PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1902—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

KING SHUNS HOLY CUP

Edward is Adamantine in Refusal to Take Communion.

SEEKS TO SHORTEN CORONATION RITUAL

Ecclesiastics Insist on Fulfilling Various Ancient Customs.

CEREMONY NINETY MINUTES IN LENGTH

Anointing with Oils Bothers Both King and Queen.

SET OF HER CROWN PUZZLES ALEXANDRA

Sixty Furniture Vans Required to Transfer Valuables from Marlborough to Buckingham—Monarch Orders General Vaccination.

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LONDON, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—King Edward has had great difficulty in inducing the archbishop of Canterbury to shorten and simplify the ritual of coronation. In the first place, the king wished the ceremony to occupy not more than forty-five minutes. But Most Rev. Dr. Temple, supported by other ecclesiastical authorities, has insisted on retaining several ancient customs, so the ceremony will take ninety minutes.

On one point the king is adamantine. He absolutely refuses to take communion. This has caused the primate deep chagrin, as it is likely to provoke unfavorable comment, because it is common report that the king never has partaken of the communion according to the Anglican rite. The bishops of Bath and Durham have insisted upon their right to support the crown on the king's head after coronation, an assistance the king wanted to dispense with.

After prolonged protest from the king, the primate has decided that the king must submit to being anointed on the breast, also on the forehead and chin, with holy oils, and is having a slit made in the coronation robes to permit this to be done.

As Queen Alexandra positively refuses to have her face anointed, the holy oils are being prepared in the form of a solid chrism, like wax, for the primate refused to forego that part of the rite.

Particular as to Fit of Crown.

Further trouble and delay have been caused by the queen's fancies in regard to the color of her coronation robes and the set of her crown. Thirty crowns of the Gothic pattern prescribed by the king were submitted to her, but she left for Denmark without having picked one out.

The removal of the valuables from Marlborough house to Buckingham palace, where the king and queen will go into residence after Easter, is being carried out with extraordinary precautions. They will fill sixty large furniture vans. Each van will be sealed before leaving Marlborough house on its 400-yard journey to the palace and will be accompanied by the master of the king's household, Lord Farquhar, in whose presence the seal will be broken at the palace and the contents carried to the royal apartments.

The king has issued a peremptory order that all officials and servants employed in royal residences shall be vaccinated, because a coachman of his cousin, Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, contracted smallpox after refusing to be vaccinated.

Simultaneously, an order was made that everyone employed in or frequenting the House of Parliament should be re-vaccinated, except members, who are not subject to compulsion. This order affects 1,200 persons of all grades.

FINDS FAMOUS SUN TEMPLE

German Expedition Digs Up Evidences of Civilization Antedating King Solomon.

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BERLIN, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Not only in ancient Babylon, but also in Palmyra, has a German archaeological expedition distinguished itself by excavations. Dr. Pachstein, leader of the Palmyra expedition, has sent a report indicating that the entire plan of the famous temple of the sun, "Tadmor of the Wilderness," has been discovered.

The ruins unearthed consist of colonnades, arches and fragments of temples extending in an unbroken line for nearly a mile and a half. The wonderful temple of the sun is shown by Pachstein to have had a peristyle of 140 columns and a most gorgeously ornamented archway. The German expedition to Baalbec, a city built by King Solomon, has also had rich finds. The temple of the sun there is also a wonderful place and Dr. Pachstein is convinced that he has the entire plan of it unearthed. In the cyclopean walls he has laid bare blocks of marble twenty feet high, twelve feet square and sixty-seven feet long, weighing about 700 tons each. Another huge monolith he calculated weighs 5,000 tons.

Pachstein has discovered beautiful reliefs of beads and garlands, which date from a time before King Solomon. The great burnt offering altar in the center of the court and a magnificent basin for ablutions have been unearthed, both of them wonderfully decorated with reliefs still in a fair state of preservation.

ITALIAN KING CUTS WAGES

From Praising His Economy the People Go to Condemning Him for His Stinginess.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

ROME, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—King Victor Emmanuel's frugality and simple taste have already become proverbial in Italy, but although his subjects at first praised and admired the young king's economy, they are now beginning to call him downright stingy. The royal chef's pay of $100 a month under the late king has been cut to $60. When he complained to Queen Helena, she said: "You have no reason to complain, for in my country, Montenegro, the minister of war is paid even less."

The contractor who caters for the royal household of 450 persons gets only 50 cents a person, a day, although he is expected to provide three meals. The dowager queen, Margherita, pays nearly $1 a person to feed the 112 members of her household.

Eighty horses have been sold from the royal stables in the last two months and 360 employes and servants have been dismissed, most of them without pensions. It is rumored that the king, fearing that rapidly developing socialism may upset his throne, is putting aside money for a rainy day.

WOMEN OF NOTE IN LONDON

Wife of New Chief Constructor of Navy Has Long Taken Keen Interest in Volunteers.

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LONDON, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Mr. Philip Watts, wife of the newly appointed chief constructor of the navy, comes of old and noble house, the Comtes St. Saint Omer, who fought gallantly for the king and country. Her father, Chevalier Gustave Simonau, was a distinguished traveler and artist. He husband's new work takes her away from her present home at Newcastle, where she will be greatly missed, for her tact and charm of manner had made her popular.

She has long taken much interest in the volunteers. After the war began she spent a year in South Africa, rendering valuable service in various ways, particularly in forwarding stores to the front and in work in the Red Cross depot in Capetown. She visited the principal battlefields, traveled in Zululand and spied out the little known regions of western Cape Colony.

The countess of Essex, formerly Adela Grant of New York, is seeking to repair her family fortunes by joining with Mrs. Williams in starting a fashionable laundry, the launderers for which are to be brought from Paris. London laundry work is notoriously bad. Many wealthy men-about-town send their shirts to Paris to be laundered. Lady Essex, whose taste in dress is considered to be of the highest, is consulted by Paquin on new styles and gets a handsome fee for such services.

The duchess of Newcastle is a keen sportswoman and lover of animals. She is always doing something to improve the lot of horses and dogs. Her favorite pony, Lady White, is an object of her constant thought and care. She inherited her affection for horses from both her parents, rode before she could walk, and has always been an expert, fearless horsewoman. Some of the most interesting spaniel trials ever known in England took place recently at the duke and duchess' splendid country home at Clumber Park, Nottinghamshire.

Of the half dozen young unmarried women who are invited everywhere in society, with whom, in fact all London hostesses have to count, perhaps the most charming is Miss Lillian Thynne, daughter of a brother of the present young marquis of Bath's grandfather. Her extremely pretty face, fascinating manners and kind heart have made everybody her friend.

FOR SHORTER RUN TO PARIS

American Syndicate Plans a Five-Hour Express Service from London.

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PARIS, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"From London to Paris in five hours" may be realized within two years, thanks to a syndicate of Americans, whose representatives are consulting daily with the authorities of the French Northern railway. Your correspondent, though requested to withhold names for the present, is assured that a practical plan has been devised.

The Northern railway, whose superb Calais branch boasts of having the fastest trains in the world, has been trying for years to induce the two English London to Dover lines to shorten the time of the trip, but the English argument always has been: "We hold the short route, anyhow; why go to the expense of this?"

The American syndicate mentioned has secured the support of powerful English politicians, and at the next session of the British Parliament a bill will be introduced authorizing a new electric line from London to Dover. The promoters of this enterprise promise to cover the distance in forty-five minutes. The estimated cost of the new road is $35,000,000, on which amount the enormous traffic expected will pay 20 per cent, it is calculated, from the first.

M. Loubet, the famous inventor of one type of the submarine vessels used in the French navy, is designing the largest submarine craft yet attempted. He intends to sail it from Brest to New York, guaranteeing to keep under water half way.

KAISER IS OFTEN AT PIANO

Composes a Good Deal, but Outside World Seldom is Favored with His Compositions.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, March 29.—The kaiser's multifarious accomplishments include piano playing, to which he recently has been devoting much time. Although he plays as much by ear as by note, arrangements from Weber and Auber have been specially written for him.

When he is on a journey it always delights him to happen on a good piano. During the autumn military maneuvers the kaiser always insists on having a grand piano in excellent tune wherever he lodges. On the imperial yacht during his voyages along the coast of Norway he spends hours at the piano. Several of the finest instruments in the world are in the royal castles at Potsdam and Berlin.

The kaiser has been composing a good deal of late, but except on the rarest occasion the outside world never hears of it. Sometimes a favorite lady of the court, or a musician who has won royal esteem, is presented with a manuscript song or romance, but this is rare.

His majesty's productions are numerous and form one of the most highly treasured of the empress' possessions. She always is the first to hear her husband's work and pass judgment on it. If that judgment is favorable the work is added to her collection; if unfavorable, it is burned.

PROVIDES ROOM FOR DUELS

Frau Pietsch Thrives on Bloody Encounters of the Vienna Students.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

VIENNA, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"That is an affair that must be settled in Pietsch shop," is what Vienna students say when they mean a duel, perhaps to the death.

Pietsch shop is an apartment kept by Caroline Pietsch, a sailor's wife, for the express purpose of providing a place for students to fight in. Duels with serious, sometimes fatal, results are of daily occurrence here, notwithstanding the earnest efforts being made to suppress the custom.

Frau Pietsch was arrested this week for the fourth time, detectives having surprised two students fighting with sharp swords in an apartment. A duel in which a student of medicine named Cokorac was mortally wounded caused a sensation less than a year ago, and she was arrested and sent to prison for three months.

As soon as she gets out of prison she takes rooms in a different part of the town and carries on the same business.

RESULT OF A QUARREL

Alleged Scandal Over Sale of West Indies Seems Fully Explained.

OUTCOME OF PERSONAL ENMITIES

Christmas and Gron Fall Out and Bitter Recrimination Ensues.

EACH CLAIMS CREDIT FOR THE SALE

Danish Government Repudiates Both as Its Accredited Agents.

MEN IN ANGER AND ENVY SEEK REVENGE

High Official in Denmark Positively Refutes All Claims that Either Party Influenced the Negotiations.

COPENHAGEN, March 29.—In an interview with a representative of the Associated Press on the subject of Congressman Richardson's resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate a charge made by Captain Christmas, in connection with the sale of the Danish West Indies, a high Danish official says:

Neither Christmas nor Gron were ever given authority to negotiate for the sale of the West Indies. They never negotiated with Washington and have in no way influenced the negotiations. The negotiations were conducted through Laurits S. Swenson, the United States minister here, and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister at Washington. The Danish government is under no obligation to any private persons in connection with the sale. Hence no commission is due or will be paid.

The alleged scandal is the result of a quarrel between Christmas and Gron. The latter claimed he effected the sale and that, hence, he wanted a commission. Christmas made a similar claim, accompanied by a confidential report to the Danish government, containing statements regarding bribery, etc., as recently published in Washington.

Gron Becomes Desperate.

Most of the report was printed by the Danish press some time ago. Gron, seeing it was hopeless to expect a commission, started for Washington with Christmas' report in his pocket, boasting to the anti-sale advocates here that he would be revenged by influencing congress to decline to pass the appropriation for the purchase of the islands.

Before the commencement of the negotiations, Christmas and Gron actually tried to become connected with the matter, as agents. The then premier, Dr. Horring, gave them some encouragement and private parties favoring the sale furnished small amounts for their traveling expenses. Dr. Horring was indiscreet. He discussed a commission, but bribery was not suggested. He and the other parties speedily discovered that they had been imposed upon and broke off their connection with Christmas and Gron, considering them to be without influence. Christmas has now been forced to declare that his report of bribery was false.

Christmas States His Case.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Copenhagen has had a talk with Captain Christmas, who is not the least astonished by the American scandal, says the London correspondent of the Herald.

"The Danish 'no sale' party," he said, "hopes to break off the sale by the help of the scandal. For that purpose somebody stole my confidential report to the government and engaged a certain person, an American citizen, to go to Washington to start the scandal, by delivering the report to Representative Richardson and to the newspapers."

Captain Christmas gave out here on Friday a declaration under oath that no member of the American congress was either directly or indirectly interested in the sale of the Danish islands. He says he sent this declaration to the Foreign office, with a demand that it be forwarded to the Danish ambassador, M. Brun, in Washington. It was also published in all the Danish newspapers without a denial.

No Claim on America.

"I never had any arrangement about a provision with any American authority," he said. "I have no claim whatever on America, but on the Danish government for my work and expenses. The present government has nothing to do with any possible scandal, as all the arrangements regarding me and my work were made with Premier Hoerring three years ago, when I, by an order from the American State department, had brought Secretary Henry White into communication with the Danish foreign minister, M. Ravn.

"The existing government has accepted the present situation from their predecessors. Mm. Ahested and Hoerring, and has never blamed me with a word for anything I have done.

"It seems to me that the 'no sale' party is not acting for the benefit of its country in trying to disturb the entente cordiale between America and Denmark, an understanding which our premier, M. Deuntzer, officially stated the other day, has been remarkably good."

WILL MAKE PROBING PUBLIC

Committee to Investigate Danish-American Bribery Charges Will Hold Open Meetings.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The special committee appointed by Speaker Henderson to investigate allegations in connection with the Danish West Indies purchase, held an executive meeting today and determined to begin the investigation next Tuesday at 10 a. m.

The commitee unanimously decided that the meetings would be open to the public. Chairman Dalzell was authorized to make any arrangements necessary to secure the presence of witnesses. It was understood, however, that several parties would appear voluntarily without being summoned.

As the charges showed that they had been brought to Representative Richardson's attention by Niels Gron, it was considered desirable that the latter should appear, and he probably will be heard on Tuesday.

POPE VIEWS DARK PICTURE

Roman Pontiff Portrays Society as Drifting Toward State of Anarchy.

ROME, March 29.—The pope today published a long encyclical, the tone of which suggests a testamentary recommendation. After thanking God for his prolonged life, his holiness reiterates once more the teachings he has already promulgated to the Catholic world.

He deplores the renewed attacks on the church, and the recent errors of humanity, instancing divorce and picturing the present condition of society as having drifted into a state of anarchy. He entreats the people to return to Christ and the Roman pontiff, as the only sources whence the world can hope to obtain peace and salvation.

TREATY NOT IN GREAT DANGER

Manchurian Pact Subject to Little Opposition Because of Russia's Liberal Course.

PEKIN, March 29.—The Russians are not pressing the proposition to give the Russo-Chinese bank exclusive mining and other rights in Manchuria, so the powers are not so likely to oppose the signing of the Manchurian treaty, as now practically agreed upon between Paul Lessar, the Russian minister here, and Prince Ching, president of the Chinese foreign office. The signatures probably will be attached in a few days.

M. Lessar has been suggesting to Prince Ching that Thibet should be granted independence. The Chinese believe that this portends a Russian attempt to acquire Thibet as compensation for compromising Russia's Manchurian ambitions.

Certain German instructors who were formerly employed in the Chinese army have requested their reinstatement, but the officials replied that China had agreed not to employ foreign instructors, on account of the jealousies of the powers. Nevertheless more Japanese officers recently joined Yuan-Shi-Kai's army. They are wearing Chinese clothing and their efforts already have resulted in great improvements in the equipment of the forces.

The latest reports from Ta Ming Fu say the greatest loss of life occurred during the fight between Yuan-Shi-Kai's soldiers and the populace.

The inhabitants of several villages who were enlisting in the so-called united villagers society resisted the soldiers, but as most of the villagers were only armed with spears and swords, they suffered great slaughter.

LOUBET'S VISIT TO THE CZAR

Rigid Protocol Governs Correspondence Between President and Foreign Rulers.

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PARIS, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—M. Loubet's coming visit to the czar has drawn attention, the Daily Messenger notes, to the protocol governing correspondence between the president of the republic and foreign rulers. The writing of a letter in such a case is no simple matter. Sentences have to be carefully considered, the exact meaning of words has to be weighed and even the size and quality of the note paper are a question of importance. The shape and size of the seal are also decided by protocol. The first page of parliament letters to ruling sovereigns must contain only six lines, legibly written, and with strict attention to punctuation. No coat-of-arms nor printed heading must appear on the paper and the president signs himself "Emile Loubet."

Strong efforts are being made in Spain to secure President Loubet's attendance at the coronation of King Alfonso. The queen regent has sent a special envoy here, but it is rumored that serious objections have been raised by the French goverument because it is the only republic invited. While this government asks that Switzerland, Mexico and Argentine be invited, it is understood that France is especially unwilling to appear to countenance willful ignoring of the United States.

FRANCE HAS HOT CAMPAIGN

If His Vigorous Republican Policy is Vindicated, Rousseau Intends to Resign.

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PARIS, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—France is in the midst of a highly exciting political campaign. Despite strenuous efforts to prevent it, all the anti-republican factions are solidly united for the first time in history. Nevertheless the country already gives indication that Premier Waldeck-Rousseau's prediction that the monarchists, Napoleonites, clericals and conservatives would cease to count in political affairs in the next parliament will be thoroughly fulfilled. If this should be realized, the results would be momentous, for gigantic reforms would follow.

The Americans must not forget that, though France is a republic, until now the reactionary minorities in the aggregate have so nearly equaled the party devoted to republican institutions that a radical departure from traditions was rendered almost impossible. Your correspondent is informed on high authority that if the elections generously vindicate his prudent though determined republican policy, M. Waldeck-Rousseau intends to resign the premiership, being satisfied with having held the office for the longest time on record.

PLAYS PIANO ONE FULL DAY

Now the Performer is Raving and His Arms Grow Elephantine.

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PARIS, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Gustav Garnier, a composer, won his wager that he could play the piano ceaselessly for more than twenty-four hours without repeating the same piece. He played twenty-seven hours and four minutes without notes, entirely from memory, playing 116 pieces, ranging from a concert hall waltz to a Beethoven symphony. Twice he was fed by an assistant, but without interrupting the playing. The performances ended when Garner, who had been raving more and more for two hours, fell insensible. The skin was worn off his finger tips and after he stopped his arms began to swell. At the present moment Garnier is still out of his mind and the doctors say his condition is precarious.

OMITS PRAYERS FOR THE CZAR

Priest is Therefore Arrested by Russian Soldiers While Officiating at Altar.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A Catholic priest was arrested at the altar in Bortniki, a town in Russian Poland, before his congregation and in the midst of divine service. The congregation resisted, the police drew their swords, and in the fight that followed a dozen persons were wounded.

The priest had been ordered arrested because at a church festival he had omitted purposely, it was charged, to say the prayer for the czar. The incident has caused intense excitement among the Catholics and still further increases their bitterness against their Russian oppressors.

France at St. Louis Fair.

PARIS, March 29.—The Senate today adopted the bill previously passed by the Chamber of Deputies, providing a credit of 600,000 francs to defray the fine arts and state manufactures exhibit of France at the St. Louis exposition.

DICKINSON GOES OUT

United States Diplomatic Agent is Not Wanted by Bulgarians.

RESULT OF HIS COURSE IN STONE CASE

Foreign Government Manifests Displeasure at His Firmness.

NO SUCCESSOR MAY BE APPOINTED

Washington is Annoyed by the Conduct of Bulgarians.

MAY MAKE DEMAND ON THE RANSOM

Breach Formed by Attitude of Sofia Authorities Will Not Soften Feelings Here Over the Abduction.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—As one result of his activities in the Stone case Mr. Dickinson has lost his position as diplomatic representative to Bulgaria. When he was in Sofia last fall he addressed some very strong representations to the Bulgarian minister for foreign affairs and apparently he has not been forgiven, for now information comes to the end that he is persona non grata.

A minister or diplomatic agent cannot be retained at a place against the will of the country to which he is accredited, and that is Mr. Dickinson's position. It is very probable, however, that our government, as a manifestation of its displeasure, will refrain from sending another diplomatic agent to Sofia, though it will not be thus prevented from making any demands upon the Bulgarian government in the matter of the Stone case which the inquiry now in progress may seem to justify. The Bulgarian goverament has no representative here.

Mr. Dickinson is consul general at Constantinople beside being diplomatic agent to Bulgaria and receives a lump salary of $5,000 per annum. It is not likely that he will suffer financially by this Bulgarian action.

FREES TSILKA FROM GUILT

Miss Stone Denounces Charge of Preacher's Complicity as Cruel and Absurd.

LONDON, March 29.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, arrived in London today. She said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"I am very tired, but I am glad to be here. I cannot reiterate too often my thanks to my many friends on the other side. I shall be delighted to get home once more."

Miss Stone listened eagerly to the reading of a copy of the dispatch detailing the interview which a representative of the Associated Press had with her at Vienna on Thursday night.

"Yes," she said, "that's just what I said and the way I feel. I cannot say any more than is known about the causes of the kidnaping. The idea that Tsilka had anything to do with it is just as absurd and cruel as when some people hinted I had connived at my own abduction.

"Yes, Macedonia is a very troubled state. It is seething. What is going to happen I cannot say. The government must settle who is to make amends for our capture.

"Throughout my captivity I felt the hand of God guiding and protecting me. Why people are so anxious to see me and hear what I have got to say puzzles me. If I had done something myself I could understand; but, I was only an unwilling agent in the incident, which, I hope and pray, will eventually benefit the work of the gospel in Bulgaria and Turkey."

Miss Stone is staying at a friend's house, where she has so far, successfully evaded a small army of reporters who had been scouring London in search of her. While she talked, Miss Stone constantly played with her umbrella and started nervously at any noise. The lines in her face show the anxiety she has gone through.

Ray Stannard Baker, who brought Miss Stone from Salonica to London, said to the representative of the Associated Press:

The interest Miss Stone created was extraordinary. All through Turkey and Servia the crowds waiting at the stations pressed around the car in the hope of seeing Miss Stone. Some of the newspaper men came in, talked with her and bade her farewell. Until we got to Servia the most stringent precautions were taken by the officials to prevent a repetition of the kidnaping.

One of the most interesting parting scenes was the baptism of the Tsilka baby last Sunday. The ceremony took place in Mr. Houses' little Bulgarian chapel at Salonica. Miss Stone became god-mother and the baby was named the Belgian equivalent for Ellen.

It will be a long time before Miss Stone recovers from the effects of her captivity. She scarcely slept until she reached Ostend yesterday evening and is still very nervous and slightly lame as the result of the fall from her horse while she was in the hands of the brigands. Since her release Miss Stone's time has been greatly taken up with letters from all parts of the world evincing the sympathy and interest which her capture created. During nearly all the journey from Salonica Miss Stone worked hard in an effort to answer these correspondents.

SHE IS DONE WITH BALKANS

Miss Stone Declares She Never Again Will Visit the Scenes of Her Capture by Bandits.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

VIENNA, March 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—When Miss Ellen M. Stone passed through here on her way from Salonica to London, bound for her home in America, she said to the World correspondent:

"It is not likely that I shall ever go back to the Balkan states.

"I intend to stay with friends in London for some time and then go to New York. What I shall do in America remains to be settled by out missionary board in Boston.

"I may undertake a lecture tour through the United States for the benefit of mission funds, but nothing has been arranged yet.

"I have no complaint to make of my treatment by the brigands, who did all in their power to keep me in health, as a dead missionary would be of no use to anybody.

"During the daytime I was invariably in some cave or remote mountain refuge, traveling only by night. If I had not had fifteen years of previous experience in the Balkan climate I could not have kept alive."

Miss Stone warmly defended Pastor Tsilka.

"Mr. Tsilka was certainly honest," she said. "He and Mrs. Tsilka were educated in America, are intelligent, kind hearted and true. Mrs. Tsilka was my only com-

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THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday, Colder in East Portion; Monday, Fair and Warmer; West to North Winds.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	45
6 a. m.	33	2 p. m.	46
7 a. m.	34	3 p. m.	48
8 a. m.	36	4 p. m.	49
9 a. m.	38	5 p. m.	49
10 a. m.	39	6 p. m.	48
11 a. m.	41	7 p. m.	46
12 m.	43		

CLUB WOMEN APPEAL TO KNOX

Ask Attorney General to Define Legality of Color Question.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The attorney general of the United States will be called upon to determine whether the club women can make discrimination upon race, color or previous condition of servitude. A committee of Chicago club women was appointed today to ask Attorney General Knox about the constitutionality of what the general federation proposes to do at Los Angeles.

This committee represents the most influential clubs in Chicago. Within the last year the congress of the United States has granted the General Federation of Women's Clubs special corporation papers. This charter provides for the organization of women's clubs engaged in philantrophic, educational or charitable work, or in literary, art or music culture. There are specific provisions against political and religious discriminations. The question now arises whether the clubs are bound to observe the constitutional provision in regard to race, color and previous condition of servitude.

Mrs. R. A. Cole of Milwaukee is the woman who proposed the appeal to Attorney General Knox. She is of the opinion that this will throw the whole color question out of consideration at the Los Angeles meeting.

The federation proposes to reorganize, she says, and in doing so, must remember that it will have to consult congress, which granted the charter in the present form. That would at once raise the question, she believes, whether clubs would have the right under the constitution to authorize a national federation should it recognize race and color.

RIOTOUS SCENES IN CHURCH

Congregation, Transformed Into Mob, Engages in Violent Encounters and Arrests Follow.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Five men and three women entered the Seventh Day Adventist church, where an interstate Adventist conference is in session today and created such a disturbance that they were finally beaten and rushed from the church by almost 150 worshipers. The eight alleged disturbers were arrested and taken to the police station. All these persons are members of the same religion, but of another church.

The trouble began when one of the party denied a statement being made by Mrs. Anna White, a "prophet" from Battle Creek, Mich. When this man was ordered out, it is said, his seven companions spoke up and in a moment the church was in an uproar. Mrs. White ordered that the disturbers be taken from the church. Nearly every one in the hall arose to obey the order. They were led by J. E. Woodward, a trustee of the church. In the rush which followed pews were overturned, clothing was torn, faces scratched and the church had the appearance of a riot.

When the police arrived the noisy ones were bundled into the patrol wagon and hurried to the police station. One of the men in the party was so severely injured on the right leg that he could scarcely walk.

VETERANS AGAINST EVANS

Petition Senator Burton to Oppose Any Appointment of Pension Commissioner.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.—A delegation of thirty-one Grand Army men called on Senator Burton in this city today and asked him to use his influence against the confirmation in the senate of any appointment which may be give to Pension Commissioner Evans when the latter retires from his present position. The veterans represented that they were much annoyed by the announcement that the policy of Mr. Evans was to be continued by his successor.

Mr. Burton promised to bring the matter before the president as soon as possible after he returns to Washington.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, March 29.

At New York—Arrived: St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg; Umbria, from Liverpool and Queenstown. Sailed: Moltke, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Havre—Arrived: La Gascogne, from New York. Sailed: L'Aquitaine, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Belgenland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Numidian, from St. John and Halifax. Sailed: Lucania, for New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived: Pretoria, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At St. Vincent, C. V.—Arrived: Falls of Keltie, from Tacoma.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Vaderland, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Freidrich der Grosse, for New York.

At Yokohama—Arrived: Peru, from San Francisco via Honolulu and Hong Kong.

WAR ON THE RANGE

Bloody Battle Reported in Upper Green River Country.

CATTLEMEN AND SHEEPMEN CLASH

Roan and Abe Hill, Wyoming Brothers, Are Seriously Hurt.

HUNDREDS OF THEIR SHEEP SLAUGHTERED

Old Trouble Renewed Over Division of Grazing Lands.

FLOCKMASTERS DRIVEN TO DESPERATION

Cattlemen Use Guns and Clubs in Wholesale Destruction—Wounded Hill Brothers Disable Some of Their Opponents.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., March 29.—(Special Telegram.)—A telephone message was received from Big Piney in the upper Green river country in Uinta and Sweetwater counties this afternoon stating that a bloody battle had been fought near that place between cattlemen and sheepmen, the trouble having grown out of a division of the range. The report said that two sheepmen, brothers named Hill, had been badly hurt and that it was feared other participants in the fight had been wounded.

Before further details could be learned the telephone line broke down and as Big Piney is twenty-five miles fom the nearest point of communication there is no way of confirming the report or learning more about the trouble until tomorrow.

Trouble has been brooding in the upper Green river country for some time. Several years ago the cattlemen of the region drew a dead-line around a certain tract of range, which is said to be the finest feeding ground in the Rocky mountains, and issued warnings to sheepmen to stay away. Local flockmasters obeyed the mandate, for they knew that if they crossed the line their sheep would be turned back or slaughtered. But nomadic herds were frequently pushed into the forbidden territory, with the result that flocks were driven out, some sheep were slaughtered, herders were shot at and wounded, and sheep wagons and outfits were destroyed.

Old Feuds Revived.

Last spring John Butterfield and a companion herder were attacked by masked men. Both were wounded and one was crippled for life. November 9 Tom Ryan and Chris Peterson, herders in the employ of a Salt Lake City outfit, were shot at and run out of the country, their sheep were slaughtered and the camp outfit was destroyed.

As feed is getting scarce and the ranges are overcrowded, it is feared that the sheepmen, driven to desperation, will fight it out to the bitter end with the cattlemen, who, it is claimed, have no more right to the range than the flockmasters, for it is government domain chiefly. Further trouble of a serious nature is expected.

Further particulars of the battle on the range in the upper Green River country between cattlemen and sheepmen were received here late tonight.

Roan and Abe Hill, sheepmen, were seriously wounded, but were not dead when the courier came out. Eleven hundred of their sheep were clubbed and shot to death. The Hill brothers shot two cattlemen, whose names have not been learned, but they were not fatally wounded.

Another report says several sheep herders were severely beaten and a large number of sheep killed, but that no person was fatally hurt.

Reliable information is hard to obtain, for the telephone line to Big Piney is still down.

SCORES SOCIAL POMP IN NAVY

Representative Smith of Michigan Criticises This Aristocracy as an Evil.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The house devoted the greater part of today to the bill increasing the efficiency of the revenue cutter service, but did not complete its consideration. The opening argument was made by Mr Sherman of New York. Speeches were made in favor of the bill by Messrs. Minor of Wisconsin and H. C. Smith of Michigan, and against it by Messrs. Richardson of Alabama, Little of Arkansas, Cochran of Missouri and Mann of Illinois.

Immediately after the house met today Major Pruden, the assistant secretary to the president, appeared and transmitted from the president the Miles correspondence called for by the Burleson resolution, which was adopted several days ago.

The Chinese exclusion act was made a special order after the disposal of the revenue cutter bill. The speaker then laid before the house the military correspondence. The members appeared greatly interested, but only the letter of transmittal was read and there was considerable disappointment.

The house then proceded with the consideration of the senate bill to promote the efficiency of the revenue cutter service. It was agreed that there should be eight hours general debate upon the bill. Mr. Sherman of New York, who was in charge of the bill, explained that its purpose was three-fold, namely to increase the rank and pay of the revenue cutter officers; to regulate the status as to command where revenue cutter and naval officers were thrown together, and to provide for the retirement of revenue cutter officers.

Mr. Richardson of Alabama opposed the bill. Mr Minor of Wisconsin supported the bill, as also did H. C. Smith of Michigan. The latter declared that the navy had snubbed and shamefully misused the marine corps. The social aristocracy of the navy, he said, was one of its worst evils. Comparing the perils of the navy and marine corps, Mr. Smith said about the safest place a person could occupy was that of a high bureau officer of the navy.

Mr. Little of Arkansas and Mr. Cochran of Missouri opposed anything leading toward a civil pension list. Mr. Mann of Illinois spoke in opposition to the bill. Without completing the measure the house at 4:15 p. m. adjourned.

BABCOCK FOR PAYNE BILL

Wisconsin Representative Declares He Will Vote for Reciprocity Measure at Committee Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Representative Babcock of Wisconsin today authorized the statement that he would remain in Washington for the ways and means committee meeting on Cuban reciprocity and would vote for the Payne bill.