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LOYAL TO VICTORIA

Princess Louise Does Much to Perpetuate Dead Queen's Memory.

DAUGHTER'S TRIBUTE SURPASSES POMP

Lovingly Works Likeness in Marble with Her Own Hands.

MOST TALENTED OF THE GUELPH FAMILY

Nevertheless the Least Inclined to Regard Conventionalities.

DEMOCRACY IN CHOICE OF ASSOCIATES

Loves to Travel About in Disguise and Irons a Cottager's Shirt Just for the Love of Sport with the Common People.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Princess Louise, wife of the duke of Argyll, formerly the marquis of Lorne, has done more for the perpetuation of the memory of her mother, Queen Victoria, than all the pomp and ceremony of mourning of the king and court have achieved.

The statue of the gracious monarch, lovingly wrought in marble by this daughter, a sculptor of rare merit, who more than any other inherited Victoria's impetuous temperament, by years and grief so sadly disciplined, stands in its niche in the Marlborough gallery, a blending of womanly sweetness and power. The pose the princess has chosen shows the queen in her robes of state, the crown upon her brow, the scepter and globe in each hand.

The statue bears a close resemblance to the Canadian favorite figure of the sovereign, found in the public park. The face, that of maturity, still suggests the indomitable youth, which to the last was the queen's happiest gift.

It was unveiled March 12 by the prince and princess of Wales and is one of the city's most treasured possessions.

The duchess of Argyll in the third daughter of the queen and admittedly the most beautiful and talented of that extensive family, if the least inclined to regard conventional restrictions.

IGNORES HER SISTERS' LAWS

Since the time when as a girl her love affair with Canon Duckworth, the tutor of her younger brother, Leopold, excited the anxiety of her mother, this one of the Guelphs has declined to be governed by the laws which her sisters obeyed. Her artistic tendencies doubtless were largely accountable for the democracy she manifested in the choice of her associates.

Life was life to the princess wherever she found it. With a contempt for the love of display that dominated society she mingled a desire to test her ability to win terms, not by the position which the accident of birth had given her, but by her own unaided womanly charms. Hence her own expeditions in disguise.

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ENGLISH CONSUL OFFENDS

His Views of Citizens Rouse Such Wrath that His Recall May Be Required from Government.

SHAMROCK CO. ESTABLISHES POTENT WAY

Level Woman Wins Royal Heart by Noble Works.

CIRCLES GLOBE WITH ERIN'S EMBLEMS

Spreads Broadcast the National Green on Saint's Day.

BRAVELY DEFEATS EARLY DETRACTORS

Redeemer of Romance is the Personal History of This Charming Woman, the Countess of Limerick.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, April 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The English consul who is stationed at Naples years ago published a book containing the following unflattering opinion of the Neapolitans: "A quick-witted and intelligent race, but without principle. The Neapolitan lies and steals with the greatest effrontery."

The book has recently been re-edited and has just come into the hands of the Neapolitans. They have risen in a body against such statements. Newspapers of the city have made a vigorous campaign and the municipal council has just had a session demanding the recall of the consul who expressed himself with so little diplomacy.

The representatives of Naples in the Italian Chamber of Deputies have promised to lay the question before the assembly in Rome. The house and person of the English consul had to be put under a special guard to prevent injury to him by the population. The consul had only intended to speak of the pickpockets of the city, but the citizens say he should have written in precise terms.

The museum of the Luxembourg, which contains the work of modern and contemporary painters and sculptors, has had to be closed for repairs and changes. It opens again next week, having increased its collection by numerous works of contemporary artists, both French and foreign.

Among the paintings is one of Carolus Duran, called "Les Pommeiers," which was admired in the salon of 1901. The artist, a Frenchman, is represented by the American artists, and he is represented by a "Sunday in Holland," likewise that of Walter Gay, with a painting called "Clairerres." The latter is much admired by the Parisian art world.

The tomb of the author of "The Marseillaise" has fallen into disrepair. A few days ago, the municipal council of Choisy-le-Roi, where he is buried, voted funds for the construction of a new tomb for him. The monument will be completed in May and there will be an inaugural ceremony.

Nouveau Paris is the name of a society just organized in Paris which had its first general assembly yesterday. It occupies itself with all questions relating to the interests of Paris from the aesthetic and utilitarian standpoints. It has neither presidents nor vice presidents nor treasurer, thus breaking traditions. Committees were appointed upon the question of transformation of the Champ de Mars, the stations of the Metropolitan railway, the aspect of grand boulevards, the demolition of the fortifications and the sign contest.

The following is a portion of the text of the letter of invitation of the czar of Russia to the queen to visit his dominions: "Under the sweet and profound impression of our unforgettable sojourn in France last year, we live, the empress and I, to hope that the most esteemed president of the French republic will wish very soon to give us the pleasure of coming to pass some days among us."

Count Boni de Castellane is considered the surest of any candidate running in France. It is openly asserted that his two opponents are dummies in his pay.

The latest organization in Paris has for its special object the particular study and development of religious art. It purely artistic in its purpose, according to one of the members, and demands from its associates active researches in all the fields of religious art that they may be able to penetrate. Among its members are many architects, who will be able to contribute much to the development by virtue of their technical knowledge.

It is likewise hoped that the clergy will interest themselves in the society, and a committee will explain the work at an early date to Cardinal Richard of Paris.

M. Selvas, prefect of the Seine, has submitted to the municipal council the official program of the sign contest, a competition in artistic signs, for houses, hotels, cafes, restaurants, booths, shops and studios, open to French painters, sculptors, engravers, architects, the art workmen and manufacturers. The contest aims especially at encouraging the artistic sense of the members, and demands from its associates active researches in all the fields of religious art that they may be able to penetrate.

A Parisian editor complains that the real Parisian native born is fast disappearing from the "City of Light." Out of the 2,500,000 inhabitants 1,200,000 were born either in the provinces or in foreign countries. Many come from the province of Auvergne, and Paris, according to the writer, is in danger of being "Auvergnated." The Auvergnat is one of the most unpolished specimens in all France, a sort of rough diamond. "Barnum and Bailey," says the journalist, "would do well on their return to America to attach to their establishment an authentic Parisian before the race disappears. On their return to Parisian soil, after a brief delay, no doubt they would be able to exhibit him as a phenomenon."

MEMENTOES OF PRINCE HENRY  
Relics Taken from Hohenzollern Not So Many as Gossip Mongers Said.  
(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) KIEL, April 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The damage done to the imperial yacht Hohenzollern by American memento hunters while it was in New York harbor as the domicile of Prince Henry was not nearly so great as has been reported. The only articles missing are various small objects from the mess rooms, some saloons' cap bands with the word "Hohenzollern," a lot of uniform buttons which had been cut off with the sailors' clothes, and other objects transferred from the clothes chests of the crew.

SWAYS OVER QUEEN

Shamrock Co. Establishes Potent Way to Alexandria.

CHARITY MEDIUM OF HER POWER

Level Woman Wins Royal Heart by Noble Works.

CIRCLES GLOBE WITH ERIN'S EMBLEMS

Spreads Broadcast the National Green on Saint's Day.

BRAVELY DEFEATS EARLY DETRACTORS

Redeemer of Romance is the Personal History of This Charming Woman, the Countess of Limerick.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, April 5.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Shamrock Countess, as the countess of Limerick is lovingly known, bids fair to make her way over Queen Alexandra as complete as that which exercised over Queen Victoria. The hold is a different one, but it is none the less potent, for while the lovely Irish woman won the late monarch by the infinite charm of her music, she has found her way to Alexandra's heart through her charity, and that charity is synonymous with the shamrock.

It is a year ago since the Shamrock league was formed with the double purpose of popularizing the Irish emblem and the good St. Patrick's festival, while at the same time raising a \$50,000 fund for the soldiers' and sailors' fund fund. The kernel of the whole idea, however, and one as near to the queen's heart as the help of her army's widows and orphans, was the project of sending to each of the British soldiers a sprig of shamrock on the morning of March 17, that "in the queen's name" it might show respect to the Emerald Isle's holiday.

Overcomes Opposition.  
There was all manner of controversy at first. Agitators took it up as a plan to make the most sacred of Irish observances subservient to the needs of the English army. It was termed a desecration, and loyal men were called upon to wear a badge with their shamrock on St. Patrick's day to distinguish them from their hateful imitators.

The little countess in whose brain the idea originated paid little heed to her detractors. Born and bred in Irish soil, the wife of an Irish peer, every tradition of her country was endeared to her heart. Confident in her desire only for the glory of her fellow countrymen, she worked with her allies, packing and dispatching the charming bits of green to all portions of the kingdom.

The splendid showing of shamrocks this last St. Patrick's day was in itself an answer to all criticism. The fund was advanced by legitimate means, that included nothing of the usual fashionable begging methods.

Redeemer of Romance.  
The countess of Limerick's history is redeemer of romance. She was the daughter of J. Burke Irwin, a sporting squire of County Limerick, when the earl, then Viscount Glenworth, first saw her. The family had no wealth and was unknown outside its own little entourage. But no obscurity could hide the rich dower of beauty of May Imelda Irwin.

The young pair fell in love. That was in the spring of 1830, and the marriage followed in July. There are two children in their home, Dromore Castle, Viscount Glenworth and Lady Mary Victoria Perry.

It is as a pianist that the countess excels. During the visit of Queen Victoria to Ireland the countess was commanded to play to her majesty.

Her wealth of brown hair, dark mystical eyes and charming color are the type admirably adapted to the picture hat. An additional proof of the countess' ingenuity is the new picture hat she has introduced and given her name. Heavily shaded with plumes, it half conceals, half reveals, the face of the wearer in a fashion at once baffling and enchanting.

ROPE MAKERS FILE PROTEST

British Manufacturers Complain of Discriminating Philippine Duty.

BEAT ROBIN THE BOBBIN

Famed Gourmand of Nursery Tale Eclipsed by These Polish Appetites.

TEST NEW WAR MOTOR CAR

Military Officers Find it Suitable for Defense of British Coast.

MEMENTOES OF PRINCE HENRY

Relics Taken from Hohenzollern Not So Many as Gossip Mongers Said.

UPRISING AMONG ALBANIANS

Capture Government Officers and Demand Release of Albanian Captives.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 5.—

Advices received here from Uskup, European Turkey, announce that a number of Albanians recently returned to the government offices at Ipsek took all the officials prisoners and then telegraphed to the Yildiz palace, here, demanding the release of the Albanians, who are detained in custody in Constantinople.

BRITISH LOSS AT HARTS HEAVY

Canadian Contingent Suffers the Most, but Saves the Day for the English.

WHOLESALE CORRUPTION IN ST. LOUIS ASSEMBLY

Unearthed by Grand Jury.

SYSTEMATIC FRAUD ENACTED FOR YEARS

Poor Men Attain Comparative Wealth Through Illegal Operations.

SELL THEIR VOTES FOR FABULOUS PRICES

Many Ignorant and Illiterate Men Are City Legislators.

CHANGE IN METHOD OF ELECTION URGED

Grand Jury Returns a Scathing Report of the Reign of Corruption and Indicts Number of Prominent Parties.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) ST. LOUIS, April 5.—Most sensational charges are made by the February grand jury, which has been investigating bribery and official corruption in the municipal assembly, in its final report to Judge O'Neill Ryan, in the criminal court at noon today. The report declares that the people of St. Louis have but a vague conception of the extent to which corruption and venality have for the last ten years existed among their sworn officers and public servants. It finds the true condition of affairs almost too appalling for belief. A tribute is paid to Joseph W. Folk, the circuit attorney, under whose leadership the investigation is being made. In part the report reads as follows:

"A far-reaching and systematic plan of corruption has been carried on for years by members of the municipal assembly. These men formed what are called 'combinations' for the special purpose of holding prospective legislation until their demands in the way of money consideration are complied with. Instead of discharging the duties of office for the public good, and in accordance with their oath, they become organized gangs for plunder, using their office to enrich themselves at the people's expense. Our investigation, covering more or less fully a period of ten years, shows that with few exceptions no ordinance has been passed wherein valuable public property is granted, until those interested in the passage thereof have paid the legislators the money demanded for action in the particular case. No municipal corporation has ever had its most valuable franchises so recklessly and scandalously disposed of for a consideration, which found its way, not to the city treasury, but into the itching palms of the public plunderers."

"The persons against whom indictments for bribery-giving have been returned are, but a small percentage of those whom inquiry convinces us deserve to wear the garb of convicts."

Few of Those Indicted.

These indictments, already made public, were returned by the grand jury today. Bribery, Robert J. Snyder, attempted bribery, Edward Butler, John H. Becker, perjury, George J. Kobuch.

"We have had before us many of those who have been and most of those who are now, members of the house of delegates. We regret to report that we found a number of these utterly illiterate and lacking in ordinary intelligence, unable to give a better reason for favoring or opposing a measure than a desire to act with the majority. In some no trace of mentality or morality could be found. In others a low order of training appeared, united with base cunning and sordid desires. In qualified to respond to the ordinary requirement of life these are utterly incapable of comprehending the significance of an ordinance, and are incapacitated, by nature and by training, to be the makers of laws. The choosing of such men to legislators makes a travesty of justice, sets a premium on incompetency and deliberately poisons the very source of law."

"These men, through their corrupt agent, approach the legislative representatives of the people, and further demand money for valuable franchises, demand and receive of them sums of money ranging from \$100 to \$100,000 for their individual votes and influence."

Fertile with Opportunities.

"From the evidence before us it appears that an official of the city government boasted of the fact that he had made \$25,000 a year out of his official position, which he paid a legitimate salary of but \$300 a year. Another official, according to evidence before us, agreed with one interest to do an official act for \$25,000 and afterward from the opposing interests accepted the sum of \$100,000 for doing the very opposite of that which he had agreed to do for \$25,000. One legislator received in cash at his own residence the sum of \$50,000 for his vote on a pending measure. This was returned by him for a few days, then returned in the hope of receiving a larger sum. The measure was enacted and the member, after a delay, was finally compelled to accept \$5,000 in full for his vote on the franchise bill. In many other cases it was shown that members of the assembly who prior to their election were wholly without means, upon induction into office were soon in affluence and independent financially, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that the salary of such official was only \$250 per month."

Fabulous Price for Votes.

"Convicting documentary evidence was unearthed proving that the sum of \$45,000 was placed in escrow in a bank in this city to be paid to the members of the municipal assembly of St. Louis upon the passage of a valuable franchise ordinance. This ordinance failed, and a second bill was introduced, upon the passage of which the sum of about \$250,000 was distributed among some members. After the passage of this ordinance the franchise was sold for \$1,250,000. The city realized nothing whatever for this franchise. In these matters the statute of limitation was a bar to the finding of indictments against nearly all of the guilty parties."

"The recent attempt of a street railway company to secure a franchise has been conspicuously brought to public notice through proceedings in the criminal courts. In this case an agreement was made between the legislative agent of the company and the representatives of the combines of the both branches of the municipal assembly by the terms of which \$75,000 was to be paid to certain members of the house of delegates and \$60,000 to certain members of the council in consideration of such members voting for the proposed measure."

Methods of Procedure.

"The first named amount was deposited in cash in a safe deposit box with a trust com-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BIBERY A BUSINESS

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Methods of Procedure.

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(Continued on Second Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Cooler Sunday; Monday, Fair; Northwest Wind.

PERPETUATES VICTORIA'S MEMORY.

Sways of the Shamrock Princess. Robbery of a Nebraska Bank.

SEATTLE PASSES THE INDIAN BILL.

Hitchhiker Wins the Big Shoot. Nebraska's First Base Ball Game.

NEBRASKANS ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

Omaha Champs on Defeat Lincoln. Gun and Horse's Hoofs Are Fatal. Suspects Enemies Poison His Well.

MAX REVEALS BRITISH CAMP CASE.

Plans to Defeat Cuban Rebels. Week's Fluctuations in Wall Street Wakes to Visit the United States.

FREIGHT COMPANIES CONSOLIDATE.

Darkness Ends Friday's Shooting. 6 Last Week in Omaha Society.

WOMAN'S CLUB AND CHARITY WORK.

Laborers Are in Great Demand. Chief Engineer Dropply Killed.

COUNCIL BUFFS AND IOWA NEWS.

Headline of the National League. Darkness Ends Friday's Shooting.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND MUSICAL NOTES.

Love Affairs Dominate Parisians. Echoes of Omaha Ante-Rooms.

SCHEDULE OF WESTERN LEAGUE.

Shaw, Women and Customs. Editorial and Comment.

AUTHORS AND NOTIONS OF DRESS.

Pope's Testament is Discussed. Asphalt Trust Waterlogged.

MANAGER OF BLUE, BY S. R. CROCKETT.

Rate of the Gold Standard. New Features of Bicycle.

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING OF HOMES.

Color Line in Women's Federation. Equity Acts for Dead Persons.

WOMAN HER VICES AND WHIMS.

F. B. Bird's Dismissal. Gay Colors Riot in Wall Papers.

AQUARIUMS FOR HOME STUDY.

In the Field of Electricity. Condition of Business in Omaha.

COMMERCE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Postoffice Shows Omaha Growing. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

NO OUTSIDERS NEED APPLY

Foreign Trust Companies Cannot Act as Administrators in Connecticut.

REPORT ON FINANCIAL BILL

House Committee is Divided Strictly on Party Lines on the Measure.

STOPS BUSINESS IN MICHIGAN

Home Companies Held to Be Conducted on Lines Contrary to Public Policy.

GET FIFTEEN YEARS APiece

Highwaymen Sent to State Prison for Holding Up Two Kansas Doctors.

KANSAS CITY, April 5.—

Charles York and Fred Hoffman, who held up and robbed two physicians at a lonely place on the outskirts of Kansas City, Kan., recently, after binding and gagging them, and then placing them in an abandoned house, were today each given a fifteen-year sentence in the Kansas state prison.

Leaves Fortune to Old Janitor.

NEW YORK, April 5.—George Rhodes, a Lakewood, N. J., jan