THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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PEACE IS DECLARED

War Ends in Philippines Under Proclamation of President Roosevelt.

AMNESTY EXTENDED ALL FILIPINOS

Only the Moro Tribes Are Exempt from This General Order.

PARDON EVEN INCLUDES AGUI[illegible]

Form of Oath to Which Natives Sh[illegible] Subscribe Before Pardon.

CHAFFEE MADE SUPERIOR AUTHORITY

Office of Military Governor of the Archipelago is Terminated and a Civil Governor Reigns in His Stead.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president has formally declared the restoration of peace in the Philippine archipelago. He has placed the islands under complete civil control and has extended general amnesty to the Filipinos who have been in rebellion. These three things, marking one of the most important chapters in Filipino history were accomplished through the issue of three separate orders and proclamations, one by the president over his own signature, extending amnesty; one through Secretary Root, by the president's order, relieving General Chaffee from his duties as military governor, and a third which takes the shape of a general order addressed to the entire army of the United States, in which Secretary Root takes occasion to express the president's high appreciation of the work it has accomplished, both in Cuba and in the Philippines.

The amnesty is as follows:

"By the President of the United States. A Proclamation: Whereas, many of the inhabitants of the Philippine archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the kingdom of Spain, at divers times from August, 1896, until the cession of the archipelago by that kingdom to the United States of America and since such cession many of the persons have been engaged in insurrections, have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States and,

"Whereas, the insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end and peace having established in all parts of the archipelago, except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this commission does not apply; and,

"Whereas, during the course of the insurrection against the kingdom of Spain and against the government of the United States, persons engaged therein or those in sympathy with and abetting them, committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed through ignorance of those laws, and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders, and,

Not Held Responsible.

"Whereas, it is deemed to be wise and humane in accordance with the beneficient purposes of the government of the United States towards the Filipino people, and conducive to peace, order and loyalty among them, that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall not be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections and for unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon; now, therefore, be it known that I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare, without reservation or condition except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid, or who have given aid and comfort to persons participating in said insurrections, for the offenses of treason, or sedition, and for all offenses, political in their character, committed in the course of such insurrections, pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary authorities or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards, or the Spanish authorities, or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

"Provided, however, that the pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in any province of the archipelago in which at the time civil government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but that special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted class, and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and, further,

"Provided, that this amnesty and pardon shall not affect the title or right of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine islands to any property or property rights heretofore used or appropriated by the military or civil authorities of the government of the United States or that of the Philippine islands, organized under the authority of the United States, by way of confiscation or otherwise; and,

Oath to Be Taken.

"Provided, further, that every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely:

"'I, —— ——, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine islands and will maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily, without mental reservation or purpose of evasion, so help me God.'

"Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this fourth day of July, the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the hundred and twenty-seventh year of the independence of the United States.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.

Chaffee in Authority.

General Chaffee is relieved of his civil duties and the Philippine commission is made the superior authority in the following order:

The insurrection against the sovereign authority in the Philippines archipelago having ended, and provincial civil governments having been established throughout the entire territory of the archipelago not

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

KING EDWARD ALMOST WELL

Sleeps Soundly and Nothing Occurs to Mar Progress to Early Recovery.

LONDON, July 3.—The following bulletin regarding King Edward's condition was issued at 10 o'clock this morning from Buckingham palace:

The king has slept well, and nothing has occurred to mar the excellent progress his majesty is now making.

TREVES.
LAKING.
BARLOW.

LONDON, July 3.—Everything points to a satisfactory, if somewhat prolonged, convalescence of the king. It is expected [illegible] the bulletins regarding his condition [illegible] be reduced to one a day. Only [illegible] crowds haunt the board at Buckingham, [illegible] which is an indication that public [illegible] has been restored. Only one ph[illegible] remains at the palace throughou[illegible] night and all of the doctors are able to attend to the more pressing portion of their private practices. Sir Frederick Treves absented himself from the palace today to attend the wedding of his only daughter to Major Delme Radcliffe.

A number of coronation guests left London today, including the crown prince of Norway and Prince Komatsu of Japan. Gatherings of distinguished persons said goodbye to them at the station, where everyone seemed to be in high spirits with regard to the condition of the king. Crowds of soldiers now in London make daily pilgrimages to Buckingham palace to gaze at the window of his majesty's apartment, while people gather to stare at the strange uniforms and stranger faces of the native soldiers from distant quarters of the empire.

A striking scene was witnessed today. A big brake loaded with Fijian soldiers drew up in front of the palace. The men were bare-legged and bare-headed, their frizzy hair was long and dyed and with their white cotton skirts and quaint tunics they presented a strange spectacle, even in cosmopolitan London. In front of the palace and to the amazement of the assembled crowd the Fijians solemnly intoned a hymn of intercession in their native tongue, which had been composed for the occasion by one of their number.

CHOLERA WORSE THAN BULLETS

Two Thousand Soldiers Die from Drinking Infected Water.

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LONDON, July 4.—(New York World Cablegram.—Special Telegram.)—The Express publishes the following from Singapore, dated July 3: A terrible fate has overtaken the army of native soldiers in Sarawak, who have been sent against headhunters in an interior expedition, consisting of 10,000 men, and was sent in 700 long boats up Batang Lupar river.

On the first night out the men in one of the hindmost boats were attacked by cholera, which quickly spread, until nearly all the vessels were affected. The men had been drinking the foul river water, which was infected with cholera germs. On the second day the ravages of cholera were even worse. Hundreds of men were lying in boats dead and dying. On the third night there were over 300 deaths and fifty of the boats were sent adrift. Then the commander decided to return to headquarters, but before this was accomplished the disease had claimed over 2,000 of the men, and the banks of the Batang Lupar river were strewn with dead and dying soldiers.

The Daily Mail has a similar story, but prints it under reserve.

POLES GROWING DEFIANT

Officials of Posen Will Not Attend Banquets or Functions in Honor of Emperor William.

BERLIN, July 3.—Eight Poles holding official positions in the province of Posen have decided to take the same attitude toward Emperor William during the approaching maneuvers as the nobility have previously been reported to have assumed. They are determined not to accept invitations to banquets, receptions or the Gala opera, or to any function planned in honor of his majesty. The recalcitrant pupils of the Wreschen (Prussian-Poland) school, with the exception of six, have now declared their willingness to accept religious instruction in the German language. They had all been punished by longer hours and extra tasks for eight months since the Prussian ministry ordered the suspension of corporal punishment.

This and other administrative incidents constantly taking place in the Polish provinces are increasing the sullenness and bitterness of the inhabitants.

AMERICANIZATION OF FIRMS

Report that Provision Firms of Liverpool Are to Change Control Causes Excitement.

LONDON, July 3.—Excitement has been caused in Liverpool reports pointing to the "Americanization" of the leading local provision firms. The shareholders of Fowler Bros., one of the largest wholesale concerns, have received circulars inviting them to confirm a provisional agreement to sell their business to Gustavus Franklin Swift, president of Swift and Company of Chicago.

The agreement with Mr. Swift was made by Anderson Fowler of New York and includes the sale of the company's interests in the stockyards and warehouse company of Chicago and the packing company of Kansas City. Among the conditions is a provision providing for the liquidation and dissolution of Fowler Bros.

DRIVE CHINAMEN AWAY

Sons of Orient Start Brickyard in British Columbia, but Are Forced to Leave.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 3.—Five Chinese, who recently went north to White Horse to operate a brickyard there, were forced to leave that town and arrived here this afternoon on the steamer May from Skagway. These Chinese reached White Horse on the night of May 27 and on the following morning a committee of White Horse citizens ordered them to leave town at once and return whence they came. The Chinese demurred, but they and their baggage were forcibly placed on a train bound for Bennett, to which place their fares were paid. At Bennett, United States customs officers conveyed them to Skagway, where they were placed on board the steamer.

Morgan Lunches with Emperor.

KIEL, July 3.—Emperor William today received J. Pierpont Morgan and invited him to remain for lunch.

WHERE THE NOISE WILL BE

Omaha's Fourth of July Celebration Will B[illegible] All Over Its Map.

ATTRACTIONS ARE MANY AND SCATTERED

Elks Will Make Cripples of Themselves at Vinton Street Park and Letter Carriers Will Do Special Delivery Act.

Promised for the Fourth.

Fair, cooler weather all over.
Thurston Rifles' drill, Lake Courtland.
La Paloma's air dances, Krug Park.
Musical festival, Lake Manawa.
Elks' ball game, Vinton Street park.
Ferris Stock company, Boyd's theater.
Letter carriers' celebration, Waterloo.
Mutes' celebration, Elmwood park.
Young Men's Christian association outing, Elmwood park.
Socialists' picnic, Elmwood park.
South Omaha P. E. O., Childs' Point.
Maennerchor, Reed's park.
St. Peter's society, Twentieth and Dorcas streets.
Tabernacle meeting, Eighteenth and Cass streets.

"When in the course of human events it becomes necessary" for a thrifty prodigal to celebrate the day he declared his independence of an intolerant parent and determined to take his place among the self-governed, it "accords with the decent respect to the opinion of mankind" that he give some evidence of the way he feels about it. Hence and therefore, Friday is to be the busy day of the Bing-Bang chorus, and the street car conductor, of the patriotic orator and the iceman, of the small boy and the family doctor, of the picknicker and the life line, of the habitual celebrant and the corner policeman, of the optimist and the pessimist, and of those staid old friends, Vox Populi, Sic Semper Tyranus and E. Pluibus Unum.

Omaha has scheduled no central "grand celebration," but its citizens will ramble at will and make their strange noises in as many different places as the geography provides.

The sporting editors have announced that society will be entertained at the Country and Field clubs with contests in which athletic persons will determine which can pound a rubber ball over 125 acres of hilly territory with the fewest number of strokes, or which can keep a tennis sphere on the opposite side of the net with the least perspiration, these encounters to be followed with dances after dark.

Elks Will Play Ball.

The Elks of Omaha are to play the Elks of Council Bluffs at the Vinton street base ball park at 2 p. m., or as soon thereafter as the sun appears to be as hot as its going to be.

The Omaha letter carriers are going to make a special delivery of their families and friends at Waterloo, where F. W. Fitch will read the Declaration of Independence in a loud voice and Nelson C. Pratt will tell what he thinks of the same. Afterward they will dance. The first excursion train leaves over the Union Pacific at 9:30 and the next at 12:30, reaching Waterloo before the ice is all gone.

At the amusement resorts there will be nooks for the blaze and special entertainment in the open for those who still have an interest in what other people can do. Covalt's Concert band will be the principal joy at Manawa and there will be additional features of no mean merit. The management announces that by special arrangement it is in a position to guarantee that the water in the lake will be wetter than ever before.

At Courtland Beach there is a special budget of frolic in readiness. There will be a reproduction of the historic naval battle between Monitor and Merrimac and, as an added attraction the Thurston Rifles have been engaged for a drill in the afternoon. They went out last night and this morning are to play base ball with the old members of the company—those who "veteranized" themselves in the recent war. The Gatling gun will be kept hot. In the evening there will be a big display of fireworks.

Will Dance on Air.

From Krug's park, at 3 o'clock and 7 o'clock, La Paloma is to ascend in a balloon and dance on air as thin as her skirts. Snatches from vaudeville will occupy a part of the day; an exhibition drill by the crack team of the Woodmen of the World will be on in the afternoon and at night the Passion Play.

There are to be picnics without number. The Silentium association is to celebrate elaborately at Elmwood park for the benefit of the church fund. Waldo H. Roberts will speak in the language of the mutes and a dozen athletic contests are on the card. The Young Women's Christian association goes to Elmwood park also.

The P. E. O. of South Omaha go to Childs' point; the Maennerchor of the South Side to Reed's park, Twenty-first and Martha; the St. Peter's society to Twentieth and Dorcas, and numerous others to the local parks. Quite a number of gentlemen have arranged to camp in small parties down on the Cellar bottoms near Corkscrew point.

The fans—well, it is estimated that there are two ball games slated for every vacant lot in Douglas county, and the Darlings of the Northeast Corner will be everywhere in evidence, pitted against the Idols of the Southwest Section. At night balls of another kind will be almost as numerous, the one to be given at Washington hall to have a special feature in the Ancient Order of United Workmen drill contest.

Those of devout tendencies will find Evangelist J. T. Hatfield of Indiana conducting an all-day tabernacle meeting at Eighteenth and Cass streets.

Several South Omaha bloods, with a few from Omaha, have planned to go to the races at Fremont. The party formed at the court house to go to Kansas City for the Omaha base ball game disbanded when its members discovered the error of the report that the fare was to be $2 for the round trip.

"There is really a good chance for fair weather on the Fourth," said Weatherman Welsh yesterday. "The storm center hangs over the upper valleys and the northwest, but will probably pass to the north of us. It is clear to the west and southwest, and cooler in the western district. In fact, there is a drop of 26 degrees at Salt Lake City and in southern Utah the lead went down to freezing point last night."

HONEY BEES KILL THE DRONES

Also Destroy Queen Cells So There Will Be Food Enough for the Bees Left.

NEW YORK, July 3.—A World special from Warsaw, N. Y., says: Frost, rain and prolonged cold have been disastrous to the industry of the honey bees.

Incessant rain has washed the flowers clean of nectar and pollen, and millions of bees have starved to death.

The bees have killed all the drones and destroyed the queen cells, thereby preventing any increase in number.

TESTIFY AGAINST DISBROW

Witnesses Tell of Circumstances Pointing Toward His Guilt as a Double Murderer.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The hearing in the case of Louis A. Disbrow, accused of the murder of Sarah Lawrence and Clarence Foster, was resumed before Justice Foster in Good Ground, L. I., today. George D. Aldrich testified that he had assisted in putting Foster's body into a coffin and that he saw an abrasion an inch and a half long over the right eye. The head, he said, was black and blue. Three other witnesses testified as to the wound on Foster's face, including Thomas D. Chattel, who examined Foster's body at the request of the dead man's father. William Walton, a painter, told how, with Disbrow, he went to Quogue and Eastport. Disbrow paying the expenses and both drinking at several places. They slept in the same bed at an Eastport hotel. Walton testified that at about 2 o'clock in the morning he was awakened by Disbrow crawling over him in the act of getting out of bed. Witness asked what was the matter and Disbrow replied: "My heart is nearly broke."

The witness then continued: "He told me that he and Foster and Dimple Lawrence had been over to the Hampton Pines club. All three had gone from there to Terrill's, where he and Foster had a fight on the beach. Foster took him by the throat and threw him down. He also told me that Foster and Dimple had been in the same room together in Terrill's."

On the way to the depot, where Disbrow, witness said, took the train for New York, Disbrow told him that he had been going with Miss Lawrence for about a year, and that she was his girl. He also said she was a good girl. The witness went on: "He told me that on Friday, while the three of them were down on the beach, 'Dimp' said she loved Clarence Foster and that Clarence said he loved 'Dimp,' and they were going away together."

Walton finished his testimony by saying that Disbrow told him Foster and Dimple Lawrence went out in a boat, but did not say what he had done when they did so.

On cross-examination Walton admitted he had been arrested and convicted of a theft.

Court then adjourned till Monday.

INTEREST AT FEVER HEAT

Detective Himself Under Indictment Tells of Corrupt Practices in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 3.—Interest in the trial of Superintendent of Police Fred W. Ames for bribery reached a feverish intensity today, when Christopher C. Norbeck of the detective force, himself under indictment for bribery, described on the witness stand the whole system of "graft."

With the manner of one who was finding relief in unloading a guilty conscience, he told of his relations with the system of corruption, involving the superintendent in his disclosures, and before he could be headed off by an objection from the defense implicating the superintendent's brother, Mayor A. A. Ames.

Norbeck said he had received orders direct from the mayor to tell the chief that he had been instructed to take orders from Inspector Irwin Gardner and "Billy" Edwards, in furtherance of the understanding reached with the administration for the swindling of unsophisticated strangers in the city.

He was instructed to take care of "suckers" who made a holler, and induce them by persuasion or threats to leave the city, and he had done such work for a year and a half.

The other witness of the morning was Roman Miex, who had been swindled out of a draft of $755, of which he got $400 back by "squealing" hard. He said Chief Ames had advised him to leave town and the police would get after the swindlers when he had gone. The chief, he said, had advised him that it was useless to try to stop payment on the draft, as he had indorsed it for the swindlers and it was now as good as money.

Miex gave the story to the newspapers and the chief told him he had "flushed the game," as the swindlers had undoubtedly jumped the town when they had read the story.

TO TALK ON IRRIGATION

Call Issued for Next Meeting of Trans-Mississippi Congress at Cripple Creek.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 3.—Secretary Arthur P. Francis of the Transmississippi congress today issued the call for the next meeting of the congress. It announces the representation accorded to states, cities, counties and business organizations and makes a strong appeal for a large attendance. The congress will be called to order at St. Paul at 10 o'clock a. m. August 19, and continue at the will of the members present. A single fare rate for the round trip will be made by the railroads. Among the important subjects to be discussed are the irrigation of arid lands, river and harbor improvements, a department of mines, a Pacific cable, the isthmian canal, the extension of trade with the Orient and with Mexico, and other matters of interest to the west.

UPHOLD KILLING OF ELWIN

Coroner's Jury at Pueblo Deplores Fact that Business Men Are Not Protected.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 3.—The coroner's jury which investigated the killing of George Elwin, the Cooks' and Waiters' picket, by Jacob Dodgson of the Riverside restaurant, which had been declared unfair by the union, found "that Elwin came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of Jacob Dodgson, who, being continually harrassed and aggravated by the presence and arrogance of said Elwin and others picketing before his (Dodgson's) place of business, was under great excitement and mental strain.

"We further deplore that citizens are refused protection in the pursuit of their legitimate business by the police department."

SHIPS YOUTH BY EXPRESS

Eighteen-Year-Old Lad Found in a Box Tagged to Cheney, Washington.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 3.—Just before the through American express train from New York to Chicago arrived here tonight an 18-year-old boy was found concealed in a dry goods box in the Boston express car. The box was tagged to Cheney, Wash. The box was put off here and the boy taken to jail. He gave his name as William Edmondson of Boston. He said that he had a friend ship him from Boston as express. The box contained two loaves of bread and a bottle of water. Edmondson was in excellent spirits when released.

NEBRASKA'S GOLDEN FIELDS

Despite Heavy Rainfall in June Crop Outlook is Very Bright.

YIELD EXPECTED TO BREAK ALL RECORDS

Per Cent of Losses Will Be Positively Insignificant When Compared with Per Cent of Increase.

Notwithstanding the heavy rainfall during the month of June the crop outlook over the state, as a whole, is most encouraging. Careful investigations have been made along the routes of the Union Pacific, Burlington and Elkhorn, and in general the farm products are in good and promising condition.

Corn certainly needs the ordinarily bright days of June and the small grain, approaching time for harvest, likewise requires different climatic conditions than have been had. Fears have been entertained of dwarfed corn, a late harvest and rust on the oats, but no such apprehensions are warranted in the face of the facts revealed by the reports from the three railroad lines mentioned.

On Burlington Northern.

On the northern division of the Burlington cool and cloudy weather is reported. Winter wheat, which is now being harvested, is turning out abundantly and spring wheat will yield a great deal heavier than expected some days ago. Corn generally is good, though in some places on the lowlands it is marred by a yellowish hue which indicates delicate health. Just a little heat and a few sunny days will start all the corn to developing rapidly and will, it is maintained, even redeem most of that which is suffering. Oats will exceed all expectations. Rye, alfalfa and potatoes are in good condition.

On Southern Division.

On the Burlington's southern division not so much rain has fallen, although there has been an abundance. Wheat harvest is progressing well and showing a yield of fifteen to twenty-five bushels to the acre. Corn is said to be excellent in stand, but retarded in growth by the cool weather. Oats, except in the western extremity of this division, promise a big yield. Hay will turn out more than ordinary. Wheat is being cut and farmers are elated over the yield.

The Union Pacific reports rain to excess in the counties of Nance, Boone, Madison and Platte. Corn cultivation has been seriously delayed in these counties, but it is believed that a good crop will yet be realized. In these sections such winter wheat as there is will be late enough so as not to be seriously affected by the constant rains.

Gage and Lancaster Counties.

Very heavy, but not as excessive rains, are reported in Gage and Lancaster counties, but no damaging effects have been produced on the crops in general.

Butler, Polk and Saunders counties show excellent conditions and the Platte valley reveals a most satisfactory state of affairs. Corn is suffering nowhere. Little if any damage is reported to it in Nance county.

Considerable difficulty has been met in cutting and harvesting alfalfa. Rains have beaten the grass down, especially in places where the stand was heaviest and the grass tallest, and the ground in low places is very soft, so as to check the speed of the mower and make the task of cutting a more arduous one.

No reports of serious damage from rust on oats are made from any of the Union Pacific's divisions.

In Elkhorn's District.

The Elkhorn reports absolutely no damage to crops on the main line. In parts of the Platte valley 5 per cent losses to crops have been estimated, but these are not officially returned. The losses are estimated as a result of wheat lodging in so many places. This is a natural, but not necessarily fatal obstacle with which wheat that has attained both a heavy stand and great height must contend, but it is urged that only a few sunshiny days are necessary to restore it and place it beyond any danger whatever. Rust is said to be a minus quantity along the Elkhorn.

There has been some damage to the grain no doubt from the heavy rains in those places where the grain was furthest advanced and on the verge of ripening when the worst of the rains set in, but the reports show that the percentage of losses over the whole system will be positively insignificant as compared with the percentage of increase in the estimated yield of the crops this year as compared with that of preceding years.

ROSTAND WANTS A HEARING

Asks Court to Reopen Case in Which He Was Declared a Plagiarist.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Edmond Rostand declines to stand in the light of a plagiarist. He wants the court ruling declaring him a copyist of the author of "The Merchant Prince of Cornville" set aside. To this end an attorney appeared for Rostand in the United States court today and presented a petition asking leave to reopen the case. Judge Kohlsaat said he would consider the matter further on July 10, when he expects Samuel Gross, author of "The Merchant Prince," will be prepared to contest the motion. The decree in favor of Gross declaring Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac" to be stolen from the work of Mr. Gross was entered May 21 on the recommendation of Master in Chancery Sherman, who reported that the evidence gave good grounds for entering an order against the further production of Rostand's play.

OFFICER BOUND TO GET MEN

Shoots and Kills Two Men and is Himself Fatally Injured.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 3.—In a fight today at New Edinburgh, Cleveland county, between Arthur and Garfield Kilgore and a man named McRuth, who had been deputized by a justice of the peace to arrest the Kilgores, the two latter were shot and killed by McRuth, who received at their hands knife wounds that will cause his death. The Kilgores had become boisterous in the little town and when McRuth was sent to arrest them they resisted and the fight followed with the above result.

McRuth is at his room, barred in, which is surrounded by Kilgore's friends, and shooting was general at last reports.

Officers and men from Kingsland, a nearby town, were telephoned for and half the population of that village is hurrying in. All of the parties are well known.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Not So Warm Friday; Saturday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	75	1 p. m.	87
6 a. m.	74	2 p. m.	88
7 a. m.	76	3 p. m.	89
8 a. m.	77	4 p. m.	90
9 a. m.	78	5 p. m.	89
10 a. m.	80	6 p. m.	88
11 a. m.	83	7 p. m.	86
12 m.	85		

FIRST OF BULL FIGHTS

Five Thousand People Witness Contest at Lawton and Governor Takes No Action.

LAWTON, Okl., July 3.—The first of the series of bull fights billed for this place was held here today, despite the protest to Governor Ferguson made yesterday by John P. Haines, secretary in New York of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The fight was witnessed by 5,000 people. It was devoid of cruel features and none of the animals were killed. The fight will be repeated every day until and including July 7.

GUTHRIE, Okl., July 3.—Governor Ferguson has received many telegrams asking that he stop the bull fighting at Lawton. The governor, who is ill, is reported to have said: "If there is any cruelty I will stop the exhibitions, if it is necessary to call out the militia to do so."

It is doubtful, however, if any action will be taken, as Sheriff Painter of Lawton explains that nothing brutal is involved in the fight.

"They are not to the death, and there is no injury or cruelty to the bulls," he said. "It is simply an exhibition of the skill of cowboys, on foot and on horseback, in avoiding the onslaughts of the bulls."

CATTLE GET ON A DRUNK

Maddened and Half-Intoxicated Big Herd Stampedes in Chicago Stockyards.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Maddened and half intoxicated from alcohol used in "distillery slop" fed to them a big herd of cattle stampeded in the stockyards today. More than a score of the animals met death in the rush. Scenes were enacted that for terror and blood made old stockmen and cowboys turn their backs. One man nearly lost his life. The herd stampeded numbered more than 600 of the kind that is known as distillery cattle, and are fattened on the refuse from liquor mills.

A closed gate caused the trouble and before it was over twenty-one animals lay in a heap, some impaled on horns, others with broken necks and others frantically climbing over the squirming mass, while some of the survivors leaped fences and escaped to various parts of the yards.

A dead wall of cattle was what finally brought the rush of animals to a halt, the herd only stopping when the pressure behind gave way because of the lessening numbers.

TWO KILLED IN ACCIDENT

Double-Header on Michigan Central Railroad Ditched by Washout.

ROCHESTER, Mich., July 3.—Two men were instantly killed and three were injured in the wreck of a double-header Michigan Central freight near Thomas early today. The train ran into a washout.

The dead:

ENGINEER WILLIAM S. M'GREGOR, Detroit.

A TRAMP KNOWN AS JOHN O'GRADY.

Last night's heavy rainstorm, which flooded this section of Oakland county and inflicted heavy loss everywhere, was responsible for the wreck.

In this village the foundation of the Western Knitting mill has been washed out, other buildings are damaged and the power house of the Detroit United railway is threatened. The power house is located on the bank of the river and the river is higher than ever known before.

PACKERS FILE APPEARANCE

Possibility that They May Make No Effort to Set Aside Injunction.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The packers made defendants by the government in proceedings under the anti-trust law some time ago, filed an appearance in the office of Clerk Campbell of the United States circuit court today. The next important step in the litigation will be taken on or before August 4, when the packers will have to file their answer, plea or demurrer. Persons who are acquainted with the situation say it is possible that the defendants may take no steps to have the temporary injunction set aside. As far as the government can learn, the packers are obeying the temporary order issued by Judge Grosscup, June 20, and if this is so, there may be no objection to continuing the temporary order in force.

DROWNS HER OWN CHILD

Mrs. Margaret Lyman Throws Three-Year-Old Daughter Into a Mill Pond.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Mrs. Margaret Lyman, wife of George Lyman, a bookbinder in the government employ at Washington, drowned one of her children tonight in Brooklyn, where she was visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Farrel. Late this evening Mrs. Lyman took her two children, Margaret, aged 3, and Loretta, aged 7, for a walk. She wandered to Mill creek, near Bergen beach, and, taking Margaret in her arms, threw her into the creek. The little one quickly drowned. Mrs. Lyman then seized Loretta and tried to throw her into the water, but the child escaped. Mrs. Lyman was later arrested and sent to a hospital. Her husband arrived in Brooklyn shortly after Mrs. Lyman had been arrested, having come on a visit to her.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, July 3.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Blucher, from New York.

At Havre—Arrived: LaSavole, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York.

At New York—Sailed: Koenigen Luise, for Bremen, via Southampton; Columbia, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; La Bretagne, for Havre.

At Boston—Arrived: Saxonia, for Liverpool.

At Naples—Arrived: Trave, from New York, for Genoa.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Pretorian, from Montreal; Ivernia, from Boston. Sailed: Maxman, for Montreal.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Noordland, for Philadelphia; Teutonia, for New York, both from Liverpool.

At Rotterdam—Sailed: Rotterdam, for New York.

NEW MEN IN SHOPS

Twenty-Seven Workmen Imported from Chicago by Union Pacific.

FIVE QUIT "THE JOB" BEFORE WORK TIME

Eat and Sleep on Grounds Under Protection of Private Guards.

UNION REAFFIRMS ITS POLICY OF PEACE

Will Prevail on Men to Leave, but Abstain from Violence.

BURT SAYS "EVERYTHING IS LOVELY"

Fiction About Importation of Pinkertons Furnishes Amusement to Both Strikers and Railroad Officials.

The first tangible evidence of the Union Pacific replacing its Omaha shopmen who are on a strike with outsiders materialized yesterday afternoon, when twenty-seven strangers, imported from Chicago, reached the city and were taken to the shops. Before the men had time to assume their labors, however, five quit, leaving twenty-two to start with this morning.

These men reached Omaha during the afternoon. At 2 o'clock President Burt was asked by a reporter for The Bee if any new men had been imported or were being imported. "I haven't heard of any," was the emphatic reply.

It is not known how the new men are apportioned among the various crafts. Some of them are said to be unskilled laborers. Machinists and boilermakers apparently are little disturbed over the presence of the new men.

"Will any effort be made to keep these twenty-two from continuing at work?" was asked of Vice President Wilson of the machinists last night.

"Most assuredly," he said. "But no violent means will be employed to bring about this result. The company has surrounded the new men with a large contingent of private guards, picked up here in the city, but no infraction of the law is contemplated by any of the strikers that will call for police protection of the workmen.

Eat and Sleep at Shops.

The company has provided a car for the men to eat in and a tourist sleeper for them to occupy at nights. They will not have occasion to leave the yards unless they do so of their own volition.

The blacksmiths held a meeting late yesterday afternoon, but aside from saying that the advisibility of striking unless the company receded from its determination to enforce the piecework system was considered nothing was given out. A leader of the blacksmiths was seen late last night, who said that his fellow workmen positively would not submit to the piecework basis. This man was among those discharged a week ago Saturday. The company informed him and others that their discharge was due to a scarcity of work, but Tuesday the foreman sent for this man to return to work. He declined to do so, however. He says he cannot understand why there is any demand for his services now if there was not enough work to keep him busy a couple of weeks ago.

The carbuilders are still at work, but very dissaatisfied with the present conditions. They and the blacksmiths will insist on an early conference with President Burt.

Burt is Happy.

"Everything is lovely."

This is the way in which President Burt of the Union Pacific summed up the progress of the strike yesterday to a reporter for The Bee.

"There positively is nothing new that I know of," said the president. "No I have held no conference today with any of the shopmen and will hold none before night that I am aware of. The men down there seem to be getting along all right without any dissatisfaction and I apprehend no new trouble. The Union Pacific railroad is still in operation and no plans have been made for suspending business," the president remarked jocularly.

President Burt seemed to be enjoying comparative freedom from the anxiety which might overcome a man for whose mortal safety a trainload of Pinkerton detectives had been summoned. He goes to and from his office without the protection of a bodyguard and laughingly said he thought he would get through the whole affair without any bodily harm.

"No," he said, "I have heard nothing authoritative of any violence in the west or anywhere else on our road, nor of the demand for police protection, nor do I expect to hear of any such thing."

No Word from West.

There was nothing new from General Manager Dickinson or Superintendent McKeen, said the president, and so far as he knew things in the west were practically unchanged.

Blacksmiths and car builders have the center of the stage in the Union Pacific strike situation. Neither craft has yet declared a walkout, but both may do so within a day or two unless matters can be patched up with the company.

The car builders, with whom the officials entered into an agreement only last week, are now claiming that notice of this agreement has never been posted on the bulletin where such documents generally appear and that the company now proposes to abrogate the compact by introducing piecework. The blacksmiths are also complaining against the enforcement of the piecework system and serious trouble is brewing.

Blacksmiths Are Ready.

The blacksmiths are ready to strike any time it may become necessary from their standpoint, as they already have obtained the sanction for such action of their national organization. Some of their fellow workmen are out now. Many of those at Armstrong went out when the boilermakers struck. This being the case no time need elapse between the conference of the president and the blacksmiths before the latter decide upon a definite course. If they fail to make terms with Mr. Burt for the elimination of piecework, according to their statement a strike will follow forthwith.

But the car builders are not prepared to take such prompt action. They have not yet obtained final word from their supreme officials and if they fail to reach a satisfactory understanding with the company they will not be able to declare a strike until approved by headquarters.

The uprising of the car builders is a surprise to the officials, who believed that when the agreement of last week was effected their troubles with the carmen were at an end and they would have been, the car builders, assert, had the company not sought to thrust piecework upon them. They were given to understand at the con-