PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1902—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DISTURBS SMART SET

Americans Not Coming to London to Set the Pace for the Social Season.

SOME ARE EXPECTED TO RETURN LATER

Revival of the Rumor that Henry White is to Be Transferred to Rome.

GREEDY LANDLORDS ARE DISAPPOINTED

Houses and Windows Along the Route of Coronation Parade a Drug.

PRICES ARE BOUND TO TAKE A TUMBLE

Italian Firm Captures Contract for Decorating Streets in Westminster, Much to the Chagrin of the Britishers.

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LONDON, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The absence of the American contingent is sadly felt in London "smart" society. The Ogden Goelets are not coming until the middle of June, if at all. They have not taken a house. Mrs. Mackay intends to prolong her stay in Paris until the end of May. The Bradley-Martins are still away. Mrs. Arthur Paget, the prime mover in setting entertainments going, is recovering slowly at Cannes.

Secretary Spencer Eddy passed through London this week on his return to the American legation in Constantinople, but will spend some weeks with the Grand Duke and Duchess Michael at Cannes on his way.

Mrs. Choate has resumed her Thursday afternoons at Carleton terrace. Mrs. Clover, wife of the naval attache, is expected to do great things in the way of entertaining at her pretty house on Park Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Henry White have just returned from Rome. The rumor that he is to be transferred to the United States embassy in Rome has been revived, but he laughs at it himself and his friends cannot bring themselves to believe that he would leave London, where he is to give some very brilliant entertainments in his beautiful new house on Richmond terrace, Whitehall. If he goes to Rome it certainly will not be until after the coronation.

Greedy Ones Are Left.

Vanity Fair says: "On all sides coronations lets have been a snare and a delusion. Beyond a few large houses on the route the rents obtained are less than normal and the people who held out for higher prices are left with houses on their hands."

It is the same story every year. With the exception of a few very specially advantageous porch windows, places for the procession remain unlet and will be obtainable at one-tenth of the present prices before the coronation.

Much patriotic indignation has been expended here because an Italian firm came and scooped up the contracts for decorating the streets in Westminster for the coronation. The Italian bid was 25 per cent lower than the bids from London, but the English bidders tried to get the decision of the council upset, declaring that they could bid at the same rate if they got another chance. But the Italian firm would have an unanswerable claim in law if the contract were to be cancelled, so the Italian decorations will beautify the most important part of the route of the royal procession.

One of the schemes of decoration likely to be much adopted is an arrangement to outline the harness of horses after dark with tiny incandescent lamps, producing a charming effect.

Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne of New York, who came to England for rest after the Patrick trial, has greatly benefited by the spending of some of his leisure in studying the procedure in the London criminal courts. His opinion is that the prosecutors here are extremely too easy-going and that the largeness of the proportion of offenders who escape conviction is due to that fact.

Mr. Osborne was with Mr. Miller, of the firm of Hornblower & Miller, in the distinguished visitors' gallery in the House of Commons last Tuesday, and on Saturday witnessed the bar point-to-point steeplechases at Bridge, where he saw—to his astonishment—several leading barristers riding, and a supreme court judge acting as judge. Ambassador Choate was also there.

ELEPHANTS COME IN FLOCKS

Paris Hunter Brings Back a Big Story From the Wilds of Central Africa.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Paris is digesting the biggest elephant story in its experience. The viscount of Bourg de Bozas was sent by the state on a scientific mission to equatorial Africa in January, 1901. He pursued his researches for many months without any notable event, when one day he went forth in search of big game. Just at the moment when he had begun to despair he perceived two large elephants looming up before him. Hardly had he prepared to fire when another charged out of a thicket at him. The redoubtable viscount, nothing daunted, fired two shots at the first, two at the second and plumped a volley into the third. His deeds of valor did not end here. Three more herculean beasts arrived on the scene. The six men accompanying the viscount quickly relieved him of his empty weapons and passed him another loaded one. Then he attacked the three others with such deadly effect that they, too, succumbed. Thus in less than four minutes the famous hunter, the viscount of Bourg de Bozas, killed with his own hand six mighty elephants.

PARTICULAR ABOUT THEIR AGE

Paris Actresses Sue for Damages Because Biographer is Too Precise in His Work.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Jules Martin, who is compiling a book called "Nos Artistes," which contains the photographs and short biographies of singers and actors of Paris, has brought down upon his head a feminine tempest. He did not consider a biography complete without the date of the birth of the person in question. Hence he had recourse to the records. Now two actresses have brought him into court. One has sued him for $2,000 damages, the other for 20 cents—for the principal of the thing, as she naively and graciously put it.

AID ARRIVES NONE TOO SOON

Destitute American Artists in Paris Had Turned on the Gas When Money Arrives.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — Another tragedy among the American students in the Latin quarter has been averted by the merest chance. Evelyn Mazolle, a girl from New York, being absolutely destitute and starving, called three weeks ago as a last resort on a young Californian, a fellow painter, Andrew Coburn by name, whom she had met at some social reception. She found him seriously ill and without any one to attend him in his garret room except a gruff janitor, who reluctantly climbed the stairs once a day. Instead of asking for a loan, Miss Mazolle went home, sold her belongings to buy food and medicine, went to attend her countryman and saved his life after five weeks, nursing him day and night. As soon as he was well enough he married the girl, but their abject want became unbearable. Neither could find work, and they had not even money enough to get painting materials. Finally, as neither received an answer to appeals sent to relatives in America, they determined to commit suicide.

At 9 o'clock last night a telegraph boy went to their room with a message. Receiving no response to his knocks he took to the janitor a telegram for Mrs. Coburn, at the same time telling him he had noticed a strong odor of gas on the top floor of the house.

The janitor rushed upstairs, burst in the door and found the young couple unconscious, but he revived them with some trouble. The dispatch was from Evelyn's married sister and read: "Have cabled you $50 through American Express. Hundred more by mail."

VICTIM OF FORTUNE HUNTER

Former Heiress Abandoned by Husband Arrested on Paris Streets as a Vagrant.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Laura de Verneuil, who was arrested yesterday for vagrancy, is only 24 years. Five years ago she married a young man of Boston named Willard, who was earning a modest salary as a clerk in one of the American banks in Paris.

Laura was a great heiress, the only daughter of an aristocratic family in the provinces. The match was opposed by her parents, who disinherited her. Three years afterward, when Willard was finally convinced that his wife's relatives would never relent, he coolly abandoned his wife, leaving a letter saying that he had no fault to find with her, but his salary was not sufficient to keep both, and he had counted on his wife having a fortune, which was not forthcoming. He wished her luck and returned to America. For the last two years the poor woman, too proud to return to her parents, had sewed in various "sweat shops" to support herself. Finally she fell sick and a week ago was driven out of her rooms, being unable to pay the rent. When she was arrested she had been wandering ceaselessly for two days without food. Her parents were notified of her arrest and came to her post haste, but Laura, worn out and delirious, is not yet able to be removed.

PARIS SHORT ON NEW PLAYS

One Noted Actress Accepts New American Drama and Bernhardt Revives One.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mme. Lebargy has accepted for her next season an American drama, the name of which is withheld. The translation is by Rosny Bros.

Coquelin revived "Cyrano de Bergerac" last night. Critics consider the fact proof of a dearth of new plays.

Sarah Bernhardt will produce Marion Crawford's "Francesca di Rimini" next Tuesday.

Jean de Reszke is back from the Riviera and has reappeared as Romeo.

Official documents published by the tax collecting department show that the receipts of the Paris theaters in 1901 were $6,800,000. Every theater ticket in France is taxed.

LONDON HAS THE MOTOR CRAZE

Little Slow in Starting, but Has Secured a Firm Hold at Last.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The meets of the Four-in-Hand and Coaching clubs have been the distinctive feature of the London season for many years, but they now are thrown into the shade by the meet in Hyde park of the Motor club. London has been slow to "catch on" to the motor craze, but it now has it badly. All the "smart" women have electric broughams. The old coaching roads to Oxford, Brighton and Windsor are to have motor coaches competing with the old-fashioned four-in-hand. Motor broughams "which cost $3,000 apiece are housed and repaired for $76.50 a year."

TWO-DAY FETE AT MARSEILLES

French and Italians to Join in Celebration to Help Along National Amity.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
MARSEILLES, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—Marseilles counts among its inhabitants 110,000 Italians, and is going to have a Franco-Italian fete, no doubt to strengthen the links between the Latin countries. This will begin May 1 and last two days. The date is chosen because it is the anniversary of the founding of Italian mutual aid societies on the French Mediterranean coast. The presence of Italian Minister Luzzati is counted on, and the famous tenor, Tamagno, will sing.

ADA REHAN AT DRAWING ROOM

Consents to Appear at Private Theatrical, but is Not Seen on Public Stage.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Ada Rehan is giving no public performances, but she has agreed as an act of friendship to appear with Lena Ashwell in a German play in Mrs. Horner's drawing room at Buckingham Gate. Mrs. Horner's husband is a well known writer of farces. Miss Rehan goes about very little, but is seen at the principal "first nights."

FATE OF CUBAN BILL

Final Course of Reciprocity Measure is Puzzling Friend and Foe.

EYES NATURALLY TURN TOWARD SENATE

Upper House is Undecided as Yet, Making Outcome More Doubtful.

LONG DELAY IN ACTION IS EXPECTED

Best Opinion is That Committee Will Hold Bill Long Time.

PAYNE FINDS CAUSE FOR CONSOLATION

Champion of Bill Asserts Morris' Amendment Removing Differential Also Abolishes Countervailing Duty of Dingley Act.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Interest was manifest among the m[illegible] of the house today as a result of [illegible]on of the house last night in [illegible] the ways and means committee [illegible]uban reciprocity bill.

Chairman Payne took [illegible] philosophically. He pointed [illegible] the effect of the amendment was [illegible]off not only the differential on [illegible]ut also the countervailing duty [illegible] by the Dingley law, a result [illegible]d by the author of the amendment.

Under the Dingley [illegible] an additional or countervailing duty is levied on sugars coming from countries paying a bounty on sugar, equal in amount to the bounty received. This is by section 5 of the Dingley act and is a provision separate from that making a differential between the duty on raw and refined sugar.

Mr. Payne holds, however, that as the amendment specifies that the rate of 1.825 cents shall be "in lieu of the duties thereon now provided by law," it takes off both the differential of about 12 cents per 100 pounds and the countervailing duty of the Dingley law amounting to between 26 and 27 cents per 100 pounds.

Sees a Greater Loss.

Mr. Payne stated later in the day that the abolition of the differential and countervailing duties effected an even greater reduction and loss than he had at first estimated. His earlier figures showed the countervailing duty to be between 26 and 27 cents per 100 pounds. But this referred to raw sugar, and the countervailing duty on the refined article was even more, namely, .383 per 100 pounds.

This, with the differential of .125, makes a total reduction on refined sugar of .508 per 100 pounds. Mr. Long of the ways and means committee also made estimates which, in his judgment, bore out the foregoing figures, that the amendment would take off in differential and countervailing duties a total of .58 on refined sugar coming from Germany and other countries giving bounties.

Representative Morris of Minnesota, who framed the amendment, is examining the Dingley and other laws to determine whether Mr. Payne's point is good. Morris said that from his inquiry so far he did not think the claim was good, but if it was the matter could easily be remedied by amendment.

Senate is Undecided.

The senate is by no means decided as to what it will do with the bill. The measure reached the senate a few minutes after that body convened today and was received with excellent interest, which was made evident by the private comment of senators.

The bill was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba, which is composed of seven republicans and four opposition senators, upon motion of Mr. Platt of Connecticut, chairman of the committee. When asked today if he felt disposed to outline his view of the probable course of the committee with reference to the measure, Senator Platt declined to say more than that a meeting would be called at an early date to decide upon a course of action, merely adding: "We are not going to lose our composure, but will consider the question carefully."

The best opinion is that the bill will remain in committee for some time, and a republican senator suggested the possibility of an investigation into the question of the bill beneficiaries under the proposed reduction if made.

Probable Fate of Bill.

If the bill had passed the house without an amendment removing the differential on refined sugar, it would have received the support of two of the four opposition members of the committee. These are Messrs. Money and Simmons, and they are now more than ever pleased with it. On the other hand at least two of the republican members, Messrs. McMillan and Spooner, oppose the bill. The indications are that the democratic strength of the committee will now be thrown to the support of the differential amendment. Hence, it seems probable that the character of the report to be made to the senate, if any is made, will depend upon other republican members of the committee, Messrs. Platt, Aldrich, Cullom, Deboe and Burnham.

Senator Teller says he will support any action called to kill the bill in the senate and he is inclined to think that the house adoption of the amendment for the removal of the differential will have that effect.

There are not a few senators who predict that the bill will be allowed to die in committee.

ECHOES OF FIGHT IN HOUSE

Weeks Tells Grosvenor that Object of Amendment Was to Kill the Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—After the turbulent scene of yesterday during the passage of the revised Cuban reciprocity bill, the house settled down to routine business today. An opportunity was found, however, for the two elements in the recent struggle to give expression to their feelings. This occurred while the fortification appropriation bill was under consideration. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio, one of the ways and means leaders, said that the amendment which the opponents of the ways and means committee had engrafted upon the Payne bill not only wiped out the differential on sugar, but also did away with the countervailing duty of the Dingley law.

Mr. Weeks of Michigan made a spirited rejoinder in behalf of those who opposed the ways and means committee. He frankly conceded that the motive of the opposition had been to kill the reciprocity bill.

The fortification appropriation bill was

(Continued on Second Page.)

POPE'S BLESSING ON IRELAND

William O'Brien Gives Out an Interview Had with the Aged Prelate.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
ROME, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The pope received William O'Brien, M. P., and his wife in a special private audience Thursday, at which nobody else was present. Mr. O'Brien afterward said to the World correspondent:

"His holiness was pleased to speak of my hard struggles in the cause of Ireland, whereupon I said that the Irish were a race of nearly 20,000,000, principally living in America, and all filled with reverence for his holiness and his supreme office.

"The pope replied: 'Yes, I have just been reminded how widespread the Irish race is. Only yesterday I received Cardinal Moran of Australia, who used to be bishop of Ossory in your country, and Archbishop Kelly, who has gone out to Sydney to fill his place. Another great Irishman.'

"Then, after a little, the pope added: 'Ireland always has been affectionately in my thoughts. She was always faithful from the days of St. Patrick to this moment.'

"Finally, with most touching kindness, the pope said: 'You will take away with you my blessing for yourself, your wife, and for Ireland. I repeat it, God bless Ireland and the Irish race wherever they may be.'"

HEART FOUND IN A CHURCH

Strange Relic of Bygone Days Unearthed in Making Repairs Upon a Church.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Found—a heart." In the church of Val de Grace, Paris, to the left of the altar is a vault where the Carmelites used to go to pray. There, on tables of marble, were arranged hearts of silver and gold. These inclosed the veritable hearts of nuns of noble blood, of kings and princesses, whose bodies reposed in the tombs of St. Denis.

During the revolution these silver and gold reliquary cases were converted into a monument. During some repairs at the church recently one of these heart reliquaries was found, and through a crack in it the human heart that it contained was visible. It was but a poor looking thing, much like a lump of starch. On the case itself, half effaced, the inscription, "Sister Williams," was deciphered. Among the families who came to France with James Stuart were some young girls who took the veil in the convents of the Carmelites. What romance may not this poor heart have once held within its vibrant cells?

CROKER'S PLANS DEVELOPING

Cuts a Straight Road from Wantage to His Newly Acquired Dairy Farm.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
WANTAGE, Eng., April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Richard Croker's purchase of Manor farm is taken here to indicate a definite intention to make Letcombe his home. Possession of this property enables him to cut a road straight from Wantage to Letcombe, doing away with awkward turnings for fast trotters or motors. He is planting many fir trees on the property and is immensely interested in the whole place. Dairy farming is profitable and an aristocratic hobby. Mr. Croker has as fellow-dairymen such noted persons as Lord Rosebery, the duchess of Abercorn, Lord Hampton, Lord Raleigh, the earl of Leicester and many others.

DAVID PORTRAITS FOR LOUVRE

Two Valuable Additions to the Art Treasures of the Famous Collection.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Louvre has acquired two of the most admirable portraits painted by David—those of his brother-in-law and his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Seriziat. The first represents Mr. Seriziat in hunting costume, a hat with a cockade on the head, gloves and whip in his hand, seated, the left leg crossed over the right.

In the second, Mrs. Seriziat, life size, like her husband, in a white dress, with an imposing headdress and an immense hat that the fashion of that time held as elegant. She holds her child by the hand.

ARISTOCRACY LEARNS TO COOK

Young Mrs. Vanderbilt Dons an Apron and Takes Lessons of Mother Moreau.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., attended the culinary exposition lately, now opened at the Tuilleries gardens, and took a lesson in cooking from "Mother" Moreau, a character famous all over France, being remarkably picturesque and an expert in home-made dainties. Young Mrs. Vanderbilt removed her hat, donned a pretty white apron and a pair of white sleeves. Her lesson lasted two hours. The elder Mr. Vanderbilt, who was her escort, was highly amused at his daughter-in-law.

PROVE EXPERTS WERE WRONG

Man Pardoned After Long Term on Testimony that Turns Out to Be Ridiculous.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.) — President Loubet has ended the newspaper agitation for a new trial for M. Danvala, a druggist who was condemned sixteen years ago on a charge of having poisoned his wife, by signing a pardon. M. Danvala was convicted solely on evidence furnished by medical experts, whose conclusions recent scientific progress shows to have been preposterous.

DRAMATISTS GO ON A STRIKE

Demand a Subsidy from the Spanish Government or Will Stop the Plays.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
MADRID, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram—The Society of Dramatic authors in Spain threatens a general strike if the government does not grant a subsidy to the new theater of the Spanish opera. The authors will forbid the presentation of their dramatic or musical pieces in all the theaters of Madrid if the subsidy is not granted.

UNION OF SHIP LINES

Combination of Leading Transatlantic Lines Will Be Made by Morgan.

PLAN IS ALREADY CONSUMMATED

Capitalization of the Concern Will Be Almost Fifteen Million Dollars.

BRITISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN LINES

Deal is Announced from Morgan Company's Office in New York.

LATTER WILL BE AT HEAD OF COMBINE

Among Component Companies Are American and Red Star, Dominion, White Star, Leyland, Atlantic Transport and Others.

NEW YORK, April 19.—J. P. Morgan, who is now abroad, has practically consummated a plan to combine all the leading transatlantic steamship lines. London dispatches to the Associated Press announcing the combination were today confirmed at the Morgan banking house. The companies to be consolidated will, it is understood, include the American and Red Star lines, White Star line, Dominion line, Atlantic Transport line and the Leyland line. The two last named lines have been under Morgan control for some time. Probable additions to this list are the Cunard, Wilson and Holland-American companies, and, it is understood that a "working agreement" will be reached with the other leading transatlantic companies, including the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, General Transatlantic (French), Allen and Anchor lines.

Mr. Morgan has given the matter much of his time since his arrival on the other side. In this country the more important details have been in the hands of Clement A. Griscom of the American line, while Charles Steele, Mr. Morgan's partner in this city, has had charge of the legal preliminary.

Exact Scope Not Known.

It is yet too early to give the exact scope of the scheme, but as now outlined there will be an American holding company into which all the steamship companies which propose to enter the combine will put their stock holdings—pool their issues—in exactly the same way that the various concerns embraced in the United States Steel corporation threw in their holdings, receiving in return stock of the main or parent company.

Just what the capitalization of the company will be is not as yet known. The amount is likely to be well in excess of $150,000,000. This phase of the project will depend entirely upon the number of steamship companies taken in the combine. One of the most interesting features of the plan deals with the subsidy question. The White Star and Cunard lines receive liberal subsidies from the British government. These subsidies would be withheld or abrogated if the ships of these lines changed their flag from British to American. Because of this the ships of the White Star, Cunard and the English subsidized companies will doubtless contine nominally under British control.

American Interests Dominate.

George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co. is authority for the statement that American interest will dominate the proposed amalgamation and says the result will prove not only a great triumph for Mr. Morgan, but will make the United States the real rulers of the merchant marine of the world.

Mr. Perkins also says that the plan will be of greatest benefit to importers and exporters as well as to the great railroad interests of this country. Its effect will be felt by shippers from Maine to California, Mr. Perkins says, and also will result in a better understanding between the commercial interests of this country and Germany.

"It is true," he added, "that Mr. Morgan will act as syndicate manager in this combination, just as he brought together and welded the various interests in the United States Steel corporation. The financial details have been completed to the extent that all the cash necessary for the deal has been subscribed. It is too soon to speak about the directorate, but let it be borne in mind that control of the company will be held here."

It is taken as a matter of course that the interests now prominent in the various steamship lines will be taken into the consolidated directory. Banking interests identified with the proposed underwriting syndicate said today that the new company would have a New Jersey charter. They thought that no very great amount of cash contributions would be required from the underwriting syndicate. The Rothschilds, they added, were to be among the underwriters.

Goes Into the Combine.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—The announcement that the International Navigation company had entered the steamship combine, of which J. P. Morgan is the head, was officially confirmed today at the office of President C. A. Griscom by Howard Pusey, private secretary to Mr. Griscom. The terms of the agreement between the International Navigation company, the White Star, Dominion, Leyland, Atlantic Transport and Red Star lines, which are included in the combination, could not be learned here, the statement being made that the details are in the hands of Mr. Morgan and their publication must come through him.

"All we can say," declared Mr. Pusey, "is that Mr. Morgan's proposition was satisfactory to us and we accepted it."

The new combination, Mr. Pusey said, will be operated under the direction of Mr. Morgan, and each company in the combination will be represented on the board of directors. The details, he stated further, have not progressed to the point where the officers here, other than Mr. Morgan, can be specified.

A special act of congress, Mr. Pusey explained, would be necessary to permit a foreign-built vessel to sail under the American flag, but, he said, there is nothing to prevent an American company from owning a controlling interest in a foreign company. In consequence, vessels affected by the combination will sail under their respective flags, but will be controlled by American capital.

Mr. Pusey would not admit that the new combination would practically obviate competition, but added that the German companies would work harmoniously with the Morgan consolidation.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $175,655,029; gold, $91,346,107.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair in Eastern Nebraska; Showers in Western.

1 Americans Worry Smart Set.
What Senate Will Do on Sugar.
Morgan Merges Steamships.
Irish Celebrate in Jail.
2 New President at Columbia College
Base Ball Results.
3 Nebraska News.
Germans Want Commercial Treaty.
To Build Socialist Town.
4 Revelation to Mormon Church.
Lincoln Land office Short on Fees.
Queen Wilhelmina Improving.
5 China Protests on Exclusion.
Promoting Olympian Games.
6 Society.
7 Fail to Hit Mayor Moores.
8 Iowa News.
9 Small Grain in Nebraska.
Take up Moulder's Complaint.
11 Sporting Review of Week.
14 In Woman's World.
15 Amusements.
16 Story, "Banner of Blue."
17 Millions for Coronation.
18 Editorial.
19 Steyn, the Boer Gambetta.
Homes for the Homeless.
Andrew Carnegie Writes a Book.
23 Markets.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	40	2 p. m.	65
7 a. m.	40	3 p. m.	67
8 a. m.	43	4 p. m.	65
9 a. m.	46	5 p. m.	62
10 a. m.	49	6 p. m.	59
11 a. m.	57	7 p. m.	57
12 m.	59		

TO SETTLE THE JURISDICTION

Attorney General of Minnesota Will Oppose Transfer of Merger Suit to Federal Courts.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 19.—The attorney general of Minnesota, W. B. Douglas, will oppose the removal of the merger suit from the Ramsey county district court into the United States circuit court. He will go into the United States circuit court and there move the court to remand the suit to the county court from which it came. General Douglas said today, after a consultation with Senator Wilson, associate counsel in the case:

"The transfer of the case will not embarrass or hinder the action of the state. It is immaterial in which court the case is tried, but the motion to remand will at once bring up the question of jurisdiction and when that is settled we can proceed with the trial of the case on its merits. In any event, it will reach the supreme court without unnecessary delay."

The state expects President Hill of the Northern Securities company to renew in the federal court his motion to vacate the service of summons on the Northern Securities company, and himself as president of that company on the same ground that the motion was made in the Ramsey county district court, that the Northern Securities company is not doing business as a corporation in Minnesota and has appointed no agent in this state to receive service. The service on Mr. Hill, as president of the Northern Securities company, will be objected to on the ground that he is not a resident of this state in that capacity, but only as an individual. Should the service be vacated, then the state will probably try to secure service by publication.

FARMER KILLS LITTLE GIRL

Confesses Deed After Burying the Body of His Young Victim.

WELLINGTON, Kan., April 19.—John Cummings, a farmer living near Portland, in this county, was arrested today, charged with the murder of Anna Dishman, aged 13 years, of Arkansas City, Kan., who worked in his family as a domestic. The crime was committed August 18, 1899, and it was witnessed by Cummings' wife and two sons, who have been compelled to maintain secrecy in regard to the matter.

The girl in some way angered Cummings, who struck her on the head with a broomstick. She was without medical attention and died at the end of five days from the effects of the blow. Cummings concealed the body in a strawstack and later buried it. Conscious-stricken for her part in the affair, Mrs. Cummings recently told the county attorney the details of the murder, and today Cummings confessed. He will plead guilty to manslaughter in the second degree. Cummings is 45 years old, prosperous and has borne a good reputation up to this time.

CHILD PERISHES IN FLOOD

Six-Year-Old Girl Killed and Others Dangerously Hurt from Defective Water Main.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—As the result of the bursting of a forty-eight-inch main of the Pennsylvania Water company on Frankstown avenue, Wilkinsburg, this evening, Ida Englehart, aged 6 years, is dead, her sister, Lillian, aged 15 years, is so badly hurt that she is not expected to live through the night and the children's father, William Englehart, has a leg broken and is otherwise seriously injured. The main runs just above the Englehart house, which stood on the hill. The house was literally carried away, leaving only a portion of the rear standing alone, in which Mrs. Englehart managed to climb and save herself and youngest daughter. The other members of the family were carried three-quarters of mile from the house.

The flood of water did considerable damage to several houses on its way down the hill.

BATSON JURY IS STILL OUT

Slow in Deciding Fate of Man Accused of Murdering Six Persons.

LAKE CHARLES, La., April 19.—The jury in the case of Ed Batson, on trial for the murder of six members of the Earl family, not having agreed, after being out three hours, Judge Miller adjourned court this evening until Monday morning, having decided not to receive a verdict after dark.

The failure of the jury to agree has naturally created surprise and there is intense interest here. The courtroom was crowded with women today and many of them shook hands with Batson and his mother during the recess of court.

Carpenters Quit Work.

OKLAHOMA CITY, April 19.—Four hundred union carpenters have gone on a strike because of the refusal of the contractors to grant an eight-hour day and 40 cents an hour. Unless the trouble is settled within a week a sympathetic strike will be declared.

CELEBRATE IN JAIL

Ireland Has No Part in the Jubilation at the Coronation of the King.

PEOPLE MAY BREAK AWAY FROM LEADERS

Exasperated by the Rigid Application of the Objectionable Crimes Act.

OBJECT IS TO CRUSH OUT THE LEAGUE

Trial by Jury Suspended in Nine Counties with a Population of 1,500,000.

ACCUSED TAKEN FROM HOME FOR TRIAL

Irish Leaders Accuse Government of Doing Nothing for Relief of Tenants and Abandoning Land Purchase Act.

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DUBLIN, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Ireland will celebrate the coronation of Edward VII as it celebrated the first jubilee of Queen Victoria—with jails full of political prisoners convicted by what is considered there mockery of law. With unbridled police rule to exasperate the people, the Irish leaders can no longer be responsible for consequences.

Never has coercion, been so gratuitously applied in Ireland as by Irish Secretary Wyndham's proclaiming nine counties under the crimes act. Never has it caused such bitter resentment. Being called upon in the House of Commons by John Redmond and the Irish to justify his action, Mr. Wyndham utterly failed to make out a case for extortional legislation. He was only able to give seven cases of real boycotting throughout Ireland, admitting that no crimes of violence or of a serious character had arisen from the agrarian question and could not deny that, taken all around, Ireland has less crime than any other country in Europe at present, and has had less for some time back.

Object of Coercion.

The real object of the coercion is to crush the league and thus enable the landlords to get higher rates for the purchase of their holdings than the United Irish league advises the tenants to pay. The issuing of the proclamation putting the crimes act in force was due to the influence of Lord Londonderry, now in the cabinet, who is the leader of the Irish landlord party and to the inciting and the gross exaggeration of circumstances by certain London newspapers, whose pictures of conditions in Ireland Secretary Wyndham himself acknowledged were ridiculous traversties of the truth.

In order to coerce the tenants into paying more than the market price for their holdings the British cabinet has suspended trial by jury in nine counties, which have 1,500,000 inhabitants, whose liberties are placed as the mercy of two police magistrates who never were known to acquit anybody; who, without legal knowledge, have jurisdiction in a vague charge of conspiracy and who, if they fail to convict, may be immediately transferred or dismissed.

Taken from Home for Trial.

Moreover, no one charged with any offense indictable before a jury can be tried in his own county, but at the request of the attorney general venue must be changed to any other part of Ireland.

Under this power nationalist tenants, whom there was no chance for convicting anywhere else, have been taken to Belfast to be tried by an orange jury.

In short, every nationalist in those nine counties is deprived of every constitutional right and is placed absolutely in the power of any policeman who considers him influential among his fellows and chooses to trump up any kind of a charge to bring him before the removable magistrates. The government does not even make any pretense of doing anything for the admitted grievances of tenants, and the land purchase bill introduced in the House of Commons before Easter was dropped simultaneously with the adoption of coercion. In fact, it was never intended to pass the land bill.

PROVES FUN FOR LISTENERS

Fortune Teller at Society Function Tells Some Embarrassing Things.

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PARIS, April 19.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Bradley-Martin and the countess of Craven recently gave a clairvoyant party. Eighteen English and American women were invited and an equal number of genuine Bohemian fortune tellers were engaged. Each guest drew her fortune teller's name from an urn and then, beginning with No. 1, her past life was revealed and her future was predicted while the others listened. Mrs. Bradley-Martin is proud of her invention. The first trial of the novel mode of amusement provided endless fun, but for some of the women it was embarrassing.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

Inhabitants of Russia and Mexico Greatly Alarmed by Seismic Disturbance.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—Severe earth shocks occurred at Shemaka, Transcaucasia, during the night of April 17, causing a panic among the inhabitants, who escaped the recent visitations.

Earth shocks were also felt in the district of Ferghana, Turkestan, early yesterday morning.

MEXICO CITY, April 19.—A severe earthquake shock was felt here at 7:50 last evening. Its duration was a minute and a half, exceeding any period in recent years.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here shortly after 8 o'clock this morning.

POPE SUGGESTS SUCCESSOR

Firmly Believes Cardinal Sarto, an Italian, Will Succeed to the Vatican.

ROME, April 19.—Considerable importance is attached to a recent remark of the pope, who in conversation with Father Lorenzo Perosi, the Italian composer, asked him for news of his friend, Cardinal Giuseppe Sarto, the patriarch of Venice. "Hold him very dear, Perosi," said his holiness, "as in the future he will be able to do much for you. We firmly believe he will be our successor."

Cardinal Sarto is an Italian. He was born in 1835 and was created a cardinal in 1893.