PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 10.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 19, 1903—~~THIRTY-SIX~~ 20 PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DRUNK WITH POWER

Such Evidently is Only Excuse for Murder of Artillery Private.

GERMAN MILITARY SPIRIT RUN MAD

Youthful Cadet Thinks Life Small Matter Beside Official Dignity.

SECTION OF PRESS DEFENDS KILLING

Others Think Capital Punishment Severe for Failure to Salute.

APPEARS TO BE PROUD OF HIS ACTIONS

Writes Letter to Victim's Mother, Asking Forgiveness, but Defends Action in Killing Her Son.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Naval Cadet Hussner, who slew Artilleryman Hartmann for neglecting to salute him according to the former's ideas of proper deference, is under military arrest.

The conservative newspapers defend Hussner. The social democrats are making valuable electioneering capital from the revolting incident. Hussner says that Hartmann, recognizing him as an old schoolfellow and friend, extended his hand. Hence his arrest. Lutscher, a friend of Hartmann, who saw the affair, denies this and says Hussner had in his pocket a list of private soldiers for punishment for refusing to salute him. It seems to be clearly an instance of an ill-balanced mind affected by the military arrogance cultivated here.

Lutscher's story of the incident is this: "Hartmann was about to enter a beer hall in Essen Sunday night with his friend, Lutscher, when Hussner, a 19-year-old naval cadet, encountered them. Hartmann was slightly inebriated. Neither he nor Lutscher saw Hussner until the cadet came up in a hectoring manner and said to Hartmann:

"'You failed in your duty by not saluting me. Accompany me to the police station.'

"Hartmann, surprised, said nothing, but turning, tried to get away along the street. Hussner pursued with drawn sword, easily overtook him, struck him on the head, making Hartmann reel, then drove his blade into his back. Hartmann fell in a heap, bleeding both from the head and back.

Proud of His Act.

"It all happened in an instant. There was no provocation whatever. Hussner was perfectly cool and seemed to feel proud when he saw Hartmann fall.

"I caught my friend in my arms. He appeared to choke with blood and died in a few minutes, unable to speak. Hussner stood by as a crowd collected, and when Schroeder, a noncommissioned officer, attracted by it, came up, Hussner said vauntingly: 'I did this. When I draw my sword blood must flow. This man endeavored to escape arrest for insulting me by refusing to salute. I had to defend an officer's honor at all costs.'

"Schroder asked 'Can nothing be done for Hartmann?' But Hartmann was dead. Hussner now became afraid of the threatening crowd, and Schroder hurried him to a station."

At the station Hussner complained that Hartmann's crime was offensive familiarity, and that he arrested Hartmann out of consideration for his personal safety, considering him dangerously drunk. This was a mere afterthought. Hussner seemed surprised that the officials did not applaud his deed. He strutted about the station with a martial air still flourishing his sword, which was streaked half way up the blade with Hartmann's blood. It probably will be pleaded that Hussner, too, was under the influence of drink, but those who saw him can swear that he was only intoxicated with self-importance. Hartmann having been a schoolboy companion of Hussner's, renders the tragedy all the more horrible, while the letter Hussner wrote to Hartmann's mother plainly shows the influence of the harangues of German militarists, which have from time to time startled the world. Some of the phrases employed smack of Emperor William's choicest lucubrations. The letter reads:

Appeals to Mother.

"It is in the deepest distress and sorrow for your son that I address myself to you to give you proof of my heartfelt sympathy for you in the loss you have sustained through my action. Be assured that I did not act out of hatred or ill will against your son. It was my hard duty as a soldier. I was obliged to enforce obedience to myself, and, to my bitter regret, fate directed my steel in this unfortunate manner. A word of forgiveness from you, honored madame, would be incomparable consolation, for if the mother forgives, no honorably minded person can continue to bear a grudge."

PARIS MOVERS ON A STRIKE

Many May Be Compelled to Forego the Annual Household Pleasure Trip.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The movers of Paris, who on moving day, with their handcarts or big lumbering vans, transport household goods from one abode to another, have gone on strike. They say they are the worst paid class of workers in France. They never receive more than 3 francs (60 cents) a day and on an average not over 1½ franc. Recently a number of families put a petition in circulation, asking that the Pour-Boire (Tip) of the movers be suppressed by law. The movers thereupon rose in a body. They demand better pay and they protest against legal action to deprive them of the courtesy a client may wish to offer. As moving day is near at hand, their struggle seems likely to result in victory.

COMPARE TWO PRESIDENTS

French Note Difference Between Loubet's and Roosevelt's Tours.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The French government is making a comparison between the pretentious costly voyage of President Loubet to Algeria and the tour of President Roosevelt, who represents double the population and many times the riches of France. Mr. Roosevelt is very popular here.

FAVOR AMERICAN DENTISTS

European Royalty Apparently Wants None Other to Attend Its Teeth.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A great deal has been written about the famous Dr. Evans, the American dentist of Paris, who was the boon companion and adviser of Napoleon III. But there are American dentists now in Europe who are just as close to king or emperor, only they do not boast of it, and the world in general knows nothing about it.

The American dentists who serve royalty in Europe are considered as intimate friends and privileged characters. Being from America, where court etiquette is not recognized, the ordinary conventionalities are laid aside for them.

"It is the American dentist," is sufficient explanation for royal favors in Germany, Russia, Austria, Spain, Sweden and Italy. In each of those countries the members of the royal family have chosen Americans for their dentists and treat them as confidential friends.

Fifty years ago a king or a prince considered his dentist in the same class with his barber and his hair dresser, but when American dentists established themselves in the capitals of Europe and were sent for, in condescending fashion, by members of the royal families, they flatly declined to go. They were so far superior to any other dentists that they won the day and soon monopolized the practice among royalty.

It has come to such a pass indeed that none but American dentists can hope to become attached to the courts. Europeans are constantly going over to America for their degrees in order to gain favor with their king.

One of Emperor William's best friends is his American dentist, Dr. Sylvester, who lives in a magnificent mansion near the Tiergarten in Berlin. When the kaiser wants his teeth attended to he never sends for Dr. Sylvester to come to him, but goes himself to the dentist's house on foot with only one attendant and walks in so quietly that the neighborhood often does not know he is there. The emperor has loaded the doctor down with gifts and favors.

The king of Saxony cannot complain if the crown princess made a friend of her American dentist, because his American dentist, Dr. Jenkins, has always enjoyed very great favor. The king will never have any other dentist, and this partiality has made Dr. Jenkins enormously rich.

Dr. Wallason, the czar's American dentist, lives in St. Petersburg in a palace in the quarter reserved for grand dukes and ambassadors. It is furnished with such exquisite things that each room represents a fortune in itself. Wherever the czar or czarina or the grand dukes are they always send for Dr. Wallason and he is kept busy traveling from one end of the big Russian empire to another.

Probably no one living knows the imperial family so intimately as Dr. Wallason. In his presence they lay aside the rigid formality they observe even with members of their households. But Dr. Wallason was never known to discuss them.

In the same way Dr. Thomas, an American dentist of Vienna, has been for years an intimate friend of the emperor and he has never betrayed the emperor's confidence by a single indiscrete utterance.

CLOSE DISTILLERY OF MONKS

French Government Seals Place Where Chartreuse is Made.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The monks of the Grand Chartreuse, at St. Laurent du Pont, apparently have decided to compel the French government to make at least a show of force to effect their expulsion. When the official seals were put on the doors of the distillery yesterday Father Rey protested and went to the monastery, five miles away, which was completely closed amid profound silence. The monastery, which is covered with snow, would lend itself to resistance if the fathers so decided.

Police Commissioner Faure has announced formally that the time has come to enforce the decree of expulsion.

The passing of the Dominican fathers through the Faubourg Honore was peaceful. There was a huge crowd at the last mass and the greatest emotion was displayed. Father Boulanger's final words were:

"They shut Christ in the tomb with guards about the body, yet he was resurrected, and the day will come when this chapel, now about to be abandoned, will resound with the hallelujahs of deliverance."

FORTUNE CHEWED UP BY RATS

One Hundred Thousand Dollars in Notes Destroyed by Rodents.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The villa at Trevise, where the Austrian Countess d'Onigno was murdered by her gardener some months ago, has just been officially searched. In the drawer of her desk was found the fragments of $100,000 in notes which had been so chewed by rats as to be worthless. The countess was a miser. Though she had lived in the most niggardly fashion, $800,000 was discovered in the place in addition to the sum destroyed by rodents.

MEASURING PARIS CAB FARES

Meter to Show How Far a Passenger Has Been Carried.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—The Cab Owners' union in Paris is about to try again to introduce the taxametre, an instrument making possible short courses for 1 franc, showing distances on a dial automatically. Under such a system the shortest course would cost 14 cents, every 400 yards farther 2 cents more. Next week 600 Paris cabs will be so fitted.

PICTURES BELOW STANDARD

Leading Critic Has Poor Opinion of the Present Salon.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—A leading critic sizes up this year's salon as "a vast array of canvas on a sea of mediocrity in which masterpieces are lacking."

DUKE TOO LEISURELY

Duchess of Marlborough Not Likely to Wait for Him to Reach Vienna.

GETS INTERESTED IN MOTOR ON WAY

Young Mr. Vanderbilt Shows Him a Few Things About Machine.

COLD WEATHER SPOILS SPORT IN FRANCE

Daisy Leiter is Waiting to Be Presented at Court in May.

GOOD DANCERS IN DEMAND IN LONDON

Marchioness of Hertford Coming to America to Attend Wedding of Her Son to an Heiress.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The duchess of Marlborough is expected to return ere long from Vienna, where she has been undergoing treatment for threatened deafness. She is getting anxious to see her children. The duke left for a leisurely tour to Vienna to meet her, in order to accompany her home, but he is making such a prolonged stay in Paris that it now seems probable that the duchess will meet him there. The duke has bought a new automobile and W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., is giving him the benefit of his experience. Young Mr. Vanderbilt and his wife have recently motored from Paris to Cannes and back twice and are only deterred by the terribly cold weather from setting out on a trip through Spain.

M. P. Grace has rented from the duke of Atholl, the famous grousemoor at Dalnaspidal in Perthshire. It has been carefully preserved for sixty years and has yielded some of the largest bags ever shot in Scotland.

Mrs. Ogden Goelet and her daughter, due to arrive today at Claridge's, come from Paris to London to attend Lady Beatrix Herbert's wedding on the 29th of this month. They will remain in London two weeks and then go to Paris for the season.

Mrs. Leiter's London plans have been disarranged by the fact that no date has yet been fixed for the May court, when "Daisy" is to be presented to the king and queen. Mrs. Leiter had hoped to get this done in time to leave London May 10, after attending Mrs. Adair's great fancy dress ball May 8. At that ball "Daisy" is to wear her magnificent durbar costume, a perfect wonder of Indian embroidery. Miss Leiter is seen every morning riding in the park with her handsome escort, Captain Meade. The bitter "nor'easter" has kept the majority of the riders indoors, but Miss Leiter seems to gain additional enjoyment from the trying weather.

United States Embassy Secretary White and Mrs. White, who were at Wilton Park, their place in Buckinghamshire, for Easter, gave one small dance.

Cold for Motoring.

Mrs. Ridgely Carter has been on a motoring tour along the river Loire in France. Her party returned to Paris last Sunday, almost frostbitten by the continued cold weather.

Craig Wadsworth is having a month's holiday in Germany, visiting the principal cities and devoting a good deal of time to picture galleries and sightseeing.

William Phillips, Ambassador Choate's new private secretary, is falling into his duties with great facility. Being a noted waltzer, he is greeted with additional cordiality by anxious hostesses, who are finding it harder than ever to get dancing men for their parties. The average young Englishman is too bored to dance, and as he rarely shines in conversation Americans are all the more welcome.

Coming to Thaw Wedding.

Lord Yarmouth's mother, the marchioness of Hertford, sailed from Liverpool last Thursday on Celtic, which left one day late because of a collision in the river Mersey. It will be the marchioness' first visit to America. She goes to be present at the wedding of her eldest son and Miss Thaw of Pittsburg. Lady Hertford is a daughter of Viscount Bridport. The viscount was Queen Victoria's principal aide-de-camp, and the present marchioness was one of her ladies-in-waiting. The Bridport family own extensive vineyards in Sicily and the viscount also bears the Italian title of duke of Bronte. Lady Hertford is devoted to her husband and daughters, living very quietly, for the most part at Ragley Hall, the family seat in Warwickshire. Lord Yarmouth, since he came of age has spent nine-tenths of his time either in Australia or Dunistas and is little known in English society.

Mr. and Mrs. Barton French, who have been staying with their children at Claridge's, have taken the duke of Sutherland's steam yacht Catania for a two month's cruise in the Mediterranean. Their party will include Mrs. Walker Fearn and Mr. and Miss Townsend. They intend making a round tour of the Mediterranean from Algiers to Constantinople, the Levantine ports and back to Tunis and Algiers.

A very attractive member of the Anglo-American nobility is the countess of Tankerville. Her latest photograph, taken with her little son, Lord Ossulston (who is now six years old) testifies to her charms and is much admired by her friends. She is the daughter of G. G. Van Marter of New York and was married in 1895 to the earl of Tankerville, who owns about 31,500 acres in North Britain.

The earl is a grandson of the sixth duke of Manchester, so little Lord Ossulston is a kinsman of Lord Manderville, who was born in October, 1902, and is destined to be the Anglo-American tenth duke of Manchester, his mother having been Helen Zimmerman of Cincinnati.

KING CONGRATULATES IBSEN

Arthur is Remembered on Occasion of Seventy-Fifth Birthday.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
STOCKHOLM, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Among the tributes which Ibsen received on his seventy-fifth birthday recently was the following letter from King Oscar of Sweden:

"I send thee my most affectionate wishes for having attained thy seventy-fifth year, and still more for a life so long, so rich in action, which does honor to the country. May God give thee force and health to continue thy glorious work. That is what thy friend, Oscar, wishes for thee with all his heart."

Ibsen is said to be very feeble, not even in possession of all his faculties.

FRAU ANNA ROTHE A TRILBY

Celebrated "Flower Medium" Supposed to Have Acted Under Hypnotic Spell.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
BERLIN, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Was Frau Anna Rothe a real "Trilby?" That is a question that is being asked since the "Flower Medium" has been sent to prison for a year and a half for swindling many notable people, including court Chaplain Stoecker.

The theory that instead of imposing upon those who flocked to her seances, she was the hypnotic slave of her business manager, Jeutsch, is based upon the testimony of medical experts at the trial, especially upon that of Dr. Henneberger of Charity hospital. This doctor said that in his opinion she was subject to hallucination of sight and hearing, and he was surprised that she did not give herself and Jeutsch away when hypnotized by another person.

Although her supporters paid most liberal admission fees,, it has not been suggested that she profited to any large extent; it is evident that Jeutsch played on the weakness of the well-to-do public for things supernatural and found a passive tool in Frau Rothe.

Frau Rothe is 53 years old, tall and slim, her only distinctive feature being her large eyes which seem to be lighted with unearthly fire. She habitually keeps her thin lips tightly compressed and plays nervously with her fingers. She was charged with fraud in sixty-one cases and attempted fraud in ninety-two cases. The majority of the persons who were Frau Rothe's willing dupes moved in the high society and probably for this reason mention of their names has been avoided.

Countess von Moltke was referred to on several occasions as being a frequent visitor at Frau Rothe's seances, and one witness stated that the Princess Karaschka, General von Zastrow, the Baroness Grunhoff and Countess Wachtmeister were among the "medium's" supporters. Ex-Court Preacher Stoecker appears to have been present at several seances, and other pastors were also occasionally admitted.

BAD WEATHER AND SUICIDES

Epidemic of Self-Destruction Attributed to the Depressing Conditions.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The unprecedented weather of Eastertide in England, wintry, wet, dreary and depressing, has been accompanied by a startling outbreak of suicide and crime. As the dismal weather is laid by some astronomers to the spots on the sun, the same malign influence may be accountable for the carnival of passion.

The suicide epidemic has been most notable at the seaside resorts and in the large industrial centers. Out of forty cases reported ten were due to love, four to financial worries and five to dread of impending marriage. April is normally the month of the lowest suicide rate, which is highest during June, July and August.

In this same epidemic period London has produced a remarkable crop of tragedies of passion. In the one which has attracted the most attention the victim was a beautiful young woman, Mrs. Aubert, the wife of an officer. She was shot by an admirer named Hull, a confidential servant to Sir Earnest Cassel. Hull, a young man of exemplary character and highly esteemed by Cassel, became infatuated with Mrs. Aubert, who was living apart from her husband. Hull shot her and then shot himself. Both were fatally wounded.

In eight cases the suicides annnounced beforehand that they meant to "follow Fighting Mac," referring to Sir Hector MacDonald killing himself in Paris. The newspapers every morning contain a fresh budget of fatalities, mostly for entirely inadequate reasons, as such affairs go.

FATE FOLLOWS APARTMENTS

Tragedies Commence Even Before the Structure is Completed.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—There is an apartment house in Paris that has been marked from the day of its completion by fatality. While it still bore the green branch, which here indicates the unfinished building, an unidentified tramp hanged himself in a little shop on the ground floor.

This was soon followed by the death of an old woman, who suffocated herself in the garret. Then a young couple killed one another in an apartment, and a young woman poisoned herself in another. Next a girl of 15 threw herself from a window.

The people in the quarter began to point at the house, shake their heads and whisper mysteriously. But the house still has inmates, for the most part students who mock at superstitious fears.

Jules Bois, a psychological expert, was consulted about the suicide house, and advanced two theories. One is that of the spiritualists and occultists, who believe that evil spirits frequent certain places and pursue people who enter with evil thoughts until they commit some crime against themselves or others.

The second and more interesting theory is that of psychic contagion. He asserts that the vital fluid force which every individual possesses does not expire when the suicide dies, but may linger at the place of his death, to carry the subtle suggestion of self-destruction to another.

Occultists are considering the advisability of making a scientific study of the suicide house.

HONORS ACCORDED ARTISTS

French Government Promotes Two Who Continue Work in Old Age.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)
PARIS, April 18.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The minister of fine arts has signed decrees for the promotion of two well known painters, Bouguereau and Henner, to the rank of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. William Bouguereau, the president of the Society of French artists, is 77 years old, but an active worker. Mr. Henner, an Alsatian, is 74. The proof that his work has lost none of its force is that he exhibited at the last salon a portrait that is considered among his best works.

George Perrot and Leon Henzey, distinguished archaeologists, have likewise been promoted to the rank of grand officer. Mr. Henzey has made some very interesting studies of the Greek costume and given some interesting details on the corset of the Greek women, known as the strophion.

CLARK TELLS PLANS

Senator Announces His Intentions with Oregon Short Line Purchase.

PROPOSES TO TAP GREAT FRUIT BELT

Perishable Cargoes Will Be Taken to Higher Altitudes with Dispatch

LOS ANGELES TO BE BROUGHT EASTWARD

New Road Will Cut Five Hundred Miles Off Run from Salt Lake

FIGHT WITH UNION PACIFIC QUITE ENDED

Many Miles of Rails to Be Laid in Extreme West Connecting with Gould and Harriman Roads.

NEW YORK, April 18.—United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana today gave out the first detailed statement regarding the settlement of differences between the Union Pacific interests and the newly organized San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad.

A year ago the two companies had rival construction gangs at Mountain Valley wash, each eager to forestall the other and ready to resort to physical violence to accomplish the end desired.

Will Build Into California.

Now Senator Clark says he and his adherents have leased the Oregon Short Line south of Salt Lake City and will construct about 400 miles of road from Callentes, Nev., westerly through Cajon pass to San Bernardino, where connection will be made with eighty-five miles of track already in operation between San Pedro, Los Angeles and Riverside. Senator Clark added:

The San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake City road is authized to issue $50,000,000 bonds and has $25,000,000 capital stock. It has leased for ninety-nine years the Oregon Short Line system south from Salt Lake City to Callentes. Besides the main line, there are two shorter lines taken over. The most important is the Leamington cut-off, extending from Salt Lake City to Leamington, Utah, where is joins the Oregon Short Line.

From Callentes west I have already had forty miles of grading done. The road will go through Mountain Valley wash, the only available pass. The wash is the dry channel of a mountain stream. At Cajon pass we will find a grade of 106 feet to the mile, but only for a short distance, and the next highest grade is only seventy-nine feet. The cost will average $30,000 a mile.

Heavier Rails for Oregon Line.

The Oregon Short Line system under our control will be rebuilt with heavier rails and the best of equipment. The road from San Pedro to Los Angeles and Riverside now has the best Pullman and other rolling stock and the whole system will be equipped similarly. Last year 25,000 carloads of fruit were raised in the Los Angeles section, and there are orchards which in less than five years will produce 50,000 carloads. This new line will take fruit trains from that section immediately into a cooler altitude, a desideratum in such perishable shipping.

The distance from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles is 800 miles by this new route and we intend to cover it in twenty-four hours. Low rate from Salt Lake City and north thereof reaches Los Angeles by way of San Francisco, not less than 1,300 miles. At San Pedro there is building a $3,000,000 breakwater and Wilmington bay is being dredged into a fine harbor. This side of Riverside there is building an 800-foot concrete bridge, the longest and with the highest span of any similar structure.

Our terminal facilities at Salt Lake City will be equal to the Oregon Short Line's and we will connect with the Union Pacific and Gould systems. The mineral wealth that our road will develop equals that of the Messaba range.

No bonds have been issued on the Los Angeles road so far completed and $15,000,000 of the $50,000,000 bonded debt will be reserved for branch lines or kept in the company's treasury.

With me there are interested, among others, Senator Kearns and W. S. McCormick of Salt Lake City, R. C. Kearns and the Bemis brothers of St. Louis and my brother, J. Ross Clark of Los Angeles.

GOULD DECIDES ON CHANGES

Wabash and Missouri Pacific Men to Be Moved About Next Month.

CHICAGO, April 18.—There are to be one or two important changes in the official roster of Gould line officials. These changes may come May 1.

It is understood that Milton Knight, second vice president and traffic manager of the Wabash, is to retire, owing to ill health, and J. M. Johnson, now assistant to the vice president, will take his place with headquarters in St. Louis. This will necessitate bringing W. C. Smith to Chicago as assistant to Mr. Bird. Mr. Smith is traffic manager for the Missouri Pacific at St. Louis. It is understood J. C. Lincoln, general freight agent for the Missouri Pacific, will be advanced to the position now occupied by Mr. Smith.

It is not certain these changes will take place, but such is the present plan.

PRESIDENT QUITE ISOLATED

Moves Away from Secretary So that Messengers Can Alone Bring Communications.

CINNABAR, Mont., April 18.—Secretary Loeb received no word today from the president, who is at Norris, out of reach of communication.

Unless a messenger is sent over the snow-filled trails to Fort Yellowstone no word will be received from him until his return from Geyserland on Wednesday.

KILLED IN A COLLISION

Automobile and Interurban Car Come Together with Fatal Result.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 18.—As the result of a collision between an interurban car and an automobile, today, Dr. Charles Howard of St. Paul, Ind., was killed and Richard Rice of this city was badly injured.

Movements of Ocean Vessels April 18.

At New York—Arrived: Etruria, from Liverpool; Cedric, from Liverpool; Philadelphia, from Southampton. Sailed: Fron Prinz Wilhelm, for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Pennsylvania, for Hamburg via Cherbourg; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Minnehaha, for London; Ivernia, for Liverpool; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Perugia, for Marseilles.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Koenigen Luise, from New York. Sailed: St. Paul, from Southampton, for New York.

At London—Sailed: Minnetonka, for New York; Cambrian, for Boston.

At Havre—Sailed: La Gascogne, for New York.

At Yokohama—Arrived: Rio Jun Maru, from Seattle, for Hong Kong.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Umbria, from New York.

At Boulogne—Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Vaderland, for New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Campania, for New York.

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

THE BEE BULLETIN.

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

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	66
6 a. m.	50	2 p. m.	67
7 a. m.	54	3 p. m.	67
8 a. m.	56	4 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	67
10 a. m.	60	6 p. m.	65
11 a. m.	62	7 p. m.	58
12 m.	65		

HENNINGS AS A COLLECTOR

Democratic Paper Contradicts Its Own Editorial Record for Campaign Material.

Republicans and democrats alike are amused at the attempt of the World-Herald to make campaign material out of the unusual and successful method adopted last year by City Treasurer Hennings to collect delinquent personal taxes. At the time the collections were being made and the city coffers were being filled with money that no other treasurer had ever been able to get into them all of the Omaha newspapers were unstinted in their praise of the city treasurer. The World-Herald yesterday printed the following in an editorial:

The friends of Mr. Hennings, the Moores candidate for city treasurer, point with pride to the fact that on several occasions the World-Herald has commended the creditable acts and methods of the Hennings administration. It is true that the World-Herald has several times said some very kind words of the present city treasurer. These words were said because it was believed that Mr. Hennings was entitled to them, but Mr. Hennings' friends will find it difficult to discover that the World-Herald has ever expressed its approval of the discrimination shown by the city treasurer in the collection of taxes. * * * Mr. Hennings' van-collecting method would have been more creditable to his administration if he had not employed the van exclusively for the humiliation of poor men who were without influence.

The editor of the World-Herald, when he wrote the above lines, must have allowed himself to forget the following article published in the World-Herald on January 1 of this year:

City Treasurer Hennings during the year continued to simply follow the plain letter of the law, but in doing so had a number of amusing and some rather sensational experiences. Such, for example, as when he issued distress warrants and took possession of the horses and rigs of a number of well-to-do and prominent persons who had ignored notices to pay their personal taxes and refused to pay collectors when they called.

SCHOOL OFFICERS ORGANIZE

Form Association to Promote Uniformity in Text Books and Study Courses.

The Douglas County School Boards' association was organized at the county court house yesterday afternoon at a meeting of 100 school officers representing all but five of the sixty school districts in the county, exclusive of the city school organizations in Omaha and South Omaha.

J. S. Nesbit of Waterloo was elected president and Charles Witte of Elkhorn secretary. The meeting had been called by E. J. Bodwell, county superintendent of public instruction, and all but two of the officers present voted in favor of organizing. The principal object of the association is to effect uniformity in text books used and uniformity in country school courses of study. The two negative voters believed that adoption of uniform text books would entail expense, but the others of the association say not, and point to the record of similar associations organized in twenty-five counties of Nebraska as illustrations of what may be done. Principal John Speedie of the Benson schools talked of the need and advantages of uniformity in text books and Superintendent Bodwell discussed the purposes of the organization in a general way.

It was voted that the county superintendent should appoint a committee of seven members of the organization and seven teachers to make up a uniform list of text books, and that the president should appoint a committee on constitution and by laws and a committee on ways and means of supporting a county truant officer. These committees will be named soon and, when ready to report, another meeting of the organization will be called. They will submit their recommendations and if the text book list is approved it will then go to the districts for ratification and adoption.

STRIKERS CONFER WITH YOST

Telephone Company's President Thinks Both Sides Now Have Better Understanding.

Business Agent Stark and other members of the Linemen's union had a conference with President Yost of the Nebraska Telephone company in the latter's office yesterday afternoon. President Yost told the men that his office door was always open to the employes of the company and that whenever they had any grievance he would be glad to hear and consider it. The representatives of the strikers wanted to know if the company would accede to the demands made by the union and Mr. Yost replied that some of the conditions sought to be imposed on the company by the workmen would not be allowed. He insisted that the employes had always been liberally treated and that they really had no grievance at this time. The conference was carried on without any bad feeling or either side and when it was over the president thought both parties had a better understanding of the situation. The representatives of the union will report to the organization and await further instructions.

Germania Returns to Port.

NEW YORK, April 18.—The French steamer Germania, which sailed on Thursday for Naples, was sighted off Highlands today, returning to port.

Passing Quarantine, the officers reported that when 200 miles east of Sandy Hook the steamer lost two blades of its propeller. The steamer has on board seven cabin and ninety steerage passengers.

FIRE DAMAGE GREAT

Fierce Flames Sweep Brownville City in Early Morning Hours.

FIVE BUILDINGS TOTALLY DESTROYED

Hotel, Postoffice, Store and Two Frame Structures All Disappear.

LOSS WILL REACH NEARLY $75,000

Owners Carry Barely Half Enough Insurance to Recoup Them.

BUCKET BRIGADE ALONE SAVES TOWN

Means of Fighting Holocaust Inadequate to Meet Sudden Emergency, Consequently Whole Block Has to Be Sacrificed.

BROWNVILLE, Neb., April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The most disastrous fire which ever visited this city started about 1 o'clock this morning and before it burned itself out had consumed five buildings, entailing a loss of between $50,000 and $75,000. No one is able to state just how it started, but when discovered it had gained such headway in the second story of the Marsh hotel that there was no stopping it with the limited means of fighting fire at the command of the citizens. The only fire protection the city has is a bucket brigade and a hook and ladder company. The members of the fire company, assisted by the citizens, worked as hard as possible to save buildings and property, but were unable to do much until the flames reached the end of the row. The buildings burned were the best and most substantial in the city. Fortunately there was no wind blowing or it would have been impossible to save any portion of the town.

The fire, as stated, was first noticed in the second story of the hotel building. This was a large three-story brick structure containing besides the hotel the opera house and three store rooms, one of which was vacant at the time. It was known as the Marsh block and was owned by Lewellen & Davis, who conducted the hotel and their loss on the building and contents of the hotel will be upwards of $30,000, about half covered by insurance.

One of the store rooms was occupied by J. W. Ritchey with a stock of general merchandise and his loss will be fully $10,000 with $5,000 insurance.

Another of the store rooms was occupied by the Biograph printing office, on which the loss will be about $1,500.

The third store room was vacant.

Next to the Marsh block was a three-story brick owned by M. W. Kauffman and occupied by him with a stock of general merchandise. This was also an entire loss, amounting to in the neighborhood of $10,000.

Postoffice Goes, too.

The next to go was a two-story brick building adjoining, occupied by the postoffice and the undertaking establishment of Lewellen & Davis. The mail matter was all saved from the postoffice, but the building is a total loss, amounting to $5,000. The loss in the undertaking establishment will amount to about $1,000. Loss about half covered by insurance. This building was owned by the county and was used as a court house when Brownville was the county seat of Nemaha county.

Adjoining this building were two frame structures occupied by Joseph Baker as a blacksmith shop and these were consumed entailing a loss of about $500. Here the flames stopped for lack of more material to feed upon in the block and the work of the bucket brigade kept them from spreading across the street. This would not have been possible, however, had there been any wind.

The Marsh block, containing the hotel, opera house and the three store rooms cost originally between $50,000 and $60,000 and had but recently been repaired and reconstructed at heavy expense.

The loss of these buildings, the best in the city, together with the business enterprises contained in them, will be a severe one to Brownville as well as the actual owners of the property.

WANTED IN COUNCIL BLUFFS

Daniel Anderson, Arrested in Chicago, is an Iowa Burglar and Jail Breaker.

CHICAGO, April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Police Inspector John D. Shea received information today that Daniel Anderson, arrested by Des Plaines street officers January 16, is a much wanted fugitive. A letter from Council Bluffs, Ia., states that Anderson is a desperate criminal and wanted in Pottawattamie county, Iowa, on a charge of burglary and jail breaking.

Anderson is the son of a college professor in Nebraska. His family connections are said to be the best and he had been well reared. He had been given a good education, but fell in with bad company. He was captured in company with John Goetz and Charles Howard, after a struggle, in a room near Lake and Sangamon streets. Revolvers and burglars' tools were found, as well as nitro-glycerine.

Last spring Anderson was arrested in Council Bluffs for burglary and lodged in the Pottawattamie county jail. He succeeded in opening his cell with a key he had made and attacked Jailer Martin, beating him to insensibility. He bound and gagged Martin and then locked him in a cell. Mrs. Martin went to the rescue of her husband and was likewise overpowered and placed in another cell. Then Anderson released several fellow prisoners and all of them escaped.

George Martin, jailer of the county bastile in Council Bluffs, has gone to Chicago for the purpose of identifying a man who has been under arrest there since January 26 and who from his pictures published in the police papers is believed to be Andrew Thompson, who escaped from the county jail here last June. Thompson was indicted on the charge of breaking into and robbing the Currie hardware store in Underwood and was the ringleader of the gang of six prisoners who overpowered Jailer Martin and made their escape from the county jail. Three of the gang were recaptured, but Thompson, with two others, succeeded in getting away.

MINNESOTA BANKS MERGED

American Exchange and Union Decide to Amalgamate as American National.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—The American Exchange National bank, formerly the Northern Savings bank, and the Union bank, two strong state institutions, are to be merged into the American National bank.