THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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HERBERT TO GET POST

British Minister at Paris Named as Pauncefote's Probable Successor.

CHOICE DEPENDS ON KING'S DECISION

His Majesty is Deeply Interested and His Attitude Not Known.

APPOINTMENT DELAYED BY FUNERAL

Announcement Not Expected Until After Late Ambassador's Obsequies.

HERBERT IS NO STRANGER TO AMERICA

Has Record as Charge d' Affairs at Washington and Also as Secretary to the British Legation There.

LONDON, May 30.—Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, who is nominally secretary to the British embassy at Paris, probably will be the next British ambassador to the United States, in succession to the late Lord Pauncefote.

Mr. Herbert's appointment probably will not be announced until the remains of Lord Pauncefote arrive in England. The only question as to Mr. Herbert's selection is the approval of King Edward. The Associated Press understands that his majesty is taking a keen personal interest in the matter of Lord Pauncefote's successor, but he will not be asked officially to confirm or disapprove the candidate of the Foreign office until the period of time during which the government pays respect to the late Lord Pauncefote has elapsed.

While there is no reason to believe that King Edward will object to Mr. Herbert, who has the official backing of both English and American diplomats, there must remain an element of doubt in the matter until the suggested appointment receives the royal sanction, and especially in view of the acute attention which his majesty has given to this important promotion.

Further Complication.

The matter of Mr. Herbert's going to Washington has been still further complicated by the unexpected delay in sending over Lord Pauncefote's remains.

The British government fully expected Lord Pauncefote's body would arrive in England prior to the coronation of King Edward, and it is not a little disconcerted by the receipt of dispatches announcing that the obsequies in England will not take place until July.

The determination to select Mr. Herbert as ambassador to the United States was reached after many consultations with those who are best fitted to voice an opinion in the matter. While nominally secretary to the embassy at Paris, Mr. Herbert was really minister plenipotentiary to France and as such he frequently acted in most important crises in the absence of Sir Edmund J. Monson, Great Britain's ambassador there.

Mr. Herbert's marriage with Lila, daughter of Richard T. Wilson of New York, as a result of which he became closely related to the Vanderbilts, the Ogden Goelets and the Astors, will not in any way interfere, according to opinion here, with his usefulness as Great Britain's ambassador at Washington.

Record at Washington.

Mr. Herbert's record at Washington as charge d' affaires from 1888 until 1889 and as secretary to the British legation there from 1892 to 1893 and his work as British agent on the Venezuelan commission eminently fit him, so official belief inclines, for his proposed new and important duties. At Paris Mr. Herbert's present position is somewhat curious, for while holding the rank of a full fledged minister he has to take second place when Sir Edmund J. Monson, the ambassador, is resident in France.

A curious feature connected with all the British diplomats who were considered by the British foreign office as possible candidates to fill the vacancy at Washington is that they all have American wives. Sir Henry Howard, who is now Great Britain's minister at The Hague and who was for many years attached to the British legation at Washington, married Miss Riggs of Washington; Sir Francis R. Plunkett, the British ambassador at Vienna, married Miss Morgan of Philadelphia; Lord Curzon of Kedelson, viceroy of India, married Miss Leiter of Washington, and Alan Johnstone, the British charge d'affaires at Darmstadt, married Miss Pinchot of New York.

Before the new ambassador at Washington takes up his duties the salary attached to the position probably will be put upon a par with the highest paid in Great Britain's diplomatic service, namely that which is paid the ambassador at Paris, £9,000 a year.

SPANISH ARE STILL SORE

Censor Suppresses Message to President Roosevelt and Explanation is in Order.

PARIS, May 30.—It is announced in a dispatch to the Patrie from Madrid that Senor Sabino Arana, leader of the Biscayan nationalist party, sent a long cable message to President Roosevelt, congratulating him on the establishment of the republican government in Cuba and that the Spanish censor suppressed the message.

It is further asserted that the Spanish government ordered the prosecution of Senor Arana and that President Roosevelt has "instructed the United States legation at Madrid to ask for explanations."

VALUABLE PICTURE MISSING

Belief that It Was Stolen from the New York Custom House.

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PARIS, May 30.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—M. Chaudon, the picture agent and expert at No. 20 Rue Chalgrin, who bought and shipped for Converse the picture by Zeim, and the American Express authorities here are convinced that the picture could only have been stolen in the New York custom house.

Eastern Potentates Witness Parade.

BERLIN, May 30.—The annual spring parade of the garrisons of the Berlin military district was held today. The weather was superb. The shah of Persia was present in an open carriage drawn by four horses and the crown prince of Siam, Chowfa Maha Vajiravudh, attended on horseback. Emperor William led the second regiment of the guards past the shah, who acknowledged the compliment by standing up in his carriage.

STRUCK FROM CREDIT LIST

Butcher Tells of Systematic Workings of the Packers' Rules Regarding Patrons.

KANSAS CITY, May 30.—W. T. Reed, an attorney, is taking depositions to be used by George M. Tucker, a butcher and retail grocer of Argentine, Kan., in damage suits against several packing houses of this city and Kansas City, Kan. Tucker alleges that until about a year ago his meat bills had been marked "O. K.," as he paid them promptly; but, according to his story, in May of last year Cudahy's representative failed to present the usual statement on Wednesday. The [illegible] but no statement. Tucker called [illegible] ment. It came the next morning, [illegible] was Thursday and the packing house ru[illegible] is that all bills must be paid each Wednesday for the week previous. Tucker sent his check, but it was returned without presentation at the bank and he had to pay cash.

The next day each meat bill came with a star stamped on it. The star means that the dealer whose bill it appears on must pay cash on receipt of the meat or the driver must take it back. Tucker says every bill that came from every packing house in the city had the same star on it and he had to pay cash at once.

The second day every wholesale house in the city received information that his credit was bad and demanded payment of bills that called for cash in sixty days, but had been running, some of them not more than a week.

Alfred M. Wicker, a former cashier for Swift & Company, testified that while he was in the company's employ there was a credit book which was taken every morning to the desk of W. F. Colladay, the company's credit man, for revision. If a retail butcher was a day behind in paying a bill to any packer in the association his name went on a list which was furnished afterward to drivers, and they were never allowed to give him credit afterward.

Colladay went on the witness stand and said he never heard of such a book. Testimony was secured showing that if a butcher disputed with the driver about the quality of meat or refused to take meat, alleging that it was tainted or not up to the grade ordered, that butcher soon found himself on the blacklist.

WESTERN PIONEER HONORED

Remains of General Leavenworth Reinterred with Imposing Ceremony at Fort Leavenworth.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 30.—The remains of the late General Henry Leavenworth, brought here from the east, were reinterred today at the National cemetery at Fort Leavenworth, with imposing ceremonies. Several descendants of the dead general were present, besides a number of distinguished men, and the parade that preceded the exercises at the cemetery was one of the largest military and civil functions ever witnessed in the west.

Several thousand persons came to Leavenworth from different points in the southwest, many from as far north as Des Moines, Ia. The grand marshal of the day was Colonel C. C. Carr, commander at Fort Riley, Kan., and his aide was Captain George Cameron, adjutant Fourth cavalry. The parade started at Leavenworth, disbanding at the cemetery. It contained numerous bands and 2,000 old soldiers from the Soldiers' home at Leavenworth and about 800 officers and men from Fort Leavenworth were in line. There were three divisions led respectively by Colonel Jacob Augur, commander at Fort Leavenworth; Major W. W. Murray, treasurer of the Soldiers' home, and William H. Bond, United States commissioner.

The funeral section, conveying the body of General Leavenworth, followed the second division. The Kansas commandery of the Loyal legion and other societies took up the rear.

General John C. Bates, commanding the Department of the Missouri, presided over the exercises at the cemetery and the oration was delivered by State Senator F. Dumont Smith. General Wilder S. Metcalf, who succeeded General Funston in command of the famous Twentieth Kansas regiment, read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Governor Dockery of Missouri also delivered an address. A prayer was offered by Bishop Millspaugh of Topeka and a chorus of 200 sang patriotic airs.

Relatives of General Leavenworth who attended the exercises were Mrs. William Dunn of Chicago, Miss Ingersoll of Tacoma, Wash.; Miss Mary L. Smith of Eureka, Kan., and Mrs. Farnsworth and Mrs. Martin of Chicago.

FRENCH HONOR DE TERNAY

Visit Newport to Place Wreath on Tomb of the Naval Commander.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 30.—Having honored in Washington the memory of the Count de Rochambeau the members of the French mission came to Newport today to offer a tribute to the memory of the Chevalier de Ternay, the commander of the fleet of war vessels which conveyed the Rochambeau soldiers to Newport, their landing place. The tribute of France to its naval hero was made by placing on the tomb of Ternay, in Trinity churchyard, a wreath sent by President Loubet.

Newport streets bore the garb of Memorial day, but the colors of the French republic were mingled with the American emblem. Through these streets the members of the French mission were escorted by a large body of sailors, marines and soldiers to take part in the various features of the program.

When the distinguished foreigners arrived at the railroad station here from New York, shortly before 9 o'clock, they were received by Governor Kimball with his staff, the mayor, the members of the city council and other special committees.

Outside the station was the Newport artillery company, the original members of which served under the Count de Rochambeau. After an exchange of greetings the line of march was taken up for the burial place of De Ternay.

About 2,500 men were in line. The route passed the old state house and the house occupied by the Count de Rochambeau in 1780.

General Brugere placed the wreath of France upon De Ternay's grave. Other wreaths also were placed and the procession then moved to the Casino, where the parade was reviewed. The visitors later were driven about Newport and then given a luncheon at the Casino.

Farm Owners in Coal Deal.

INDIANA, Pa., May 30.—Hon. George McGaughey of this place, representing over 250 farm owners of this and Armstrong counties, and E. D. Carter of Erie, Pa., representing a syndicate composed of Erie, New York and Boston capitalists, have just concluded a coal deal involving $2,200,000. The total acreage involved exceeds 50,000 acres, of which 40,000 lies in this county and 10,000 in Armstrong.

PACKERS TAKE FIRM STAND

Absolutely Refuse to Grant Teamsters Concessions or Recognize the Union.

UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO IT IN YARDS

Butchers Close Shops All Over City and Thousands of People Are Deprived of Their Meat Supply.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The four big packing concerns of the stockyards at a conference held today with union leaders representing striking teamsters, refused absolutely [illegible] concessions asked for, or any par[illegible] openly on record as being unalterably opposed to the recognition of union labor in the yards.

Thousands of persons had their usual supply of meat cut off today entirely, and many others were able to buy a little meat here and there and paid fancy prices for it. All through the city butchers closed down and many of them will not open again until the strike has been settled.

Chicago began to realize today that a meat famine is imminent. Butchers who have bought of the packers fighting the striking stockyards' teamsters lost their ice supply. Restaurants were in straits to procure choice meats. The commodity rose in price and many shops shut down in different parts of the city.

Holiday crowds blocked wagons and cheered the strikers. President Albert Young of the teamsters' national organization declared that the strike would be backed by union labor and won if it took five years.

Quit Hauling from Yards.

Butchers have practically abandoned the hauling of meat from the yards. All passes issued by the strikers have been called in and all meat that goes out in cars is followed and traced. Except for the few wagons that leave the yards under heavy police protection early in the day no meat is being hauled out.

Monday night a joint council of the local teamsters' union will be held to determine whether all the union retail shop butchers are to be called upon to stand by the teamsters and refuse to handle the meats of "unfair" concerns.

At the leading hotels and restaurants it was stated today that the supplies would last three days longer. If the strike is not settled by that time the managers do not know what they will do.

It might be possible to get meat if only they had to deal with the packers' teamsters, but the staunch sympathetic stand of the licemen and coal teamsters leaves the restaurateure completely in the hands of the strikers.

Drivers Go Armed.

Some meat is now delivered to hotels and restaurants by armed drivers. This is one of the results of the attacks made yesterday on teamsters in the employ of Irwin Bros. The firm has equipped its drivers with revolvers, and it is owing to this fact that a load of beef was delivered early today.

Robert Alling was taken into the Young Men's Christian association building, when six men waylaid his team. Three of them seized the lines and the other three pulled Alling from his seat. The driver drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the man at the horses' heads, and he released the animals. The driver then turned his attention to the men on the wagon, who also fled when he pointed the revolver at them, threatening to kill them if they did not get down.

After reaching the Young Woman's Christian association building Irwin Bros. and the Harrison street police station were informed by telephone of the attack. Several policemen were hurried to the scene, but they could not find any trace of the assailants.

MITCHELL IS NOT HOPEFUL

Labor Leader Says Anthracite Strike is Far from Settled as Ever.

CHICAGO, May 30.—John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America reached Chicago today from Indianapolis.

He saw no members of the Civic federation and stated that the anthracite strike is as far from settled as ever. He had a few minutes' conversation with President Russell of the Illinois mine workers' organization.

He said that matters pertaining to the Illinois coal situation would be settled at the Illinois convention. At 11 a. m. Mr. Mitchell left for Wilkesbarre.

HAZLETON, Pa., May 30.—All the coal companies here are commissioning special officers to guard their property. Fifty-five special policemen were sworn in by G. B. Markle & Co. today and in addition fifty will be sworn in before Monday. Coxe Bros. & Co. have deputized their office clerks and trusted men to do guard duty. A meeting of the engineers, firemen and pump runners, employed at the collieries north of the city, which includes the Coxe and Kemmerer men, will be held Sunday.

KANSAS MINERS MAY STRIKE

Will Submit New Scale of Wages and Quit Work if Not Adopted.

PITTSBURG, Kan., May 30.—The Kansas miners' convention here is preparing a schedule of wages which will be submitted to the operators next Monday. In case the demands are not granted by the operators it is understood that the miners will order a general western strike.

Tonight the miners wired to National president Mitchell offering to give full moral and financial aid for the strikers in the anthracite fields. It is hardly believed here that the miners will favor a sympathetic strike with the eastern miners if the differences can be adjusted in Kansas and Missouri.

C. J. Devlin, at the head of the Santa Fe mines in Kansas, says there is no trouble in the mines over which he has control, and that the miners are satisfied with the scale of wages paid them.

PURDICK SUCCUMBS TO HURTS

Chief Engineer Dies from Injuries Sustained in the Alma Wreck.

LA CROSSE, Wis., May 30.—Chief Engineer Purdick, who was injured in the Alma wreck yesterday, died today. Superintendent Bealer of Chicago was removed to his home in Chicago today. His injuries are not serious. Engineer Breckenridge went with him. His foot was badly crushed.

The condition of Superintendent Cunningham is critical, as late last night it was found necessary to cut off his leg.

FIRE AT JETTER'S BREWERY

Cooper Shop, Stables and Ice House Consumed, but Main Building Saved.

About midnight fire was discovered in the icehouse at Jetter's brewery, South Omaha, and spread with great rapidity to the cooper shop and the stables, all frame buildings, to the west of the main structure. All were totally destroyed. The icehouse was 42x162 feet, the cooper shop 24x60 and the stables 24x74. A rough estimate places the loss at between $15,000 and $20,000. Insurance on these buildings to the amount of $10,700 was carried. This amount, however, does not cover the insurance on the ice, 3,500 tons, as this has been purchased by the Star Ice company.

A portion of the cooper shop and the stables had recently been rebuilt. The cooper shop contained two cars of material besides tools and machinery, while the stables contained quantities of feed and harness. All of the twenty horses were taken out before the fire did any great damage to the stables.

Martin Jetter stated that B. Jetter, the president of the brewing company, was at present in Louisville, Ky., but would be home today. He further stated that the construction of new stables would be commenced at once and that brick would be used. The cooper shop will most likely be rebuilt at the same time, but work on the icehouses will not be begun for some time.

No one about the place seems to know how the fire started. All of the watchmen reported everything all right at about 11:30 o'clock, but half an hour later the flames had broken out and the bright light in the sky could be seen for a considerable distance.

The fire department worked hard and every available man was pressed into service. It was due to the number of streams used that the fire was prevented from spreading to the main buildings of the brewery. Hundreds of people were drawn to the scene by the blaze and they only left when the last spark had been extinguished.

GRAND STAND IS DESTROYED

Structure at Hawthorne Race Track Burns Shortly After Courses Close.

CHICAGO, May 30.—The grandstand at Hawthorne racetrack was destroyed by fire this evening, half an hour after the last race of the day had been run. Nearly every one but the employes had left the track and no one was hurt. The fire started in the cupola of the main building and gradually worked downward, giving ample time for saving the horses in the paddock as well as affording an opportunity for the escape of a few stragglers who occupied the stand.

The estimated loss is $75,000.

Malt House is Burned.

BUFFALO, May 30.—The Manning malt house, together with a quantity of grain, which was damaged in the fire at the Wells elevator a few weeks ago, was burned at an early hour today. A high wind blew firebrands and sparks to a great distance, setting fire to the roofs of sixteen dwellings, only one of which, however, was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $150,000, partly covered by insurance.

Elevator Burns.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 30.—The Manning elevator on the Erie canal at the foot of Auburn avenue, caught fire this morning. It will probably be a total loss. The elevator and contents are valued at $100,000.

PETITION THE PRESIDENT

Engineers Want American War Ships Built in the Government Navy Yards.

NORFOLK, Va., May 30.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at today's session adopted unanimously a resolution offered by Third Assistant Grand Engineer A. M. Cousins of Norfolk, which is addressed to President Roosevelt, the senate and house of representatives, declaring that body to be in favor of the construction of war vessels in government navy yards, and petitioning that a clause be inserted in the naval appropriation bill now pending providing that three of the contemplated warships be built in government yards.

Los Angeles, Cal., was chosen as the next place for the brotherhood's convention by a vote of 284 against 264 for Cleveland and 90 for New Haven, 274 being necessary for a choice.

A. E. Stevens of Los Angeles was elected third assistant chief engineer to succeed A. M. Cousins of Norfolk, George R. Foherty of Boston was re-elected grand chaplain.

SUSPECTS LAND IN JAIL

Men Passing Stolen Goods Arrested at Wood River and Articles Are Identified.

WOOD RIVER, Neb., May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Marshal Whalen arrested two men last night giving their names as Charles McLaughlin and James Ward, about one mile east of this place, while attempting to dispose of a number of pairs of shoes and several pairs of trousers. He locked them up and notified the authorities at Kenesaw, who had sent him word that a store there had been robbed on Monday night.

F. S. Varry, owner of the store, with the constable of that place, drove here and identified the goods by his cost mark, which had not been removed.

The marshal here turned the prisoners over to them and they started for Hastings this morning.

The value of the goods found in their possession was about $100.

With the aid of bloodhounds two other fellows had been tracked to Kearney, where they were arrested, and will be held, as it is supposed they were implicated in the affair.

RAILROAD'S MEN PUT UP BOND

Five Representatives of Roads Indicted Give Bail for Appearance in Court.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 30.—Five representatives of railroads indicted by the grand jury here for alleged violation of the interstate commerce law in pooling cotton shipped from this point, have acknowledged service of the indictment and have given bond in $2,500 each for their appearance at the fall term of the federal court. They are: J. T. Harahan, vice president and general manager of the Illinois Central, and J. T. Hudson, traffic manager of the Illinois Central, both of Chicago; F. B. Bowes, general freight agent of the Illinois Central, Louisville; W. W. Finley, vice president of the Southern railway, Washington, and B. L. Winchel, vice president and general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco.

OLD SOLDIERS ON PARADE

School Children Salute Them with Flags Along Line of March.

EXERCISES AT UNKNOWN GRAVE IN PARK

Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg, Band Selections, Vocal Music, Recitations and Ritual Service on the Program.

It was only the gray and enfeebled remnants of a once grand host that led the way into Hanscom park yesterday afternoon for the memorial exercises. The men who, marching by fours, were once so many that their line was measured in miles, marched yesterday by twos and even then occupied scarcely a block, for they numbered only 187. Of the unbannered veterans of the later strifes only twenty-five were in line, excepting such as may have been among the fifty Omaha Guards, thirty-eight Thurston Rifles and thirty-five Millard Rifles. It was with a reverence and an awe that the school children waved their flags in salute along the sidewalk, and with a heart-pang that their elders noted the ebbing of the veterans' strength.

Start of the Parade.

At 2:20 the parade started south from the corner of Sixteenth street and Capitol avenue, led by L. N. Gonden, marshal, and J. B. Driesbach and John G. Willis, assistant marshals. Behind them came twenty policemen under Sergeants Weisenburg and Hudson; Abbott's band of sixteen pieces; members of Custer, Grant and Crook posts of Omaha, with recruits from Dahlgren post of Papillion and Phil Kearney post of South Omaha, to the total number of 187; Battery G of the Omaha Guards; a drum corps with seven musicians; fifty of the Omaha Guards, under Captain Eli Hodgins; twenty-five of the ex-soldiers of the Spanish and Philippine wars, under Captain William Nave; thirty-eight of the Thurston Rifles, under Captain Charles W. Richards; thirty-five of the Millard Rifles, under Captain T. A. Baughman; carriages containing the mayor, councilmen, city clerk, members of the school board and others, making the total a wheel twenty. Behind these and constituting the civic division were the Woodmen of the World band of twenty musicians; a squad of seventeen of the Woodmen of the World drill team, under Captain C. L. Mather; an equal number of the members of the Seymour Guards, under Captain R. L. Forgan, and thirty of the Modern Woodmen of America, Uniform rank. Trailing these were carriages for the representatives of the Fraternal Union of America and the Royal Achates, nineteen persons in all. The dozen carriages of as many different citizens brought up the rear.

Line of March.

From the postoffice corner the line of march led to Douglas, east to Thirteenth, south to Farnam, west to Sixteenth, where about fifty took the cars; then on west to Twenty-eighth, south on Twenty-eighth to Pacific and then into the park, those who had taken the cars having rejoined the procession at Twenty-eighth and Leavenworth. At the park entrance, where the count was made, the line was lengthened also by 100 members of the Woman's Relief corps and Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic falling in behind the veterans. The park was entered by the main driveway near the northeast corner.

It was after 3 o'clock when the parade reached Hanscom park. The crowd of nearly 3,000 people, mainly women and children, who had been waiting for nearly an hour had become impatient, and swarmed over the improvised grave in the plaza so that the marchers found it difficult to obtain sufficient unoccupied ground on which to form. To the strains of a march by Abbott's union band the veterans of the civil war, from the three posts of Omaha, from Dahlgren post of Papillion and from Phil Kearney post of South Omaha, with members from Farragut post of Lincoln, marched into the center of the space and formed an irregular circle aroung the grave. The veterans of the civil war were followed by the veterans of the Spanish war and the companies of militia, with two degree teams of local lodges of Woodmen. The militia acted as guard to restrain the crowd until the program at the grave was completed.

Exercises at the Park.

This program opened with the rendering of "In Peace Eternal," a dirge by Scoutin, by the Woodmen of the World band. S. E. Wiall of George Crook post, president of the burial corps, then read the roll of the year's dead as follows:

Members of Custer Post—Ernest H. Hoffman, late assitant surgeon Eleventh Missouri infantry, died October 7, 1901, age 63 years; James R. Crandall, late private Company D, Second Nebraska cavalry, died April 15, 1902, aged 73 years; Joseph R. Stafford, late private Sixteenth Indiana battery, died April, 1902, aged 62 years.

Members of Grant Post—J. S. Caulfield, late Seventh Illinois infantry, commissioned lieutenant in One Hundred and Forty-fourth Illinois infantry, died January, 1902; John R. Cox, late sergeant CompanyD, Sixth Indiana infantry, commissioned lieutenant Thirty-fourth Indiana infantry and lieutenant One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana infantry; C. E. Satterfield, late private Company F, First West Virginia light artillery, died March 11,1902, aged 59 years.

Members of Crook Post—Thomas Compton, late private Company K, One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois infantry, also of Company H, Fourth Pennsylvania cavalry, died November 13,1901.

Other Comrades Who Have Died—Robert W. Anderson, late private Company F, Eighty-eighth Ohio, died March 6, 1902, age 58 years; John W. Roe, late corporal First battalion Minnesota infantry, died April 23, 1902, age 68 years Henry W.Vandermark, late One Hundred and Ninth New York infantry, died April 24, 1902, age 70 years; Emsly Clinkenbeard, late private Company E, Eighteenth Iowa infantry, died September 28, 1901, age 60 years; Elijah T. Thornton, late sergeant Company C, Fourth Ohio cavalry, died June 5, 1901, age 60 years; John Hensman, late of Company K, First Nebraska cavalry, died April 29, 1902, aged 70 years.

Women's Ritualistic Services.

After the reading of the roll of the dead M. J. Feenan read the address of Lincoln at Gettysburg, following which, to the music of Chopin's "Funeral March," by the Woodmen's band, the Women's Relief Corps held ritualistic services for the dead. In this service Mrs. Maria C. Pike filled the office of president; Mrs. Annie N. Sayre, senior vice; Mrs. E. A. Hull, junior vice; Mrs. Sarah E. Potter, secretary, and Mrs. J. S. Driesbach, chaplain. One feature of this service was the presence of thirty school children of tender age who at the appointed moment marched around the grave strewing it with flowers.

The Young Men's Christian association quartet then sang "Consolation" and the ritualistic memorial services of the Grand Army of the Republic were carried out with George R. Rathbun as commander.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday; Warmer in East Portion. Sunday Fair and Colder in Northwest Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	56	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	57	2 p. m.	63
7 a. m.	58	3 p. m.	65
8 a. m.	59	4 p. m.	67
9 a. m.	59	5 p. m.	66
10 a. m.	60	6 p. m.	65
11 a. m.	61	7 p. m.	64
12 m.	61	8 p. m.	63
		9 p. m.	63

SHORTENING TIME SCHEDULE

Northwestern Puts on New Denver Train June 8, Which is to Be a Hummer.

CHICAGO, May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—All fast-time schedules between Chicago and Omaha and Denver will go by the board June 8, when the Northwestern will put a new fast train in service. The new train will be known as the "Colorado Special" westbound,and the "Chicago Special" eastbound, and will lower the time of the present fastest Northwestern train from Chicago to Denver by two and one-half hours, and the present fastest time from Chicago to Omaha fifty-five minutes. The average speed of the new train westbound and exclusive of stops between here and Omaha will be forty-two miles per hour, and eastbound forty-three miles, while the average speed each way between here and Denver, including stops, will be a trifle over forty miles an hour. Between Chicago and both western cities the two specials will constitute the fastest service in existence. Eastbound from Omaha the time will be one hour and twenty minutes faster than the Northwestern's fast mail train.

In December last year the Northwestern attempted to lower the time between Chicago and Omaha in connection with the "Overland Limited," but the move met with opposition from the other lines and a speed agreement was then entered into, placing the maximum speed between the two cities at thirteen hours and twenty minutes. Recently one of the Omaha lines abrogated this agreement, leaving the Northwestern free to carry out speed plans that had long been contemplated.

SAVED BY COOL MOTORMAN

He Restrains Passengers from Leaping from Elevated Train to the Ground.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Nearly 100 passengers on a Northwestern elevated train were thrown into a panic last night when defective electric wiring set fire to the smoking car at Franklin and Superior streets. Everybody in the train was thrown from his seat and the occupants of the smoker rushed for the rear door.

It was with the greatest difficulty that some were restrained from leaping from the structure to the ground. That no one was seriously injured is due, in great measure, to the coolness of I. J. Landphere, the motorman.

As soon as the accident occurred Landphere shut down his power and, leaping out on the structure, ran to the rear of the smoker and actually had to beat two men down off the rail of the platform before he could persuade them not to jump.

By this time the whole front end of the train was in flames and an alarm was turned in. The blaze was quickly extinguished by a chemical engine.

LAVA SHOWER FALLS IN KANSAS

Farmer in Osborn County Picks Up Stones Which Are Too Hot to Handle.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The residents of Osborne and other northern counties are mystified over a lava shower which fell there yesterday afternoon. Ulrich Andrews, a farmer living near Osborne, brought the first news of the phenomenon to town. His story was discredited until he took several neighbors and visited the place where the lava had fallen while he was driving his cows home. Several large pieces were dug from the ground and are now on exhibition in Osborne. When taken from the ground the lava was too hot to handle. The residents of the neighborhood are seeking for an explanation of the mystery.

MULE MEN GET BIG FORFEIT

Abandonment of Camp at Lathrop Said to Involve a Million Dollars.

LATHROP, Mo., May 30.—(Special Telegram.)—It is claimed that because of the British abandoning their camp at Lathrop, the Guyton & Harrington Mule company will receive a $1,000,000 forfeit. The contract between this company and the British government is said to stipulate that if within the next five years the company fails to properly care for the animals gathered here by the British buyers or if the British vacate their contract, the sum of $1,000,000 shall be forfeited by the responsible party. John Bull's $1,000,000 autograph is therefore expected to become the treasured possession of the American mule traders.

KILLS WIFE AND SHOOTS SELF

Former Denver Mining Man Commits Tragedy, Cause of Which is a Mystery.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 30.—N. E. Graves, a mining man, shot and killed his wife today at their home here and then fatally shot himself. Graves shot his wife in the head twice, death resulting instantly, and shot himself in the temple. No cause is known. Graves formerly lived in Denver.

Railway Accountants Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—The next annual convention of the railway accounting officers will be held in Hot Springs, Va. At the final session of the association the following officers were elected: President, W. D. Bend, vice president and auditor of the Chicago Great Western railway, St. Paul, Minn.; first vice president, J. W. Renner, comptroller Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg; second vice president, A. D. Parker, general auditor Colorado & Southern railway, Denver; secretary and treasurer, C. G. Phillipps, Chicago. The report of the special committee on additional statistics for the Interstate Commerce commission was adopted and the following were named as a committee to go to Washington and present a memorial on the subject to the commission: M. Riebenack, Philadelphia; C. I. Sturgis, Chicago; H. M. Kochersperger, New Haven, Conn.; A. P. Plant, Washington, and H. C. Whitehead, Chicago. President Bend will be a member of this committee ex-officio.

HEAR THE PRESIDENT

Thousands Listen to Roosevelt's Decoration Day Address in Arlington Cemetery.

UNUSUAL CELEBRATION OF THE EVENT

Veterans of Grand Army Lead in Paying Tribute to Fallen Comrades.

GRAVES OF BLUE AND GRAY KEPT GREEN

Nation's Chief Executive Evokes Storm of Applause with Eloquent Words.

CHEERS AGED HEROES IN BROKEN RANKS

Only Really Vital Task of Country's Life, President Says, Was Performed by Federal Soldiers of Civil War.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Decoration day was observed today perhaps more generally than ever before. The announcement that President Roosevelt would deliver the oration at Arlington brought to that historic city of the dead a vast concourse of people, among whom were numbered thousands of veterans who journeyed to the cemetery to honor the memory of their comrades who had died in their country's cause, or who, having survived the struggles of 1861 and 1898, had passed since into the great unknown.

The local arrangements were in charge of the Department of the Potomac and included a parade of all the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic organizations, the decoration of monuments and graves and addresses by men prominent in the affairs of the government.

At Arlington, where the principal exercises were held, a national salute was fired at 12 o'clock by the Fourth battery, United States field artillery. Music was rendered by the Marine band and by the Memorial choir. Upon arriving at Arlington the procession marched to the tomb of the unknown. During the decoration of tombs by the special committee, chosen from the different Grand Army of the Republic organizations and auxiliary societies, the Marine band played an appropriate selection. The procession then broke up and the decoration of graves began.

Decoration of Confederate Graves.

A touching feature of the work of decoration was the strewing of flowers over the graves of the confederate dead who lie buried in a section of the cemetery.

In the meantime a vast crowd had assembled at the amphitheater, where the services were conducted. The familiar strains of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the Marine band, marked the beginning of the services, which had been most elaborately planned. President Roosevelt's arrival was the signal for an outburst of applause which continued for some time after he had taken his seat on the platform.

After the invocation and the rendition of several numbers by the band and choir, Mr. E. B. Hay read Lincoln's Gettysburg address. President Roosevelt followed, and as he arose he was again greeted with cheers and the plaudits of the immense audience, which stretched far outside the limits of the amphitheater. His remarks were given the closest attention and he was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. The president spoke as follows:

Address of the President.

It is a good custom for our country to have certain solemn holidays in commemoration of our greatest men and of the greatest crisis in our history. There should be but few such holidays. To increase their number is to cheapen them. Washington and Lincoln—the man who did most to found the union, and the man who did most to preserve it—stand head and shoulders above all our other public men, and have by common consent won the right to this pre-eminence. Among the holidays which commemorate the turning points in American history, Thanksgiving has a significance peculiarly its own. On July 4 we celebrate the birth of the nation; on this day, the 30th of May, we call to mind the deaths of those who died that the nation might live, who wagered all that life holds dear for the great prize of death in battle, who poured out their blood like water in order that the mighty national structure raised by the far-seeing patriotism of Washington, Franklin, Marshall, Hamilton and the other great leaders of the revolution, great framers of the constitution, should not crumble into meaningless ruins.

You whom I address today and your comrades who wore the blue beside you in the perilous years during which strong, sad, patient Lincoln bore the crushing load of national leadership, performed the one feat the failure to perform which would have meant destruction to everything which makes the name America a symbol of hope among the nations of mankind. You did the greatest and most necessary task which has ever fallen to the lot of any men on this western hemisphere.

During our four generations of national life we have had to do many tasks, and some of them of far-reaching importance, but the only really vital task was the one you did, the task of saving the union. Upon your success depended all the future of the people on this continent and much of the future of mankind as a whole.

You left us a reunited country. In war and in peace alike your example will stand as the wisest of lessons to us and our children and our children's children.

Trying and Difficult War.

Just at this moment the army of the United States, led by men who served among you in the great war, is carrying to completion a small but peculiarly trying and difficult war in which is involved not only the honor of the flag, but the triumph of civilization over forces which stand for the black chaos of savagery and barbarism. The task has not been as difficult or as important as yours, but, oh, my comrades, the men in the uniform of the United States, who have for the last three years patiently and uncomplainingly championed the American cause in the Philippine islands, are your younger brothers, your sons. They have shown themselves not unworthy of you and they are entitled to the support of all men who are proud of what you did.

These younger comrades of yours have fought under terrible difficulties and have received terrible provocation from a very cruel and very treacherous enemy. Under the strain of these provocations I deeply deplore to say that some among them have so far forgotten themselves as to counsel and commit, in retaliation, acts of cruelty. The fact that for every guilty act committed by one of our troops a hundred acts of far greater atrocity have been committed by the hostile natives upon our troops, or upon the peaceable and law-abiding natives who are friendly to us, cannot be held to excuse any wrongdoer on our side. Determined and unswerving effort must be made, and is being made, to find out every instance of barbarity on the part of our troops to punish those guilty of it, and to take, if possible, even stronger measures than have already been taken to minimize or prevent the occurrence of all such instances in the future.

Traducers of the Army.

From time to time there occur in our country, to the deep and lasting shame of our people, lynchings carried on under circumstances of inhuman cruelty and barbarity—a cruelty infinitely worse than any that has ever been committed by our troops in the Philippines; worse to the victims and far more brutalizing to those guilty of it. The men who fail to condemn these lynchings, and yet clamor about what has been done in the Philippines, are indeed guilty of neglecting the beam in their own eye while taunting their brother about the mote in his. Understand me. These lynchings afford us no excuse for failure to stop cruelty in the Philippines. Every effort is being made.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)