THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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LIVES LOST IN PANIC

Eight Factory Girls Killed in Stampede Caused by Their Own Fright.

OTHERS ARE FATALLY OR SERIOUSLY HURT

Injury of Deaf and Dumb Boy Gives Rise to the Excitement.

FALSE ALARM OF FIRE IS SOUNDED

Hundreds of Female Employes Rush Pell Mell for the Exits.

SOME KILLED IN LEAPING FROM WINDOWS

Policemen and Firemen Are Powerless to Subdue the Frantic Crowd and Prevent the Human Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—An unfortunate accident to a deaf and dumb boy, Isador Baccus, was today directly responsible for the death of eight girls and young women, the fatal injury of three others and the serious injury of more than two score of girls employed in the cigar factory of Harburger, Homan & Co., a branch of the American Tobacco company, located at Tenth street and Washington avenue.

The dead are:
MARY GENEVA, aged 15.
HELEN TOLINI, aged 12.
ELIZABETH TARLINE, aged 12.
ANNIE RESSCHNEIDER, aged 18.
LOUISA DE SEPI, aged 16.
IDA GREEN, aged 18.
ANNIE FORD, aged 13.
UNIDENTIFIED WOMAN, about 25, whose body is at the morgue.

Fatally Injured.

Mary Mesino, injured internally, skull fractured.

Josephine O'Roneo, injured internally.

Unidentified woman, fractured skull, unconscious.

The injuries of the others consist mainly of bruises about the body and fractured limbs.

The building in which the disaster occurred is a five-story brick structure, and reaches an entire block. Twelve hundred persons were at work at the time of the accident, 90 per cent of whom were girls whose ages range from 12 years upward. Baccus, who was janitor of the building, started for the fifth floor for a ball of twine. The elevator was at the top of the shaft and Baccus pulled the rope to bring it down. He opened the door leading to the shaft, and leaned forward to see where the carriage was. As he did so the elevator, which was descending slowly, struck him across the back of the neck, pinioning his head between the elevator and the floor.

Boy Comes to Rescue.

A stock boy released Baccus and cried for help. The foreman rushed from the building to call an ambulance and immediately there was a panic among the employes. Some of the younger girls fainted, while others not being able to control their feelings, cried fire. Instantly there was a mad rush for the stairway leading to Tenth street. The girls rushed down the narrow staircase, until they reached a bend in the exit between the second and third floors.

In their eagerness to escape the frightened leaders fell. Others immediately following tripped over the struggling mass of humanity and in less than a minute there were hundreds of children and young women struggling in the passageway. The shrieks and screams of terror-stricken girls could be heard for a block or more.

During the excitement an alarm of fire was turned in, but before the engines could reach the scene several of the occupants of the building had rushed to the windows and jumped to the street, a distance of over fifty feet.

Helen Tolini, one of those to jump, was almost instantly killed.

Try to Quell the Excitment.

When the firemen and policemen arrived every effort was made to quiet the terrorized girls. The firemen rushed up the stairway and begged the girls to be calm, telling them there was no danger, but the sight of the firemen seemed only to add to their terror. While the policemen and firemen were endeavoring to quiet the girls on the stairway, ladders were being run up on the outside of the building and the employes who had climbed out onto the fire escapes and window ledges were quickly taken to the street.

After a few minutes the men were enabled to check the awful crush on the stairway, and then began the work of rescuing those who had been trampled and crushed between the second and third floors. The alarm for ambulances had been turned in and as quick as the dead and injured could be carried from the building they were hurried to hospitals. The number of ambulances was entirely inadequate and patrol wagons were brought into use to carry the victims away for treatment.

Scene is Heart-Rending.

While this was going on the scene about the structure was heart-rending. The building is located in a section largely inhabited by Hebrews, many of whom were caught in the terrible crush. Parents and relatives of the unfortunate girls were screaming and rushing about the streets like mad people and it was almost impossible to restrain them from entering the building.

The work of rescuing the girls from the windows was necessarily tedious. They were so excited that they did not seem to understand the pleadings of the firemen. At nearly every window were girls screaming and crying for help. Many were so excited that it was with the greatest difficulty that they were prevented from jumping from the building, notwithstanding there was not a sign of fire and their rescue seemed only the work of a few moments.

The panic was over in less than half an hour, but in this brief space thousands of persons had been attracted to the scene by the wild screams of the relatives of the victims and the shrieks of the girls at the windows.

READY TO PAY FOR PEACE

England Willing to Restore Their Homes if Boers Will Confess Defeat.

NEW YORK, April 30.—W. Bourke Cockran, who has just returned from a trip to Rome, Egypt and London, said that, in his opinion, if the Boers will make an oral concession of defeat the English will pay them almost any sum to restore their destroyed homes and repair the ravages of the war.

In other words, he said, England is ready and anxious to pay a large sum of money to bring about peace in South Africa.

OFFICERS STILL IN PRISON

Application for the Discharge of Americans Held in Venice is Denied.

ROME, April 30.—The officers of the United States cruiser Chicago who were arrested at Venice remain in prison there. An application for their discharge has been rejected. The Italian law does not allow the court to grant pardon in cases of assaults on the police.

Some of the newspapers mention the lynchings of Italians in the United States as sufficient reason for a refusal of a royal clemency. It is considered probable, however, that the prisoners will be released by order of the king, June 1, the anniversary fete of the constitution.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Hay has received the following telegram from Captain Dayton of the Chicago, dated Venice, yesterday, in reply to the department's inquiry:

Doddridge, Wynne, Ledbetter, Kress and one marine, on leave, arrested. Principal charge, resisting police. Serious under Italian law. Sentences: Wynne, four months and ten days; remainder, three months each. Have not yet their full statement or a report from court, but applied for. Resisting arrest largely due to pressing in of crowd and not understanding language. Appeal made to Rome. Impossible to explain all circumstances by cable. Will make full report.

The State department has begun the exercise of its good offices in the interests of the officers of Chicago. Captain Dayton's explanatory cablegram, showing that resistance to the police officers was clearly the result of a misunderstanding and was not a deliberate offense, has done much to strengthen the interest of the officials here in their case.

Secretary Hay has communicated by cable with Mr. Meyer, the United States ambassador, on this subject and good results are hoped for. It is realized that the case is one requiring very delicate handling to avoid wounding Italian pride, but the belief prevails that the Italian government will respond in a magnanimous spirit to an open appeal for clemency for the young officers.

OPPOSE THE TAX ON FLOUR

Flour Importers of United Kingdom Call Upon Chancellor of Exchequer.

LONDON, April 30.—An influential delegation representing the flour importers of most of the large cities of the United Kingdom had an interview with the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, today to protest against the taxation of flour, which, the delegates said, would seriously affect the extent of their trade.

The chancellor in replying pointed out that the deputation represented solely wheat flour and that it was impossible to consider the grain and meal duties entirely from that viewpoint. It was impracticable, in imposing duties on grain, to differentiate between grains.

The imports of flour compared with the imports of wheat had grown enormously in recent years and he did not think it was to the benefit of the people of the country. He had reduced the duty on offals, so that the flour importers were now better off than under the late Mr. Gladstone's tax, and he doubted whether they were entitled to further advantages.

DELAREY STORY IS DENIED

No Truth in Rumor of His Surrender with Three Boer Commands.

LONDON, April 30.—There is no truth in the report circulated in the United States today that General Delarey, with three Boer commands, has surrendered to the British in South Africa.

The War office received dispatches from Lord Kitchener today, but he made no mention of surrenders.

Operators on the Stock exchange were busy with peace rumors, but they were all very intangible. The Boer commandos were said to have surrendered. This later was supplemented by the New York report that General Delarey and three commandos had given themselves up. As a matter of fact, Delarey arrived at Klerksdorp April 24 and his commands, under General Kemp, were arranging to hold a meeting westward of that place during the present week.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated today, announces that State Secretary Reitz of the Transvaal has had a meeting with Commandant Beyers, in the Pietersburg district, but the result, if any, is not known.

RESTS WITH SHARE HOLDERS

Agreement by Which White Star Line is to Enter Combine Awaits Confirmation.

LONDON, April 30.—The Morgans, who had until today the option of confirming or withdrawing from the provisional agreement by which the White Star line was to enter the Atlantic shipping combine, have notified that line of their intention to carry through their part of the agreement.

An official statement on the subject was issued by the White Star line this evening. It says:

The White Star line entered into a provisional agreement with the Morgan company in February, with the object of securing the community of interest in the American, Atlantic Transport, Dominion, Leyland, Red Star and White Star lines. The agreement was binding on the White Star line, but it was optional as regards Mr. Morgan until April 30, upon which date the agreement expires, unless extended by mutual consent. Mr. Morgan today has given notice to the White Star line of his intention to exercise the option and of proceeding with the agreement.

It is now in order for the agreement to be submitted to the shareholders of the White Star line and other companies, confirmation resting absolutely in the shareholders' hands. The shareholders of the White Star line will meet in May.

QUEEN RAPIDLY RECOVERING

Only One Bulletin a Day Now to Be Issued by the Physicians.

THE HAGUE, April 30.—The morning bulletin issued from Castle Loo regarding the condition of Queen Wilhelmina says she passed a quiet night and feverless periods were more frequent.

The bulletins issued by her majesty's physicians will hereafter be limited to one daily.

Both chambers of the States General, on receipt of today's bulletin from Castle Loo, charged their presidents to convey to the queen an expression of joy at the glad news of her majesty's improvement.

German Officers Acquitted.

BERLIN, April 30.—At the end of the third trial by court-martial at Gumbinnen today of Sergeants Heckel and Marten, charged with murdering Captain Krosigk of the Prussian cavalry and with mutiny, a verdict of acquittal was rendered in the case of both prisoners.

MAJOR GARDENER IN DEMAND

Former Governor of Tayabas Wanted as Witness on the Philippines.

DEMOCRATS WOULD HASTEN HIS RETURN

Republicans Favor Deliberate Action—Anxious for His Testimony, but See No Reason for Hurrying.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A resolution offered in the senate today by Mr. Patterson of Colorado, directing the secretary of war by cable Major Gardener, now governor of Tayabas, Philippine Islands, to come immediately to Manila to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee, precipitated a warm discussion. The debate continued for about two hours, considerable feeling being manifested on both sides of the chamber. The charge was made by the minority that the majority members of "the committee were endeavoring to suppress facts and information."

This was denied by the chairman of the committee, Mr. Lodge, who said that such action would be inconceivably stupid. All parties, he insisted, were anxious for the fullest information, but he and others contended that it would not be advisable to cable to the Philippines for Major Gardener, as he was about to come home and would be here in time to appear before the committee.

Mr. Patterson and Mr. Carmack of Tennessee urged that Gardener's testimony was particularly important and that it ought to be had before action was taken on the pending bill.

The resoultion finally went over until tomorrow.

Indian Bill Goes Over.

The bill for the purchase of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota and the sundry civil appropriation bill were considered, but no action was taken on them.

A bill changing the date of holding the United States district court at Joplin, Mo., was passed.

Consideration of the Philippine government bill was then resumed, and Mr. Patterson of Colorado offered his resolution, for which he asked immediate consideration, directing the secretary of war to cable Major Gardener, former civil governor of the province of Tayabas, to return to the United States to appear as a witness before the Philippine committee.

In the preamble to the resolution Mr. Patterson declared that the Philippine committee had decided "by a partisan" vote to refuse to ask that Major Gardener be cabled to appear as soon as he could come to the United States.

Mr. McComas raised the question that it was not proper to say that the committee had divided on "partisan" lines.

Allison Makes Reply.

Mr. Allison, a member of the Philippine committee, objected to the use of the word "partisan," and said that it was the misfortune of the majority of the Philippine committee to be not able to bring the "partisan" minority into conformity with its views.

Mr. Patterson said it was the desire of the minority of the committee to get Major Gardener as a witness as soon as possible. The effort was made in good faith, as he was regarded as a valuable witness.

Mr. Tillman indicated his belief that information was to be "smothered" and demanded to know from Mr. Lodge whether he proposed to "dragoon the senate into a vote on this matter."

Mr. Lodge replied, laughingly, that he wished he could dragoon the senate into a vote on the measure, but Mr. Tillman knew he could do nothing of the kind. He believed it would be preposterous for the senate to wait on a single witness.

No Objections to Gardener.

Mr. Allison pointed out that nobody objected to the testimony of Major Gardener, his regiment. If one witness were called soon. He intimated that Major Gardener was particularly anxious to be a witness and personally he was not in favor of decorating him by ordering him by cablegram to come to this country in advance of his regiment. If one witness were called from the Philippines, it might be necessary to get the testimony of the thirty other provisional governors, which, he said, might be as valuable as that of Major Gardener.

Mr. Carmack of Tennesssee declared that the report made by Major Gardener was so startling and important that the secretary of war had endeavored to keep it from the senate and the American people. He insisted that unless the proposed resolution were adopted Major Gardener surely would not get to Washington before congress adjourned.

Mr. Lodge said that Major Gardener ought to appear before the committee. Personally he desired to hear his testimony before congress adjourned.

Aguinaldo Also Wanted.

Continuing, Mr. Lodge said that the minority of the committee had suggested that Aguinaldo, Sixto Lopez, Mabini and some prisoners of war on the island of Guam; H. H. Bray, an agent of the Filipino junta at Hong Kong and two Associated Press correspondents, Mr. Collins at Pekin and Mr. Martin in Venezuela, be called as witnesses.

The committee had decided not to call them for various reasons.

Soon afterward the Philippine bill was laid aside and the reading of the sundry civil appropriation bill was resumed.

Mr. Allison offered an amendment, which was adopted, appropriating $250,000 for the purchase of the ground and building now occupied by the census bureau.

Mr. Burton of Kansas, from the committee on public lands, reported back the bill granting to the Central Arizona Railway company a right of way for railway purposes through the San Francisco mountain forest reservation in Arizona, with a recommendation that it be passed, notwithstanding the objections of the president expressed in a veto message. Mr. Burton asked immediate consideration for the bill, but Mr. Wellington of Maryland objected and the measure went to the calendar.

SUES J. J. BUTLER OF MISSOURI

Waiter in Hotel Asks Ten Thousand Dollars for Alleged Assault.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Congressman J. J. Butler of Missouri is made the defendant in a suit for $10,000 damages instituted today in the district supreme court by August Scholz, a waiter at a local hotel.

Scholz alleges that while serving the Missourian at the hotel Saturday the latter assaulted him. He says Mr. Butler used vile and abusive language toward him and struck him a heavy blow with a water bottle.

PLANS OF THE ROCK ISLAND

May Purchase Wiggins Ferry for Terminals and Extend System to St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Republic today says: The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company is the bidder for the Wiggins Ferry company. That company is the principal represented by the Mercantile Trust company. If the deal succeeds St. Louis will have another big railway system. The Wiggins ferry is for terminals.

A high official of the Rock Island, believed to have been Robert Mather, second vice president and general attorney, was in the city yesterday in consultation with Festus J. Wade, president of the Mercantile Trust company, and John Scullin, president of the Wiggins Ferry company. An effort was made to keep the visitor's identity secret. The Rock Island representative departed last night over the Illinois Central for Chicago and was questioned aboard the sleeper.

"Is it true, Mr. Mather, that the Rock Island is now the owner of the Wiggins Ferry company and intends to come into St. Louis?" he was asked.

"I am not prepared to answer," he replied.

He would not admit that he was the second vice president and general attorney, though he did say that he was an official of the Rock Island. In his hand he carried a roll of paper, apparently maps, plats and legal documents, which were not deposited in his spacious valise, even when he got aboard the car.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—M. A. Low, general attorney for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company, stated today that the Harriman syndicate, embracing that property, had purchased the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad, operating between St. Louis and Union, Mo., and had authorized the Mercantile Trust company to negotiate for the purchase of the Wiggins Ferry stock at $500 a share.

With the purchase of the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado railroad, the Rock Island secures right of way into St. Louis, and, with the acquisition of the property of the Wiggins Ferry company, ample terminal facilities will be had.

Mr. Low declined to state the price paid for the Colorado road, negotiations for which, he said, had been going on for several weeks. He said the Mercantile Trust company had secured an option on a majority of the stock of the Wiggins Ferry company, the purchase price of which would be more than the $5,000,000 recently mentioned.

Mr. Low said:

The Colorado railroad was bought several weeks ago, but final papers were not signed until last week.

With this property we have the right-of-way into St. Louis and the Wiggins Ferry holdings will give us ample terminal facilities.

I am assured, and I have no reason whatever to doubt the correctness of my belief, that the Rock Island road has a majority of the ferry company's stock. The Mercantile Trust company is simply acting as our agent.

The original proposition was made in New York by President Scullin of the Wiggins Ferry company. After a conference with the Rock Island directors the sum of $500 was offered for each share and Mr. Scullin said he thought he could get the stock at that price.

When he returned to St. Louis the Mercantile Trust company was officially authorized to represent us.

I believe this move on the part of the Rock Island will be of immense benefit to St. Louis. It will mean that there will be a competitor to meet on terminal business here, as with the Wiggins Ferry property we will have ample facilities for handling freight on this and the other side of the river.

Mr. Low advanced the opinion that the Rock Island would probably expend millions of dollars for improvements.

The heaviest holders of the Colorado railroad stock were David R. Francis and John Scullin, president of the Wiggins Ferry company. At present the road has only been built to Union, Mo., but is being extended to Kansas City, where it will meet the Rock Island. There was no change today in the contest between the Mississippi and Mercantile Trust companies over the Wiggins Ferry stock. Both sides still hold firmly that the controlling interest has not yet passed.

LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE

Strike in Anthracite Region Depends Upon Result of the Negotiations.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The conference between the representatives of the anthracite coal operators and of the United Mine Workers, which was adjourned yesterday, was resumed this morning. The four labor leaders, President Mitchell and District President Fahey, Duffy and Nichol, were in consultation early this morning. District President Thomas Fahey spent some time in consultation with the members of the delegation from the disaffected districts, Nos. 1, 7 and 9. It could not be learned what was the subject or result of this conference.

President Mitchell was questioned as to the probable outcome of the conference. He would not express an opinion on the subject. President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was asked if he thought a solution of the problems would be found today. He said:

I cannot tell you. Of course I hope that a decision will be arrived at, but it is impossible say.

CHICAGO, April 30.—As a result of a strike by the Chicago truck drivers' local union 150 teamsters employed by the J. C. Pennoyer Teaming company quit work today. The cause of the strike was stated by officials of the union to be the refusal of the company to sign an agreement presented by the union.

The body ordering the strike is said to be the largest "local" of the organization in the United States, having a membership of 6,000. Its officials say they are determined to enforce the demands of the body and express fears that other employers may refuse to sign the agreement and thus precipitate a general strike.

RAILWAY SURGEONS MEET

Distinguished Professional Men of North America Hold Convention in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Several hundred of the most distinguished surgeons of North America are in St. Louis attending the annual meeting of the International Association of Railway Surgeons, comprising the United States, Canada and Mexico, which met today. The convention will be in session three days.

Dr. Rhett Goode of Mobile, Ala., president of the association, presided at today's sessions and Dr. Louis J. Mitchell of Chicago acted as secretary. Dr. Warren B. Outten, chairman of the local committee on arrangements, opened the initial session with a few appropriate remarks, after which Governor Dockery delivered an address of welcome. Dr. F. J. Lutz of St. Louis responded. The president's address and the reading of the reports of the secretary and treasurer concluded the morning session.

LACEY HAS LEASING BILL

Designed to Protect Small Cattlemen and Shuts Out Big Corporations.

LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF EACH HOLDER

Appropriation for Roads and Bridges on Omaha and Winnebago Reservation Remains in the Indian Bill.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Major Lacey, chairman of the committee on public lands of the house, upon his return from the Hawkeye state today introduced a bill to lease the grazing lands of the arid and semi-arid regions of the United States, limiting leases to small holders. Under that bill no one can lease over 3,200 acres of land and no corporation can lease any land whatsoever, except after the small holders have had the rights provided for in the bill. The bill prohibits the assignment of any lease and exceeding 3,200 acres, and any freeholder may lease ten times the amount of his holdings, not exceeding 3,200 acres, and it must be in the vicinity of his own land. If there is not land enough to give him the amount above mentioned then amount is to be prorated. The leases run for a period of five years at a rental of from 1 to 6 cents per acre, according to the grade of the land. A proviso is inserted in the bill making the land subject to homestead, mineral or other entry and in case of such entry the lease is to be cancelled on the part thus entered upon. Right of way is provided across leased land for watering privileges and water rights or springs and streams are reserved for other lessees besides those who of right are accorded water privileges by reason of leaseholds they have. The general scope of the bill is to preserve the leasing privileges to homesteaders and small land owners.

Charge for Use of Forest Reserve.

"The unleased land," said Major Lacey in speaking about his measure, which will undoubtedly attract great attention in the west, "is to be free to individuals and to corporations as heretofore. My bill also provides that the secretary of the interior may lay a per capita tax for grazing in forest reserves. Under the existing law the secretary may issue permits free to grazers of cattle, but places a limit upon the number of cattle to be grazed. The bill does not change the present reserve law in any particular, except in that the secretary of the interior is permitted to charge a head tax. I am interested in this measure and have introduced it with the idea of ascertaining the sentiment of the west, which is vitally interested in this question. I will admit that the bill does not give large corporations or stock associations the rights which they have been asking congress to grant them. It is a bill designed primarily to protect the small growers of cattle, and I believe, if enacted into law, will solve one of the most vexed questions we have to contend with as legislators."

In view of the presence in Washington of Bartlett Richards of Nebraska, one of the largest individual stock growers of the west, and a delegation of stockmen who have been here for the purpose of securing legislation looking to general land leasing, Major Lacey's bill today is regarded as very significant of the trend of public opinion upon this question.

Too Busy for Politics.

Speaking of his recent visit to Iowa, Major Lacey said the state was in splendid condition, but farmers and citizens generally were entirely too busy to talk politics at this time. As to his congressional district convention, he said it would probably be held after the adjournment of congress, as that seemed to be the most acceptable time. "I learned of no opposition to my renomination," said Mr. Lacey. "As to who my opponent will be I do not know. The district is close and, as usual, I will have a fight on my hands, should I receive the nomination, but I have very great confidence in the republicans of the district to win out."

Senator Millard has taken up with the Postoffice department the establishment of a rural free delivery route from St. Helena, Cedar county, Neb., to a point opposite Yankton, S. D. The postmaster of Yankton, D. E. Lloyd, urges the establishment of this route and it is understood the merchants of Yankton are exceedingly anxious for it, in view of the large business which they believe will result should it be located. Senator Millard, in view of the communications he has had from the Yankton postmaster, has taken the matter up with Senator Gamble and the two senators are working together with a view to securing its location. The Postoffice department has notified the senators the matter will be considered at the earliest possible moment and it is believed the establishment of the route will be ordered.

Indians Get Money for Lands.

The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill decided late last night to reduce the appropriation of $10,000 carried by the bill for building and repair of bridges on the Omaha and Winnebago reservations to $3,000. This morning Senator Millard appeared before the conferees in behalf of the original amendment, insisting that if the reduction, as contemplated in it, was made they might just as well strike it out entirely, as the amount proposed to be given would be wholly inadequate for the purposes desired. Senator Millard labored with the conferees, reviewing the necessities which prompted the appropriation, and the conferees, evidently appreciating the senator's argument, decided to allow the original amount to stand.

Senator Dietrich today recommended the appointment of Henry E. Langevin to be postmaster at Curtis, Neb., vice S. R. Raze, who has been removed on account of charges preferred against him as to the manner in which he was using stamps to increase the salary of his office.

The fight over the Wahoo postoffice grows in intensity as the time of the present postmaster nears its expiration. It is understood that there are four or five candidates for the place and all papers in the way of petitions and recommendations have been turned over to State Chairman Lindsey, who, it is expected, will sit as a court in the case, transmitting his findings to Senator Dietrich for final approval.

William E. Andrews auditor for the Treasury department, president of the Nebraska association of this city, and Mrs. Andrews gave a reception tonight to members of the Nebraska republican club, which was very largely attended, Senators Dietrich and Millard and Representatives Burkett and Mercer being among those present.

President Roosevelt will have another conference with the representatives of the Nebraska Stock Growers' association tomorrow morning, not being able to conclude his interview with them on the previous

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy; Slight Change in Temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	52	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	54	3 p. m.	79
8 a. m.	59	4 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	63	5 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	66	6 p. m.	79
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	73	8 p. m.	74
		9 p. m.	71

TWO CITIES IN THE CONTEST

New York and Kansas City Make Bids for Next General Federation Convention.

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—With the opening of the biennial convention of the woman's clubs only twenty-four hours away the finishing touches have been put on the headquarters of the convention at Simpson auditorium. The local committees, who have been for weeks preparing for the coming of the club women, have completed their arrangements and with the arrival today of hundreds of delegates from the east everything will be in readiness for the opening session tomorrow morning. Every overland train today brought its quota of delegates. Four special trains came in during the day and by tonight the last delegate will have reached the city.

The delegates from Kansas, Missouri and the neighboring states are working solidly and enthusiastically to secure the next convention for Kansas City. New York also wants the next biennial and the delegates from the Empire state and most of the New England representatives are working to secure the meeting.

Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denison of New York is prominently mentioned as the eastern candidate for the presidency, while Mrs. Platt-Decker of Denver and Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of Pasadena are the western candidates. It is generally conceded that the honor lies between these three women, although there will be others in the field.

NOISE AROUSES THE CITIZENS

Burglars Attempt to Blow Open Safe and Desperate Fight is the Result.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—Five burglars blew open the safe in Daub & Pressler's grocery store, Craft avenue, Crafton, Pa., at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The explosion aroused the citizens and a desperate fight ensued between the officers, the citizens and the thieves. Officer Thomas Westcott was shot through the leg and Officer William M. Peak was struck on the head with a heavy chisel. The latter's condition is serious.

The burglars finally escaped with the cash box containing about $30. They went toward the Steubenville pike, with a score of citizens at their heels. When last heard from the burglars had not been captured.

There is apparently little doubt that the thieves are the same who have been operating in this vicinity for the past few weeks and who shot Engineer Frank Stump of the Pittsburg & Western railroad, near Millvale, on Monday morning.

Later three of the burglars were captured and identified by Officer Westcott. Joseph Sullivan, believed to be the leader of the gang, was caught while swimming Chartiers creek.

MEN CRUSHED IN A SHAFT

Basket in Which They Were Being Lowered is Accidentally Overturned.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Two men were killed and another probably fatally injured this morning while being lowered to the bottom of one of the shafts at the new filtration plant in the northeastern section of the city.

The dead:
WILLIAM YENCEY, colored, aged 30.
JOHN BANKS, colored, aged 35 years.

George Terwilite was so badly crushed that little hope is entertained of his recovery.

The men were being lowered into one of the shafts which had been sunk for the construction of the filtration beds when the basket in which they were riding was overturned. They were pitched headlong down the shaft, the colored men being terribly crushed.

READY TO FACE CHARGES

Edward Swazey Returns to Kansas City, but Declares All His Dealings Honorable.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—Edward L. Swazey, a member of the live stock commission firm of Ladd, Penny & Swazey, who disappeared in July, 1900, returned to Kansas City today. Soon after Swazey's disappearance his firm failed for about $100,000, catching Kansas City, Boston and San Francisco banks, and a warrant charging him with intent to cheat and defraud was sworn out by Attorney L. C. Boyle of the Bankers' and Cattlemen's Protective association. Swazey was followed to New York, where all trace of him was lost.

Swazey declared today that his dealings had been honorable and that he is ready to face any charges. Attorney Boyle would not say whether he would be arrested or whether charges would be pushed.

AWFUL DEATH OF A WOMAN

Pours a Can of Kerosene Over Herself and Ignites Saturated Clothing.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Crazed by the death of her 3-year-old child from scarlet fever on March 19, Mrs. Adeline Sage of this city arose from her bed last night and poured a can of kerosene oil over herself and ignited it.

Her agonized screams awakened her husband, who ran to her aid and tried to smother the flames with some bed clothing. He realized in an instant that nothing could save her and ran crying for help.

Neighbors rushed in, but they, too, could do nothing, and when the nearest physician arrived the last little flames were dying out on the woman's charred body.

Former Express Messenger Arrested.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 30.—W. B. Mahannah, formerly an express messenger, has been arrested here by government secret service men. His arrest is said to be in connection with the theft of a $20,000 package consigned from a Chicago bank to this city. The arrest followed an attempt to get the government to redeem money that was partly burned.

Strike on the Great Lakes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—The Great Lakes Towing company, whose firemen are on strike, has laid up all its tugs. There is no change in the conditions of the strike. The striking firemen have pickets along the docks, but no trouble has been reported. The independent line tugs have all the work they can handle.

MORTON NOW AT REST

Large Number of People Assemble to Pay Last Tribute to the Dead.

COME FROM ALL PORTIONS OF THE STATE

Special Trains from Omaha and Lincoln for Their Accommodation.

FLORAL TRIBUTES MANY AND BEAUTIFUL

Nebraska City Draped in Black and All Business Suspended.

CHILDREN PAY A TOUCHING TRIBUTE

Simple and Impressive Services for the Dead of the Church of England at the House and Cemetery.

NEBRASKA CITY, April 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The remains of ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton arrived in this city this morning from Chicago, accompanied by his brother, his sons and a party of intimate friends who have come from all over the country to pay this last tribute to his memory.

By 7 o'clock the men and women who had known him for many years began to move toward the Burlington station, where the train had been announced for 8:30 o'clock. In some manner the rumor became current that the time had been changed and the special bearing the body would arrive at 7:40. There was a great hurry to reach the station and by the time the train was supposed to arrive fully 1,000 people were on the ground. These were added to every minute, until the train did arrive at 8:17, when a conservative estimate placed the number present at from 1,500 to 2,000 men, women and children who had congregated to show their love and respect for the dead.

Hundreds View Old Friend.

Upon the arrival of the train the casket was taken through a long line of people to the hearse. The procession formed and moved north on Sixth street to Main, thence west to Eleventh and east again to the public library, where the body lay in state until 11:30 o'clock.

The procession which escorted the body of Mr. Morton from the depot was headed by the guard of honor chosen from among the members of Company C. These were followed by a line of nearly 1,000 men, headed by the three sons of the deceased.

In the public library, which was draped in deepest black, relieved by a profusion of palms and ferns, the body lay in state and the long line of mourners who had followed him from the station passed through and around the casket to look for the last time upon the familiar face of him who had ever been their friend.

The Board of Education viewed the remains at 10 o'clock and a few moments later the children from the public schools passed in solemn procession through the building. Nearly 1,600 little folks were in line, and how many tear-stained faces there were in that long procession would be hard to say, for Mr. Morton had always been a great lover of little children and had always a cheerful word and a smile for the little tots that passed his office every day.

The remains were taken to his home at Arbor Lodge at about 11:30, where they were visited by another large corterie of neighbors and friends.

City Draped in Black.

The city is overcast by the deepest gloom, everywhere is to be seen the evidence of the grief. The main street of the town is heavily draped with black and all flags are hanging at halfmast, but the chiefest signs are to be seen in the faces of the citizens. Men, women and children show by their actions how much they regarded Mr. Morton and how close they felt the bonds which bound him to them all.

The Chicago party was composed of the following well known people: Joy Morton, Paul Morton, Mark Morton, Sterling Morton, jr.; Thomas Miller, William D. Morton, Prof. H. J. Cox, Lot Brown, L. O. Goddard, J. H. Eckles, L. F. Moore, Rockwell King, Daniel Peterkin, E. R. Puffer, W. C. Potter, W. L. Gregson, P. B. Ware, J. P. Tracy, E. T. Gaston, W. F. McMellan, Mr. Merritt, O. P. Sang, E. R. Haynes, Mrs. W. D. Morton, Mrs. Paul Morton, Miss Caroline Morton, Miss Emma Morton, Miss Gordon.

Many Floral Tributes.

The people began to move toward Arbor Lodge as early as 1 o'clock this afternoon. By 2 o'clock, the hour set for the funeral services to begin, the spacious home was filled to overflowing and hundreds of people were distributed about the lawn and on the porches. The body, which had been brought from its first resting place in the public library under escort of a squad from Company C, under the command of Quartermaster Sergeant M. M. Zimmerer, rested in the north parlor of his home, that those of his friends who had no opportunity to see him in the morning might take a last look at their departed neighbor. It is estimated that between 6,000 and 7,000 people took advantage of the opportunity offered to view the remains during the time the casket was opened in the morning and at the services in the afternoon.

The floral tributes received were many and very elaborate, somewhere in the neighborhood of 225 separate packages being received from those who had been associated with Mr. Morton in a social or a business way. Among the more elaborate pieces may be mentioned a floral banner with the design which Mr. Morton had adopted as a crest, an elm tree with the motto, "Plant trees" worked in, "Gates Ajar," from the Bureau of Animal Industry; a pillow of roses from Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Furnas; "Gates Ajar," from the employes of the Argo starch factory; large wreath from Morton-Gregson company, the "Tree Felled," ushers of Overland theater; large pillow, employes Morton Printing company; wreath of carnations, N. S. Harding; large bunch of lillies, A. J. Sawyer; a large wreath of American Beauties, ex-Comptroller of the Currency James H. Eckles; a pillow, Frances McMillen of Cleveland.

The special train which the Burlington sent down from Lincoln brought nearly 200 people, including Governor Savage and wife and his entire official family, except Attorney General F. N. Prout, who is at present in Washington, and Land Commissioner G. D. Folmer, who is in the northern part of the state looking after some school land. The special train from Omaha brought a similar number of people, headed by the entire staff of the Burlington officials. This evening many of the people of this city are remarking on the kindness of the B. & M. and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in sending special trains into Nebraska City