PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 11, 1902—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

KNOX FILES HIS SUIT

Attorney General Asks for Wr t of Injunction Against Alleged Beef Trust.

CHARGES CONSPIRACY IN THE PETITION

Says Combination Controls Price Secretly Paid for Live Stock.

COMPETITIVE BIDS NOT IN GOOD FAITH

Temporary Restraining Order Will Be Asked for at Chicago May 20.

ATTORNEY BETHEA WILL OPEN CASE

Ostensible Obedience to Court's Decree Followed by Demurrer to Petition Problematical Defense of the Packers.

CHICAGO, May 10.—With the full approval of Attorney General Knox, representing the national government, District Attorney S. C. Bethea this evening filed with the clerk of the federal court a bill for an injunction, designed to destroy the alleged giant conspiracy to illegally control the meat trade of the United States. The original of the bill was recorded the moment filed and was at once placed in the official files of the court clerk's office. At the same time District Attorney Bethea served notice that at 2 p. m., May 20, he will appear before Federal Judge Grosscup and ask for a temporary injunction against the packers and their representatives under the Sherman national anti-trust law.

When the case shall come up for hearing May 20 District Attorney Bethea will be present in person to present his arguments in support of a motion for a temporary injunction. He will be assisted by Attorneys C. B. Morrison and Oliver Pagin from his office, and probably by Special Counsel W. A. Day.

Nature of Packers' Course.

What the defendants will do now that the government has begun the long-talked-of proceedings was forecasted by one of their representatives. They will not make a fight on May 20, according to this authority. They will submit to the entry of an order enjoining them from the acts complained of in the bill and will promise to refrain from further alleged violations of the law until the time of the next hearing. That probably will be about June 20. Before the latter date they will have filed a demurrer in which the insufficiency of the government's petition will be alleged. This demurrer will raise an important point under the interstate commerce regulations, probably to the effect that the shipping of meats to one's own agent in another state under a certain agreement is not interstate commerce.

In the event that the demurrer shall be overruled the packers will still have the privilege of filing an answer which will necessitate a further hearing on the merits of the government's charges. If, on the other hand, the demurrer shall be sustained the federal attorneys can file an amended bill.

Notify Packers' Counsel.

Copies of the government's bill were received at Mr. Bethea's office from Washington today through the mails by special delivery. The district attorney and his assistants then made out a notice to the defendant's counsel and after swearing to the bill Mr. Bethea filed it.

The petition charges conspiracy, unlawful combination, illegal cartage charge, an illegal credit agreement, creating false market prices, illegally depressing the market and accepting railway rebates.

All of the principal packing companies organized under the laws of New Jersey, Michigan, New York and Illinois are made parties to the defense, and all are residents of Illinois, save Mr. Sulzberger and Mr. Noyes of New York and E. C. Swift of Boston.

The government recites that their plants and yards are at Chicago, Omaha, Sioux City, St. Joseph, Kansas City, East St. Louis, Cudahy, Wis., and Hammond, Ind.

Following is the petition in full:

Text of Petition.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division.
The United States of America against Swift and Company and Others.
Petition:
To the Honorable, the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States of America, for the Northern District of Illinois, Northern Division, Sitting in Equity:

Your petitioner, the United States of America, by S. H. Bethea, its attorney for the northern district of Illinois, acting by and under the direction of Philander C. Knox, its attorney general, brings this, its bill of complaint, against Swift and Company, The Cudahy Packing Company, The Hammond Packing Company and Armour and Company, corporations organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Illinois; the Armour Packing Company, the G. H. Hammond Company, Schwartzchild and Sulzberger, corporations organized and existing under and by virtue, respectively, of the laws of the states of New Jersey, Michigan and New York; Nelson Morris, Edward Morris and Company, doing business at Chicago, Illinois, East St. Louis, Illinois, and South St. Joseph, Missouri; J. Ogden Armour, Patrick A. Valentine, Calvin M. Favorite, Arthur Meeker, Thomas J. Connera, Charles F. Langdon, Michael Cudahy, Edward A. Cudahy, Patrick Cudahy, Albert F. Borchert, Gustavus F. Swift, Louis F. Swift, Lawrence A. Carton, D. Edwin Hartwell, Jesse P. Lyman, Frank E. Vogel, Louis Pfaelzer, William Russel, Albert H. Veeder and Henry Veeder, citizens, respectively, of the state of Illinois, residing at Chicago; Edward C. Swift, a citizens of the state of Massachusetts, residing at Boston, and Ferdinand Sulzberger and W. H. Noyes, citizens of the state of New York, residing at the city of New York, in that state, and on information and belief, alleges and respectfully shows to your honors:

Places of Business.

First—That said corporations, partnership and persons for many years last past have been and now are engaged in the business of buying live stock, to-wit, cattle, sheep and hogs, at divers points throughout the said United States, where stock yards and such like open and competitive markets for the sale of live stock exist—at Chicago, in the state of Illinois; Omaha, in the state of Nebraska; Sioux City, in the state of Iowa; St. Joseph, in the state of Missouri; Kansas City, in the state of Missouri; East St. Louis, in the state of Illinois, and St. Paul, in the state of Minnesota—and slaughtering such live stock at the several extensive plants for that purpose maintained by certain of said defendants respectively, to-wit, the plants of Armour & Co. at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois; at the city of Kansas City, in the state of Missouri; at the city of South Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, and at the city of Sioux City, in the state of Iowa; the plants of the Cudahy Packing Company at South Omaha, Kansas City and Sioux City, aforesaid, and at Cudahy, in the state of Wisconsin; the plants of the Hammond Packing Company at Chicago and Omaha, aforesaid; Hammond, in the state of Indiana, and South St. Joseph, in the state of Missouri; the plants of Nelson Morris & Co. at Chicago, East St. Louis and South St. Joseph, aforesaid; the plants of the Schwartzchild & Sulzberger company at Chicago and Kansas City, aforesaid, and the plants of Swift and Company at Chicago, East St. Louis, South St. Joseph, Kansas City and South Omaha, afore-

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

ARE NOT GRATEFUL TO RHODES

Complain that He Gave Everything to Yankees, Germans and Colonials.

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LONDON, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Oxford is still agitated over the Rhodes bequest, concerning the utility of which varying opinions exist in academic circles. A motion made in the Oxford Union Debating society, the forcing house of future British statesmen, that Rhodes' scheme was impracticable and incompatable with the best interests of Oxford, was hotly debated and defeated by 133 votes to 30. Bitter complaint is made that Rhodes did nothing for English scholars, but only for Yankees, Germans and colonials.

Prof. Phelps of Oriel gives an account of Rhodes' college character and career which reads strangely in view of the enthusiastic declarations of his will. Prof. Phelps says: "He was a man for whom the studies of the place meant nothing. He had no sympathy with the literary tradition of scholarships or science of Oxford. He cared nothing for the characteristic amusements of undergraduate life or the distinctions they confer. As a result he formed no lasting ties of friendship, no very wide circle of acquaintance."

RIVAL FOR DUMONT AIRSHIP

Latest Candidate for Honors is Also the Invention of a Brazilian.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A new navigable airship has been attracting considerable attention during the last week. It is named Pax and was designed by Severo-Santos, a compatriot of the distinguished member of the Brazilian Parliament. Severo has been in Paris nearly a year working on the balloon. It is now completed and awaiting the first rainless day to attempt to circle the Eiffel tower from the Vaugirard balloon factory, which is about the same distance that Santos-Dumont covered. Next Severo intends to sail all around Paris, following the fortifications.

Thrice last week Severo, accompanied by an engineer, successfully maneuvered the Pax while it was held captive 500 yards above the ground. Numerous prominent persons attended, afterward speaking enthusiastically of the Pax's performance. The airship is larger than Santos-Dumont's and more complicated, including two separate motors and seven propellors.

BELIEVE QUEEN IS IN DANGER

French Experts Do Not Give Full Credence to Bulletins from Wilhelmina's Bedside.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—It is whispered in diplomatic circles that two French specialists, one of them Dr. Pozzi, were summoned to Holland for a consultation as to Queen Wilhelmina's condition. Despite the encouraging bulletins, the experts here believe the queen is still in grave danger on account of the almost unavoidable complications. France has displayed the warmest sympathy throughout her illness. Since the government sent the cruiser Gelderland to bring Kruger to Europe Wilhemina has worshiped the French. The unanimous opinion among statesmen is that in the case of the queen's death Holland will surely refuse to accept a monarch either from Prussia or Saxe-Weimar and will undoubtedly become a republic.

ALL EUROPE HAS THE SHIVERS

France and Spain Report Snowstorms and Great Damage Done to Fruit.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—France, like the rest of Europe, is suffering with wintery weather. This season's meteorological annals are unique. It has been raining in Paris for the last eighteen days and the thermometer has thrice fallen below the freezing point at night. The capital has even had several evanescent snowstorms and the rest of the country reports severe snow storms. The fruit crops are ruined in several regions. Northern Spain also reports snow storms.

ROBS THE POOR OF AN OUTING

Country People Refuse to Receive Dwellers in Slums for Fear of Smallpox.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—One of the cruelest consequences of the smallpox scare is now manifesting itself. Every summer nearly 100,000 of London's poorest slum children get a week in the country by the exertions of various charitable organizations. Meantime the epidemic is dying down, as was predicted for the summer months, but the medical authorities say it will break out with increased intensity next winter.

FORD TRAGEDY COUNTERPART

Paris Not to Be Outdone by United States When it Comes to Sensations.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The assassination of Paul Leicester Ford had an exact counterpart in Paris on the same day on which it occurred in New York. Edouard de Mortimart shot his brother Gustave in the latter's house after a refusal of money, committing suicide at a small railway station three hours afterward. The murderer was a former army officer and the victim a distinguished writer upon military topics.

QUEEN WILHELMINA BETTER

Physicians Report Condition of Holland's Young Ruler as Quite Satisfactory.

THE HAGUE, May 10.—According to the bulletin issued at Castle Loo this morning, Queen Wilhelmina passed a remarkably good night. Her fever has not returned and her condition is all that could be desired.

Denied by Cunard Officials.

LONDON, May 10.—The Cunard line officials say there is absolutely no foundation for the statement made yesterday at Baltimore, Md., by William Pinkney, managing director of the Neptune line of steamers, that the Morgan shipping syndicate has bought the Cunard line.

COME TO CORONATION

Invasion of London by Americans Has Now Begun in Earnest.

FILL UP HOTELS AND RENTING HOUSES

Mrs. Mackay Brings on Some Wonderful Pictures and Rare Tapestries.

MRS. NEWHOUSE CREATES A SENSATION

Displays a Valuable String of Pearls to Excite the Envy of Other Women.

COUNTESS OF ESSEX BREAKS DOWN

Strain of Fitting a Ser... Dazzling Costumes for Coro... Week Proves Too ... Her Ne...

(Copyright, 1902, by ... Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May ... York World Cablegram—Specia... n.)—The American invasion for ... onation has now really begun. George ... estinghouse is at the Carlton, as well as Mrs. Charles Sanford and Mrs. George Crocker, while Mrs. Endicott has arrived on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, jr. Mrs. Mackay has returned to Carlton House Terrace, bringing with her some wonderful pictures, including a fine Romney and a Mrs. Siddons, by Sir Thomas Lawrence, which, with a number of other extremely valuable eighteenth century French tapestries and furniture, she purchased from an old French chateau in a secluded part of Touraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackay have rented Lord Chesterfield's house in Upper Grosvenor street and gone shares with Lady Charles Beresford in her opera box for two nights per week.

Mrs. Newhouse is creating a sensation with a wonderful string of pearls, reputed to be worth $250,000. Mr. Newhouse has been collecting them for four years and many of them have been pierced for the first time. The largest will cover a 6-penny piece and the clasp is formed of a single large emerald, which alone is of very great value. Mrs. Newhouse is spending the season at Claridiges. She has been installed in a luxurious suite of rooms and is going out everywhere. She had a box allotted to her at the opera for only one night weekly, but has arranged to occupy Lord Lichester's box twice a week as well.

Arnold Lawson, the son of Thomas N. Lawson of Boston, has arrived from Egypt, where he has been wintering with his sisters, Gladys and Marion, who are at present in Rome and are coming on here at the end of the month. Young Lawson is an undergraduate at Worcester college, Oxford, where he will shortly resume his studies.

Colonel and Mrs. Lake of Boston, as well as Colonel Henry Borup, aide de camp to General Wilson, are in London, while Mr. and Mrs. Tony Drexel are expected shortly, though Mrs. Drexel is still in indifferent health.

Costume Fitting Too Severe.

Commodore Gerry and Mrs. Gerry have just passed through to Paris, where, by the way, the countess of Essex is broken down and laid up very ill in her mother's apartment in the Elysee, under the strain of fitting on a series of dazzling costumes for the coronation.

Mr. Donoghue of the San Francisco banking firm has been in London some months under medical care. He is often seen lunching and dining at the Carlton with his medical attendant, who also takes him around to many of the theaters.

The youngest peeress who will attend the coronation is Baroness Clifton, who will be exactly 2½ years old when she appears in her robes at Westminster abbey on June 26. She is an extremely pretty child and poses with the pride that might be expected in one who the moment she was born inherited one of the few titles which descend in the female line. Baroness Clifton, who is a peeress in her own right, is a daughter of the late earl of Darnley, who died in 1900. The heir presumptive to Baroness Clifton's title is her uncle, the present earl of Darnley, better known as Hon. Ivo Bligh, who succeeded his brother last year. Baroness Clifton's mother, Jemima, countess of Darnley, before her marriage was a Miss Blackwood.

LAWMAKERS DISLIKE CHANGE

Members of House of Commons Decline to Put in Appearance at 2 O'Clock.

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LONDON, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Efficiency of the House of Commons is seriously affected by the new arrangement for meeting at 2 instead of at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Few members can and fewer still care to rush off to Westminster immediately after lunch. The result is great difficulty is found in securing a quorum. Then the questions which precede all other business and usually are the most interesting and important part of the session, being the only check left on the administrate powers to the ministers, are being killed off by the same cause. Furthermore, the innovation by which the House of Commons rises for dinner from 7:30 to 8 o'clock has converted the dining rooms of the house, heretofore crammed with members, into a howling wilderness and the refreshing department, though heavily subsidized, is threatened with insolvency.

ROBS TOBACCO OF ITS DANGER

French Savants Neutralize the Nicotine and Preserve Flavor of the Weed.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Further experiments by various French physicians confirm the success of the discovery which neutralizes the nicotine in tobacco, so that cigars and cigarettes, while retaining their perfect aroma, are absolutely uninjurious to the health. Dr. Gautier smoked thirty large black cigars in twelve hours without any bad effect, and usually three smoked successively make him ill. Dr. Bouisson made a boy of 15 a non-smoker, smoke four cigars during an afternoon and the pulse of the boy did not rise and he was not nauseated. Fastidious amateurs have failed to distinguish the neutralized cigars from the ordinary ones. The process is secret and consists in steeping the tobacco leaves for several hours in some liquid compound.

ONE DEATH FROM WATER CURE

Former Philippine Soldier Says He Knew of but One Fatality of This Kind.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Private William J. Gibbs of the Ninth infantry today continued his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines.

The witness said he had never seen the water cure administered, but had seen preparations made for it, and had heard groans coming from the victim. He also had known of one instance in which a man had died under its infliction.

"I did not see him die," said the witness, "but I saw his funeral and it was the general understanding among the soldiers that death was the result of the administration of the cure."

"Was it understood that the administration of the water cure was usual or common?"

"It was."

"Who usually administered the cure?"

"Generally the interpreters or scouts."

"What kind of water was generally used?"

"Usually dirty water was preferred to clean water. The men would go out from the shore and get a mixture of salt water and sand and administer it."

"Why was that done?"

"In order to make the punishment more severe."

Replying to Senator Beveridge Mr. Gibbs said the victims of the water cure whom he had seen after its administration generally looked as though sick at the stomach, but he had never known of but one death.

Mr. Gibbs was excused and George G. Boardman, formerly of the Twentieth infantry, regulars, was called.

Mr. Boardman had not concluded his testimony when the committee adjourned for the day, but before he had been excused he had related some experiences which had come under his observation while serving for three years in the Philippines. He said he had never witnessed but one administration of the water cure, and that in that instance the victim had given the name of another man who had told where there were seventeen guns hidden. He related the particulars of the murder of a native boy by the natives, who accused him of having deserted their cause and of having joined the Americans.

The senate committee on the Philippines will hold an executive session on Monday to decide on a policy to be pursued with reference to the calling of witnesses. Some of the members of the committee are strongly pressing to have Miss Clemencia Lopez, sister of Sixto Lopez, called. This question will be decided at Monday's meeting. The committee will also consider other names at the same time.

MEMORIAL DAY IN THE HOUSE

Tributes Paid by Representative Stark and Others to Late Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The house today transacted some minor business, including the passage of a resolution to print 5,000 copies of Jefferson's "bible" and then laid aside public business to pay tribute to the memories of the late Rufus K. Polk of Pennsylvania and the late Senator J. H. Kyle of South Dakota.

Those who delivered eulogies on the life and character of Mr. Polk were: Messrs. Green of Pennsylvania, Bates of Pennsylvania, Richardson of Alabama, Bellamy of North Carolina, Stark of Nebraska, Padget of Tennessee, Clayton of Alabama.

The following paid tribute to the memory of Senator Kyle: Messrs. Burke of South Dakota, De Armond of Missouri, Marshall of North Dakota, Bell of Colorado, McCleary of Minnesota, Stark of Nebraska, Martin of South Dakota and Mann of Illinois.

Bills were passed as follows: To make Port Arthur, Tex., a subport of entry and delivery in the customs district of Galveston; to amend the act to grant the Clearwater Valley Railroad company a right of way through the Nez Perces Indian lands in Idaho; to amend the internal revenue laws so as to place storekeepers and gaugers on the same footing as regards salary; to grant an American register to the bark "Homeward Bound."

The Fairbanks bill appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the citizens of the French West Indies were presented to the house shortly before 1 o'clock. Mr. Underwood of Alabama expressed the opinion that there was no occasion for a "legislative spasm." He said the reports might be exaggerated and thought some official report should be had of the exact condition in the island. It would do no harm to wait until Monday, notwithstanding Mr. Payne's plea for the urgency of the bill.

MAY OFFER A SUBSTITUTE

Democrats of Both Houses to Draft Measure to Displace Philippine Civil Government Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—As a result of numerous conferences between democratic senators and representatives it is expected that a measure on the political status of the Philippines will be agreed upon by the minority in both houses and introduced in each house as a democratic substitute for the Philippine civil government bill.

It was stated today by one of the conferees that although the meetings are still in progress a general understanding has been reached on certain main features of concession on each side. The house members objected to the democratic measure in the senate, which provided for a joint protectorate over the Philippines by the United States, Great Britain, Germany and other countries entering into treaty agreement for such protectorate. It is understood that this provision will be eliminated or much moderated.

On the other hand the senators objected to the house provision imposing a constitution upon the Philippines during a period preceding independence. This provision also will be modified.

In other respects the joint Philippine bill will combine the main features of the democratic bills in the senate and house providing for ultimate independence of the islands.

The new measure has not yet been drafted, however, so that its details cannot be given.

Nominations by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Navy—Commanders to be captains, Edwin G. Pendleton and James M. Miller; lieutenants to be lieutenant commanders, John A. Dougherty and James M. Pickrell; lieutenants (junior grade) to be lieutenants, Emory Winship and George L. P. Stone.

Marine Hospital Service—Passed Assistant Surgeon Julius O. Cobb, South Carolina, to be surgeon.

Postmasters—California, James C. Tyrrell, at Grass Valley; Nebraska, Loring W. Morgan, at Fullerton; South Dakota, George L. Fish, at Woonsocket.

ALARMS THE BRITISH

Publication of the Ship Combine Agreement Has a Stupefying Affect.

FORCED INTO HANDS OF AMERICANS

Financial Straits of Harland & Wolff Gave Morgan His Opportunity.

ULSTER BANK WITHDREW ITS CREDIT

New York Banker Did Not Require Urging to Supply Needed Funds.

CONTROL OF FIRM GIVES HIM LEVERAGE

Lord Charles Beresford Predicts that Within Three Years the End of British Merchant Marine Supremacy Will Come.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The publication of the shipping combine agreement has caused perfect stupefaction here, where reliance was foolishly placed in the antecedent announcements of the operators concerned. Public opinion will welcome any measure, however drastic, to break up the combine and the law officers of the crown have been instructed to report whether a suit would lie against the British companies concerned, on the ground that the trust operates in restraint of trade. King Edward, who was deeply concerned by the recent reports of the scheme to undermine British mercantile marine supremacy, was lulled into a sense of false security by private assurances similar to those publicly given that the agreement contemplated nothing that would affect the flag of a single British vessel.

Looking for a Victim.

As the Rt. Hon. I. W. Pierrie of the Harland & Wolff firm is a privy councillor, the king in his resentment has asked for an opinion of the attorney general whether a participation in a combination directly inimicable to the interests of the state is not inconsistent with the terms of the solemn oath taken by Mr. Pierrie when he was sworn in the privy council.

The World has indubitable information that Mr. Pierrie was the originator of the whole scheme. It appears that when Sir William Harland died some years ago his family drew all their capital out of the ship-building yards, leaving Wolff and Pierrie so hampered that they had to obtain heavy advances from the Ulster bank to carry on their business. Recently the bank, alarmed at the risk to British shipbuilding by the prospect of the enactment of the American ship subsidy law, pressed for a repayment of the advances and in this dilemma Pierrie and Wolff approached J. Pierpont Morgan with a proposal of debentures as security for advances. Morgan saw his opportunity and seized it, and, having the White Star line in his power, easily got the other companies to come to terms.

England's Marine Waterloo.

The transfer of the shipping supremacy of the Atlantic to the United States is bitter enough to Englishmen. What maddens them beyond endurance is J. Pierpont Morgan's subcontract with Harland & Wolff, binding the greatest and most successful shipbuilding concern in Great Britain not to build any steamships without the consent of American paymasters. This is regarded as of national betrayal, especially unpardonable in a firm which, through its 30,000 orange workingmen, has always been held up as a model of loyalty in disloyal Ireland. At the House of Commons today nothing else was talked of but the ship combine, which the members did not hesitate to say is the Waterloo of England's mercantile marine.

"In three years we shall be nowhere," said Lord Charles Beresford to a Newcastle ship owner. "Every one of these steamers will be under the American flag and officered and manned by Americans. The ship subsidy bill will transfer shipbuilding to the United States and with the decline of our mercantile marine our navy will suffer. The only chance of checking the American advance is for British ship owners to form an opposing combine and for the government to give a large subsidy in support of it."

These views are not more alarming than those commonly current and exciting developments in Parliament are expected.

COURT ETIQUET DRAWN FINE

Nice Distinction Between Debutantees and Married Women at Court Receptions.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The king's newest regulations for his courts read strangely to those who cannot appreciate the niceties of etiquet that hedge around royalty. The following instructions appear on the invitations to the next court:

"If a girl debutantee is presented she wears a train, as will the lady who presents her, and both may pass the royal presence, but if a married woman is presented the lady presenting her does not wear a train and does not pass the king and queen. Ladies who do not pass will remain in a different room with their husbands and after the court is over the king and queen will pass through this apartment and see their guests and probably speak to some of those they know."

The king has even so arranged it that other royalties are kept quite in the back ground at his receptions instead of standing in a semicircle around the sovereign, as in the late reign. Such guests as proceed to supper have the privilege of passing the royal table, loaded with delicacies, while they themselves partake of sandwiches, sweetmeats and thin champagne.

LIFE IN LONDON IS A BURDEN

Cold Weather, Sleet and Snow Comes When it Should Be Warm.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May 10.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—London is shivering under unparalleled May weather. Sleet, snow and thunderstorms of extraordinary violence and all the worst features of the worst kind of January weather have marked the merry month. Heavy winter overcoats, furs and footwarmers have been taken out again and the streets present an aspect of bitterest winter. This state of things has been continuous for ten days and shows no sign of abating. It has added a superfluous chill to the opening of the coronation season and is a serious setback to the laborious efforts to galavanize it into life.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday; Warmer in Eastern Portion; Showers at Night or Monday in Northwest Portion; Fair in East and South; Winds Becoming Southerly.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	66	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	60	2 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	57	3 p. m.	63
8 a. m.	55	4 p. m.	64
9 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	61
10 a. m.	59	6 p. m.	58
11 a. m.	60	7 p. m.	55
12 m.	61		

LATE SNOWS THREATENING

Falls in Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin Cause Consternation Among Horticulturists.

MILWAUKEE, May 10.—About an inch of snow fell here this morning. Later the snow turned into rain. The storm is general in this vicinity. Temperature is at the freezing point and unprotected garden truck will suffer.

DETROIT, May 10.—Snow is falling today over the central part of the lower peninsula and fruit growers in western Michigan are alarmed. Grand Haven and Sparta report a fall of six inches. Reed City and Ionia report light falls. At Greenville two inches had fallen and it was still snowing.

Fruit trees are in full bloom in the fruit belt along Lake Michigan and if the temperature, which is just above the freezing line, falls any lower the crop will be seriously damaged. The local forecaster predicts a steady rise, however, during the day.

There were very heavy flurries of snow in Detroit during the morning.

PLAINFIELD, Wis., May 10.—The worst May snowstorm in many years visited this vicinity today, equaling a winter storm. Five inches of snow fell and much damage was done to crops and fruit.

CLEVELAND, O., May 10.—A heavy snowstorm set in here today. Only once before, since the local weather bureau office was established in this city, thirty years ago, has snow fallen so late in the season.

MRS. SOFFEL IS SENTENCED

Gets Two Years in Penitentiary for Aiding the Biddles to Escape.

PITTSBURG, May 10.—Mrs. Catherine Soffel, the wife of Warden Peter Soffel of the Allegheny county jail, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge of releasing Edward and John Biddle, the burglars and murderers of Grocer Kahney and Detective Fitzgerald, was sentenced today by Judge Frazer to two years in the Western penitentiary. Mrs. Soffel received the sentence calmly and with no show of emotion. She was taken to the penitentiary this afternoon.

Walter Dorman, the member of the Biddle gang who turned state's evidence, and entered a plea of guilty to the murder of Kahney, was called up and sentenced to death.

It is understood that for the assistance rendered the state he will never be executed and that the pardon board will commute his sentence to life imprisonment.

BLOODY FIGHT ANTICIPATED

Alleged Murderer is Located by a Force of Officers in Oklahoma.

VINITA, Okl., May 10.—John P. Dunn, the alleged murderer of Sheriff Powers of Clarksville, Ark., is reported located in Oklahoma and a force of deputies, accompanied by Sheriff King of Clarksville, has left here to attempt his capture. Dunn is reported closely guarded by friends and a fight is anticipated before he is taken.

Powers was killed by one of the gang of bank robbers whom he surprised at work. Dunn was arrested in Kansas and taken to Wichita, where during a controversy between the city and county officials over the reward offered for him, he escaped. It was intimated that Dunn was aided by some of the officials and Governor Stanley instigated an investigation, finally offering a reward for his capture.

DOUBLE FUNERAL FOR FORDS

Bodies Are, However, Buried in Different Parts of Family Lot.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A double funeral for Paul Leicester Ford, the author, and Malcolm Ford, the brother who killed him and himself on Thursday, was held today in the late residence of Paul Ford.

After the ceremony in the house the two bodies were taken to Sleepy Hollow cemetery, Tarytown. They were buried in different parts of the Ford family plot. Bishop Edward Burgess of Long Island read the funeral service.

LINCOLN MAN DIES IN FLAMES

W. W. Baldwin Believed to Have Lost His Life in Colorado Hotel Fire.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 10.—A man believed to have been W. W. Baldwin and to have been connected with the firm of Baldwin Bros., hardware dealers of Lincoln, Neb., was burned to death today in a fire which destroyed the Sherman house and half a dozen other small buildings on Meyers avenue in this city. Property loss, $20,000.

ONE ALIVE IN CITY

Agent of British Ship Said to Be Sole Survivor at St. Pierre.

ESCAPES WITH HIS FAMILY TO ST. TURA

Mont Pelee's Deadly Eruption Begins May 3 with Dense Smoke Clouds.

EMITS TORRENT OF FIRE TWO DAYS LATER

Culminates Thursday in Town's Extinction and Forty Thousand Killed.

DETONATIONS HEARD HUNDREDS OF MILES

Latest Reports Say Crater Continues Emissions of Lava and Relate Story of Widespread Ruin and Distress.

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 10.—Mont Pelee, a volcanic mountain some ten miles north of St. Pierre, the commercial capital of Martinique, is the mountain which made a faint show of eruption fifty years ago.

May 3, last, it began to throw out dense clouds of smoke. At midnight the same day flames, accompanied with rumbling noises, lighted the sky over an immense area. May 4 hot ashes covered the whole city quarter of St. Pierre an inch thick and made Mont Pelee invisible. At noon May 5 a stream of burning lava rushed 4,400 feet down the mountain side, following the dry bed of a torrent and reaching the sea, five miles from the mountain, in three minutes.

In its rush the fiery flood swept from its path plantations, buildings, factories, cattle and human beings over a breadth of about half a mile.

At the rear of the mouth of the Riviere Blanche stood the large Guerin sugar factory, one of the finest in the island. It is now completely entombed in lava. The tall chimney alone is visible. One hundred and fifty persons are estimated to have perished there, including the owner's son.

Sea Recedes All Around.

As the lava rushed into the sea the latter receded 300 feet all along the west coast, returning with greater strength, a big wave covered the whole sea front of St. Pierre, but doing little damage ashore or afloat.

Terrible detonations, heard hundreds of miles northward, followed at short, irregular intervals and continued at night. In the intense darkness the electric light failed, but the town was lit up by lurid flashes of flame from the mountain. The terror-stricken inhabitants rushed for the hills in their nightclothes screaming, shouting and wailing—mad with terror. The Plissono family escaped to St. Tura in a small steamer.

Thirty-five persons, mostly women and children, arrived here in the forenoon of the 6th and furnished the above details. The men remained at Martinique.

The same day, later, telegraphic communications were interrupted with Martinique and St. Vincent. During the afternoon of the 8th the British steamer Roddam, which had left St. Lucia at midnight on the 7th for Martinique, crawled slowly into the Castries harbor, unrecognizable, gray with ashes, its rigging dismantled and sheets and awnings hanging about, torn and charred.

Rain of Fire on Board Ship.

Captain Whatter reported that, having just cast anchor off St. Pierre at 8 a. m. in fine weather succeeding an awful thunderstorm during the night, he was talking to the ship's agent, Joseph Plissono, who was in a boat alongside, when he saw a tremendous cloud of smoke and glowing cinders rushing with terrific rapidity over the town and port, completely, in an instant, enveloping the former in a sheet of flame, and raining fire on board. The agent had just time to climb on board when his boat disappeared. Several of the crew of Roddam were quickly scorched to death.

By superhuman efforts, having steam up, the cable was slipped and the steamer backed away from the shore, and nine hours later managed to reach Castries.

Ten of Roddam's men were lying dead, burned out of human semblance, among the black cinders which covered the ship's decks to a depth of six inches. Two more of the crew have since died.

Two of the survivors of the crew were loud in their praise of the heroic conduct of the captain, steering the vessel away from destruction with his own hands, which were badly burned by the rain of fire which kept falling on the ship for miles after it got under way. Beyond burns over his body the captain is safe, as is also the ship's agent, though he is badly scorched.

Sole Survivor at St. Pierre.

Mr. Plissono is believed here to be the sole shrvivor of the 40,000 inhabitants of the town, and all the shipping in the port has been utterly destroyed, the West Indian and Panama Telegraph company's repairing vessel going first, then the Quebec liner Roraima. Captain Muggah of the latter waved his hand in farewell to Roddam as his vessel sank with a terrific explosion.

The British Royal Mail steamer Esk, which called off Martinique at 10 o'clock last night, reports standing off shore five miles, sounding its whistle and sending up rockets. It received no answer.

The whole sea front was blazing for miles. Esk sent a boat ashore, but it could not land on account of the terrific fire, which was accompanied by loud explosions. Not a living soul appeared ashore after the boat had waited for two hours. Fire and ashes fell all over the steamer.

In the afternoon a French coasting steamer arrived from Port de France, seeking assistance, as all the country was burned up, the stock was dying, all the plantations were charred, the country people were flocking into the towns and a famine was feared. The steamer was loaded with food of all sorts and was sent back to Martinique at 7 p. m. The captain of this vessel reported that some thirty persons left St. Pierre by the 6 o'clock boat Thursday morning for Port de France, and consequently were saved.

St. Pierre Enclosed by Fire.

All attempts to get to St. Pierre are barred by fire. The closests observation possible showed houses still blazing and streets strewn with charred bodies. It is certain that the whole town and neighboring country for miles is utterly destroyed and it is feared here that few if any of the inhabitants escaped.

The volcano of the island of St. Vincent has burst out in sympathetic eruption. A steamer which returned from there last night reports that the northern third of the island was in flames and cut off from assistance by a continuous stream of burning lava, ashes falling in heavy showers as far as 150 miles away. Kingston, the capital of St. Vincent, is safe, but people