THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1902. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CLOSE DOWN MINES

Some of Operators in Hazleton Field Decide to Make It a Lockout.

INDICATIONS LONG FIGHT IS EXPECTED

Men Hold Meetings in All Towns to Select Delegates to Convention.

RETICENT ABOUT INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN

Many Leaders in Scranton Field Opposed to Calling General Strike.

POINT OUT OPERATORS ARE NOT WORRIED

Temporary Suspension Hits the Railroads Hard and Those Handling Coal Lay Off Train Crews.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 11.—Anticipating the action of their employes, two of the individual coal companies in this region have practically locked out their men. This step was taken last night when Coxe Bros. & Co., operating the Beaver Meadow colliery, and Calvin Pardee, Sons & Co., owners of the Lattimer mines, notified their employes that they need not report for work until ordered to do so. This order does not apply to engineers, firemen and pump runners, whose services are necessary to keep the mines free from water. These companies, it is believed, expect a long struggle and this belief is strengthened by the fact that at Lattimer work has been suspended on the rebuilding of a fanhouse that was burned last week, the reconstruction of which was necessary to prevent the accumulation of gases in one part of the slope.

The Lehigh Valley Coal company announced today that it will give employment to all men who report for work tomorrow.

Miners Hold Meetings.

Meetings of the United Mine Workers' locals were held in most of the mining villages in the Hazleton district today and delegates were elected to the convention which meets here on Wednesday for the purpose of deciding whether or not to make permanent the strike to be inaugurated tomorrow. It is impossible to ascertain the attitude of the locals on the strike question. The meetings were secret and the delegates were ordered not to divulge their instructions until they get into the convention.

The district headquarters of the United Mine Workers here were closed this afternoon and the leaders, who have just arrived home from Scranton, were out among the men explaining the exact condition of affairs. Seventy-five per cent of the men employed in the various collieries in this (the Lehigh valley) district are organized and operations throughout the region will be tied up until Wednesday at least.

Plan to Run Breakers.

It was reported today that an effort will be made to start up the Cranberry breaker, operated by A. Pardee & Co., with nonunion stripping men, so that all the coal that was not sent to the surface on Saturday may be prepared for market. A poll of the stripping men today, however, would indicate that this would be difficult to do if attempted. These men say that they will continue at work at the steam shovels, but under no conditions would they take the places of strikers at the mines.

Samuel Nedrey, a representative of the American Federation of Labor, who arrived here tonight, said the federation would render all possible aid to the miners in their struggle.

Hard Blow to Railroaders.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 11.—There will be no coal mined in the Scranton end of the anthracite region tomorrow. Even though the strike order was not certain of being religiously obeyed, there would be no mining, as the companies agreed at a meeting of the general managers and superintendents Saturday that no attempt would be made to operate.

Some of the companies, however, propose to keep a few, at least, of their washeries running to insure a supply of coal for locomotives, hoisting engines and the like. The companies will not admit that the agreement to refrain from an attempt at operating is eventually to resolve itself into a lockout should events at Hazleton make such a thing possible.

The strike has already made itself seriously felt in other lines of work. The railroads have laid off four-fifths of their train crews, in all about 100 men, and the Erie shops at Dunsmore, where mine cars and machinery are repaired, will shut down indefinitely beginning tomorrow, throwing 300 men out of employment. Meetings of all the locals will be held tomorrow to elect and instruct the delegates to the Hazleton convention.

Intelligent Miners Oppose Strike.

The sentiment among the more thoughtful and intelligent miners is opposed to a continuance of the strike. These men will use as one of their chief arguments the significant fact that the company mine officials are not soliciting their men to vote against the strike, while at the same relative time in the last strike these same officers were working day and night to discourage the men from striking.

In the cathedral this afternoon Bishop Hogan asked the congregation to pray that the miners should be given light to do what is for the best and that something would intervene to secure peace.

The story that the Morganized fleets will be used to import coal and prevent a famine does not cause President Mitchell any evident concern. He dismissed it with the remark that the United States is importing coal to all parts of the world.

The Blue Ridge breaker of the Ontario & Western company, in an isolated settlement above Peckville, was destroyed by fire today. The fire was caused by a forest fire.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 11.—The local officers of the mines in the Shamokin district owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, the Union Coal company and the Mineral Railroad & Mining company were notified by their respective companies last night not to hire men to cut coal during the suspension of the United Mine Workers.

The mine foremen were also instructed to keep the boiler houses manned in case the firemen now at work should remain away from the collieries.

Making Up Pay Rolls.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 11.—The clerks employed at the various coal offices in this city were hastily summoned from their homes this morning and put to work on the payrolls.

It is reported that all the employes of the mines in this region will be paid in full not later than Thursday and that when they receive their envelopes they will be told that they are no longer in the employ of the company. The miners, however, do not apprehend a lockout. They say if the Hazleton convention should decide not to continue the strike there will be trouble for the old hands to get their places back.

The district superintendents of the coal companies refuse to talk about the matter beyond the fact that their clerical forces were quite busy at present.

The sentiment, as it exists at present in the Wyoming valley, is decidedly in favor of continuing the strike, and it is thought delegates who will be elected tomorrow from the United Mine Workers' assemblies from this region will be instructed to continue the strike in spite of any concessions from the operators.

Nearly all the Roman Catholic clergy of the Scranton district spoke today and their remarks all were in the same tenor. It was claimed that it would be a great calamity to the people of the anthracite region and that the Hazleton convention should go about its work deliberately and with the full knowledge of the great responsibilities that rested upon it.

Operators Arranging New Scale.

CARBONDALE, Ill., May 11.—A conference is to be held at Chicago tomorrow between the general officers of the Illinois Central railroad and its employes, represented by the Order of Railway Telegraphers, to adjust a new scale for the telegraph operators over the entire system. The order is represented by J. J. Dermody, general chairman, of Mounds; R. T. Shannon, general secretary, of Anna, and Walter I. Sloan of Carbondale.

SWEDEN'S KING LIKES FRANCE

Spending a Month by the Seashore and Fraternizes with the People.

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PARIS, May 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The king of Sweden is spending a month at Biarritz, leading a simple life in daily communion with the sea, one of his greatest friends. A charming picture is given by a French journalist of the old man, now 73, buying trinkets from the various fakirs that line the way (always providing that the merchant be young and pretty), and manifesting his interest in the pleasures of the humblest. He explains his love for the French by the fact that he is virtually a Frenchman, since his grandfather was born in Paris and his grandmother in Marseilles. He proudly wears two medals of French origin, one for military distinction, the other a life-saving trophy. Both were bestowed by Napoleon III, the former in 1861 on the Champ de Mars he received in common with his brother as a Bernadotte. The second was an acknowledgment of his personal valor. He saved two women in a runaway by seizing the horse by the head and stopping it in its mad career. His athletic training had made the king wonderfully strong and served him well.

On the political situation in France the Swedish monarch is animated. He believes the Waldeaux-Rousseau ministry will remain in power, but he doubts that President Loubet will desire another term. "At least he has told me as much," is his conclusion. "A good, loyal, intelligent man of much cultivation and esprit," is his tribute to the French executive.

SENDS GIFTS TO CARDINALS

King Edward Remembers Kindness Shown to the Royal Envoy at Pope's Jubilee.

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PARIS, May 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—King Edward VII, according to a dispatch from Rome, has just sent a gift to each of the cardinals and high functionaries who received his envoy extraordinary last month on the occasion of the jubilee of Leo XIII. He gave them silver inkstands, mounted in ivory or tortoise shell, bearing his monogram. It is understood the king is well satisfied with the courtesy extended his envoy and with the message sent by the holy father.

QUEEN'S ILLNESS ABATES

Wilhelmina's Condition Continues to Improve and Physicians' Attendance No Longer Constant.

THE HAGUE, May 11.—The bulletins issued at Castle Loo concerning the condition of Queen Wilhemina have been reduced to one a day and it is expected that they will soon cease altogether. The marked improvement of her majesty's condition continues and the constant attendance of her physicians is no longer necessary.

MORGAN GETS THE SHIP CANAL

Liverpool Paper Positive that American Has the Big Manchester Ditch.

LIVERPOOL, May 12.—The Liverpool Journal of Commerce asserts positively that J. P. Morgan has arrived at some arrangement with the Manchester Ship Canal company.

"Hey Rube" Sounds in France.

BEZIERS, France, May 11.—Barnum & Bailey's circus was the cause of a serious riot here this afternoon. The crowd seeking admission to the performance was greater than the tent could accommodate and those who were unable to enter began stoning the circus employes, five of whom were injured. One had his skull fractured and will probably die. The crowd numbered about 7,000. They cut the tent ropes and several thousand persons forced their way to the seats. The troops were called out and restored order, finally driving the rioters away.

Revolution in Costa Rica.

PANAMA, Colombia, May 11.—News has reached here from Costa Rica that the military element in the neighborhood of San Jose, the capital, is in insurrection, refusing to recognize the authority of Asuncion Esquivel, who was inaugurated president May 8. The insurrectionists are proclaiming Demetrio Yglesias, the former Costa Rican minister of war, as president. Senor Yglesias has declined to take part in the revolutionary movement.

Colombian Rebels Quiet.

PANAWA, May 11.—News has been received here from Bogota to the effect that the revolutionary situation in Colombia is quiet and that there are but few guerrillas still in arms. These are said to be awaiting the outcome of the present situation on the isthmus, where the revolutionists are making their last stand against the government.

Lived More Than a Century.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 11.—Word was received today of the death at St. Martins, N. B., on Friday night of the death of James Ross, who was 111 years old. On the occasion of his 110th birthday the municipal council of St. Johns county presented him with an easy chair. He was buried today.

CUBANS HONOR SENOR PALMA

Thousands Line Shores at Havana to Greet President-Elect.

ISLAND'S FLAG FLOATS OVER MORRO

Hoisted for First Time Over Ancient Castle Mid Patriotic Demonstrations as Republic's Future Executive Enters Harbor.

HAVANA, May 11.—At twenty-three minutes of 8 this morning a large Cuban flag was hoisted over Morro castle here.

This was the signal that the steamer Julia, with President-elect Estrada Palma and his party on board, had been sighted and cheers went up from the thousands who, on the shore opposite Morro castle, had patiently awaited Julia's arrival since daybreak. The crowd cheered for the new president and for the flag, which was hoisted over the famous fortress for the first time. It was a moment of exultation for the Cubans, and the fact that the stars and stripes floated from its customary flagstaff beside the Cuban flag over the castle did not lessen their enthusiasm.

The Cuban flag flying over Morro was the same one which was first raised over the senate chamber. It was sent to the castle yesterday and fastened to the halyards of the flagstaff used to signal the nationality of incoming vessels.

Cuban Banner Hoisted.

When the smoke of Julia was seen in the direction of Matanzas the flag was hauled up. As it rose the bands stationed along the water front played the Cuban national hymn, steamers saluted and church bells were rung. Two hours later, after the last of the great fleet of vessels that had gone out to escort Julia to the harbor had returned past Morro castle, this flag was lowered and raised over the senate chamber.

There was continuous saluting as Julia sailed between the rows of decorated tugs and barges, and there were cheers from the crowded wharves.

Several warships in the harbor were also decorated. The stars and stripes floated over the wreck of the Maine, and under this flag the Cuban committee in charge of the festivities had caused a black and white pennant to be placed. The steam tug Dauntless, the old filibusterer, was given the right of the line in the marine procession.

Palma Welcomed by Estere.

When he arrived at the wharf the president-elect was welcomed by Vice President Esteve in a brief speech. A pretty feature of the reception here was Senor Estrada Palma welcomed by twenty-three young Cuban women dressed in costumes representing the American republics. Senor Durio, who represented Cuba, delivered an address and read a poem.

From the wharf the president-elect was escorted to the palace by members of the rural guard. Governor General Wood, his taff and the secretaries received Senor Palma at the palace.

From here the president-elect proceeded to th municipal council building, where speeches were made by th mayor of Havana and Snor Zayas. The latter welcomed Senor Palma in behalf of the people of all classes and all political beliefs.

Replying, Senor Estrada Palma said that his reception was a gratifying experience, and judging from what he had seen since his arrival in Cuba the people were unanimous in support of the incoming government. This, he said, boded well for the republic.

Visits Gomez's Residence.

General Wood accompanied Senor Estrada Palma to the residence of General Maximo Gomez, where the president-elect will reside until his inauguration, May 20.

The municipal council gave a breakfast in honor of Senor Estrada Palma at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He was seated at the right of the mayor of the city, while General Gomez was seated at the mayor's left. At a dinner given tonight General Wood, Senor Palma, General Gomez, the archbishop of Havana, the secretaries and a number of prominent Cubans were present.

At a banquet given in honor of the president-elect at Matenzas last night the toast, "The United States," was responded to by Gonzales de Quesada, formerly Cuban commissioner at Washington. The speaker referred to the gratefulness of the Cubans for the improvements made in the school system and in sanitation by the Americans since their intervention.

His remarks were well received. The house has voted to accept the credentials of th representatives from Matanzas. It will meet tomorrow to effect the organization of a municipal council.

Mrs. Estrada Palma, wife of the president-elect, will be welcomed officially when she arrives here tomorrow. She left New York May 8 on the Ward liner Havana.

Forces in Batangas Massed.

MANILA, May 11.—General Chaffee arrived today at Malabang, island of Mindanao, where he was met by General Davis, the commander of the American forces in the islands. Generals Chaffee and Davis, with an escort, at once started to ride to Lake Lanao in the interior, which they will reach tomorrow.

The American forces in the province of Batangas, southern Luzon, have been concentrated at several towns in the province. This action is taken because armed insurgent resistance in the province has ceased.

More Cholera on Warren.

MANILA, May 11.—Another case of cholera has occurred on board the United States army transport Warren. The ship and its passengers will be detained in quarantine for an additional five days. Warren has already been quarantined for cholera for over ten days. There have been 903 cases and 736 deaths from cholera in Manila, while the provinces report 2,710 cases and 1,750 deaths from the disease.

Imprisonment for Debt Abolished.

MANILA, May 11.—The United States Philippine commission has passed a law abolishing the law for imprisonment for debt, after the debtor has sworn to bankruptcy. Until this law goes into effect the expenses of those persons who are now in jail for debt must be borne by their prosecutors and must be paid weekly.

Manila Editor to Be Tried in August.

MANILA, May 11.—The case of the editor of Freedom, who is charged with sedition for publishing remarks censuring the rule of the United States Philippine commission, will not be tried before August. The defense has notified the court that it will probably summon 100 witnesses.

Passport Rule Abolished.

MANILA, May 11.—W. W. Shuster, customs collector for the Philippine islands, has abolished the system which required travelers to obtain passports before leaving the islands, but the order compelling them to obtain permits to remove their baggage is still in force.

CHEAP LABOR OF NO AVAIL

Machinery More Than Makes Up the Advantage of the Orient.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—An interesting resume of the trade of the United States with Japan last year is afforded by an extract from "Commercial Relations of 1901," which was made public today by Frederic Emory, chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the State department. The inability of cheap labor to compete with machinery, it is stated, is shown in the fact that the greater part of Japan's exports hitherto has consisted of raw materials, while the largest item of manufactured goods has been cotton yarn, which is shipped almost exclusively to China, a country noted as well as Japan for its cheap labor. One of the most hopeful features of the situation in Japan today is the recognition of this fact by its educated classes. Prominent lawyers, statesmen and business men are beginning to agitate questions of policy with regard to labor, machinery and foreign capital, and the agitation may be expected to bring about beneficial changes in the near future. Japan will thus afford a growing market for machinery. The United States already leads in the exports of electric light apparatus, mining machinery, papermaking machinery, watch movements and watch cases to Japan. In weaving machinery, spinning machinery, fire engines and pumps, tools and implements of farmers and mechanics, sewing machines and photographic apparatus we hold second place, but our proportion of these exportations is advancing steadily.

Chance for Trade.

As the people of Japan come to accept and act on the doctrine—now being taught by its most thoughtful citizens—that its future prosperity depends largely on the substitution of machinery for cheap labor it will need to purchase these lines of goods in greatly increased quantities and the United States should be alert to gain its share of the trade. Already its commerce with Japan, including exports and imports, is greater than that of any other nation.

Inquiry made in Japan as to the relative merits of English and American locomotives proves that, general conditions being equal, the American locomotive is preferred. Japanese railway officials express a preference for it if for no other reason than that orders are more quickly filled and more readily conformed to in details of manufacture.

The United States sends about two-thirds of the iron rails imported to Japan and the same proportion of the nails, having won this last trade from Germany, which five years ago controlled the market. We also sent the largest valuation of iron pipes and tubes to Japan last year, until then this import always had been greatest from Great Britain.

In spite of the higher price of our flour the Australian product cannot compete with it and this trade in Japan is expected to increase immensely as the use of this cereal is spreading among the people.

NEBRASKAN BRINGS GREETING

Rev. Huntington of Lincoln Fraternal Delegate to Methodist Church Soon.

DALLAS, Tex., May 11.—The four days of the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church which have just passed were occupied principally by preliminaries. The determined effort of an active minority for consideration of the "war claim" matter rather retarded progress toward a settlement of other issues to come before the conference.

Tomorrow night Rev. D. W. C. Huntington, D. D., of Lincoln, Neb., chancellor of the Western university, and Lieutenant Governor John L. Bates of Boston, fraternal deelgates of the Methodist Episcopal church, north, will present letters of greeting from that branch of the church, which is the largest body of Methodists in the world. This action is regarded as important, as it is possible that overtures for reconciliation will be made.

TRIESTE LIKES AMERICANS

Officers and Sailors of Chicago Have a Good Name Everywhere but in Venice.

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TRIESTE, May 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The United States cruiser Chicago leaves here for Naples today, when Admiral Watson surrenders the command of the European squadron to Admiral Crowinshield. The Americans here and at Venice are greatly irritated by the unfair and partial accounts published of the incident at the Cafe Europe. The World correspondent is informed by one of the officers concerned that they were victims, first of an accident and then of an insult. A table was inadvertently overturned when passing by one of their number. A needlessly demonstrative protest was made by some Italians sitting by, who ignored the American officers dumb show expressions of regret. The officers, seeing they were wasting their politeness, assumed an indifferent attitude, until they were provoked by some insulting allusions to the Philippines and were threatened with assault at the hands of the excitable Venetians. This drew a menacing crowd and the Americans in trying to force their way out were roughly handled and set upon by the mob, led on by a policeman and a fireman. Anyone acquainted with the excitable character of these people, who lose all self-restraint when once roused, and the danger of knives being used, can understand the dilemma in which the officers were placed and their natural resolve to fight their way out.

The men and officers of Chicago during their week's stay here have been shown the utmost cordiality and made themselves as popular as they did everywhere else in the Mediterranean and the Adriatic until the unfortunate misunderstanding at Venice.

WANT MORGAN TO HELP THEM

Passenger Traffic on the Thames Too Difficult a Problem for Londoners.

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LONDON, May 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Londoners would welcome J. Pierpont Morgan warmly if he were to take in hand the passenger problem of the Thames. After years of struggle with obsolete boats the Thames Steamboat company has collapsed. There will be no passenger boat service this summer. Last year the London county council asked for powers to establish a proper service, but the ministerial majority in the House of Commons refused on the ground of interference with private enterprise. Now it is recognized that J. Pierpont Morgan is the only man who can solve the difficulty, but it is feared it is not a big enough enterprise to attract his attention.

VOTE ON PHILIPPINE BILL

Prospect that it Will Be Reached Some Time During the Present Week.

SENATOR RAWLINS OF THAT OPINION

Other Members of the Committee Doubt that it Will Come that Soon—Several Speeches Yet to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Senator Rawlins, senior democratic member of the senate committee on the Philippines, today expressed the opinion that a vote could be reached on the Philippine government bill towards the end of the present week. Other members of the committee think the date of the vote may be postponed until some time next week, but none of them place the vote later than the 24th instant, two weeks hence. They say that whenever the debate is exhausted they will agree to vote, but that they object to naming a day for a vote until they are quite certain that there is nothing more to say pertinent to the subject.

The consideration of the bill this week will be interspersed with the consideration of appropriation bills, Monday being set apart for the fortification bill and Tuesday for the agricultural appropriation bill. Neither of these measures will consume a great deal of time and on each day it is expected there will be time left for the consideration of the Philippine bill.

Senator Foraker has given notice of a speech on the Philippine subject on Monday and Senator Stewart will speak Tuesday, both in support of the pending bill. Senator Spooner also probably will be heard on the bill during the week.

Among the opponents of the bill still to be heard are Senators Clay and Money. It is probable that considerable debate will grow out of the speeches of Senators Foraker and Spooner.

Senator Lodge has given notice that on Tuesday he will move to meet at 11 o'clock each day to facilitate consideration of the Philippine bill.

House Program.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Tomorrow is District of Columbia day in the house. Special orders have been made for the consideration of several bills to follow the disposition of district business. They include the bill to authorize the issue of passports to residents of our insular possessions, the Adams bill for the reorganization of the consular service and a day for the consideration of war claims. The conference report on the omnibus bill will also be considered this week. Such time as remains will be devoted to the naval appropriation bill.

TO AMEND SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

Allison Offers a Provision to Erect Office Building for President.

WASHINGTON, May 11. — (Special.)—Senator Allen has offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $205,000 for general improvements at the White House, including the construction of a temporary office for the president on the White House grounds just west of the executive mansion to cost not more than $30,000.

The temporary building is designed to be used as the president's office and to provide cabinet rooms and quarters for the clerical force, so that the rooms now used for those purposes may be converted into private apartments for the family of the president. It is to be of brick, painted white, and one story high, and will be furnished at a cost of $10,000.

The interior of the White House under the present plan is to be strengthened and the entire second floor converted into private apartments. An elevator is also to be furnished. The office building, it is said, can be constructed within three months. The alterations and improvements in the interior of the White House will be completed before fall.

The debate on the Philippine bill degenerated during the early days of the week into an old-fashioned bloody-shirt controversy, in which the civil war was fought over again and during which Senator Tillman made another of his remarkable speeches. It seems to be impossible to discuss any measure of general interest to the country without stirring up strife and reopening the wounds which were supposed to have been healed.

Invectives Confined to Chambers.

To listen to the senators as they throw invectives across the aisle at each other, an observer would imagine that the most bitter personal animosity exists between the two divisions of the upper house of congress. And yet ten minutes after the hottest kind of a debate senators who were throwing billingsgate at each other are frequently found in the restaurant dining together with apparently no recollection of what was just said on the floor.

All the bitterness of the last few weeks has no meaning other than the desire of each side to make political capital for the coming campaign. While newspaper columns are filled with reports of debates which might lead one to think that personal encounters are imminent no one who follows these debates ever expects anything to come of them.

The selection of General Bragg of Wisconsin to be consul general at Havana, Cuba, by President Roosevelt caused no surprise among the Wisconsin men who knew of the estimation in which the sturdy old warrior was held. It was the intention of President McKinley, during his life, to "do something" for General Bragg. In fact, President McKinley twice tendered him positions which he was compelled to decline on account of ill health.

The other consular positions in Cuba will be filled at once. It will be unnecessary to say that there are plenty of applicants for them.

The appointment as consul general at Havana would also have been declined a few years ago, but owing to the cleaning up of the city under American regime it is no longer the unhealthy pest-hole that it used to be considered and General Bragg's Wisconsin friends think that he will accept the place for which he is recognized as eminently well qualified.

CAVALRY HEADED FOR NEBRSKA

Coming to Fort Robinson After Three Years' Service in Cuba.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The Munson line steamer Olinda, which arrived this afternoon from Cuban ports, brought as passengers 199 enlisted men of the Tenth cavalry, U. S. A., who have been stationed at Holguin, Cuba, for nearly three years. The men belong to troops B, D, I and K, and are in command of Captain R. J. Fleming. They are enroute to Fort Robinson, Neb. There were also fifteen women and children, families of noncommissioned officers, and seventy-two discharged soldiers.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

For Nebraska—Showers and Cooler in West; Fair and Warmer in East Portion Monday; Tuesday Fair. Winds Mostly South.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	44	1 p. m.	55
6 a. m.	43	2 p. m.	61
7 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	64
8 a. m.	44	4 p. m.	66
9 a. m.	45	5 p. m.	63
10 a. m.	46	6 p. m.	69
11 a. m.	48	7 p. m.	68
12 m.	51	8 p. m.	66
		9 p. m.	64

PROTEST ON LIBERAL RABBIS

Orthodox Jews in New York Take Exceptions to Action of New Orleans Conference.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The discussion concerning the observance of the Sabbath, which arose during the annual session of the Central Conference of American Rabbis in New Orleans recently, has stirred up more or less argument among the orthodox Hebrews in this city. Vigorous protest has been made against the liberal school of rabbis who raised the question in the conference to the extent of suggesting that the Sabbath day should be changed.

The Talmud Torrh committee of the Ohab Zedok congregation, this city, met and after denouncing the conduct of the rabbis at New Orleans sent, through Louis Freedman, chairman of the committee, a telegram to the conference at New Orleans as follows:

Rappoport at Braunshweig conference said, "For tearing down not architects are called, but unskilled laborers." Make a peshah gessah (radical step), accept Christianity and settle it all.

A circular is being distributed among the members of synagogues calling on the Jews to remain steadfast to their traditions and to aid in founding schools to keep the faith alive.

TURN DOWN BRYAN AND SILVER

First Club Organized in New England in His Honor Forsakes the Nebraskan.

BOSTON, May 11.—(Special Telegram.)—A special from Thomaston, Me., announces that the Jackson club, the first Bryan club organized in the country, has repudiated the Nebraskan and gilded its silvery banner. When Bryan received the nomination in 1896 the democrats of Knox county, Congressman Littlefield's district, organized the Jackson club. During the six years that Bryan has been a national figure the club stuck to him and free silver. It was the last political organization in New England to forsake 16 to 1. Dr. G. L. Crockett, the club's president, says: "Science has solved the monetary problem and Bryan, like Clay, Calhoun and Blaine, must die with an unsatisfied ambition."

BUTCHER SHOPS TO CLOSE UP

Retailers Make an Attempt to Force Down the Wholesale Price of Meat.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Fifteen hundred retail kosher butchers of the East Side met today to consider the advance in prices of meat by the wholesale kosher butchers. In an attempt to force down the price today's meeting decided that the retail shops should be closed all day tomorrow and Tuesday and that no meat should be bought from the wholesalers on those days. The question of the continuance of the refusal to buy meat will be discussed at a meeting tomorrow night.

Many to Attend Petersen Trial.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 11.—(Special.)—Considerable interest is being taken in the preliminary examination to be held at Viborg tomorrow of Wilhelm Petersen, who is charged with assault with intent to kill. Pending the result of the preliminary examination, Petersen is under bonds of $2,500. The defendant is a farmer living near Viborg. On the night of May 6, during a fierce street fight at Viborg, he seriously cut and stabbed Anton Sorensen, a laboring man. The assailant, as well as his victim, is well known and scores of farmers will gather at Viberg tomorrow to attend the trial.

Mrs. Petersen is an inmate of the State Hospital for the Insane at Yankton. Superintendent Sherrard of the State Children's home, prevailed upon Petersen to consent to the removal of the children to the home in this city. Some of Petersen's neighbors interfered and offered to provide good homes for the little ones and this offer was accepted and the children are now being properly cared for.

Kruse Acknowledges Guilt.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 11.—(Special.)—F. A. Kruse, who was arrested at Sioux City a few days ago by Deputy Sheriff Volsch of this city on the charge of embezzlement, preferred by the officers of the Farmers' Elevator company of Humboldt, waived preliminary examination and was bound over for appearance at the next term of state circuit court. Kruse admits his guilt, but states that he cannot even make an estimate of the amount which he is short. He disappeared last February, when his shortage was discovered.

Preparing for College Combat.

HURON, S. D., May 11.—(Special.)—Arrangements are being completed for the college athletic meet to be held here beginning May 22 and continuing two days. It is estimated that 1,000 people will be here from various parts of the state; 250 will come from Brookings alone, and other college towns will send large delegations. The local athletic association is making extensive preparation for caring for the crowds and much new apparatus for the sporting events has been bought.

Opposes City Water Plant.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 11.—(Special.)—Arguments have been concluded before Judge Carland of the United States court in the case of the South Dakota Water company, which furnishes the people of Sioux Falls with water, against the city of Sioux Falls. The water company seeks to prevent the city from establishing a municipal water works plant, for which the voters at a special election authorized the expenditure of $216,000. To this suit the city filed a demurrer.

Thurston Heads Mining Venture.

PIERRE, S. D., May 11.—(Special.)—Among the incorporators of companies in this state the past week are ex-Senator John M. Thurston of Nebraska and W. J. McConnell of Idaho, who have joined together in a mining venture, and will operate in New Mexico. The name of their corporation is the San Ygnacio de Bora Mining company, limited, with a capital of $1,000,000. Incorporators, John M. Thurston, W. J. McConnell, Ivan W. Goodner and F. S. Williams.

ISLAND IS A WASTE

Neither Animal or Vegetable Life Remains in the Vicinity of Mount Pelee.

HAS BEEN ACTIVE SINCE THIRD OF MAY

Expert Commission Examines It Then and Reports There is No Danger.

LULLS PEOPLE INTO FALSE SECURITY

Suddenly Becomes More Active and Overwhelms the Inhabitants.

FRENCH CRUISER MAKES DARING RESCUE

Goes Through Stifling Smoke Into the Intense Heat and Rescues Thirty Survivors at St. Pierre.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, May 11.—Advices received here today from the vicinity of St. Pierre, ten miles from here, contain further details of the terrible volcanic upheaval which resulted in the utter destruction of that town and the death of nearly all its inhabitants.

The crater of Mont Pelee has been wearing its "smoke cap" since May 3, but there was nothing until last Monday to indicate that there was the slightest danger. On that day a stream of boiling lava burst through the top of the crater into the valley of the River Blanche, overwhelming the Guerin sugar works and killing twenty-three workpeople and the son of the proprietor.

A commission was appointed by the governor to investigate the outbreak, and it returned a reassuring report on Wednesday evening, but about 8 o'clock on Thursday morning a shower of fire rushed down on St. Pierre and the coast, from Le Carbet, which had a population of 6,000, to Le Precheur, which had a population of 4,000, burning up everything in its path.

Throughout Thursday the heat in the vicinity of St. Pierre was so intense and the stream of flowing lava was so unremitting that it was impossible to approach the town during the early part of the day. As evening approached the French cruiser Suchet, after a heroic battle with the heat, suffocation and sulphur fumes, succeeded in making a dash toward the shore, nearing the land close enough to enable it to take off thirty survivors of the disaster, all of whom were horribly burned and mutilated.

Town a Smoking Waste.

St. Pierre at that time was an absolute smoking waste, concealing 30,000 corpses, whose rapid decomposition necessitated, in some cases, instantly completing their cremation, which was only partially accomplished by the lava. The inhabitants of Fort de France were panic-stricken, the morning of the disaster, when the sky suddenly blackened until it was as dark as midnight. The sea shrank back thirty yards and hot rain began to fall, and gravel of large size began to fall onto the town. This lasted fifteen minutes. About 450 survivors, who were brought here from the vicinity of St. Pierre by Pouyer Guertier, came from the town of Le Precheur, where, surrounded on all sides by flowing lava, they were nearly roasted to death and expected momentarily to be engulfed. The work of relief is progressing here on the most extensive scale possible, but, in anticipation of disturbances, the treasury building and the warehouses are guarded by troops.

The latest reports received here showed that lava continues to pour down the slopes of the mountain, slowly engulfing the whole north side of the mountain, while fresh crevasses are continually opening.

Surpasses Power to Conceive.

PARIS, May 11.—The Temps today, referring to the destruction at St. Pierre, says: We believe from the information received here from the island of Martinique (meaning doubtless the official dispatches) that the disaster surpasses all that imagination can conceive. The whole northeastern portion of the island is laid waste. Three large communities, exclusive of St. Pierre, have been destroyed. The victims comprise two candidates for today's ballotage for members of the Chamber of Deputies.

A dispatch received here today from Fort de France says: All the hills surrounding Le Carbet and Le Precheur (near St. Pierre) are covered with refugees to the number of about 5,000, who are being taken away gradually. In the meanwhile provisions are being conveyed to them.

Of the thirty persons who were originally rescued by the French cruiser Suchet, the majority were fearfully burned and nine died while on their way to the hospital.

The corpses which are heaped in the ruins of St. Pierre are not only completely naked, but are frightfully mutilated.

The minister of marine, M. De Lanessan, today received a cable dispatch from the commander of the French cruiser Suchet, dated Fort De France, Martinique, saying that he conducted a search at St. Pierre yesterday. The captain reports that the town is now a mere heap of smoking ruins, under which the victims of the catastrophe are buried. Suchet was able to convey some of the inhabitants of Le Precheur to Fort De France, but could not reach the northern most part of the island on account of the dense rain of ashes.

The captain of Suchet further reported that the Mont Pelee volcano still had a threatening aspect yesterday evening. Subterranean rumblings were still heard and stones were thrown out with immense force.

A dispatch received at the colonial office here today from Fort De France says there is no doubt that Governor Mouttet and the commander of the troops at St. Pierre, Colonel Dain, are dead. Other dispatches confirm the reports that the American and British consuls and their families perished.

The waves of lava are still reported to be flowing northward. They have extended even to Le Carbet.

The crater is still active as this dispatch is sent. The lava has destroyed several districts with their live stock. People are fleeing to this town, streams are dried up and in many places a food and water famine is threatened. The government is feeding numbers of sufferers from the outbreak. Great physical changes have taken place in the neighborhood of the Souffriere.

Several districts have not yet been heard from and the scene of the eruption is unapproachable. Every hour brings sadder news. The nurses and doctors are overworked. It is impossible to give full details at present.

Beautiful as Well as Terrible.

KINGSTON, St. Vincent, B. W. I., Saturday, May 10.—After numerous earthquakes during the preceding fortnight, accompanied by subterranean noises in the direction of the Souffriere volcano on the northwest part of the island, a loud explosion from the crater occurred Monday