THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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PUTS CARE ON BANKS

Fiscal Bill Transfers Responsibility of Protecting Gold Reserve.

REMOVES BURDEN FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Seeks to Destroy Cause for Fear of Treasury's Collapse.

GIVES AN INTERNATIONAL BANKING LAW

Provides Currency Adequate to the General Demand [illegible] Trade.

MERCHANT MARINE AN[illegible] INTEREST

Measure is to Be Introduced [illegible] Chairman Fowler of House [illegible] mittee on Banking and Currency.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—(Special.)—The republican members of the house committee on banking and currency have been working for some weeks upon a general banking bill. It was finished yesterday and the chairman of the committee, Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, was instructed to introduce it in the house as a committee bill. It will be favorably reported to the house tomorrow.

The purpose of this bill is to reorganize the existing monetary system by national banks assuming to redeem currently $130,000,000 of United States notes, by permitting national banks to issue under proper safeguards and during a term of seven years asset currency proportioned to their capital, by limiting issues of silver certificates to $5 or less, by increasing the coinage of subsidiary coin, by providing for the exchange of gold for silver, by permitting national banks to have places of business in any part of the United States, colonies and foreign countries, by requiring national banks to pay interest at the rate of 1 per cent per annum on all deposits of public money.

Board of Control to Supervise.

The bill creates a board of control consisting of three members, who shall have supervision of all national banks and discharge the duties now vested in the comptroller of the currency. Any national bank that shall assume the current redemption in gold of an amount of United States notes equal to 20 per cent of its capital may, without depositing United States bonds, immediately issue an amount of bank notes equal to 10 per cent of its capital. At the end of one year it may issue an additional 20 per cent and on both issues it shall pay a tax at the rate of one-quarter of 1 per cent per annum. When it ceases to redeem United States notes it shall pay a tax on the foregoing issues at the rate of 1¼ per cent per annum.

At the end of two years national banks may issue circulation equal to 10 per cent of their capital and they may issue 10 per cent per annum for a period of five years, until the total issues equal 60 per cent of their capital, the tax on each of the four issues last named to be at the rate of 1¼ per cent per annum. In the discretion of the board of control an emergency circulation of 20 per cent to be taxed at the rate of 3 per cent per annum and a further emergency circulation of 20 per cent to be taxed at the rate of 5 per cent per annum may be permitted.

Redemption of United States Notes.

Banks that agree currently to redeem United States notes equal to 20 per cent of their capital shall at the same time surrender to the United States treasurer an additional amount of United States notes equal to 10 per cent of their capital, which shall be at once redeemed from the gold in the general fund of the treasury and shall not be reissued, but shall be canceled and destroyed. The committee explains in this connection that 20 per cent of the present national bank capital is $130,000,000, the exact amount of United States notes for whose redemption the banks would be responsible if every national bank should assume its share of such redemption. One-half of this amount, $65,000,000, would represent the United States notes that the banks would at the same time present to the Treasury department for redemption. This would relieve the treasury from the burden of redeeming $195,000,000 of United States notes. The remaining $151,000,000 of United States notes would be amply covered by the $130,000,000 of gold in the reserve fund of the treasury, inasmuch as several million of United States notes have been lost or destroyed.

Guarantee of Circulation.

Any national bank that has not assumed current redemption of United States notes may, when $195,000,000 has been provided for, issue circulation as above described but, upon the first 20 per cent of its issues it shall be taxed 1¼ per cent per annum instead of the tax of one-fourth of 1 per cent per annum paid by banks assuming United States notes. The banknotes not based on government bonds are to be guaranteed by a fund consisting of United States bonds or gold coin equal to 5 per cent of all notes outstanding and this fund is to be used only for the payment of notes of failed banks. The taxes on circulation and interest on public deposits are also to be added to the guaranty fund and any excess of the fund above 10 per cent of all notes issued may be used to cancel and retire United States notes. The total amount of circulating notes of all kinds shall not at any time exceed the amount of the bank's paid up capital and they shall be a first lien upon its assets.

Redeemable in Gold.

The banknotes authorized by this bill shall be redeemed in gold over the counter of the issuing bank and in order to insure their speedy redemption the country is to be divided into clearing house districts. National banks receiving the notes of banks outside their own district shall not pay them out again unless the bank of issue has an agency in such district for the redemption of its notes, but shall forward them for redemption to the district where they belong.

The provision directing the secretary of the treasury to exchange gold for silver is intended to strengthen existing law by keeping all forms of government money at parity with gold, and any additional burden upon the gold reserve is avoided by limiting issues of silver certificates to $5 and less and of banknotes to $10 and upward, so that no considerable number of certificates could at any time be collected and presented for redemption.

The secretary of the treasury is authorized to deposit all public money in excess of $50,000,000 in national banks, the banks to pay interest thereon at the rate of 1 per cent per annum.

The bill brings together into one financial

(Continued on Second Page.)

SEALERS STILL ON STRIKE

Determine to Tie Up Shipping in Their Effort to Force Wages Higher.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., March 9.—In the matter of the strike of the crews of the sealing fleet, numbering about 3,000, who yesterday demanded $4 per hundredweight for the catch, instead of $3.20, the previous rate, the sealing merchants last night declined to accede to any of the terms submitted by the men. The merchants intimated that the price for seals would be at least $3.20 per hundredweight, the same as last year, but declined to indicate whether any advance was likely. The authorities say that the condition of the foreign markets renders an advance improbable.

Regarding the other claims presented by the men for better accommodations and other minor concessions, it is understood the merchants are willing to make reforms next year, but decline to alter existing conditions under threat of a strike.

The matter is now at a deadlock and both sides are working hard to score a victory. The owners and captains claim that the strike has virtually collapsed and that all the men are ready to sail tomorrow, being satisfied that certain modifications will follow.

The leaders of the strike assert that the men will not sail tomorrow and that the ships will be powerless. In the meanwhile the owners are arranging to secure other supplies, men and crews for the ships should this be necessary.

The sealers held a big meeting last night to discuss the matter, but no decision was reached. The men suffer from lack of organization.

SENDS SECOND NOTE TO PORTE

American Legation Insists that Brigands Are Within Turkish Territory.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—The American legation here today presented to the porte the second note referring to the capture of Miss Ellen M. Stone. In this note it is pointed out that as Miss Stone was captured, the ransom paid and the prisoners delivered in Turkey, the brigands must be within the Turkish frontier and should therefore be captured.

The note denies that the authorities were ever requested to lessen their vigilance on the frontier and asserts that only the movements of the troops in the interior were interfered with.

The first note presented to the porte by the United States legation at Constantinople in the matter of Miss Stone's capture by brigands demanded the punishment of the guilty parties. The porte in replying repudiated responsibility.

LAWMAKERS WORK OVERTIME

Paris Chamber of Deputies Sits Sunday in Order to Complete Budget.

PARIS, March 9.—Anxious to dispose of the budget the Chamber adopted the unusual course of sitting on Sunday and has held two lengthy sessions today. The Chamber passed a law imposing a tax of 1 franc per 100 kilograms on crude petroleum.

In the course of the discussion of an amendment to the naval estimates M. Aimand declared that the United States had adopted plans for the construction of armored cruisers of the same tonnage and speed as those included in the naval program of France.

The budget for 1902 was finally adopted by a vote of 398 to 63, and the Chamber of Deputies then adjourned.

TROUBLE OVER IRISH LEAGUE

Great Confusion Prevails Since Report of the Union's Alleged Illegality.

DUBLIN, March 9.—The belief that the United Irish league is about to be proclaimed illegal caused great excitement at Kilrush, County Clare, today and resulted in the arrest of two men, named Crowley and Eustace, who were charged with moonlighting and firing into the house of a woman who had purchased hay from a farmer who was under the ban of the league.

Yesterday a man named O'Donnell was arrested and sentenced to one month in prison for trying to prevent this farmer from selling hay.

WILL APPROVE SUGAR TREATY

United States Reported Favorable to the Convention Endorsed at Brussels.

LONDON, March 10.—According to the correspondent in Brussels for the Standard, it is said there that the United States will approve the sugar convention and that the American minister to Belgium (Lawrence Townsend) has been ordered to conduct certain negotiations with the Belgian government with reference to this subject.

CHOLERA GERMS ARE ACTIVE

Jumpt from Medina to Mecca, a Distance of Two Hundred and Fifty Miles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 9.—Cholera has broken out at Mecca.

It was announced in a dispatch last week from Constantinople that cholera had broken out at Medina, Arabia, 248 miles from Mecca.

WEAKEN THE REBEL BANDS

American Troops Disperse Insurgents and Defeat Their Plans of Attack.

MANILA, March 9.—Lieutenant Howland of the Twenty-first infantry and aide on the staff of General Wheaton, who was sent to report on the state of affairs in Rizal province after the recent outbreak of activity there, reports that the insurgents have now been dispersed and that the soldiers and constabulary are closely pursuing them. There is but a small force of insurgents in the province and they are greatly over-officered. It is clear that the insurgents in Rizal province had no idea how quickly the troops and constabulary could concentrate and conceal their strength.

Complete harmony exists between the American soldiers and the native constabulary in this district and both have done excellent work during a short campaign. The troops consisted of six officers and 230 men of the Fifth cavalry.

ETRURIA SAFELY ANCHORED

Ship Reaches Port After Breakdown with No Fatalities.

CREW AND PASSENGERS ARE ALL WELL

Other Vessels Meet Limping Greyhound and Will Take Those on Board to Proper Landings —Story of Voyage.

HORTA, Azores, March 9.—Etruria anchored here at 6 o'clock this evening. All on board are well. It had a comparatively uneventful passage, except for the breakdown. When this occurred Etruria had only just finished speaking by wireless telegraphy with Umbria.

After the accident was discovered Etruria called Umbria for one hour, but without success. Upon examination it was found that the ship's propeller had broken off outside the tube and that the rudder had been carried away by the propeller. Etruria then sent up rockets, which were seen by the British steamer William Cliff. The latter bore down and was alongside in fifty minutes after the accident. It stood by until daylight, when, after several attempts, it succeeded in passing a hawser aboard Etruria.

The tank steamer Ottawa arrived on the scene at this time. William Cliff then attempted to tow Etruria, while Ottawa attempted to steer it. The hawser, however, snapped.

Ottawa Waits Two Days.

Ottawa stood by for two days and then left for Fayal, bearing the second officer of Etruria to report the disaster and obtain assistance. In the meanwhile the crew of Etruria had made every effort to rig a jury rudder. The first such rudder was carried away immediately an attempt was made to use it. After further efforts, lasting for two days, a second jury rudder was successfully adjusted and is still in position.

The passengers of Etruria were satisfied they were in no danger and they praise the conduct of the captain and crew of the vessel. After the accident the passengers amused themselves with the usual deck sports and concerts were held in the first and second cabin. Only those who were anxious concerning business matters chafed at the unavoidable delay.

Etruria reports having sighted the Italian mail steamer Sardenga, from Naples, February 26, for New York, March 5. Sardegna stood by, but finding it could be of no assistance proceeded on its course.

Mast Wire Breaks.

Etruria was hoping to communicate with Kron Prinz Wilhelm by wireless telegraphy, but its mast wire broke in several places and it was unable to repair it until the weather had improved, when it was too late.

After the accident the passage of Etruria was entirely uneventful and there occurred nothing of interest beyond the daily runs of the vessel, which ranged from sixty to 100 knots.

Etruria will wait here for the arrival of the Royal mail steamer Elbe, which left Southampton for Horta yesterday. Elbe will carry Etruria's passengers to England. Etruria will then be towed home by the two tugs which are now on their way out from Liverpool for this purpose. The passengers on Etruria are looking longingly toward the shore and waiting for tomorrow morning, when they will be able to land and become acquainted with Horta and the island of Fayal.

Bann Reaches Port.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., March 9.—The British ship Bann, the last of the stormbound fleet off the entrance to the Straits of Fuca, arrived today, ninety-eight days from Iquique, thirty-four days of which it was stormbound off the straits. Seven times Bann got inside of Cape Flattery and as no tug was there to pick it up it was compelled to put back to sea. Bann reports no other vessels off the cape.

Believe It is Huronian.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., March 9.—A steamer arrived tonight and anchored below Partridge island. It is thought to be the Allan liner Huronian, which is long overdue, having left Glasgow February 11 for this port, but information cannot be obtained tonight.

ACCUSED MEN TAKE FLIGHT

Alleged Conspirators in Attempt to Rob Government Leave No Trail.

MACON, Ga., March 9.—Assistant United States Attorney Ackerman, who has returned from Savannah, says attorneys for Captain B. D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, charged with conspiracy to rob the government in connection with the Savannah harbor works, express themselves as greatly mortified over the disappearance of their clients and are wholly without advices as to their whereabouts.

Mr. Ackerman says the officers of the court have no fear that the men can find a safe hiding place anywhere, as they believe the countries with which the United States has no extradition treaties would almost certainly surrender them on the ground of comity.

OFFICER'S COACH IS BURNED

Special Car Destroyed in Wreck Caused by Collision of Trains.

BISBEE, Ariz., March 9.—Two cars and the special coach of the general superintendent were burned yesterday after a collision near here on the El Paso & Southwestern. J. E. Eberhardt, a passenger, and several trainmen were injured. Eberhardt's skull was fractured.

The collision occurred at Lowell, one mile west from Bisbee. Train No. 3, backing into the junction of Don Luis, met No. 6, coming to Bisbee from Douglas, and the two trains crashed together at full speed. The shock of the collision threw Eberhardt through the roof of the coach.

LAKE TRAFFIC SOON TO OPEN

Early Navigation Facilitated by Straits of Macinaw as Commercial Factor.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The earliest opening of navigation of the Great lakes since the Straits of Macinaw became a factor in the commerce of the country seems to be at hand. A resumption of business by April 1 on all the upper lakes, two weeks earlier than usual, is now predicted by vessel owners.

From all points reports indicate less ice than ever before at the corresponding period of the year. There are only sixteen inches of ice in the straits and even less than that in Mud lake, the last place in the Soo passage to thaw out. At Sault Ste. Marie the channel is open and the ferries are being put in commission.

QUIET BUT NOT A DRY SUNDAY

Day Set Aside by New York Saloon Men Fails of Its Purpose.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Despite the alleged promises of the saloonkeepers that today should be the very driest Sunday on record so far as New York was concerned, the man or woman who wished had little or no trouble in purchasing drink. About the only noticeable difference in getting one was that the thirsty man was not allowed to stand at the bar and in many instances he was forced to sit down to the "property" sandwich left over from earlier days of Raines law reign.

But for all that it might be called a quiet Sunday. A quiet "tip" was given to the crowds that usually hang about the outside of the saloons that their presence was not desirable. In consequence the usual hangers-on kept out of the way.

Captain Sheehan was especially active in the Tenderloin precinct and before the day was well along his men had arrested several barkeepers. In the upper west side portion of the city the orders for a dry Sunday were observed to a certain extent. On the lower east side it is doubtful if one saloon out of 500 was closed. In more instances a man could walk into the side door without any trouble.

Along Seventh avenue and on the Bowery barrooms that have probably not been closed a single day for years did no bar trade at all. In many instances the proprietors of these places had impromptu bars rigged up in the back rooms and had drinks served there. There were few saloonkeepers who would admit that there had been any understanding, let alone orders regarding a dry Sunday. The total number of excise arrests in Greater New York was thirty-four.

BODY OF THE FIFTH VICTIM

Eighteen Tramps Arrested at Beaumont on Suspicion of Having Hand in Series of Crimes.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—A special to the Republic from Beaumont, Tex., says:

The body of the fifth victim of a gang of murderers and robbers was taken from the Neches river in the eastern suburbs of Beaumont at noon today. The first of the five bodies was recovered in the early part of January. At the finding of the fifth body every officer in the town was set to work on the mystery and this afternoon eighteen tramps, who have been living in the river bottom opposite the city, were arrested and locked up on the suspicion that they are at the bottom of the series of robberies and murders.

The body recovered today was that of a man of about 45, and it had laid in the river about a month. Every pocket had been rifled, and the skull and jaw had been crushed by a blow from some blunt instrument.

There was not a scrap to identify, but the wounds made it certain that the man had found death at the hands of a gang of murderers and robbers, since his death had been brought about as in the case of the four victims previously taken from the river. The skull of each had been mashed in and valuables which two of them were known to have had were missing.

BURLESQUE TRUST FORMED

Managers of Forty-One Theaters in Leading Cities Join the Combine.

CLEVELAND, March 9.—As an outcome of last week's meeting in this city a burlesque trust was formed by the representatives of the Empire Circuit association of burlesque theaters and the various city managers' associations of America. The scheme is the result of several years of deliberation between the theater managers and the managers of burlesque companies and means, it is said, that at least $500,000 will be saved annually by the interests involved.

In the plan of the trust forty-one burlesque theaters in the principal cities have booked time for five years and the companies are virtually controlled by the trust. Each of the companies will start the season on the same date and will follow each other about the circuit, thereby eliminating the expensive features, that of making long jumps and doubling back and forth between the east and the west.

Jules Hurting of the firm of Hurting & Co. of New York City said that there is a strong sentiment among the managers and the companies in favor of abolishing lithographs as advertising features, thus getting rid of the pass system.

FATHER CROWLEY HOLDS MASS

Chicago Priest Gives Substantial Evidence of His Reinstatement to Service.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Rev. Jeremiah Crowley, the Roman Catholic clergyman, who was the central figure in a sensational scene here on November 3, last, when the lights in Holy Name Cathedral were turned out and the celebration of a high mass was stopped in an effort to enforce a ban of excommunication against Father Crowley, has returned to Chicago and gave evidence today of his rehabilitation as a priest by celebrating high mass in the church of the Immaculate Conception, at Schiller street and North Park avenue.

Father Crowley arrived on Thursday last from Washington, where he conferred with Cardinal Martinelli.

FEDERAL OFFICERS IN CASE

Men Charged with Violation of Civil Service Rules as Result of Political Race.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9.—Charges have been preferred against United States District Attorney Wright, United States Marshal Austin, Assistant Postmaster Skaggs and three or four minor officials for alleged violation of rule 2 of the civil service commission. The charges, it is said, result from the race for congress in this district, the accused being friends of Congressman Gibson, who is opposed for nomination by N. W. Hale in a primary to be held March 22.

DEATH PUZZLES THE POLICE

Evident Murder of Prominent Workman is Surrounded by Strange Circumstances.

RICHMOND, Va., March 9.—William Clayton, a well-known contracting painter, was killed here today in a manner that thus far baffles the police. He was found on a street in the residence section of the city early this morning frightfully beaten and died tonight without having regained consciousness. His head was crushed and one of his eyes almost punched out. Clayton leaves three grown daughters and two sons.

KUBELIK'S SUNDAY IN OMAHA

Virtuoso Trains His Camera on River and Dilapidated Building.

ENTERTAINS HOTEL GUESTS UNWITTINGLY

Drives About the City Morning and Afternoon and Visits The Bee Office—Program for Today's Concert.

When Kubelik leaves Omaha he will take with him two photographs, taken by himself, of scenes in the Gate City that interested him, and it is a peculiar fact that neither of the pictures he took can be found in that pictorial pamphlet entitled "Omaha Beautiful." Somehow the scenes sought out by the author of that brochure did not appeal to the virtuoso, and vice versa. Moreover, neither of the pictures he took has ever been published, in a newspaper or elsewhere, nor is it likely it will be. They are strictly original in conceit and composition. In one of his trunks is a portfolio with an index, and in this Julius Skrivan, his secretary, keeps all the Kubelik photographs, one or more from each point of interest visited by the great artist.

"He chooses such scenes as will reflect the spirit of the place," said Skrivan, "so that when he looks at them in after years he can recall the circumstances and impressions of his visit. It is not always of the most beautiful thing that he takes a picture; it's more likely to be something characteristic of typical."

Kubelik, then, according to this, must regard Omaha a great commercial center, but he didn't try to portray this fact by taking snapshots in the wholesale district. Instead he stopped his carriage on the west approach of the Douglas street bridge, and trained his camera south by southwest. It swept a vast expanse of railroad yards with long lines of freight cars, tier after tier of low sheds filled with lumber, the spans of the Union Pacific bridge and a broad sweep of water, that ends where the river curves westward by Lone Tree and disappears behind the bluffs. The air was hazy and the sky overcast, so the exposure had to be much longer than would have been the case on a bright day. To overcome this obstacle, Kubelik alighted from the carriage and rested his camera upon the south railing of the bridge.

"I like this better than a bright day for this work," he said. "It makes the tones softer."

Tumble-Down Building Attracts.

In choosing his next subject Kubelik seemed to be prompted by caprice—either that or a love of the picturesque—for surely a certain tumbledown old frame building on North Twelfth street can have no significance as reflecting the spirit of Omaha. Perhaps he thought it strange that there can be so old a building in so new a town. In any event, he trained the eye of the little Russian-leather box on one of the most melancholy wrecks of architecture that one could find in the east end. It was a swaybacked, lopsided, weather-beaten sepulcher, and on the south slant of its roof, where at some time the fire fiend had [illegible] of its feudible purpose, were a few square yards of charred rafters, suggesting the ribs of a skeleton. It is too bad that Kubelik's fancy should prompt him to carry away such a picture instead of a photo of the new postoffice or the new High school building, but there's no use reciting rules of propriety to a genius.

Kubelik arose at 7:30 o'clock Sunday morning, as is his habit. "It makes no difference when he goes to bed," said his secretary, "or whether the day is Sunday or a week day, he always gets up at 7:30." After a bath, he took breakfast in his room alone, and at 8:15 was ready to go out driving with Messrs. Skrivan and Friml, the latter his accompanist. It was during this drive that he took the two photographs.

Returning, he practiced in his room for nearly two hours, and the hall outside his door was crowded with guests of the house and "help." Once there was a little ripple of applause, but this was promptly discouraged by the secretary, who said that any demonstration at such a time would annoy Kubelik. There was no objection, however, to the people standing in the hall and listening to the music, so they made the most of this free concert.

Luncheon at Buresh Home.

At 12:30 the reception committee in two carriages called for him and drove him to the home of Vaclav Buresh, 1623 Center street, where at 1 o'clock a luncheon was served in his honor, attended by a party of his countrymen and admirers.

The company comprised Jan Kubelik and the members of his party, Miss Jessie Shay, Hugo Gorlitz, Julius Skrivan and Rudolph Friml, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rosewater, Mr. and Mrs. John Rosicky, Father Vranek, J. A. Hospodsky of Wilber, S. L. Kostorvs, Joseph Mik, Frank Beranek, Mrs. A. Kment, Mr. and Mrs. V. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Slama and C. F. Hermanek.

After the luncheon there was another drive over the city and to points of interest in the suburbs, this time with the reception committee and several prominent American-Bohemian citizens as an escort. A trip through The Bee building was the next item in the day's program. Accompanied by Edward Rosewater and Vaclav Buresh, he visited the various departments, among others the composing and stereotyping rooms, and manifested a genuine interest in the machinery used in the publication of a metropolitan newspaper.

At 5 he returned to his hotel and retired for two hours' rest. This was followed by a modest supper of milk and fruit in his room, another hour's practice, an hour devoted to the morning newspapers, and the day was done.

Spectator at Farce Comedy.

The largest audience that ever assembled in Bohemian hall was entertained last night by the presentation of a farce comedy in four acts entitled "An Unfortunate Adventure, or Who is the Right Doctor?" The cast was as follows: Dubensky, forester, Frank Babka; Marie, his daughter, Miss Francis Moravec; Pirke, notary, E. W. Bartos; Mrs. Markyfka, housekeeper, Mrs. Nellie Svoboda; Katrina, maid, Mrs. E. Bandhauer; Alfred Zalesky, doctor, Vac Blaha; Antonia Prasil, tailor, John Svejda. An abundance of good nature and cleverness characterized the performance, the applause being generous and deserved. Kubelik was present during two acts, his entrance being made the occasion of a genuine ovation. A dance followed the performance.

Miss Roosevelt Goes to Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president, with several friends and accompanied by a maid, left here tonight for a visit to General and Mrs. Leonard Wood at Havana, Cuba, going by rail to Florida. Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale and Captain Philip, were also of the party. Miss Roosevelt expects to return to Washington the latter part of the month.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Monday and Tuesday; Colder Tuesday; Variable Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	47	1 p. m.	58
6 a. m.	48	2 p. m.	61
7 a. m.	49	3 p. m.	64
8 a. m.	52	4 p. m.	64
9 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	63
10 a. m.	54	6 a. m.	63
11 a. m.	55	7 p. m.	63
12 m.	58	8 p. m.	60
		9 p. m.	58

ROCK ISLAND TRAIN DERAILED

Eastbound Fast Mail Leaves the Track, but Crew and Passengers Escape Injury.

NEOLA, Ia., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific No. 2 fast mail train, eastbound, due here at 8:34 p. m., was wrecked at the crossing with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul line, in which engine No. 1108, one of the larger sized passenger locomotives, was thrown on its side. The engine tank did not leave the grade, but was in such shape that it had to be ditched before work on the track could be begun. The forward trucks of the mail car left the rails, but was replaced on the track without difficulty.

Engineer Schultz and Fireman C. D. Gottschall stuck to their posts and went down with the engine, but were uninjured, and were easily removed from the debris when help arrived. The train was in charge of Conductor S. Birchard. None of the passengers was injured.

The train was hauled back to Council Bluffs and sent east over the tracks of the Milwaukee to Neola. The wreck was caused by a misunderstanding of signals from the interlocking plant by which the crossing is being operated jointly by the two roads. It took several hours before the track could be cleared for traffic.

TRAIN MAKES A FATAL TRIP

Stops Three Times to Allow Bodies of Victims to Be Cared For.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 9.—The fast freight, eastbound, due here at 2 o'clock this morning, had a rather unusual and unpleasant experience between Trenton and this city. Two dead men were encountered, one of them having been killed by the train itself, and once the train was stopped to search for a body which could not be found.

The run from Philadelphia was uneventful until as the train approached Princeton Junction, it hit and killed a man. The train stopped and the body was cared for and left at the junction to be shipped to Trenton.

When near Monmouth Junction, the train was stopped at a signal from the head brakeman, who said it had hit another man and he had seen the body hurled into a ditch. A search of the track for a mile back failed to locate the supposed victim.

The train was again started east, and as it neared Millstone the glare of the headlight revealed the body of another man lying by the rails. The engineer stopped and the body was picked up and brought to this place. It was that of Howard R. Breese of New Brunswick. He is supposed to have been struck about 11 o'clock by another train while walking home from Franklin park.

MYSTERY STILL UNSOLVED

Strange Circumstances Surrounding Death of Mrs. Ada Klump Hard to Unravel.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 9.—The mystery surrounding the sending through the mails of a poisoned headache powder to Mrs. Ada Klump, causing her death a week ago today, is seemingly no nearer a solution than on the day of the arrest of William Klump, the husband, last Thursday. The theory that some woman in the affections of Klump concocted the plan and carried it out, still holds with the officers, who are conducting the investigation.

Klump appeared worried and restless in jail today and was not disposed to talk about his case. His brother visited him during the day and advised him to tell the truth, which William said he had done and would do. Sheriff Chapman stated tonight that he was working on a new clue, but could not tell the nature of it yet.

JUMPS FROM THIRD STORY

Man Half Suffocated by Smoke Leaps from Burning Building and Lives.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Dazed and half suffocated by smoke which filled his room, Rudolph Engelcke, a jeweler, rushed through a sheet of flames today and threw himself from a three-story window of a boarding house at 393 Erie street. On the pavement below a number of firemen were holding a net. Engelcke whirled through the air and struck on one side of the net and bounced to the stone walk. He sustained internal injuries, a fractured wrist, and was severely burned about the head and body.

Twelve other occupants of the building had narrow escapes from death. Mrs. Katherine Devita, who conducted the boarding house, and Carl G. Kosher, lodger, were painfully burned.

BOY KILLED WHILE AT PLAY

Shot by Companion During Progress of a Mimic Indian Battle.

DENVER, March 9.—Stewart Hill, aged 9 years, died here today from the effects of a bullet wound in the breast received yesterday while engaged in a mimic Indian battle. James Butson, aged 12 years, is under arrest, charged with murder.

Four boys, all 12 years of age or under, stationed themselves behind barricades about thirty yards apart and had exchanged about twenty shots when Hill fell, pierced through the lung. According to the other boys, Hill had stepped out in the open when Butson took deliberate aim and fired.

Chief of Police Armstrong says he intends to take measures against those who are responsible for the boys having firearms.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 9.

At New York—Arrived—Pretoria, from Hamburg, Boulogne and Plymouth; L'Aquitaine, from Havre.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Ultonia, from Boston, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed—Nomadic, from Liverpool, for New York; Merion, from Liverpool, for Boston.

At Horta—Arrived—Etruria, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Moville—Sailed—Furnessia, from Glasgow, for New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Scostria, from San Francisco, via Montevideo, etc., from St. Vincent, C. V., and Havre.

At Malta—Passed—Hyson, from Clyde and Liverpool, for China, Japan and Seattle.

MUSIC BEGINS DAY

Arion Society Entertains Prince Henry with a Morning Concert.

SINGS FAVORITE SONGS OF ITS GUEST

Dixie and Old Kentucky Home Enliven the Royal Occasion.

PRINCE RECEIVES CALLERS DURING DAY

Is Greeted by Commercial Club Delegates from St. Paul.

GUEST OF THE VANDERBILT FAMILY

President's Delegates Give Luncheon at the University Club as Special Honor to the Eminent Visitor.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Prince Henry of Prussia was the central figure today in another round of entertainment arranged in his honor. He first listened to a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel largely made up of his favorite American songs, the concert being arranged at his request. When that was over he drove to the University club to a luncheon, which was not concluded until mid-afternoon. In the afternoon he was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and met a large party made up of persons of social prominence.

When the prince bade farewell to the company at the Vanderbilt home he went to the New York Yacht club for an informal reception, and the hour was late when he returned to the Waldorf-Astoria for the night. He found time between the four main events on his program for the day to receive a delegation representing the Commercial club of St. Paul and several callers and to finally complete the arrangements for the last two days' stay in the country and his departure for home. He had intended to be present at the religious service on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern in the morning, but the case of scarlet fever which developed there several days ago altered that plan. Instead he remained at the hotel, arising late and breakfasting at his leisure.

Arion's Morning Concert.

It was the Arion society of Brooklyn, winner of the kaiser's prize at the singing festival in Brooklyn in 1900, that furnished the morning concert for the prince. It had been originally arranged that the singers should serenade the prince on board Hohenzollern yesterday, but in the change of program the serenade was abandoned. The prince met Dr. John Schilde, chairman of the music committee of the society, at dinner Saturday night, and expressed regret that he was not to have a chance to hear the club sing. The doctor suggested that it might still take place at the hotel and the prince approved the idea. It was midnight, but a few hours to arrange the affair remaining. Telegrams and telephone messages were hurried out to the members and by 11 o'clock 150 of them had reported at the hotel.

The concert took place in the Astor gallery and began at 11:30. The prince sat in the center of the hall, surrounded by the members of his suite, the American escort, Ambassador von Holleben, Consul General Buenz and Consul Geissler. The chorus first sang "Pries Leid," and after that at the request of the prince, an extended program which included "Old Kentucky Home" and "Dixie."

Delighted with Serenade.

The concluding number was Kreutzer's "The Lord's Own Day," and it was rendered very effectively. The prince was delighted with the serenade, and after shaking hands with the officers of the society addressed the members briefly in German. He thanked them for what they had done for him and congratulated them on their excellent musical ability. He said in part:

I never heard sweeter or softer music from a male choir. I have heard no other music in this country which has given me greater delight and it has brought me to the conclusion that music is born in the human heart without regard to race or color. You should cultivate music not only as a boon to yourselves, but for the benefit of others.

The Arion society presented the prince with an illuminated address and announced that during the day a cable message suitable to the occasion would be drafted and sent to the kaiser.

The luncheon at the University club was given by the committee named by President Roosevelt to arrange for the visit of the prince and escort him on his tour, and the hosts were General Corbin, Assistant Secretary of State Hill, Admiral Evans, Colonel Bingham and Commander Cowles.

The party left the hotel at 12:45 o'clock, with mounted police as special guard for the carriage of the prince. A great crowd saw the departure from the hotel and the arrival at the club, but there was no special demonstration. An elaborate luncheon was served and there was an interesting discussion of the trip through the country just concluded.

Dinner at Vanderbilt Home.

The dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt in honor of Prince Henry began at 7 o'clock. The Vanderbilt home at 608 Fifth avenue was handsomely decorated and brightly lighted. Mrs. Vanderbilt received the prince and his staff and then presented their other guests.

Oval-shaped dining tables were placed in the dining room and conservatory and there the dinner was served. Mrs. Vanderbilt had Prince Henry at her right and Ambassador von Holleben at her left, and Mr. Vanderbilt had Admiral Evans at his right and General Corbin at his left. Others at the table were:

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Baylies, Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Morton Frewen, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Drexel, Countess Gray, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer, Mrs. Cass Canfield, Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Lewis Chanler, Mrs. Dana Gibson, Mrs. Oakley Rhinelander, Miss Beatrice Mills, Miss Alice Babcock, Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Burden, Miss Anna Sands, Miss Barney, Miss Bishop, Admiral von Tirpitz, General von Plessen, Admiral von Eisendecher, Captain von Muller, Captain von Grumme, Count Quadt, Commander von Rebeur Paschwitz, Lieutenant Commander Schmidt von Schwind, Baron von Kapperer, David J. Hill, John Jacob Astor, Egerton Winthrop, Stuyvesant Fish, August Belmont, Robert Gerry and F. L. Polk.

During dinner an orchestra played a selected program.

Visit Drawing to Close.

Thomas Cochran and F. G. Bradbury, representing the Commercial club of St. Paul, Minn., called upon Prince Henry at the Waldorf-Astoria today and during a personal interview with the distinguished visitor invited him to attend the unveiling of the commemorative tablet on board the American line steamship St. Paul next Tuesday. Prince Henry promised to be