

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1902—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

KNOX ON BEEF TRUST

Attorney General Directs Injunction Suit Filed in Federal Circuit Court.

STEPS TO RESTRAIN THE COMBINATION

Bases His Action Upon the Result of the Recent Inquiry by Department.

ENOUGH EVIDENCE FOR BILLS IN EQUITY

Says from Investigation Trust Clearly Appears in Restraint of Trade.

DIRECTS CHICAGO OFFICIAL TO DRAW BILL

Contemplated Action Will Be Brought Under Attorney General's Charge in North District Circuit Court of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Attorney General Knox today made the following statement regarding the so-called beef trust:

"On April 4 this department directed W. A. Day, esq., of Washington to examine into, as far as practicable, the public charges to the effect that a combination of the large meat dealers had been effected contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States. This preliminary examination resulted in instructions to Mr. Day and Mr. Bates, United States attorney at Chicago, on April 7, to prosecute simultaneously, in Chicago and the east and more particular to examine into the allegations and proofs alleged to exist in support thereof. From their reports I am satisfied that sufficient evidence is band upon which bills in equity for an injunction can be framed to restrain the combination mentioned from further proceedings under their arrangements which clearly appear to be in restraint of trade, I have, therefore, in compliance with the law, which provides: 'It shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States in their respective districts under the direction of the attorney general to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain violations of such act,' directed the attorney attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill for an injunction against the corporation and persons who are parties to the combination mentioned to be filed in the United States circuit court for the north district of Illinois."

FAVORS THE IRRIGATION BILL

Not Wind from Arid Region Now Menace to the Border-ing States.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—William H. Chadwick, chairman of the transportation committee of the Board of Trade of Chicago, has written a letter to Representative Newlands of Nevada, the author of the pending irrigation bill, presenting new reasons why this measure should be passed.

Mr. Chadwick says that the states lying east and north of the arid lands suffer enormous loss as a result of the breaking heat waves from the west.

In behalf of many interests which will suggest themselves to you from my official position I ask to call your attention to an argument in favor of the bill now in the house of representatives. By reason of the "arid lands," by reason of the intense, dry heat there produced, through the eastward movement of all atmospheric conditions arising from the same, are already known when a menace to all that great agricultural country lying to the east and northeast of the arid region, namely, Kansas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, South Dakota, Indiana and Ohio. The tremendous losses experienced within the past two years in these states, the great commercial interests, the merchant and common carriers are fresh in our minds. A veritable calamity.

The great loss entailed through the partial failure of the corn crop and enforced substitution, on a large scale, of other grain crops, the depreciation of the same caused with wheat, rye, oats, etc., resulted in the curtailment of exports to such an extent as to be not only extraordinary, but in some instances, as corn, senseless.

The effects in the eastern or consuming states are not negligible and scarcely any part of the union has been unscathed by such conditions produced by the scorching blight which, originally existing in the arid region, blazed out over a very large and important part of the country.

We who are directly affected by such misfortunes desire to earnestly second the efforts of the friends of irrigation to prosperity in such a wide scope of territory and ask for legislation to that end.

NEW PORTUGUESE MINISTER

Succeeds Santo-Thys, Removed for Sending Premature Cable of President McKinley's Death.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senior Tavares, the Portuguese chargé d'affaires has informed the State department of the arrival in Washington of Visconde de Alte, the newly appointed Portuguese minister, who replaces Santo-Thys. The new minister is expected to appear at the State department tomorrow.

Private correspondence makes it clear that the former minister was a victim of misunderstanding which cost him his post. It was always an official mystery as to why he left Washington so suddenly without a word of his purpose. It was rumored that his disappearance was connected in some manner with the death of the late President McKinley.

It is now learned that the minister was told at the White House when the late president was nearing his end that his death had actually occurred, a result of a misread telegram. The minister hastened to inform his government by cable. Mr. McKinley did not die until a day or two later and the Portuguese minister for foreign affairs had meanwhile unwittingly cried a premature report, for which Santo-Thys paid the penalty in losing his position.

SENATOR IN POLICE COURT

Clark of Montana Accused of Auto-mobilizing Faster Than Law Permits.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—When Senator Clark of Montana arrived at the senate annex today in his automobile he was interviewed by two bicycle policemen. They asserted that he had been exceeding the speed limit of twelve miles an hour. The senator declared that he had not been going more than ten miles an hour.

The officials requested that the chauffeur appear at the police court tomorrow morning and the senator announced that he would do so.

He also added that he did not intend to violate any regulations, but he did not intend to be subjected to unnecessary annoyances and would fight the case to the end.

MAY CANCEL THE SUBSIDY

British Admiralty to Investigate Legal Standing of New Ship Combine.

LONDON, April 24.—In the House of Commons today the secretary of the admiralty, Hugh O. Arnold-Forster, replying to a question said the admiralty was considering the whole matter of the ship combine with the view of defining the admiral in the event of a arising, such as the suggested combination.

When the present form of agreement was settled upon no trade combinations under foreign control were contemplated, but the admiralty had appointed a committee to consider and report upon the purpose and form of the future subsidy agreements. The admiralty in the meanwhile had made arrangements with the White Star line which precluded the possibility of any of their armed cruisers or merchant steamers being transferred to a foreign flag without the consent of the admiralty during the unexpired portion of the admiralty agreements.

Important legal points were involved, including the questions whether in the event of war there was anything to prevent these companies from substituting a foreign or the British flag for the admiralty's, much less the means of enforcing its rights of pre-emption or hire in such case, or if by abandoning the subsidies the companies could claim that the right of pre-emption ceased. All such points would be carefully considered and the additional admiralty's rights would be ascertained.

It was said this afternoon that the present uncertain position of the Cunard and other steamship companies in standing out from the Atlantic combine was, to some extent due to the action of the admiralty, as outlined by Mr. Arnold-Forster in the House of Commons today.

TOWER ON HIS WAY HOME

United States Ambassador to Russia Enters Denies Alleged Cruel-ties of Cossacks.

LONDON, April 24.—Charlemagne Tower, the United States ambassador to Russia, has arrived in London on his way to the United States. He will sail for New York on the American steamer St. Paul May 2, will go direct to Washington to see President Roosevelt and will return to St. Petersburg after a short stay in Philadelphia.

Mr. Tower said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"The republicans of Indiana, in convention assembled, hereby make declaration of the following party principles:

"We believe in a national platform adopted by the republican national convention at Indianapolis in 1896 and pledge anew our adherence to the principles therein announced."

The party is to be congratulated that it enters the campaign united and harmonious.

We view with pleasure the unprecedented measure of prosperity which prevails throughout the entire country, the rich financial and industrial policies of the republican administration, and we depurate every effort to overthrow the laws and the administration under which such results are accomplished.

We mourn the death of our great leader and president, William McKinley. He was a man of rare wisdom, a patriot of the most exalted purpose. He was beloved beyond all others by the people. The country under his administration attained a unparalleled prosperity and won the highest respect among the nations of the earth.

His name and services are a part of the splendid and enduring history of the republic.

At the death of General Benjamin Harrison the nation has lost a brave soldier and one of its purest, wisest and most distinguished statesmen.

How mistaken is that impression I know from personal experience. A short time ago I had the privilege of meeting a crew of Cossacks charged.

No one was hurt. In our country I have seen no single trace of brutality.

One of the Cossacks, who are always portrayed as so fierce, No cavalry could have handled a mere mouse.

Mr. Tower will be presented to King Edward prior to his departure for America.

TROOPS FOR BOCAS DEL TORO

Three Hundred and Fifty Soldiers from Panama Reinforce the Peaceful City.

COLON, April 24.—The United States gunboat Machias returned to Colon today from Bocas del Toro, where quiet has been restored. This city was reinforced yesterday by 350 soldiers from Panama.

PANAMA, April 24.—An American who has just arrived here from David, via Bocas del Toro, confirms the previous reports that the ex-civil and military chief of the revolution, Boalvaro Ferras, Secretary Mendoza and General Ramirez, have been made prisoners by the revolutionary commander, General Herrera, for insubordination.

The Republicans of Indiana express their profound sorrow upon the death of Governor Arthur. A man of great ability and character, his patriotic services as a soldier in the war for two unions and his unswerving loyalty to his commonwealth and his name one of reverence and grateful memory.

The Republicans of Indiana express their profound sorrow upon the death of Governor Arthur. A man of great ability and character, his patriotic services as a soldier in the war for two unions and his unswerving loyalty to his commonwealth and his name one of reverence and grateful memory.

It struck me," suggested Mr. Carmack, "that General Chaffee should have said: 'I forbid inhuman conduct.'

Mr. Rawlins sharply criticized General Chaffee and denounced him as a "dastard villain who has brought dishonor upon the American name and the American people."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not urge any man to commit suicide."

General Chaffee's orders: "I do not