Victims to the Lure of a Variety Theater Girl.

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BERLIN, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Dueling in Germany shows no signs of abating. In Metz two lieutenants fought with pistols and one was mortally wounded. As in the famous Bennigson-Falkenhagen duel, the man who fell was the husband who had been wronged.

But a more horrible duel is reported from Regensburg, in Bavaria. Two lawyers had a difference about a variety theater girl who had ruined both financially. Each believed his bad treatment was due to the other's influence. The challenge was that they were to meet bside a wayside cross to declare that they were innocent of plotting against one another for the girl's affections, the man who declined to swear to shoot himself. They met, but as both took the oath, they agreed next morning to meet with pistols. Both were wounded, one seriously.

GRIP HOLDS TIGHT ON LONDON

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, is Among the Prominent American Victims.

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LONDON, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Among the prominent Americans suffering from grip are Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, who was obliged to postpone at the last moment a dinner party for thirty people arranged for last Thursday, and Charles T. Yerkes, who is confined to his home in Hotel Cecil.

Londoners are suffering from an exceptionally severe epidemic of influenza, and as usual it claims many victims. Among the members of the government affected are four ministers, including Mr. Balfour and the lord chancellor.

Official statistics show nearly 100 deaths from influenza this week for every one from smallpox, which is again declining.

Deny Rumor of Rhodes' Death.

LONDON, March 1.—The officials of the British South Africa company, of which Cecil Rhodes is managing director, deny the report circulated in the United States by a news agency of the death of Mr. Rhodes.

NINETEEN BODIES ARE FOUND

Remains of Miners Gradually Being Recovered from Snow-slides.

TELLURIDE, Colo., March 1.—Five names have been added to the lost of yesterday's snowslide victims, making the number of known dead nineteen. The bodies found today were of persons who had been believed safe. They were found while excavations were being made in the third slide, where Gus von Fintell and two companions are buried. They are:

OLOF SWANSON.
J. G. CEDARBERG.
LOUIE LUNDBERG.
ANDREW AHO.
AN UNIDENTIFIED BOY.

They were among the men who took part in the search for the victims of the first slide. They started for Telluride and it was not until their bodies were found today that it was known that they were caught in the slide. The revised list of known dead follows:

GUS SWANSON, married.
F. C. CLEMMER, leaves wife and two children.
GUS VON FINTELL, wife and four children.
GEORGE ROHWER, wife and five children, at present in Los Angeles, Cal.
W. S. GREGORY, married.
H. S. SUMMERLAND.
HARRY GOLDEN.
GUS KRAUL.
RAYMOND BISHOP.
WADE CROWE.
H. A. CHASE.
L. D. STANLEY.
J. R. POWELL.
PAUL DALPHRA.
OLOF SWANSON.
J. G. CEDARBERG.
LOUIE LUNDEBERG.
ANDREW AHO.
BOY, unidentified.

So far as is known all except the five indicated were unmarried.

Cook Will Die.

John Bowers, the cook who sustained a fracture of the skull, as well as a broken thigh and several broken ribs, is not expected to live more than a few hours.

Henry Bauer, who has his skull fractured, is in a critical condition. The others who were injured are progressing favorably. Nothing was done toward the recovery of the bodies of those buried by the first and second slides. The work is considered so dangerous that Superintendent Chase of the Liberty Bell forbade any attempts in that line and placed guards on the train to keep people out of the dangerous locality.

It is thought that by Monday all the slides will have run, so that the search for the dead may be prosecuted without danger.

The city council of Telluride has decided to pay half the expense of recovering and burying the bodies, and the Tom Boy and the Smuggler Union mines will be closed to enable all their employes to aid in the work.

Several slides have occurred today in this vicinity, but so far as known there has been no loss of life. The Gold King mine was closed today on account of a slide which carried away 250 feet of snowshed, leaving the mine building unprotected.

OURAY, Colo., March 1.—News has just reached here of one of the biggest snowslides that ever occurred in the Sneffels' mining district, about fifteen miles north of this place. The slide came down Thursday morning and passed so close to the buildings of the Governor mine that the water tank was carried along into the gulch, 1,500 feet below, and the boiler torn from its foundation and turned around. So great was the slide that the gulch was entirely filled with snow and debris. Governor mine is owned by Kramer & Campbell. There is no way of communicating with the Sneffels district by wire and details of the slide cannot be obtained.

SURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTIVES

Army Surgeon Announces Positively that Dread Disease is Conquered.

DENVER, March 1.—The News prints the following from its Albuquerque, N. M., correspondent: "You may quote me as saying that we can cure consumption in every stage," said Major Appel, chief surgeon at Fort Bayard. "I have never made that statement, but we have started in demonstrating it beyond a doubt."

General McArthur, who had been accompanied by Major Appel from the fort, endorsed the statement and declared he never had been so much astonished and pleased with anything in his life as the result of careful investigation of the work at the government soldiers' sanitarium at Fort Bayard. The main features of the treatment that has proven so successful in the pure air of the elevated region are life out of doors, the most carefully selected, nutritious diet and absolute rest in the case of reduced patients.

WALLS FALL AND KILL MEN

Portion of Addition to Building, Under Construction, Bears Scaffolding to the Ground.

PHILADELPHIA, March 1.—A portion of a new addition to the Fidelity Trust company's building at 322 Chestnut street, in course of construction, collapsed today, killing two men and seriously injuring two others.

The dead:

DANIEL MAGINNIS, stone mason.
GEORGE WHARTON, bricklayer.

The injured:

Charles Anderson, rigger, and Frank J. Borie, mechanic.

The scaffolding, composed of heavy timbers erected over the pavement for the protection of pedestrians, was borne to the ground and the mass of debris was thrown half across the street. The cause of the accident is not definitely known, but it is supposed to have been occasioned by the fall of a derrick.

MORE LINEMEN QUIT WORK

Telephone Company Employes' Strike in East Assumes Larger Proportions.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Following the action of the New York city linemen, about eighty men in the employ of the New York and New Jersey Telephone company at Newark, N. J., went on strike today for a shorter day and increased wages. The linemen from Essex, Hudson and Union counties met and a committee was sent to the local superintendent of the telephone company. The demands of the men were not granted. About forty linemen in Elizabeth also went on strike today. All the men are employed by the New York and New Jersey Telephone company.

POPE LEO ON WAR

Pontiff's Reply to Tolstoi Reported Now Under Preparation.

COUNT'S CHALLENGE TO BE ANSWERED

Christian Authority for Battles is Basis of Argument.

ALL PARIS GOSSIPS OF ARTISTIC RIVALRY

Affairs of Lebargy and Wife Afford Eager Chatter.

MAY PREVENT AN AMERICAN TOUR

Wife's Success Rouses Jealousy of Husband, Who Claims Higher Honors and Causes Serious Estrangement.

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PARIS, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The newspapers announce here that the pope is preparing to answer the letter Count Tolstoi wrote him some time ago demanding that the pontiff declare whether or not military acts can be consistently performed by Christian individuals or nations. The letter Tolstoi wrote as a result of a number of recent cases in which French and German recruits refused to handle weapons because soldiering was incompatible with religion. One French bishop gave support to this incipient movement by writing to the government an open protest against putting such refractory recruits in prison, since the holy scriptures gave no authority for killing. The bishop added that, in his opinion, every soldier killed on a battlefield was forever damned. That statement elicited from the pope a severe reprimand. Hence Count Tolstoi's challenge to the pope to show where he found authority for countenancing war.

Lebargys May Separate.

All Paris is eagerly gossipping about an artistic rivalry which threatens to separate M. and Mme. Lebargy. Their mutual devotion has been often cited as a beautiful example of the conditions unfortunately too rare among stage people, until Mme. Lebargy leaped into fame at a single play. The public has been packing the theater where she has been playing the last three months, and the critics unanimously rank her with Rejane for talent, while her youth gives Simonne Lebargy unquestionable superiority. No success was ever before so complete and instantaneous as hers, and her Beau Brummel husband, whose position at the Comedie Francaise was only attained slowly, has given evident signs of jealousy. He has been pooh-poohing his wife's efforts openly, saying that she owed her triumph solely to his own notoriety and coaching.

Forbids Husband Her Theater.

The little actress resented her husband's patronizing, and it is said that she even asked him to keep away from her theater, giving public notice to authors that only plays submitted to herself personally would be considered.

Mme. Lebargy, before marriage, was Simonne Binda, a great heiress. When she married a famous actor three years ago against the wishes of her family the event caused a profound sensation. The brought her husband $2,000,000 besides prospects of a further in heritance. She is now 25 years old, fascinating and pretty.

The first consequence of the trouble between husband and wife is the smashing of plans for Lebargy's American tour next fall, as his wife refuses to accompany him. Charles Frohman, who really counted more on Mme. Lebargy than on her husband as a drawing card, will not engage "Brummel" unless the latter can reach an agreement with his wife.

SAYS ROBERTS TO ASTOR

Gift of Fifty Thousand Will Do Much to Encourage Rifle Shooting.

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LONDON, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—There has come to light through Lieutenant Colonel Crosse, secretary of the National Rifle association, a copy of a letter written by Lord Roberts to William Waldorf Astor with reference to the latter's gift of $50,000 for the encouragement of rifle clubs:

War Office, London, S. W., Jan. 28, 1902.—Dear Mr. Astor—I have heard from Colonel Sir Henry Fletcher of your truly munificent gift toward the promotion of rifle shooting and rifle clubs in the United Kingdom, and in my official capacity as head of the British army, I return you my most cordial and grateful thanks. The benefit of your liberality will, I know, be widely felt and will do much to stimulate and to encourage rifle shooting among our civilian classes. Believe me, your very truly,

ROBERTS, F. M.

W. W. Astor, Esq.

WILL LEARN HOW TO EDIT

Young People of Germany Are to Have a Modern School of Journalism.

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BERLIN, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A school of journalism is proposed for Germany. The leading press associations are being sounded by the promotors of the plan and asked to give an opinion on its feasibility. It is proposed to begin in some central city. Frankfurt-on-the-Main and Dresden are suggested. The curriculum will not embrace stenography or mechanics. Lectures will be given on letter writing, feuilliton writing, editing telegraph, "padding," foreign press methods, especially English and American, and arrangement of news. Instruction will be given also in the business of journalism. The course is to last two years, three terms each year.

ALL OPPOSED TO MATRIMONY

Professed Disciples of Tolstoi Object to Further Peopling of the World.

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LONDON, March 1.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Count Tolstoi's illness calls to notice a small community of professed disciples in a Norfolk village styling themselves the Brotherhood church.

The members are forbidden to give or to receive money. They work for a living, but accept payment only in kind. All property is held in common.

They are opposed to matrimony and the further peopling of the world. The community numbers 100 persons and has been in existence five years. Though some members have fallen away, it attracts new members and maintains a strong vitality.

TILLMAN TALKS WITH PLATT

Deprecates President Roosevelt's Visit South and Platt Will Advise Against It.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Times tomorrow will say:

"Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina was a caller on Senator Platt at the Fifth Avenue hotel yesterday (Saturday). The talk lasted over half an hour. One of the principal topics of conversation was the proposed visit of President Roosevelt to the Charleston exposition. Senator Tillman is said to have been very explicit in his assertion that it would not be politic for President Roosevelt to make a visit to South Carolina, owing to the state of public feeling there over the McLaurin-Tillman incident and the withdrawal of President Roosevelt's invitation to Senator Tillman to meet Prince Henry at dinner at the White House, which was followed by the telegram from Lieutenant Governor Tillman of South Carolina cancelling the invitation to the president to present a sword to General Micah Jenkins.

Senator Platt when asked about the matter said:

"I have had a talk with Senator Tillman. The facts brought to my attention will be laid before President Roosevelt. I shall advise the president not to go to Charleston."

Senator Platt refused to discuss the matter further.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Former Senator Matthew C. Butler of South Carolina called on the president today to express the earnest hope that the Tillman-McLaurin episode and the letter of Lieutenant Governor Tillman would not interfere with the president's plans for visiting the Charleston exposition. General Butler told the president that the action of Lieutenant Governor Tillman was not approved of by the people of South Carolina. The president replied that Lieutenant Governor Tillman's letter would have no effect on his course, but did not say definitely whether he proposed to make the trip to Charleston or not.

JENKINS DECLINES SWORD

Major Resents the Insult Offered by Tillman to President Roosevelt.

WARRENTON, Va., March 1.—Major Micah J. Jenkins has declined to accept the sword which it was proposed to present to him at Charleston, S. C., when the president visited that place. Major Jenkins, who is a member of the faculty of the Bethel Military academy, has sent the following telegram to Lieutenant Governor Tillman of South Carolina:

You are represented in the press as having telegraphed President Roosevelt at the request of subscribers to the sword recently offered me through you, requesting him to withdraw acceptance to present same. If this be so, I must decline under these circumstances to accept the sword. Thanking you for personal kindness in the matter, I am, truly yours,

M. J. JENKINS.

COUNCIL INVITES ROOSEVELT

Charleston City Officials Will Send Delegate to Counteract Tillman's Letter.

CHARLESTON, March 1.—Supplementary to the resolution passed by the exposition board of directors last night, renewing the invitation to President Roosevelt to visit Charleston, and also disclaiming any responsibility of sympathy for Lieutenant Governor Tillman's action in regard to the presentation of a sword to Major Jenkins, the city council today passed resolutions repeating the invitation already extended by the city and appointed a special committee to present the resolutions to President Roosevelt and to express to him the earnest desire of the people of Charleston that he visit the city.

BURNETT'S CASE WITH JURY

Alleged Accessor to Woman's Murder Will Soon Know His Fate.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The fate of Dr. Orville S. Burnett, charged with the murder of Mrs. Charlotte Nichol, who committed suicide here last October, rests with the jury. At midnight Judge Baker ordered the jury to seal the verdict if a decision was reached before morning. Dr. Burnett took the stand in his own behalf in Judge Baker's court today.

He declared that Mrs. Nichol had first sought his acquaintance and that he at last succumbed to temptation. Prior to the suicide, he said, he had met Mrs. Nichol six or seven times. He gave details of these meetings tending to show that Mrs. Nichol was not an honorable woman before she met him. Dr. Burnett stated that he had formerly lived in McCook, Neb., and Hastings, Neb., and in Denver, Colo. The witness denied emphatically that he had agreed to die with Mrs. Nichol and declared that he had no recollection of having said anything to policemen or reporters the day after the tragedy.

"When I awoke from the stupor caused by the liquor I had taken," the witness said, "and saw my companion lying dead, I knew that I was ruined. I then softly attempted to take my life. I repeat that it was not because of any agreement with Mrs. Nichol."

SAYS MESSAGES ARE GENUINE

Marconi Declares His Late Wireless Telegrams Are Without Error.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Signor Marconi, who arrived today on the steamer Philadelphia from Southampton, reported a new wireless telegraph record.

"This time," said Mr. Marconi, "there can be no error. Captain Miles and Chief Officer Marsden signed each message received as witnesses. Fifteen hundred miles at sea a regular message was received from Cornwall station and the ticks were read at a distance of 2,000 miles.

It has been said that my Newfoundland messages were due to my imagination at atmospheric currents, so I requested the captain's signature to bear me out."

"I am not going to establish any wireless service between Cuba and the United States, as has been reported," said Mr. Marconi, "nor have I any intention of establishing a line across the English channel."

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 1.

At New York—Arrived—Trave, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar; Strathmore, from Newcastle-on-Tyne; Carthagenian, from Glasgow; Philadelphia, from Southampton and Cherbourg; American, from Seattle, San Francisco, etc. Sailed—Lahn, for Genoa and Naples; Campania, for Liverpool; Palatia, for Hamburg; Rotterdam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne; Astoria, for Glasgow; Mesaba, for London.

At Glasgow—Sailed—Samaritan, for Berlin.

At Antwerp—Sailed—Kensington, for New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Lucania, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—St. Paul, from Southampton, for New York.

PUSH IRRIGATION BILL

Congressmen of Arid Lands Committee Indorse Newlands Measure.

MONDELL TO REPORT FAVORABLY MONDAY

Missouri River Gets Place on River and Harbor List.

NEBRASKANS ADDRESS THE GERMANS

Senator Dietrich Proudly Tells Them of His Humble Origin.

MR. ROSEWATER URGES REAPPORTIONMENT

Impresses Upon Postmaster General Payne the Necessity for Immediate Rearrangement of the Nebraska Districts.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Special Telegram.)—Representative Mondell of Wyoming was authorized today by the committee on arid lands to report the Newlands irrigation bill with some minor amendments. A new section, however, was adopted which is of vital interest to the states included in the bill. The new amendment declares the policy of the government to enter into a systematic and harmonious development of all arid and semi-arid portions of the country and directs the secretary of the interior, in carrying out the provisions of the bill, in so far as it is practicable and feasible, to expend ultimately the major portion of the funds arising from the sale of lands in any state or territory for the benefit of such state or territory.

Congressman Mondell, speaking of the measure, which will be reported Monday, said: "The construction of the bill is not changed in any important particular by the amendments. The changes made are those of phraseology. Judge Ray, it is understood, will file a minority report, and it is possible Representative Jenkins will join him, although we are hopeful he may see new light on the question. The vote by which the bill was reported stood 9 to 2. Congressman Neville of Nebraska, although absent from the committee meeting, authorized that his vote be cast in favor of the measure."

Money for Missouri River.

The house committee on rivers and harbors agreed to a favorable report upon the river and harbor bill today. The bill carries an appropriation of $50,000 for the Missouri river, but does not stipulate where the same is to be expended. It also provides for an expenditure of $30,000 for snagging on the upper Missouri. It is expected, however, that there will be a number of diversions in the bill in the way of amendments when in the committee of the whole, and when the bill reaches the senate an effort will undoubtedly be made to appropriate additional sums of money for expenditure at Rulo and Omaha, Neb., Sioux City, Ia., and Yankton, S. D. Ten thousand dollars is appropriated for expenditures at Muscatine, Ia., and $15,000 to build a harbor of refuge at Davenport, Ia.

After the serenade to Prince Henry of Prussia by the German-Americans Friday night the procession marched to Concordia hall, where speeches were made by Senator Dietrich, who is of German descent, and Mr. Edward Rosewater.

Senator Dietrich's speech was especially happy, largely dealing with the incidents in his early life. He said that as a son of a shoemaker he was forced into the world to make his own way at the age of 8; that he regarded himself as one of the common people; and spoke enthusiastically of what the Germans had done for the upbuilding of the United States, and their thrift and energy being frequently protrayed.

Mr. Rosewater spoke of the debt which the country owed to its German citizens and the work they had done in the anti-slavery crusade. He said that Lincoln's main supporters in the troublous days were Germans, and he enumerated those leaders of German descent who had participated in the civil war.

Urges Reapportionment.

Mr. Rosewater had an extended conference with President Roosevelt today, in which a multiplicity of subjects was touched upon. It is understood that the president favors the building of a Pacific cable by the goverament, but has not committed himself as to any other features on government ownership. After his conference with the president Mr. Rosewater called upon Postmaster General Payne and had an interview with him in relation to the congressional reapportionment of Nebraska.

Mr. Rosewater said that it needed both houses of the legislature and a governor of the same political complexion of the two houses in order to bring about a reapportionment; that as the legislature was republican and the governor republican he insisted that it was suicidal to defer reapportionment any longer; that the state had not been reapportioned in twenty years, and if the reapportionment was not made now it might be impossible to bring it about for the next ten years.

Postmaster General Payne appreciated the force of Mr. Rosewater's argument, and said he would consult with Senator Dietrich in regard to the matter.

It is stated authoritatively that Representative Burkett is not opposed to the present plan of reapportionment and will not object to having part of his district sliced off.

Incidental to the reapportionment talk, the question of increased compensation for letter carriers came up. The postmaster general intimated that while he was friendly to letter carriers, he was especially interested in the railway mail clerks, and recommendation for an increase in their pay may confidently be looked for from the head of the Postoffice department.

Nebraska to Perfect Its Title.

Senator Dietrich's bill confirming the title of the state of Nebraska to certain selected indemnity school lands passed the senate today. The lands are described as aggregating 2,228 acres in the O'Neill land district, the selection of which was approved May 22, 1897, but certification thereof was declared void May 5, 1899. As the rights of innocent third parties are affected by the failure of the state's title, growing out of the erroneous approval and certification of the state's selection, the bill was strongly recommended by the secretary of the interior as an equitable adjustment of the existing situation.

South Dakota has a larger number of its prominent citizens in Washington today than in many years. A party headed by Governor Charles M. Herreid and wife, A. C. Johnson and wife, formerly of Watertown, S. D., now of Winona, Minn., M. R. Baskerhille and wife of Watertown and L. C. Haywood and wife of Aberdeen, are at

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday; Monday Partly Cloudy, with Warmer in East Portion. Probably Rain or Snow in Northwest Portion; Northerly Winds, Becoming Variable.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	22	1 p. m.	21
6 a. m.	21	2 p. m.	20
7 a. m.	22	3 p. m.	20
8 a. m.	22	4 p. m.	19
9 a. m.	23	5 p. m.	18
10 a. m.	24	6 p. m.	20
11 a. m.	23	7 p. m.	21
12 m.	22		

SUTTON HAS STUBBORN FIRE

Hotel Burned, Other Property Endangered, and Hastings is Called on for Help.

SUTTON, Neb., March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The most disastrous fire that has visited Sutton in ten years wiped out the fine three-story Oakland hotel here tonight. The loss is estimated at $16,000. The property was partly insured.

The fire broke out at 8:30 o'clock in a middle room on the third floor. The origin of the fire is unknown. The fire department was unable to handle the fire on account of the dense smoke and in consequence the entire building was in flames before any effective work could be accomplished. A strong wind blew from the northwest and carried the flames and sparks across the street to adjacent buildings. The firemen were finally driven from the hotel and were compelled to devote their work to guarding surrounding property.

The Hastings' fire department was telegraphed for at 10:15 o'clock and thirty-four of Hastings' best fire fighters with Chief Hammonds at their head took a special train and arrived at 10:52, making the thirty miles in thirty-five minutes. In less than fifteen minutes after the special train arrived the Hastings firemen had two lines of hose laid and were fighting the flames. The Sutton volunteers did excellent work in protecting property.

Bert Lewis, one of the Sutton firemen, was suffocated by smoke in the third story of the hotel and his life was barely saved by the timely assistance of Homer Gray, who followed the line of hose and found Mr. Lewis in a dazed condition.

Milton Hoagland, a Hastings firemen, was hit on the head by a falling brick and a deep gash several inches long was cut in his head. Several other people were injured, but none seriously.

The firemen will be compelled to work all night, as the wind continues to blow a gale, and sparks from the ruins are being carried many blocks.

The Oakland was the largest hotel in Sutton. It was a three-story brick building and was the pride of the town. John T. Mollyneaux, owner of the hotel, was seen tonight and said he would immediately rebuild as fine a hotel as the one destroyed. The hotel was completely burned and nothing but a pile of ruins stand. The insurance is $11,000.

WITHDRAWS FREIGHT RATES

Chicago & Northwestern Announces Retirement from Western Traffic Organization.

CHICAGO, March 1.—The Chicago & Northwestern railroad has given official notice of its withdrawal from the freight organization with which it is connected. This action, it is expected, will be followed in a day of two by several of the other big systems.

No reason is given for the action of the road, except that it has become dissatisfied with the working of these organizations and that it can derive no benefit from remaining a member of them. It is understood, however, that the action is the result of the recent activity of the interstate commerce commission and its evident intention of prosecuting those found guilty of violating the law.

UTAH WANTS PART OF ARIZONA

Irrigation Convention Petitions Congress for Portion of Adjoining Territory.

SALT LAKE, Utah., March 1.—The irrigators of this state, who have been in session here for the last three days, adjourned tonight. The most important work accomplished by the convention was the organization of a permanent irrigation association of the state. Today a memorial was passed asking that congress cede to the state all the remaining arid lands within Utah for the purpose of perfecting and extending the irrigation systems. Resolutions were adopted approving the Newlands bill, as amended by Congressman Sutherland of Utah, and asking the congress to cede to Utah that portion of Arizona lying between the Colorado river and the Utah border.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE

Sighted from a Life-Saving Station in a Breaking Sea.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The Oak Island life-saving station reports that a steamer ashore at Jones' inlet is the British steamer Acra, from China ports for New York. The crew have landed at Jones' beach. The captain, engineer and first mate are still on the vessel.

The sea is still breaking over the steamer, but it does not appear to be in any immediate danger.

PRINCE IN THE WEST

Leaves Washington, but Finds Same Spirit of Cordial Friendship.

TOUR FROM CAPITAL CONTINUOUS OVATION

At Every Stop Thousands Eagerly Greet America's Royal Guest.

LARGEST CROWD SEEN IS AT CINCINNATI

Forty Thousand People Enthusiastically Cheer Distinguished Traveler.

PRINCE SKIRTS ALLEGHENIES IN ENGINE

Occupies Engineer's Seat and Enjoys the Thrilling Ride Over Summit of the Scenic Mountains.

CINCINNATI, March 1.—Prince Henry of Prussia traversed the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio today and tonight his special train is speeding through Kentucky into Tennessee, with the battle fields around Chattanooga as its final southern goal.

He stopped for formal receptions at Altoona, Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati, but the welcome extended to him was not limited to those places. Everywhere along the line during daylight and long after darkness the people gathered at the stations to cheer him as he speeded along. The storm that swelled the rivers to the danger point had passed away and he saw a zone of three states in bright sunlight. He saw a stretch of fifty miles of the Allegheny mountains from the cab of an engine and most of it was down grade at a speed that thrilled. The train had lost two hours at Portage by reason of a wreck to the westward of that point, and when the special got a clear track again an attempt was made to win back the time that had been lost.

Sixty Miles an Hour.

At times the swaying engine was running sixty miles an hour and when the prince left the cab he was almost as grimy as the engineer. When not responding to the receptions he was busy sightseeing and studying a large map, which had been set up in his car. He asked many questions as to the industries of Pennsylvania and Ohio and made extended notes on the margin of the map. He was very enthusiastic over the events of the day, and it was late that he retired to rest before going to the evening receptions.

He dined at 7 p. m. and while he and his guests were at the table the speed of the train was cut down to forty miles an hour. His guests at dinner were: Admiral Evans, Ambassador Holleben, Major General Corbin, Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Carol Poiller, German consul at Cincinnati, and Lieutenant Commander von Egidy.

Obliges His Admirers.

The prince left the dining table to acknowledge the cheers of a small crowd that had gathered about a water tank outside of Xenia. They numbered less than fifty, but when the prince heard that they wanted to see him he obligingly left the table and went to the rear platform. He bowed to the little crowd and then waved his napkin, which he had carried out with him.

Much of the time lost at Portage, Pa., was made up in Ohio, and unless there are other unforseen delays the train will regain its position on the schedule during the night.

The train bearing Prince Henry and party reached this city at 8:45 and remained a half hour for the demonstrations at the Panhandle depot, when it was transferred across the city and left over the Queen and Crescent route, through the bluegrass region of Kentucky, for Chattanooga. Although it was known that the train was late, the depot and the streets about it and even the yards were filled by people long before the time for arrival.

Crowd is Immense.

It was estimated that there were from 30,000 to 40,000 people in the vicinity and half that many within the depot and yards. The depot was cleared for the reception and a large platform erected, so that Prince Henry and suite could step from their car onto it. Over this platform was a large canopy of electric lights, with illuminated coats of arms of Germany and the United States.

Awaiting the arrival of the special train the United German Singing societies of Cincinnati, the University cadets and other organizations, as well as hundreds of people in the assembled multitude, were liberally supplied with German and American flags, and somewhat rehearsed in waiving them before the train arrived.

The whole police force of the city was marshalled in and about the depot and perfect order was maintained. Before the train stopped persons were seen climbing on top of it the tops of the cars were literally covered with men when the prince was alighting and the officers were compelled to patrol the tops and clear it before leaving the depot.

Met by Mayor Fleischmann.

When the train was so adjusted that the prince and suite could step from the vestibule of his car onto the platform, he was met by Mayor Julius Fleischmann and a large reception committee of leading citizens.

When quiet was restored Mayor Fleischmann in a brief speech welcomed the prince to the city.

Prince Henry responded briefly to the address of welcome, saying:

I have been prohibited from speaking in the open air and especially at night, but I will say a word to such a multitude as this. I have been met with large crowds of the good people of Ohio, and greeted with the greatest kindness, but I have not today or at any other time seen such a multitude and such a demonstration as this. I thank you cordially for your good will. I am sorry I cannot talk to you longer and meet and shake hands with all of these good people, but time will not allow me to do so. I appreciate most highly this demonstration from the people of Cincinnati, and I trust your honor and your committee will be able to express my gratitude more fully than I am able to do at this time.

Copy of Mayor's Address.

Following the address and response by the prince, the mayor's secretary, Mr. Christie, presented Prince Henry with an engraved copy of the address of the mayor bound in red.

Many presents in boxes were sent to the platform from enthusiasts who were uninformed as to the rule of the prince against accepting private presents. All of these presents were turned over to the chief of police, with instructions to return them to the givers.

Although the visit to Cincinnati was in

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