PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 12.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1902—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

CROWNING BY PROXY

Arrangements Being Perfected for the Coronation Ceremony in India.

MORE GORGEOUS THAN LONDON'S SHOW

Several Americans to Be Among Viceroy's Guests for the Occasion.

CEREMONY TO BE ON PLAINS NEAR DELHI

Great Chiefs of Indian Empire to Be There in All Their Oriental Splendor.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR VISITORS AND PRESS

Near the Center of the Parade Ground is the Spot Which Marks One of the Great Tragedies of the Mutiny.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Among the Americans who will be conspicuous at the gorgeous ceremonies at Delhi, when King Edward will be crowned by proxy, so to speak, as emperor of India are Miss Leiter, the sister of the vicereine. She will be accompanied by her mother, and both will be guests of Lady Curzon.

Mrs. George Cornwallis-West and Mr. and Mrs. W. Cavendish-Bentuck have also received and accepted invitations. The ceremonies will take place in midwinter on the great Brawari plain, on the same site as the imperial assemblage which signalized the assumption of the title of kaisar-i-hind by the first queen-empress of India (Victoria) January 1, 1877. In the middle of the plain and some four miles from the Kashmir gate of Delhi, will be the imperial amphitheater and dais, where the durbar will be held. Usually the plain is deserted, except for the presence of a few shy deer and ungainly wadi, but on this occasion, as on that of the imperial assemblage, it will be the scene of a gorgeous ceremony in which no element of Oriental pomp will be lacking.

The viceroy himself, the great chiefs in peace and war, subordinate to him alone; the noble Indian feudatories of the crown, troops and guns, horses and elephants, splendid regiments and brightly clad, joyous crowds all will be there, and will make a picture of display and splendor such as has never been seen even in India; for it will surpass that of the imperial assemblage, at which alone of all great gatherings held in India, representatives of every corner of the continent, from Cape Comorin to Peshawur, and from Burma to Peshin, were present. The extension of the borders of the empire since 1877 will allow various tribesmen, still half independent, from Waziristan, the Tochi and Kurram on the one border of India, and from Bhamo and the Shan and Karen states on the other, to gather with the rest to do homage to their emperor.

Camp of the Viceroy.

About two miles from the Brawari plain is the parade ground of the old contonment, at ordinary times an empty, bare stretch covered with short turf and forming a pleasant ground for a morning's canter, but at next Christmastide it will be covered with the snowy camps of the viceroy of India and his principal lieutenants and adjutors, and will be resplendant with the bright eastern surroundings by which such camps are always framed.

The viceregal camp will be in the center of all, flanked on the south by the camps of the governor of Bombay and of the comander-in-chief of India and the generals of the four commands, and on the north by those of the governor of Madras and the lieutenant governors, chief commissions and adjutants to the governor general throughout India.

At the back of the central camp is being constructed a permanent residence for the viceroy's occupation. This will hereafter fill a much needed want at Delhi, viz., a guest house for distinguished officials and visitors.

The press camp will be on the left of the state camps and one visitors' camp on the right, while another will be outside the Kashmir gate of the city.

All the camps and the Durbar plain will be connected by the light railway, which is being constructed for the convenience of visitors. All of it will be illuminated by electric lights.

Not far from the center of the parade ground, to the south of the Grand Trunk road and close to the site of the viceregal camp, is the dark cluster of trees which marks the last resting place of Sir Henry Barnard and the many men who fell before Delhi, upholding the cause of their queen. The erecting of a cross to their memory has lately been sanctioned by the British government.

CRIME TO STEAL INVENTION

French Watchmaker Fined for Appropriating the Airship Idea of Another.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The courts have condemned a watchmaker named Lombard, of St. Maxient, to pay $200 for stealing the ideas of Ernest Cuyer, an inventor of a new navigable balloon, intended to be entered in the St. Louis fair airship contest. M. Cuyer is a civil engineer and has been studying the airship for many years. He devised one, had a reduced model made and entrusted the construction of certain parts to Lombard. As the latter took much longer over the work than was necessary, M. Cuyer urged him to hurry. A while afterward M. Cuyer made inquiries and discovered that the watchmaker, who had been furnished with the complete plans of the invention, had built a model on his own account and was negotiating for its sale.

HONORS FOR AN AFRICAN KING

Title of "Highness" Accorded by Great Britain to the Youthful Ruler of Uganda.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The British government has recently accorded the title of highness to the 7-year-old king of Uganda, a little African chieftain, whose territory is now part of a British protectorate. He is a grandson of the celebrated Mutessa and descendant of a long line of kings, but has never been far away from Mengo, the native capital of Uganda, where he was born. The territory over which the king, or "Kabaka," rules is nearly 20,000 square miles in extent and has a native population of between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 people.

CALVE DENIES BEING MARRIED

Admits to Friends that She and George Cain Contemplate Such a Step.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Emma Calve, the prima donna, has written to friends here who inquired if it is true as reported that she has been secretly married to George Cain, the author, who made it a condition that she should quit the stage:

"I am still single, although I have tried hard to persuade some fellow to rescue me from my sad, vagrant state.

"The particular man you mention I finally brought to make definite overtures last month. We knew and loved each other when both were young. Then we wandered apart, each into many exhilarating experiences. Now that we meet again, though fat and sedate, we are going to associate mutually, nurse our bruises and cherish our reminiscent selves.

"But the solemnities which this time will give permanency to our affections will not take place before next winter. Meanwhile you will see me at the Paris Opera Comique the whole winter if violent exercise can reduce me enough to enter any other garment than what the Americans call a 'Mother Hubbard.'

"If the mules my bicycle ran into a fortnight ago had known their business I should now be spared these perplexities, but kicks met such soft resistance everywhere that no bones were broken, and except for a few black and blue spots I am enjoying a health which is enormous."

VIRCHOW PRAISES AMERICANS

Expresses Belief that Enormous University Endowments Will Soon Show Results.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The late Prof. Virchow, the eminent German physician and scientist, had a high opinion of American doctors and American medical science generally. When the World's Berlin correspondent interviewed him on another subject some time ago the professor said, in the course of the conversation, that several young medical students from the United States had passed through his hands whose attainments were certainly on a very high level and whose brightness and alertness could not be excelled.

"I have a great admiration of American surgery," he added. "The men in America are as good as any we have in Europe, and in some departments they are better. I do not think, though, that American specialists are as good as the best men in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, but they are making rapid strides. No penurious spirit rules in the United States. Everything is on a large, liberal scale, and the splendid university endowments there are bound to tell in the near future. The American laboratories are excellently equipped, and the students have enormous advantages over those who study at some of the inadequately equipped schools in Europe."

TURBINE FOR CHANNEL SERVICE

New Boat Expected to Make the Trip in Good Weather in Forty-Five Minutes.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Southeastern & Chatham Railway company has ordered a turbine steamer which is to be delivered for next season's traffic, and which for speed, comfort and convenience is expected to create a revolution in cross-channel passages.

The length of the vessel will be 300 feet and it will have a beam of forty feet. It will be entirely different from the present type of mail packet. The upper, or promenade deck, is to have an overhead shelter, so that passengers can obtain protection in rough weather without going below. Extensive cabin accommodation will also be provided. The turbine machinery occupies such a small space that much additional space will be obtained for the use of passengers.

It is calculated that the cross-channel passage will be covered by this steamer in forty-five minutes at the outside, and probably, under favorable conditions, in less. The steamer will have five propellers, and its engines will be capable of producing a speed of about twenty-five knots.

BIOGRAPH PLEASES THE SHAH

Ex-Governor Kellogg Introduces Enterprising American Showman to Royalty.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—William Pitt Kellogg, a former governor of Louisiana, introduced the shah to a biograph. Mr. Kellogg met on the steamer coming over a pushing Yankee bound for Europe to exploit biograph views of American scenes and got interested in him. When he afterward met the shah, Mr. Kellogg offered to take the American showman around and, finding his proposition agreeable, he did so.

The evening's entertainment proved to be what a press agent would call a "huge success." The shah saw corn harvesting, elevated trains, ferries, policemen arresting crooks, firemen fighting a big fire in New York harbor, a rush hour at the Brooklyn bridge, southern darkies dancing and bathing scenes at Coney Island. The shah pronounced the show as good as a real trip to the United States.

CHANCE TO GET A NEW STAMP

Bulgaria Issues One to Commemorate the Defense of Shipka Pass.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
VIENNA, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Bulgaria will issue $20,000 worth of new stamps soon to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the storming of the Shipka pass. The stamps are beautifully designed. They depict the scene of the Bulgarians rolling huge boulders and trunks of trees over the precipice in defense of the pass against Suleiman Pasha's Turkish soldiers.

AUTO MORE THAN PLAYTHING

Over Twelve Thousand Used in France for Regular Commercial Purposes.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Automobile club's census shows that 12,097 motor cars are now running in France on twenty-eight regular passenger auto lines and six lines transporting freight only.

WITH THE SMART SET

Bradley-Martins Are Setting the Pace in London for Extravagance.

OUTSHINE ALL THE RICH BRITISHERS

One Piece of Jewelry Worn at Coronation Cost Over a Million.

MANY AMERICANS VISITING CARLSBAD

Dissipations at the Famous Watering Place More Than Outweigh Cure.

MRS. LESLIE IN FAVOR WITH CONNAUGHTS

Denial of Rumor that Craig Wadsworth of American Embassy is to Marry Miss May Goelet.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—In its society gossip the Tattler says: "The Bradley-Martins have been notably in the public eye since they took up their residence in England, especially in the brilliance of all their social undertakings. Indeed, in the extravagance of their entertainments they have completely outshone the functions of the wealthiest leaders of English society both at Chesterfield Gardens and at Ba macan. It was Mrs. Bradley-Martin w if rumor is to be credited, set the diam pace at the coronation festivities. placed her order in Paris for a tiara wo £250,000 ($1,250,000). Mrs. Bradley-Martin is, of course, an American."

A considerable number of Americans are taking the cure at Carlsbad, Bohemia, at this time, prominent among whom are Mrs. Arthur Paget and Mrs. Dominguez.

This "cure," by the way, has become a serious thing, so serious that several fashionable people who went there for it have died through failure to take proper care of themselves. It has come to such a pass that after leaving Carlsbad many, if not most, "patients" go to Switzerland to recruit. There is the usual routine of bathing and drinking of health-giving waters during the day, but in the afternoon and at night there is a great deal of bridge playing. Mrs. Paget is one of the most expert of the women players of London society.

A rumor has been industriously circulated that Craig Wadsworth, the third secretary of the United States embassy in London, is betrothed to a pretty and much admired heiress, but the World correspondent is informed that such gossip has no foundation. The young woman hinted at was Miss May Goelet, who left London with her mother very early in July—about the time, if not before, Mr. Wadsworth's arrival. Mr. Wadsworth is now living in Mrs. Adair's beautiful house on Curzon street, but has been over to pay a visit to Mrs. Adair in Ireland.

Mrs. Leslie a Favorite.

The visit of the duke and duchess of Connaught to Mrs. Adair in Ireland was practically arranged by Mrs. Jack Leslie, who was also one of the guests at Glen Vaig. Mrs. Leslie is now a great friend of the duchess of Connaught and a great many of the movements of the duke and duchess are arranged through her. Mrs. Leslie was also staying with Lord and Lady Erne when the Connaughts were there at one time.

Mrs. Arthur Paget used to be the duchess of Connaught's great friend, but lately there has been something like a coldness. One reason for this estrangement is that the duchess took umbrage at being invited by Mrs. Paget to stay with her at Ascot and subsequently finding out that it was Mr. Thaw and not Mrs. Paget who would have been her host. Mr. Thaw is a wealthy young American, who spent a lavish sum in entertaining "smart" people in Par s, London and the south France. He took the Ascot house and asked Mrs. Paget to invite his guests. This is not an unusual proceeding here.

When Hebert Bishop, another rich American, rented Houghton, in Norfolk, it was Mrs. Paget who invited first the king, who then was the prince of Wales, with a large house party, and afterward the duke of York, with another big "smart" party.

Another great friend of the duchess of Connaught is Mrs. Clayton, who was Mlle. Jeanne DeOugere, a French girl, but very much in the American set in London and the south of France. Mme. Hoffman first introduced her to the king, when prince of Wales, at Cannes, and through him she became acquainted with the duke and duchess of Conaught. Mrs. Clayton will accompany the Connaughts on their tour of India.

REVELATION TO PARISIANS

American Mail Tubes Strike the Fancy of the French Minister.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—St. John Gaffney, representing the Batcheller Pneumatic Conduit company of Philadelphia, has succeeded in stirring up the slow-moving French officials by his demonstrations. The tests proved so conclusive that the minister of posts and telegraphs has ordered a line established from Boulogne-Sur-Seine to the central Paris office, and has appointed a committee to report on whether or not it is desirable to have every local city office thus connected with the central and the railway stations.

The difference between this system and the one now in operation in French cities is that, instead of narrow conduits only big enough to carry dispatches, the American patent uses tubes big enough for mail bags, now transported in wagons.

On account of the success of the tests here Mr. Gaffney has been summoned to Berlin and St. Petersburg.

COMBES MINISTRY IS DOOMED

Followed Their Party's Dictum, but Must Be Sacrificed to Expediency.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Political experts all seem to concur in the prediction that the downfall of the Combes cabinet soon after congress meets is certain. The opponents of the recent anti-Catholic measures are organizing for a fierce onslaught, while Combes' partisans will defend him feebly, feeling that though he did nothing but what the republicans commissioned him to do, it would be better to have a new set of men, because the bitter personal antagonism to the premier would impede reforms which otherwise would be possible.

STORY OF THE CAMPANILE

Architect of the Famous Pile Named a Rich Fee for His Services.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Apropos of the construction of the Campanile of St. Mark, the story is told: "The Doge Marsoni, an ambitious and rapacious character, who prided himself on the protection of letters and arts in Venice, had the sculptor Buona summoned and said to him: 'I have resolved the tower of St. Mark be repaired, and it is to you I wish to confide the task.'

"'I am much honored, my lord,' replied the artist, coldly.

"'I desire,' continued the doge, 'that you should build me an immense spire, which will become celebrated throughout the world, that posterity may say, "that was constructed in the reign of the Doge Marsoni." Do you feel that you can create such a masterpiece?'

"'Without a doubt, your excellency.'

"'Although I am not rich,' went on the dignitary, 'I shall pay you royally. You may ask for each day the salary that the best paid man on the globe receives—the sum that a merchant, a usurer, a manufacturer, a rich man, or even a thief makes.'

"'Then,' cried the sculptor, 'I do no ate an instant. I choose the daily s of a doge.'"

brutal joke did not, it appears, the disgrace of Buona, since he built ower.

ANGES IN FRENCH FLEETS

ew Vessels to Take the Place of Old in the More Important Stations.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The French navy authorities are rearranging the Mediterranean and Atlantic squadrons. In the Atlantic squadron the two battleships Devastation and Henri IV will replace the old guardships Valmy and Jemmapes, while Bruix and Dupuy de Lome will be superseded by the first-class cruisers Jeanne d'Arc and Mars. The new cruisers Davout and Troude will take the places of the old Suchet, which will return to France, and d'Esterre, which goes to China. The division will be commanded by a vice admiral and the cruiser division by rear admirals and will be kept in the Atlantic off the African coast.

Some important changes will also be made in the Mediterranean fleet, several of the vessels being replaced by newer ones.

ARMY GETS A YOUNG RECRUIT

Five-Year-Old Heir to Roumanian Throne is Now Entitled to Wear a Uniform.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
BUCHAREST, Roumania, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Prince Carol (Charles) of Roumania, who will not be 5 years old until October 15, has already entered the army of this little kingdom. He is enrolled in the Fourth regiment of Rochiori, of which his mother is the proprietary colonel, that is to say, she gets the title for supporting the regiment. The prince is a grand-nephew of King Edward of England, his mother being the eldest daughter of the late duke of Saxe-Coburg, better known as the duke of Edinburgh. His father, the heir presumptive, is a nephew of King Charles of Roumania, who is childless.

CITE CORBIN AS AUTHORITY

French Critics Agree with Him on German Infantry Formation.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—French army officers interviewed here dilate with great satisfaction upon General Corbin's criticism of the German infantry. Opponents of the methods prevailing here have long pointed to the German infantry as vastly superior to the French because of its solid formation. General Corbin's opinion seems to be that such formation would prove useless in modern warfare, as the soldiers therein would be quickly annihilated by riflemen and artillery. This opinion is considered an indorsement of the French open order methods and swift movements.

TITLED PEOPLE TURN AUTHORS

Production of Son of Lord Salisbury Unmercifully Scored by Critics.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The duchess of Sutherland, whose new book, to be published soon, is said to be less democratic than her previous one, is now engaged in writing a play.

It is now announced that the author of the new musical comedy, "Naughty Nancy," which was produced this week at the Savoy theater, is Viscount Tiverton, the eldest son of Lord Chancellor Salisbury. Tiverton, who wrote the play under the pseudonym of "Olive Bath," is 22 years old. The play has been unmercifully scored by the critics.

QUITS THE NEWSPAPER FIELD

Man Who Built Up Largest Circulation in the World Retires from Active Life.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Mr. Marinoni, the founder of the Petit Journal, for which he claims the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in the world, and the inventor of a rotary press, retires today from the active editorship in favor of his son-in-law. His press manufacturing business was a practical monopoly and he is credited with having "pull" enough to keep American printing machines out of Europe.

RESTORES MISSING BRACELET

Lady of High Rank Finds It in the Folds of Her Coronation Robe.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, Sept. 13.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The duchess of Buccleuch has recovered the costly bracelet she lost in Westminster abbey during the coronation ceremonies. It was restored to her by a widely known lady of rank, with the explanation that she went abroad immediately after the ceremony and upon returning to London inspected her coronation robe, when the missing bracelet dropped out of its folds.

TO PREVENT A PANIC

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Will Obviate a Money Stringency.

IDLE FUNDS TO BE TURNED LOOSE

Four Million Dollars Will Be Released in This Way at Once.

OCTOBER INTEREST TO BE PAID NOW

No Evidence of a Currency Famine, Yet Emergencies Are Prepared For.

BANK BONDS TO BE REDEEMED NOW

Complaints of New York Bankers Are Easily Answered by the Action of the Nation's Financial Chief.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Secretary Shaw today issued the following statement:

Secretary Shaw has made arrangements to release about $4,000,000 of the treasury holdings. He has had a list prepared of those national banks throughout the country which held free or pledged bonds at the date of their last report and has made inquiry for others. After making allowance for changed conditions since the last report he expects this will release at least $4,000,000.

He has sent notice to all such that if they will send these bonds to the treasurer of the United States in sums of $50,000 or more they will be designated as temporary depositories and the face value of the bonds will be deposited with them to the credit of the treasurer of the United States. He has pursued this course in preference to designating depositories in the ordinary way, which compels them to buy bonds in the market at a large premium, thus paying out more for the bonds than they get from the government. The customs receipts are extremely heavy at this season of the year, and the cash balance of the treasurer has been gradually increasing.

Anticipates October Interest.

He has also decided to anticipate the October interest, amounting to about $4,200,000, and with this in view orders have been issued to the various subtreasuries to cash such coupons as may be presented and the treasurer of the United States has been instructed to mail checks for interest on the registered bonds. All this was decided upon some days ago and letters and telegrams prepared for today.

The secretary sees in present conditions no occasion for alarm. He calls attention to the fact that there is no evidence of a currency famine present or prospective, elsewhere than in New York, and even there the rate is not high for commercial paper, and for commercial paper he has the greater solicitude. He is well satisfied with his efforts to increase the circulation which he decided upon in the early summer when present conditions were visible and has been preparing to meet an emergency which he does not expect, but which he thinks it is wise to provide against.

Thus far he has made requests only of such banks as hold large deposits and have very limited circulation, and he is not asking these to increase to the maximum, nor to increase at all for the present. He does not desire to force the banks into the market to buy bonds at a rate higher than the government is willing to pay. He does desire to make the best possible use of the free bonds now held by the banks.

Incidentally, he likes to encourage banks to hold free bonds during the dull months, believing it is much better to hold bonds that will yield one-half of 1 per cent even than to make new loans at 2 per cent. Therefore, he is giving banks that hold these free bonds an opportunity to use them to most excellent advantage. This method, if pursued by the banks, would give a slight element of elasticity to our otherwise inelastic currency system.

Position Explained in Letter.

His position as regards increasing circulation is perhaps best expressed in a letter which he recently wrote to a banker who had been already buying bonds, and which he has consented to make public. It is as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Washington, D. C., Sept. 10, 1902: My Dear Sir—Your letter of the 8th is received. I find it well nigh impossible to convey the purport of my request even to the banks, of whom I have made the request, much less to the public.

First—In case of imminent danger, or actual disaster, I will be compelled to use government deposits to buy increased circulation.

Second—I desire to have from fifteen to fifty millions additional circulation printed preparatory, so that it can be issued in four days, instead of forty.

Third—I will be glad to have the banks holding deposits to arrange, if they can, to borrow the bonds.

Fourth—I desire to send no bank into the market to buy bonds at the present time.

Fifth—I do not care to have the currency issued unless conditions make it well nigh imperative.

I am making no demand upon any bank. The amount of their circulation must be determined by their directors, but inasmuch as the public holds the secretary of the treasury somewhat responsible for existing conditions, I deem myself justified in using the public funds now held by various banks on deposit as I think best for the public good, and, in case of trouble, I may think best to use these to buy increased circulation, the banks now holding such funds having preference.

Later in the day the following was given out at the Treasury department:

The New York banks are complaining because of the unprecedented demand in the west is reducing their available cash. They, therefore, ask that they be allowed to go into tre market, pay $1,100,000 for a million bonds and receive from the treasury a million deposit with the bonds. They seem willing to do this and increase their reserve $250,000 against this increased liability. Thus the banks would decrease their available cash $350,000, but they would be drawing the interest on the bonds. Instead of this the secretary is loaning to any bank wherever situated upon its free bonds. In this way the western demand upon the banks will be relieved and they will only have to protect themselves.

SYMPATHY FOR MRS. STEWART

Senator from Nevada Receives News of His Wife's Death at The Hague.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 13.—United States Senator William H. Stewart of Nevada, who is here in connection with the Pius fund arbitration case, was today the recipient of a host of telegrams of sympathy on the death of his wife, who was killed in an automobile accident at Alameda, Cal., yesterday.

Senator Stewart has not yet decided when he will start for the United States.

The arbitration court opens Monday, but the question of a postponement of the Pius fund case for reasons not connected with Senator Stewart's bereavement is regarded as not improbable.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday, Warmer in East Portion; Monday Fair, Colder in West Portion.

Page.
1 Crowning Emperor by Proxy.
Gossip of London Smart Set.
Shaw Plans to Prevent Panic.
Murder Grows Out of Strike.
2 Terrible Forest Fires in Northwest.
New York is for Roosevelt.
Must Vacate Mount Pelee District.
Seeking for More of Bribers.
3 News of Nebraska Towns.
Woman Found Burned to Death.
Gigantic Railway Merger.
4 Former Visits of Presidents.
Must File Tickets in Regular Way.
Double-Header Convention.
5 Arm Strike Guards with Guns.
South Omaha News.
Amnesty for Revolutionists.
6 Week in Omaha Society.
7 Koorys Resume Their Honeymoon.
Furs Are to Be Dearer.
8 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
10 Sporting Events of a Day.
11 Weekly Review of Sports.
12 Clearing Supreme Court Docket.
How the Railways Are Prospering.
14 In the Domain of Woman.
15 Amusements and Music.
16 Story, "Thoroughbreds."
17 Reward of the Old Soldiers.
Effect of Music on Animals.
18 Editorial.
19 Has Beens Flock to Washington.
New York's Archdiocese.
Sky Line Poker.
Ruler of the French Republic.
23 Markets and Financial.
24 Towns Getting Ready for President

5 a. m.	41	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	40	2 p. m.	69
7 a. m.	41	3 p. m.	71
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	72
9 a. m.	50	5 p. m.	72
10 a. m.	58	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	62	7 p. m.	66
12 m.	65		

SAYS THE TAXES ARE PAID

Petition for an Injunction is Filed in the Chicago Masonic Temple Tax Case.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—The development in the Masonic Temple association tax fixing scandal today was a petition filed in the circuit court for an injunction restraining the county treasurer and the sheriff from selling the twenty-two story building for unpaid taxes for 1901, amounting to over $26,000.

The bill sets up that the taxes were regularly paid and that the association has the receipt. The receipt in question is the one alleged to have been forged with a view to the association escaping its taxes and for the alleged utterance of which Captain Edward Williams, manager of the association, and three others were recently indicted by the grand jury.

The bill also states that the entry "paid" that was said to have been forged in the county treasurer's tax warrant book opposite the Masonic Temple item was erased without warrant of law.

MANY BONES OF CONTENTION

Chief Keokuk's Skeleton Starts Controversy Between Keokuk City and Keokuk County.

KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 13.—There is a dispute between Keokuk county and Keokuk city about the location of the grave of Chief Keokuk, the famous Sac and Fox Indian. The bones under the marble slab lettered by the United States were located near Ottawa, Kan., and brought here in 1889 and reburied in Grand park, overlooking the Mississippi river. The city of Keokuk erected a large monument there.

The supervisors of Keokuk county are taking action toward the erection of another monument near Sigourney, and claim that the genuine bones of Chief Keokuk are buried there.

The city of Keokuk is hunting up old proofs of the authenticity of the bones in its famous park and is preparing to fight the matter out with the auditor of Keokuk county, who, as clerk of the county board, has notified the city of Keokuk of its action.

BANKS MAKE BAD SHOWING

Reserve Surplus Almost Down to the Amount Required by Law to Be Kept.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The weekly statement of the clearing house banks of New York, issued today, shows that the surplus reserve of the banks was decreased during the week by $3,381,975, leaving it at $715,075 in excess of the 25 per cent of deposits required by law.

During the week loans were decreased $6,875,900, and there was a decrease of deposits of $14,628,900.

The statement is as follows: Loans, $899,498,900, decrease $6,875,900; deposits, $908,769,300, decrease $14,628,900; circulation, $34,267,500, increase $702,500; legal tenders, $72,132,100, decrease $1,220,700; specie, $155,775,300, decrease $5,818,500; reserve, $227,907,400, decrease $7,039,200; reserve required, $227,192,325, decrease $3,657,225; surplus, $715,075, decrease $3,381,975.

WYCKOFF MAY TRAMP AGAIN

Princeton College's Professor is Given Leave of Absence for One Year.

PRINCETON, N. J., Sept. 13.—Prof. Walter A. Wyckoff of the Economic department of Princeton university has been granted a leave of absence to spend a year in Colorado, where he will study the social and labor conditions of the people of that state.

MRS. HOBART IS AT CANTON

Widow of Vice President Joins Widow of President in Pilgrimage to Grave.

CANTON, O., Sept. 13.—Mrs. Hobart, widow of the late Vice President Hobart, and son Garrett arrived here today for a brief visit with Mrs. McKinley. They accompanied Mrs. McKinley on her visit to the tomb at Forest Lawn.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Sept. 13.

At Scilly—Passed—Kaiser Frederich der Grosse, from New York, for Bremen.

At Antwerp—Sailed—Zeeland, for New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Lucania, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—St. Paul, for New York, via Cherbourg.

At New York—Arrived—Umbria, from Liverpool; Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg. Sailed—Campania, for Liverpool; Vaderland, for Antwerp; Potsdam, for Rotterdam; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Aller, for Naples.

At Port Natal, Sept. 11—Arrived—Cymbeline, from Seattle.

At Hong Kong—Arrived—Glenogle, from Tacoma.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—St. Paul, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Etruria and Celtic, from New York.

KILL A NONUNIONIST

Earl Caldwell, Employed in Union Pacific Shops, Dies As Result of Assault.

SET UPON WHILE RETURNING FROM CITY

Injured Man Dies a Few Minutes After Being Taken Into Shops.

HE AND COMPANION SET UPON BY SIX MEN

Other Man is More Powerful and Escapes with Slight Bruises.

POLICE MAKE SIX ARRESTS OF SUSPECTS

Gall, Who Was with Murdered Man, Identifies Three of Them as Being of the Party Which Committed Assault.

Earl Caldwell, a Union Pacific machinist, was murdered at 12:50 o'clock last night about one block up the street from the Cass street entrance to the shop grounds, as he and a companion were returning from leave in the city. M. W. Ball, a boilermaker, his companion, was knocked down several times with clubs, but managed to escape without serious injury. The assailants were six young men, either strikers or strike sympathizers. Three men named Spellman, Perkins and McKenna are supposed to have been of the party and the police at once commenced to search for them.

Caldwell lived for about twenty minutes and died in the barracks, or hotel, where the men sleep. Dr. Smith, the company physician, examined the body and found that death resulted from several fractures of the skull caused by some irregular instrument. The body was later removed to the coroner's.

About fifteen or twenty men were allowed out on leave at 6:50 o'clock. Caldwell and Ball went up town with six others, but returned without their companions. As they neared the Cass street gate six men who were standing in the center of the street about a block from the entrance came toward them and seeing who they were attacked them without any words, using sticks or clubs. Ball was the more powerful of the pair and was set on by four of the assailants, so he says. He was struck on the head with a club and knocked down twice. Caldwell was at the same time struck and knocked into the ditch. Ball wrenched himself free and making a motion to his hip pocket as though to draw a revolver, said:

"Get back or I'll shoot."

The men, either frightened or thinking they had done enough, drew off. Ball ran to the gate and returned with one of the watchmen. They put the injured man on his feet, and, not thinking him mortally wounded, supported him through the shop yard to the steps of the barracks, where he sank down, saying:

"I am getting dizzy." He fainted and died a few minutes later.

Police Find Assailants Gone.

The police were telephoned for and the wagon came on the run, but before they arrived and could get the details of the tragedy those implicated had fled. Ball said that five of the men wore coats and the sixth was in his shirt sleeves. He thought that two of them were aged about 21 years, one had a short, round face and another was very bullet-headed. The man without a coat was of light complexion. Ball picked up a hat belonging to one of the men and it was said to have been recognized as that worn by one of the striker's pickets.

Officer Eagan was on duty on the beat past the gate, but was at the further part of his round at the time of the attack. He remembered to have seen some of the pickets and other strikers in the vicinity earlier in the night. From the information given by a number of persons who claim to have seen one or the other of the men about the gate and to have recognized them by the description given by Ball and others, it is thought that the men mentioned are three of the persons who made the fatal assault or are at least accessories.

Caldwell came from Chicago to work on July 9 and later, because of a lame foot, went back home, returning after a week's absence on September 5. He is said to have been a man who did not drink and had not previously had trouble with any of the strikers. It could not be ascertained where his relations live. He was about 27 years old. Ball was also from Chicago.

Later the police arrested James Perkins, John Spellman, 1834 Nicholas street; Jack McKenna, 1101 North Eighteenth; Bert Mitchell and John Gordon on suspicion of being connected with the assault which resulted in the death of Caldwell.

Frank Carrigan was brought in after the others and, when being searched at the city jail, was detected trying to hide a pair of brass knuckles.

Ball, who was with Caldwell when the assault was committed, was brought up and identified McKenna, Spellman and Carrigan as being among the assailants.

ONE WELL STILL BURNING

Results of Fire in the Texas Oil Fields Give but Little Loss.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Sept. 13.—Tonight one large oil gusher is still burning, sending a column of flame high into the air. Efforts made this afternoon to extinguish the flames were not successful, but more boilers have been sent for and the plan of smothering it with steam will again be tried.

The small tank burned itself out this afternoon and the big one probably will die out by morning. Many of the oil companies have lost their pumping plants and have wired orders for new machinery, and this will be installed as soon as possible. An examination leads to the belief that no one of the wells has been permanently injured. There is a new problem to be confronted as soon as the burning gusher is extinguished, and that is control of the well. The gate valve has been melted off, and while it is probable that this can be replaced, it will be a difficult operation.