

PEOPLE IN TERROR

Inhabitants of Martinique Beg to Be Taken Away from the Island.

DECLARE THE PLACE IS CURSED BY GOD

Second Eruption of Mount Pelée Causes Populace with Fear.

CRATER DESCRIBED AS SEETHING FURNACE

Tuesday's Explosion More Violent Than that Which Effaced St. Pierre.

RUINS OF CITY AMPHITHEATRE OF FIRE

Bombardment of the Volcano Is Tremendous and Fort de France Is Filled with Affrighted Nasses.

FORT DE FRANCE, island of Martinique, Wednesday, May 22.—The second eruption of Mount Pelée which occurred yesterday, is said to have been many times more violent than the fatal explosion which effaced the beautiful city of St. Pierre and swept its 30,000 people from the earth. The volcano is described as a seething furnace whose deadly tongues of flame are expected to lick up life and property at any time. Indeed, the people of this section are in absolute terror over what they resolutely believe to be their impending fate. They are throwing their city by the winds and crying, not for food, not for clothing, but to be taken far away from this island, which they declare has become the object of God's wrath and that He has determined to sweep its people out of existence.

Streams of people have been pouring into Fort de France from all the surrounding country. The people are not destitute, but they are terrified. They want only one thing, and that is to be taken far away from this island, with which they say the gods are angry and which they will destroy by fire before it sinks under the sea. The coast is being guarded by the officers of the war vessels in the harbor are waylaid by persons crazed with fear and begging to be carried away.

The weather is now calm and beautiful, but the mountain is veiled in volcanic clouds, which create a very threatening aspect, and occasional rumblings are heard. Some heavy and very welcome rains fell this morning.

The United States steamer Dixie, Captain Berry, from New York, arrived today after a quick and safe passage. The passengers include many world-famous scientists. Prof. Robert T. Hill, government geologist; Prof. C. E. Borckevink, Messrs. George Curtis and George Kennan and many magazine writers and correspondents are also among those who arrived on the steamer.

Cargo of Supplies Landed.

Dixie began landing its enormous cargo of supplies early and the storehouse on shore soon became piled high with it. It is the greatest difficulty of the distribution. The United States steamer Potomac went to inspect St. Pierre with the commanders of the war vessels now here. With the greatest difficulty the party succeeded in making a landing. The outburst of the outburst yesterday was tremendous.

The huge cathedral was laid flat to the earth. The bombardment of volcanic stones is not sufficient to account for this and all evidence points to the passage of a furious blast of blazing lava, traveling as enormous and with incalculable force. The deposit of boulders, ashes and angular stones is enormous. Not a human being saw what happened at St. Pierre yesterday morning. Fort de France is overwhelmed.

This second eruption was many times more violent than that which effaced St. Pierre and swept its people from the earth. Nor has all volcanic activity ceased. Vast columns of smoke and gas still pour from the great crater and new fissures have opened on the mountain sides and are vomiting yellow whirlwinds, which rush intermittently now from one point and now from another. Boiling mud also is thrown out at times in torrents that reach the sea and produce small-tidal waves.

HIDEOUS AMPHITHEATRE OF FIRE

From a somber, silent city of death and desolation St. Pierre has become a hideous amphitheatre of fiery, roaring destruction.

The people are convinced that God is angry with the island and means to scorch it with fire and then sink it in the ocean. Unreassuring fear is possessing all souls. Even Fort de France is believed to be unsafe. The presence of the relief ships, however, is helpful to the people, who say: "The American flag makes us safe." The Potomac could not approach close to St. Pierre. The Dixie will sail tomorrow for St. Vincent, but the other vessels will remain. The scientists who have arrived will examine into the question of the danger of the peaks of Carbel, near Fort de France, becoming active and the outbreak of yesterday probably means a ruined island, as all confidence is lost. "We want no food, but only to leave," is the cry of rich and poor.

PARIS, May 22.—The minister of the colonies, M. De Craze, has called to Governor L'Huere, at Fort de France, instructing him to make all possible arrangements for the embarkation of the inhabitants of Martinique, in the event of circumstances necessitating the evacuation of that island. The ministry of the colonies has communicated to the Associated Press the following cable message, sent to Governor L'Huere, yesterday evening:

"Make known, if the situation seems to you to necessitate partial or total evacuation of the island, the means at your disposal or those you may need."

No reply has yet been received.

PEOPLE IN A STATE OF PANIC

GASTRIES, island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., May 22.—M. Labat, the senior town councillor of Fort de France, who was among the refugees who arrived here yesterday from Martinique on the Norwegian steamer Felga, accompanied by his entire family, was interviewed today by a correspondent of the Associated Press. He said that since the St. Pierre disaster the population of Fort de France had been excited and agitated. The wind-driven showers from Mount Pelée thickened, pumice rained more often and the frequent detonations became louder. Councillor La Bat related thrilling stories of escapes from the environs of St. Pierre, which he gathered from refugees. He said:

On Saturday, at 3 in the afternoon, an incessant rain of ashes obscured the sky and at 5 o'clock total darkness prevailed. The population generally was unnerved. Sunday was lighter, but the ash rain continued with an occasional fall of lava, slag and pumice, and continuous rumblings from the mountain, and the feeling of anxiety continued.

At 5:30 a. m. on Monday a singular phenomenon was witnessed in the southeast.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HAVANA IS A WIDE OPEN TOWN

Gamblers of All Kinds and Descriptions Flock into the City—Passion for Chance Seizes the People.

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HAVANA, May 22.—New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.—This city, the capital of the new republic of Cuba, is a wide-open city tonight in all that the term implies. If things keep on Havana will be the mecca for gamblers and black-legs and will become the American Monte Carlo. Gamblers of all varieties, from the quiet and neatly-groomed banker of big games to the "tinhorn" and the "picker," are holding high revel. All the games are wide open. Everyone is gambling. Games are run publicly in the streets and crowds are gathered about the monte tables, swordfish club-a-luk games, wheels of fortune, spindles, games, crap tables and other schemes for enticing money from the pockets of the sight-seers. The shell game and three-card monte may also be found without much of a search. The courts walk being beset with excitement and adroitness. Pickpockets are reaping a harvest on the Prado, the principal promenade, and crooks of various kinds are doing a rushing business.

Fifty-nine "Nanigos," a secret order of assassins, were captured by the police last night while the members were being indicted. The new members were in the act of signing their obligation in blood when the police arrested the entire body. The "Nanigos" are greatly dreaded throughout Cuba, for they number among their members the most desperate criminals on the island.

SETS FINE EXAMPLE OF HONOR

United States Redemption of Pledge to Cuba Praised by German Press.

BERLIN, May 22.—Comment in German newspapers on the birth of the Cuban republic is both friendly and hostile. The Frankfurter Zeitung says: "The resolution passed in the American congress in 1898 by which Cuba was promised independence was received everywhere abroad with the greatest skepticism and everybody predicted that the United States would follow the example of Great Britain in Egypt, France in Tunisia and Russia in Asia. Even if annexation comes, the United States can pride itself on the fact that it has kept its word, which is by no means a matter of course among governments nowadays. The great mistake is made in the United States controls the foreign affairs of the island and has limited the Cuban army to the preservation of order, and as Cuba is wholly dependent upon the United States in tariff matters, the Vorwarts predicts that the United States will insist on Cuba to abandon foreign independence.

LOUBET IN ST. PETERSBURG

French President Is Accorded Enthusiastic and Popular Reception.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—President Loubet arrived here this morning from the Teanoke-Solo, and was accorded an enthusiastic and popular reception. The railroad station and city were lavishly decorated and men, women and children thronged the streets, waving tri-colored flags and wearing Russian alliance souvenirs of all descriptions.

The French president was met at the station by the mayor of St. Petersburg, who offered him the customary bread and salt and heartily bade him welcome. M. Loubet, in reply said he entertained no doubt of the cordiality of his reception in any part of Russia, as he knew the hearts of Russia and France best in union. Deputations of ladies presented M. Loubet with baskets of flowers for transmission to Madame Loubet. After inspecting the guard of honor, M. Loubet proceeded to the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul.

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FLOCK TO THE UNITED STATES

Large Number of Roumanian Jews Quit Home Because of Intolerable Laws.

VIENNA, May 22.—A large party of Roumanian Jews, principally women, girls and young children, stopped at Vienna today on their way to the United States. A majority of the travelers intend to join relatives in the United States. All are pinched with hunger and it is said to be oppressive and poor. They are confident, however, that the United States party their condition will be bettered. This party is only the beginning of what promises to be an exodus of Roumanian Jews during the next three months, owing, it is said, to oppressive legislation. Dr. Theodor Herzl, the founder of the Zionist movement, informs the representative here of the Associated Press that the condition of the Jews in Roumania is fast becoming untenable. The new industrial law, which excludes Jews from every department of industry, will become effective next September, said Dr. Herzl, and it is already impossible for Jews to find employment.

MORE TROUBLE IN MOSCOW

Fresh Labor Disorders Are Reported and Officials' Actions Arouse Apprehensions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday, May 20.—Reports have reached here of fresh labor disorders at Moscow. No details are obtainable, but it is known that Grand Duke Sergius, governor general of Moscow, who had come to Tsarko-Selo to be present at the reception of President Loubet, left hurriedly for Moscow last night, without waiting to participate in the military review. The imperial family has abandoned its intention of visiting Moscow.

The police here have taken the most elaborate precautions against public disturbances during the stay of the French sailors in Russia, trouble being feared at several points. The streets were frequently swept by charges of mounted police and a number of arrests were made, but all serious incidents were averted.

MARCONI'S FORMER WIFE MARRIED

LONDON, May 22.—Miss Josephine Holman, formerly of Indianapolis, Ind., who at one time was engaged to marry Signor Marconi, formerly of Budapest, Hungary, was married at 12:30 p. m. today at St. Mary Abbots church, Kensington, this city. The ceremony was performed in the presence of half a dozen friends and the bride's mother.

IRRIGATION GETS A SHOW

House Committee on Rules Consents to Let Senate Bill Be Voted On.

TWO DAYS ALLOWED FOR GENERAL DEBATE

Friends of the Measure Hopeful of Its Passage in Spite of Opposition from the Leaders of the House.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, May 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The long-continued contest for irrigation which the arid and semi-arid states have been making almost ever since they have been a part of the union seems about to terminate. Today the committee on rules of the house has decided to permit the irrigation bill, which passed the senate weeks ago, to be considered and accordingly a rule will be brought in allowing two days for general debate and one for debate under the five-minute rule. Two months ago the bill has been taken up and have been absolutely impossible, but the friends of the measure never lost heart and when the conditions seemed darkest they redoubled their work for consideration and the committee on rules finally capitulated.

That consideration does not mean passage by any means, although conditions today seem overwhelmingly in favor of the bill. The leaders on the republican side, with one or two exceptions, are against the bill. The republican members on the committee of rules are against the bill, but it is generally believed that the house will be in favor of the measure when the vote is reported. A close and systematic canvass of the members shows a majority for the bill, but there is a very large non-committal vote which the advocates of the bill hope to reach through debate, and it was for that reason they asked that three days be allotted to general discussion. The committee on rules, however, decided that all could be said that need be said in two days and they will so report, allowing a day, however, for debate on the amendments.

What Canvass Discloses.

An analysis of the returns made by the committee appointed to canvass the house shows many interesting phases. Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and the rest of the arid and semi-arid states are a unit for the bill. In Iowa three of the delegation are counted for the measure—Hull, Smith and Haugen—while two are expected to vote for the bill, but has not committed himself. Kansas and Michigan are reported as solidly in favor of the bill. More than half of the Ohio delegation will be found in the bill's favor, while Illinois will come up with a good vote in its favor, the democratic members from that state being solidly for it. Maine is for the bill, and Representative Littlefield will probably make a speech in its favor. Massachusetts believes in its provisions and the majority of the members from the Old Bay state will vote for it. Indiana will split even, although there is hope that the irrationists will get a vote or two from those who at present are non-committal. Most of the Minnesota delegation are for the measure, but there are several who are in their denunciation of making the arid lands of the west capable of raising crops.

It was suggested early in the consideration of the bill that the farmers of the east were against it, but it is now thought that a change has taken place and that they are for some reasonable irrigation that will be the means of giving places and homes for their sons. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, who has made the subject of irrigation a study of years, will in all probability open the debate for the bill and it is expected the discussion will attract wide attention, in view of the enormous possibilities which are presented.

Bids for Rapid City Contract.

Bids were opened today by the Indian office for a brick dormitory for the bidders were Robert P. Hamilton of Omaha at \$25,553 and Mullen & Mann of Deadwood, S. D., at \$25,000. It is most likely the bids will be rejected, as each one is too high, as the amount of the appropriation is only \$20,000 for this work.

The abstract of the condition of the national banks of Wyoming at the close of business April 30, as reported to the comptroller by the currency of the bank, under reserve held at 20.55 per cent, against 22.05 per cent on February 25; loans and discounts increased from \$2,723,142 to \$3,958,650; gold coin decreased from \$250,437 to \$232,328; lawful money reserve from \$372,485 to \$334,494; individual deposits increased from \$4,281,824 to \$4,125,125.

Organization papers creating the Gothenburg National bank have been received by the comptroller of the currency. The papers show that A. U. Dann is to be president of the new bank.

A. E. Kelly of Falls City is in Washington to procure in his boyhood home in Somerset county, Pennsylvania.

Dr. and Mrs. N. J. Beachly of Lincoln are in the city on their way to Pennsylvania.

Representative Rumples of Iowa, who has been in Indianapolis for a month, undergoing a surgical operation, returns to his congressional duties tomorrow.

Charles E. Morgan of Omaha has been appointed assistant messenger in the office of the comptroller of the currency.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed the First National bank of Chicago as reserve agent for the First National bank of Pomeroy, Ia.

Postal Matters.

Senator Millard recommended the following postmaster today: St. James, Cedar county, Kate E. Locke; Paxton, Keith county, Laura E. Pease.

Postmaster Crow has transmitted to Senator Millard a completed scheme, with a map showing the location of the new sub-stations of the Omaha postoffice, which the senator has sent to the postmaster general with his endorsement.

D. W. Hickey has been appointed postmaster at Aldrich, Crook county, Wyoming. Vice S. G. Polson, resigned, was appointed. Rural free delivery service will be established in Iowa, on July 1, as follows: At Deep River, Poweshiek county; length of route, forty-eight miles; population served, 591; the postoffice at Deep River, Iowa, will be discontinued. At Keswick, Keokuk county; length of route, twenty-three miles; population served, 561; the postoffice at Ambrose, Iowa county, to be discontinued.

Attack Boston Meat Shops.

BOSTON, May 22.—"Kosher meat" disturbances broke out in the west end section of this city today. About 300 Hebrews, men, women and children, attacked three meat stores. The windows were smashed and the stocks of meat ruined. The police interfered and arrested two women and one man, who were ring leaders. A customer who was leaving a store with a piece of meat, was assaulted and a woman was injured during the stampede of the crowd.

TORNADO HITS OKLAHOMA

Furious Wind Sweeps Over Territory with Great Injury to Limb and Property.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., May 22.—

A tornado struck six miles southeast of Elk City this morning, wrecking a number of houses. Several persons are reported fatally hurt, among them a Mrs. Combs.

The damage wrought is estimated at \$25,000. The storm passed over Elk City in a northeasterly direction. Elk City is a small town in Roger Mills county in the eastern part of Oklahoma & Gulf railway. Details are lacking.

The residence of Mr. Knox, four miles from Elk City, was destroyed. Mr. Knox and his son were carried about 100 yards, but escaped uninjured. The storm developed in the eastern part of Roger Mills county and traveling in a northeasterly direction destroyed everything in its track, which varied from 100 yards to one-half mile in width. The funnel-shaped clouds were seen to form and were in plain view for many minutes. The clouds finally separated, one going northeast and the other north, leaving Elk City untouched. The injured were hurt by flying debris. The storm was followed by a heavy rainstorm that did much damage.

PERRY, Okla., May 22.—Heavy rains caused the creek containing Perry to overflow its banks five or six feet this morning. Several small houses along the banks of the stream were washed away before the occupants could escape.

One woman, name unknown, is reported drowned. Several women and children were rescued from houses near Perry.

One family was saved by cutting through the roof. G. W. Cooper, a hotel proprietor, at the risk of his life, swam to a tree and rescued two women and a baby. George Ney, a cook, rescued the wife of a hotel proprietor from the water.

One bridge was washed away and others are in bad shape. On the east side of the square and on East street, the water ran into stores damaging stocks.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 22.—Railroad traffic in and out of La Crosse is still tied up by the effects of the recent storm. On the Dubuque division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road there has been no train for three days, and it is thought they will be able to get through today. Hundreds of men are busy making repairs.

TOWN ISOLATED BY STORM

Decorah Cut Off by Flood, Which Does Great Deal of Damage.

CONOVER, Ia., May 22.—The town of Decorah, Ia., the county seat of Winnebago county, has been cut off from communication with other points for the last forty-eight hours. The storm of Tuesday night struck the smaller town and the result is sweeping away railroad bridges, tracks and telegraph poles and flooding the town.

Two men drove from Decorah to Conover this afternoon and reported that water ran through the streets, carrying away bridges and tearing down buildings. One man reported that two lives had been lost and that possibly others had perished. People were driven to the hills. The Milwaukee road has a crew at work repairing its lines and expects to open communication with Decorah tomorrow night.

FUSION IS LIKELY TO FAIL

Union of Kansas Democrats and Populists Gets Setback in Convention.

WICHITA, Kan., May 22.—The democratic state committee met here and had a lively session, the principle issue being the proposition of the prohibitory law and the proposition of co-operation with the populists in some way to evade the anti-fusion law.

After a hard fight in the convention between an overwhelming majority and an active and aggressive minority a resolution was passed declaring for the remission of the prohibitory law to another vote of the people. A hard fight was made for an adjournment of the convention until June 24, for the purpose of allowing the populists to co-operate in the naming of candidates, but the opposition to the adjournment won.

The platform denounces the trusts, reaffirms the Kansas City platform, without mentioning silver; advocates the election of a board of railroad commissioners by the people, declares for the ownership of public utilities by the people and indorses the prohibitory law to another vote of the people. A hard fight was made for a reference to their attitude toward the Philippine question. The convention nominated United States Senator Harris to succeed himself.

At a late hour tonight the convention adjourned, to meet at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning, without nominating a speaker. When nominations were called for tonight to select a full ticket independent of populist wishes Congressman Jackson swept the body off its feet by an eloquent appeal to the democrats to offer some concessions to the populists, and the plan now is to nominate a ticket and tender the populists to the other half, provided they will accept the democratic names; for under the new law it is impossible to have the same candidates under two separate party emblems on an official ballot.

Under the adjournment tonight David Overmyer, who had advocated the nomination of a full ticket, and who, it was believed, was the unanimous choice of the convention for governor, announced that he would not accept the nomination under any circumstances. W. H. Craddock, mayor of Kansas City, Kan., probably will be nominated by acclamation tomorrow.

ENGINE IN BOTTOM OF RIVER

Fire Fighting Machine Sinks in Trying to Save a River Steamer.

NEW ORLEANS, May 22.—The steamer John K. Speed, which is what the steamer Lafayette street, took fire at 2:25 o'clock this afternoon, supposedly from alcohol stored in the hole, and quickly burned to the water's edge. The engine and cargo are a total loss.

The fire was abroad when the flames first ascended. A general fire alarm was turned in, but not before the wharves had taken fire and a very large section burned away. Fire engine No. 14, which was backed up near the water's edge, slipped into the river because of an accident to the wedges under the wharves and now lies at the bottom of the river. A diver will be sent down immediately to try to recover it.

The loss will be including the cargo and the wharves, fully \$15,000. Speed was loaded with 450,000 lbs. of coal, valued at \$40,000 and carried \$25,000 in insurance. The general cargo is a complete loss and will amount to fully \$10,000. Speed was to leave for St. Louis at 5 o'clock this evening.

VETERANS HAVE BUSY DAY

Evening the Occasion of a Campfire Which Evokes Much Enthusiasm.

GENERAL TORRANCE AND OTHERS SPEAK

At Day Session Reports of Department Commander and Other Officers Are Received and Greetings Exchanged.

Delegates to the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, Women's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have had their campfires, elected some of their principal executives, received the reports of those retiring and put themselves in general readiness for the work of this, the last day of the gathering. The elections accomplished yesterday were those of the Woman's Relief corps, which made Mrs. Annie J. Kinney of Blair the new president and Mrs. Elizabeth Lescher of Beatrice the senior vice. The corps is to elect its other officers today and the Grand Army of the Republic will immediately upon being called to order at 9 o'clock this morning at Washington hall, where it is proposed to have joint installation this evening. General Ell Torrance, national commander, leaves at 10 o'clock for his home in Minneapolis.

For the campfire last night the Orpheum theater was well filled. Judge Lee Estelle presided and had on the stage with him General Torrance, General S. H. Towles, adjutant general, also of Minneapolis; Major W. H. Fox, department commander, New York; Ft. Commander Reese of Broken Bow, Captain H. E. Palmer of Omaha, General Cole of Junata, Captain Culver of Milford, Dr. Stone of the local arrangements committee, Mrs. Callista Robinson Jones, national president of the Woman's Relief corps, Mrs. Murphree, chairman and Thomas F. Smith was appointed secretary. Mr. Smith was formerly Richard Croker's secretary. It was announced that one or more of the members of the advisory committee would be at Tammany Hall every day to transact the business heretofore attended to by the leader of the organization.

Estelle Compliments the Women.

Judge Estelle, in firing the first shot, made the women a target of his compliments and said that if it wasn't for them no post in Omaha could exist until tomorrow night. He spoke of their sons in the Philippines and declared his heart was with them and with all other soldiers of the nation.

After a stirring contribution by the drum corps that had previously played in front of the theater, he introduced Captain C. E. Adams of Superior, who dwelt at length on the patriotism that has cost great sacrifices, but inspired great examples. "Let us, by these camp fires keep alive patriotic sentiment in our own hearts and create it in the hearts of our children, that yellow journalism that has created criticism of the government's methods in war and sought to induce that which should not be heeded. The fighters make no such complaints. It has ever been the American soldier's way to make the best of the necessarily rigorous conditions of war. Five days after the battle of Chickamauga the men of Rosecrans' army were picking up the grains of corn left where the horses had been fed, but there was not one word of complaint because of the fare."

The Elks Club quartet sang "The Two Roses" and responded to an encore with "Fighting Tonight," to the delight of the veterans.

General Towles was then called and said: "Can you wonder that we are drawn together when you think how rapidly the soldiers are crossing now to Fame's eternal camping ground and when you remember, in making up the graves of our soldiers, five who enlisted were killed in battle, one in every sixty-six died of disease and one in every seven captured died a prisoner? I would brand as false as hell the statements of our leaders should they deny that our soldiers are a perjured lot and to sustain my assertion I need only say that the pension department has convicted only ten among 700,000 and two of the ten were deserters and not real soldiers. Some there are too, who have charged that there were 'fruit' in the Philippine campaign, but they can never make us believe that our old comrades commanding the armies there were as described."

Speaks for Relief Corps.

President Jones of the Woman's Relief corps spoke briefly, saying: "As representative of the 144,000 and more women who are doing the work of the nation, I am glad to be with you and to bring you greetings. Our objects are to assist the needy soldiers and sailors of the civil war and as proof of our doing that I may report that we have expended more than \$2,500,000 in relief work, and that I am glad to say that pensioners are a perjured lot and to sustain my assertion I need only say that the pension department has convicted only ten among 700,000 and two of the ten were deserters and not real soldiers. Some there are too, who have charged that there were 'fruit' in the Philippine campaign, but they can never make us believe that our old comrades commanding the armies there were as described."

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Miss Blanche Sorenson, with piano accompaniment by Miss Elizabeth Greene, sang "A May Morning," which was so well received that she was recalled to sing "Song of a Heart."

Warm Greeting for Torrance.

General Torrance was received with such enthusiasm that he had to wait some minutes before he could be heard. He championed the American soldiers and sailors from the earliest to the latest history of war, saying: "Who dares stand in the open and assail the Continental soldiers who blazed the way for liberty at Lexington? Who won't speak praise for Washington's men, remembering their defeat of the British at Yorktown? Who has not praise for the intrepid Paul Jones, after his glorious victory on the water? Who dares malign the heroes of Gettysburg and Vicksburg, of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge? Who dares sneer at Farragut as he recall his attack on Mobile's batteries when he had himself lashed to a mast that he might be driven to the bottom of the sea? Who dares tell the man who followed Roosevelt up San Juan Hill? Who dares speak ill of Dewey and his men? The speaker's remarks were drowned by cheers. Resuming:

"There seem to be some who wish to reverse the great and demanding unconditional surrender and to haul down the flag where it has recently been raised, but that flag is never coming down, my comrades. (A voice: "You bet it ain't, general.") Shame on those who propose it! I believe there has been no war in this country was not in the right. I believe Washington was inspired, Lincoln directed by Almighty God and Grant raised up by God for a special work. I am an optimist with no place in my heart for prophets of evil. We must have faith in our institutions to be loyal to our country. We must set examples for our young people. I was

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Friday, with warmer in West Portion, Saturday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:	Hourly:	Wind:	Direction:
5 a. m. 48	1 p. m. 71		
9 a. m. 54	5 p. m. 71		
7 a. m. 65	3 p. m. 73		
8 a. m. 68	4 p. m. 72		
9 a. m. 68	5 p. m. 73		
10 a. m. 70	6 p. m. 68		
11 a. m. 71	7 p. m. 65		
12 m. 72	8 p. m. 62		

DROPS FINANCE COMMITTEE

Tammany Abolishes Old Fiscal Methods and Starts Out on New Plan.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The executive committee of Tammany Hall, composed of the assembly district leaders, today adopted two resolutions offered by Alderman T. P. Sullivan. The first resolution advises the general committee of Tammany Hall to abolish the Finance committee, (this was adopted unanimously). The second resolution suggested the appointment of a sub-committee of three, to consist of Charles F. Murphy, Daniel F. McMahon and Louis F. Haffen, to constitute an advisory committee with power to act, and to report from time to time to the executive committee. This resolution was opposed by John F. Carroll, who offered an amendment that the thirty-seven district leaders be constituted the leaders of Tammany Hall. Mr. Carroll's amendment was defeated by a vote of 5 to 3. The resolution authorizing the advisory committee was then adopted. The district leaders who composed what is known as the "Croker Oil Guard," supported the proposed changes.

The new advisory committee elected Charles F. Murphy, chairman and Thomas F. Smith was appointed secretary. Mr. Smith was formerly Richard Croker's secretary. It was announced that one or more of the members of the advisory committee would be at Tammany Hall every day to transact the business heretofore attended to by the leader of the organization.

PRICE OF COAL IS ADVANCED

Radical Action Taken by the Retail Dealers in New York City.