PART I.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1903—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SOLONS SUSPEND WAR

Contending Factions in Illinois Legislature Agree to Temporary Truce.

MEMBERS OVERRIDE SPEAKER'S DECISION

Deem Bribery Committee One-Sided and So Increase Its Size.

PUT MAJORITY OF ANTIS ON PROBE BODY

Clarence Darrow Moves Resolution Which Carries Easily.

CHICAGO EDITOR SUMMONED TO BAR

Inter Ocean's Chief Makes Charges House Would Wish Investigated Before Traction Bills Are Finally Disposed Of.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—Until the committee appointed by Speaker Miller to investigate the charges of bribery has reported and George W. Hinman of Chicago has been summoned before the bar of the house, to prove similar charges, published in the Inter Ocean, no action will be taken on any of the traction bills. This was determined upon by the anti-Miller forces today, and they carried it through by the passage of the Hinman resolution.

The opponents of the Miller faction firmly believe no proof of bribery will be forthcoming.

Calm Succeeds Storm.

The session opened this morning amid a calm after the storm of yesterday, although there was a decided undercurrent of feeling against Speaker Miller which threatened to break out again if anything similar to the tactics of yesterday was attempted.

The chief interest in the traction question centered around the appointment of the committee to investigate the bribery charges. The speaker would not announce the members of the committee this morning and none of his followers would give out the names if they knew them.

The members opposed to Miller flatly declared that they did not believe there was anything in the charge and announced their intention of pushing home the matter in such a way that he would be compelled to prove his assertion or admit that he could not make it good.

In accordance with an agreement reached this morning between the two factions, no effort was made to approve the journal of yesterday and the proceedings of yesterday were left open.

At 10:20 Mr. Lindley asked the unanimous consent of the house for the consideration of the Lindley bill and requested further that the consent should cover all the amendments. The consent was obtained and Mr. Lindley entered upon an exhaustive discussion of traction legislation past and present.

Speaker's Nominees Unpopular.

While he was speaking, Representative Schlagenhauf attempted to force the bribery question before the house by calling a point of order on the length of Mr. Lindley's speech. Schlagenhauf, however, was induced by his friends to withdraw his objection and Mr. Lindley continued.

Later Mr. Schlagenhauf again rose, saying charges had been made that bribery had been used to advance the interests of the Mueller bill and he thought the honor of the house required that such charges be investigated before any action was taken or investigated before any action was taken on the bill. He then submitted a resolution calling for the investigation of charges made by George W. Hinman of Chicago, publisher of the Inter Ocean.

The resolution, which calls for Mr. Hinman's presence in the house not later than Tuesday, was adopted unanimously, eight members being absent and not voting.

Representative Morris introduced a resolution ordering an appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges of attempted bribery which were made yesterday by Speaker Miller. It was adopted and the speaker named Representatives Wheeler, Kopf, Morris, Johnson and Farley to constitute the committee. All are personal friends and adherents of the speaker.

The omission of Mr. Rinaker's name, who, on Thursday moved the appointment of the committee, stirred the anti-Miller people to wrath, and Clarence S. Darrow of Cook county, moved that the committee be increased to eleven and that Representatives Rinaker, McKinley, Trautmann, Bundy, Shurtleff and McManahan be made additional members. The motion was carried by 72 to 60.

Upon motion of Representative Rinaker all action on the traction bills was put over until Tuesday, when Mr. Hinman is summoned to appear, and when the committee appointed this morning will report.

Speaker Fails to Name Briber.

The committee appointed to investigate the bribery charges met at 9, and was still sitting at midnight with no prospect of a speedy recess.

Speaker Miller went before the committee at 10:40 and at 12:30 was still on the stand. It is said that he did not give the names of any persons who had approached him with offers of money, but said he did not know the identity of the persons who had told him money could be made by urging the passage of the Mueller bill. A member announced during the sitting that unless stronger evidence was produced the committee would be compelled to report that the charges did not warrant further investigation.

FLAMES ALARM THOUSANDS

Skaters Trample Each Other When Peoria Rink Catches Alight.

PEORIA, Ill., April 24.—An incipient blaze in the Tabernacle, a large frame building at Main and Globe streets, tonight threw 5,000 people into a panic. The building is used as a roller skating rink and was crowded when the blaze was discovered.

In an instant there was a mad rush for the exits and many of the skaters were knocked down and trampled on. Twenty persons were painfully injured. The fire was extinguished with little financial loss.

STOPS ARKANSAS HUNTING

Governor Signs Bill Prohibiting Noncitizens from Pursuing Game or Fish.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 24.—Governor Davis today signed a bill making it unlawful for nonresidents of the state to hunt or fish at any season of the year in Arkansas. The act goes into effect at once.

RESTRICTIONS ARE REMOVED

Special Permits Are Not Now Necessary in Order to Travel in Central Asia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 24.—Special permits are not now required for travel in central Asia, excepting certain portions of the military defense. Travelers may proceed direct from any part of Russia without giving notice of any kind. The passport regulations being just the same for central Asia as from the rest of the empire.

The railroad commission of the finance ministry has selected a southerly route for the connection between the Siberian railroad and the St. Petersburg-Viatka line. It will start at Kurgan, east of Chelybisk, and pass Shadrinsk, Yekaterinboorg and Krasno-Oufinsk.

One main consideration was that the bridge over the Kama river may be as far south as compatible with the shortness of the line. A special commission of the finance ministry has just completed examination of the new German tariff law from the view point of Russian export interests.

It gave special attention to the German veterinary requirements, and it is believed arrangements will be made to comply strictly with them on this side of the frontier.

KING WILL VISIT THE POPE

Edward is to Start from British Embassy When Going to Vatican.

ROME, April 24.—Great satisfaction is felt at the Vatican at the official announcement that King Edward will visit the pope, although some arrangement by which the British sovereign would not have to start from the embassy for the Vatican would have been preferred.

The concession that his majesty start from the embassy met with strong opposition from some of the Vatican advisers and was only overcome through the personal intervention of the pope, who said he would not allow details to interfere with a meeting which he most desired, as he wished to maintain with King Edward the same good relations and friendly intercourse he had had with his mother.

At the Quirinal, where the point is always made not to interfere with the relations guests desire to maintain with the pope, it is remarked that the Vatican, in allowing King Edward to start from an embassy accredited to the king of Italy, a concession hitherto constantly refused, has created a precedent that may in the future prove embarrassing to the holy see.

HUNT TELLS MAYOR TO RESIGN

Porto Rican Governor, Finding Evidence of Fraud, Deposes Mayaguez's Executive.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 24.—Governor Hunt today wired Senor Fajardo asking for his immediate resignation. Fajardo is mayor of Mayaguez and has been charged with municipal frauds.

The governor acted on a report from Treasurer Willoughby, who made a personal investigation of the affairs in Mayaguez and found conditions of gross frauds on the part of the employes and officials. A further reason was that Fajardo has been charged by several municipal employes with carrying the names of nonexisting men on the police force as well as with other frauds against the revenue of the city.

The republican press still supports Fajardo, alleging the government investigators resorted to duress and even to torture to elicit damaging testimony against him.

FOUR KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Fire Damp in Coal Mine in New Brunswick is Cause of Accident.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 24.—A dispatch from Sidney, N. B., says an explosion has occurred in the Dominion coal reserve mines and that four men are missing and are supposed to be dead.

Further information received here is that the explosion occurred early today in a slope about two miles from the pit of the reserve mine. One man escaped, but was badly burned. It is not yet known how serious the explosion was.

It is attributed to fire damp resulting from the flames in pit No. 1, which have been burning for more than a month.

CALLS ROOSEVELT RESTLESS

French Artist Describes Experiences While Painting Strenuous President.

PARIS, April 25.—The Figaro this morning publishes an interview with Theobald Chartran, who painted the portrait of President Roosevelt. M. Chartran says:

It was difficult to get the president to sit still. I never had a more restless or more charming sitter. He speaks French like a boulevardier, and wittily.

M. Chartran did not try to depict the official Roosevelt, but rather the private man. The portrait will be exhibited at the coming salon.

SMUGGLING CASES DISMISSED

Porto Rican Officers Go Free, but Prosecutor Loses His Post.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 24.—On the suggestion of Treasurer Willoughby, the smuggling cases have been dismissed on payment of fines, the amount of which is not known.

John S. Hord, chief of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, was asked to resign because he instituted the prosecutions without authority.

Slaughtered by Macedonians.

VIENNA, April 24.—Dispatches from Sofia announce that a band of Macedonians recently surrounded and slaughtered forty Bashi Bazouks and fifteen gendarmes near Petrich, Macedonia, out of revenge for the murder of their leader, Captain Saeff, who was recently killed in an engagement in the district of Melnik. The band subsequently captured the district chief of Petrich and twenty-five soldiers whom they stripped and released.

Jimmy Michael is Improving.

BERLIN, April 24.—The physicians in attendance on Jimmy Michael, who sustained a severe fall while training yesterday, said today that he was progressing favorably toward recovery. Michael was thrown thirty feet and when picked up he was senseless and blood was flowing from his ears. The accident was caused by the bursting of a tire.

FAIR TO OUTDO ROYALTY

Three Days' Gorgeous Pageant Will Mark Exposition Dedication.

MONARCHS WILL BOW TO DEMOCRACY

Diplomats, Soldiers, Sailors and Politicians Are to Aid President Receive Grounds and Consecrate Them on Behalf of Nation.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A salute of 100 guns will announce to the world at noon, on April 30, the close of the first century of an inland empire that Napoleon sold for a song.

One of the most impressive military spectacles of peaceful times will sweep through the metropolis of the Louisiana domain, a glittering display of American arms and the man. Kings, emperors and potentates have sent their ambassadors to swell the homage of this people to the genius that, by bloodless conquest, gave to the country a territory one-third the size of all Europe.

For the first time in the history of the government the entire diplomatic corps will leave the capital on a special train to travel into the heart of the country.

The presence of the president of the United States, his cabinet, congress and the supreme court, at the head of the armed column, is intended to symbolize a government by the people and its achievements.

Four Thousand Soldiers Present.

Orders have been issued by the War department to mobilize in the buildings of the exposition 4,000 battle-scarred regulars. The powerful monitor Arkansas is ascending the historic river, once claimed by De Soto in the name of his Spanish sovereign. Governors of states are picking their crack militia regiments for a brave show. Ten thousand stalwart types of the volunteer of the future are burnishing their weapons for this day of dignitaries.

Through all these preparations runs the quickened spirit of newer "argosies of commerce," the dawn of yet undreamed wonders of science and coming triumphs of civilization. The universal exposition is the mouthpiece of this vague unrest; its christening, with glory of military panoply, stately ceremony and reign of fire by night, is the opening page of the fairy book.

Estimates by the passenger departments of twenty-nine railways converging at St. Louis indicate that from 250,000 to 300,000 visitors, mainly from Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Arkansas and Oklahoma, will attend the dedication.

Arrangements for transporting 500,000 persons present a schedule of fifteen seconds between the delivery of visitors at the exposition gates. This work has been undertaken by the street railway systems. Loops constructed especially have been laid at the entrances, of which there are eight, disposed at various points on every side of the World's fair site, in order to avoid congestion.

Three days will be crowded with incident. National day falls on April 30, when the president dedicates the World's fair. International day follows on May 1, when addresses by the French and Spanish ambassadors and a reception to the diplomatic corps will be the features. State day, on May 2, will conclude the celebration, when Governor Odell of New York and Governor Dockery of Missouri will deliver addresses; a great civic procession will march over the route of the military parade and the cornerstones of state buildings will be laid.

Fireworks to Light Up Heavens.

On dedication night and on the evening of May 1, the Pains will monopolize the heavens. Their display of pyrotechnics, under their contract with the exposition, calls for the expenditure of $55,000. Leo Stevens, the Stanleys of London and the Baldwin brothers will manipulate seven mammoth gas balloons at a great altitude, where the most startling fireworks exhibition is to be given.

The monitor Arkansas, herald of the coming dedication, will anchor on the river front of St. Louis on Sunday, lying there until after the last day of the dedication. It is the largest war vessel that has ever ascended to the World's fair city and will doubtless be visited by thousands who have never seen one of the fighting navy. The bluejackets and marines aboard will take part in the military pageant.

United States troops and state militia have already begun to arrive from various posts and cities to take up their quarters in the exposition buildings. Provision for housing 20,000 has been made.

President Roosevelt will arrive the night preceding the dedication and has promised to speak at the choral entertainment for raising funds to build a monument to General Franz Seigel. The president will be entertained while in the city by Mr. Francis.

At 10 on the morning of dedication day the freedom of the city will be presented to the president by Mayor Rolla Wells. The military parade will be assembled under the direction of Grand Marshal Corbin at the junction of Grand and Lindell boulevards and begin to march at 10:30, preceded by the president and the distinguished guests in carriages.

The route is two miles through the finest residence sections and Forest park to the Triumphal Causeway, leading from the entrance of the exposition grounds to the Liberal Arts building. A broad asphalt way will carry the column, between the finished fronts of five exposition buildings, decorated with the flags of all nations. The president will review the parade from the grandstand in the Court of Monuments, the principal vista of the fair.

Luncheon will be served by the exposition directorate at the Administration building and at 1:30 a band concert by thirty massed bands will announce the prelude to the dedicatory ceremonies. The doors of the Liberal Arts building will admit 35,000 persons, to be seated under the direction of guards and ushers. A grandstand at the north side will seat 5,000 guests. Accommodations for 400 newspaper correspondents are provided immediately beneath and in front of the president's rostrum. On the west side, 350 feet from the president, a chorus of 3,000 voices, selected from the leading choral societies of St. Louis and an augmented band of 200 pieces will enliven the proceedings with music.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the assembly will be called to order by David R. Francis, president of the exposition, and Cardinal Gibbons, in the scarlet vestments of a prince of the Roman church, will deliver the invocation.

Will Present Buildings to Nation.

Thomas H. Carter, president of the World's fair national commission, will be announced as president of the day, and after the chorus has sung "The Heavens Proclaiming," Mr. Francis will present the buildings to the president. Mr. Roosevelt will then deliver the dedication address.

Immediately afterward the chorus will

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

LEE IS BEFORE GRAND JURY

Lieutenant Governor Tells What He Knows About the Baking Powder Scandal.

ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee, who returned from Chicago last night, appeared before the grand jury today when that body resumed the investigation of charges of boodling in the general assembly in connection with baking powder legislation.

Attorney General Crow, who is conducting the Jefferson City end of the inquiry, was present and assisted Circuit Attorney Folk in questioning the witness.

Several indictments were returned by the Cole county grand jury as the result of Mr. Lee's testimony at Jefferson City, and it is predicted that a number will be handed down here.

Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee says the question of his resignation is in the hands of Attorney General Crow and that he will probably do as that official recommends. Lee says, however, that he has reasons for wishing to retain his office. One of these, he says, is that he is a poor man and needs the salary attached to the office.

Lieutenant Governor John A. Lee was before the St. Louis grand jury one hour and fifteen minutes. He was expected to testify especially to the $1,000 given him as bribe by D. J. Kelly, the legislative agent of the baking powder trust.

City Attorney Fork and Attorney General Crow are very favorably impressed with the progress being made in the boodle inquiry.

The two grand juries, that of Jefferson City and the local body, will convene in St. Louis on Monday and take up the boodle investigation simultaneously. It is said that both sessions will be of the greatest importance and informations or bench warrants may follow.

The evidence given by Lieutenant Governor Lee today, it is said, did not bring to light all he is supposed to know. It is presumed he will be subjected to a rigid examination on Monday.

D. J. Kelley of New York may yet be given a chance to turn state's evidence if he so desires. If all the evidence submitted by Mr. Lee does not meet with satisfaction, Mr. Kelley will be afforded the opportunity to appear and tell what he knows to save himself from prosecution. Detective Tracy of St. Louis is still in New York endeavoring to trace Kelley.

SIX ROADS ARE ENJOINED

Judge Grosscup of Chicago Renders Decision Under the New Elkins Act.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Judge Grosscup today entered an order in the United States circuit court of appeals enjoining six railroad companies from discrimination against small shippers in the western territory. The decision is especially important as being the first under the new Elkins law.

The government, according to the decision, is entitled to the injunction against the offending railroads under the interstate commerce act, as well as the Elkins law. The ruling applies to fourteen railroads which were covered by proceedings instituted in the federal court.

Six of these companies were defendants in the local court, the others are under the jurisdiction of the Kansas City federal court. Judge Grosscup announced that he and Judge Phillips were of one mind relative to all the points involved and the latter would render a like decision today.

The decision, which was given orally, holds that the government has the right to bring an action in equity to restrain railroad companies from discrimination either by furnishing lower rates or giving rebates to favored shippers.

It further declares that while each injured citizen has a right to such relief in his own behalf, in cases like those under consideration, the injured persons are so numerous and the injury to each is so infinitesimal that it is the duty of the government to act for them under the power specifically conferred by the statutes.

The Elkins law is held to be simply declaratory of the substantive rights which existed before and an injunction would lie under the interstate commerce act.

The railroad companies in the local court affected by the order are: Michigan Central, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Pittsburg, Chicago & St. Louis, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Illinois Central and Chicago & Northwestern. Those in the jurisdiction of the Kansas City court are: Chicago & Alton, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Missouri Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Wabash and Chicago Great Western.

CATTLE DIE OF STARVATION

Kansas Veterinarian Diagnosis Trouble in the Range Section.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Within the last two months the Kansas Live Stock Sanitary commission here has received many complaints from cattlemen in the northern and western part of the state to the effect that their cattle are dying of a mysterious disease. Many of the writers declare that the disease is mange and that it has come into the state from Colorado, and others have other names for the trouble. Dr. N. S. Mayo, state veterinarian, has made investigations of several cases and in his report to Governor Bailey he says:

"I find that the greatest trouble with the cattle dying on the western Kansas ranges is starvation. There are no complications in the trouble; it is just a lack of food. The winter in that section of the state has been severe and the cattle have been poorly fed and sheltered. The spring has been backward and they are now unable to regain their strength on the ranges. Very few well fed cattle are dying."

Movements of Ocean Vessels April 24.

At New York—Arrived: Celtic, from Liverpool; Weymar, from Genoa; Batavia, from Hamburg; Campania, from Liverpool; Pomeranian, from Glasgow, via Halifax. Sailed: Cedric, for Liverpool.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

At Moville—Sailed: Ethiopia (from Glasgow) for New York; Bavarian (from Liverpool) for Montreal.

At Pomta Arnel—Passed: Phonecia, from Genoa and Naples for New York.

At Naples—Arrived: Calabria, from New York, via Marseilles and Leghorn.

At London—Sailed: Lancastrian, for Boston.

At Genoa—Arrived: Princess Irene, from New York, via Naples.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Venonia, from Boston. Sailed: Cymric, for New York.

At The Lizard—Passed: Moltke, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; Potsdam, from New York for Rotterdam.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Sylvania, from Boston for Liverpool (and proceeded).

At Southampton—Sailed: Deutschland (from Hamburg) for New York, via Cherbourg.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen (and proceeded). Sailed: Duetschland (from Hamburg and Southampton) for New York.

PRESIDENT LAYS STONE

Commemorates Park Visit Before Continuing Trip Through Western States.

EUROPEANS ARE MOST APPRECIATIVE

Old World Citizens Flock to American Beauty Spot Which Easterners Seem to Ignore Too Much at Present.

GARDINER, Mont., April 24.—President Roosevelt this afternoon resumed his tour of the west, after laying the cornerstone of the new gate at the northern entrance to Yellowstone park.

The ceremony was performed according to the Masonic ritual and was in charge of the grand officers of the state of Montana. Special trains brought hundreds of people, including a large body of Masons. The president rode down from the post, accompanied by Major Pitcher, and was escorted to the gaily-decorated stand, where he delivered an address. Troops B and C of the Third cavalry, from Fort Yellowstone, were drawn up as a guard of honor.

Frank E. Smith, grand master, conducted the services, assisted by Deputy Grand Master Sol Hepner and Grand Senior Warden Lew Calloway. The president, on behalf of the Masons of the state, was presented with a Masonic charm mounted on a nugget of Montana gold.

Calls Park Unique.

The president began his address by thanking the people and the soldiers for his enjoyable two weeks' holiday, and then spoke of the natural wonders of the park. He said:

"The Yellowstone Park is something absolutely unique in this world as far as I know. Nowhere else in any civilized country is there to be found such a tract of veritable wonderland, made accessible to all visitors, where at the same time not only the scenery of the wilderness, but the wild creatures of the park are scrupulously preserved as they were, the only change being that the same wild creatures have been so carefully protected as to show literally astounding tameness.

"The creation of such a natural playground in the midst of our people is a credit to the nation, but above all to Montana, Wyoming and Idaho. It has been preserved with wise foresight. The scheme of its preservation is noteworthy in its essential democracy. This park was created and now is administered for the benefit and enjoyment of the people. The government must continue to appropriate for it especially in the direction of completing and perfecting an excellent system of driveways. The only way that the people as a whole can secure to themselves and their children the enjoyment in perpetuity of what the Yellowstone Park has to give is by assuming the ownership in the name of the nation and by jealously safeguarding and preserving the scenery, the forests and the creatures.

Europeans Appreciate Beauties.

"At present it is rather singular that a greater number of people come from Europe to see it than from our own eastern states. These people seem awake to its beauties and I hope that more and more of our people will come to appreciate its really marvelous character. Incidentally I should like to point out that some time people will awake to the fact that the park has special beauties to be seen in winter and any person who can go through it in that season on skis will enjoy himself as he scarcely could elsewhere.

"I wish to congratulate the people of Montana, Wyoming and Idaho and especially you of Gardiner and Cinnabar and the immediate outskirts of the park, for the way in which you heartily co-operate with the superintendent to prevent acts of vandalism and destruction. The preservation of the forests is of course the matter of prime importance in every public reserve of this character. In this region of the Rocky Mountains and the great plains the problem of the water supply is the most important of the homemaker's office.

"Congress has not of recent years done anything more important than passing the irrigation bill and nothing more essential to the preservation of the water supply than the preservation of the forests. Montana has in its water power a source of development which has hardly been touched. This water power will be seriously impaired if ample protection is not given the forests. Therefore, this park, like the forest reserves generally, is of the utmost advantage to the country around from the merely utilitarian side. But of course this park also, because of its peculiar features, is to be reserved as a beautiful playground. Here all the wild creatures of the old days are being preserved, and their overflow into the surrounding country means that the people of the surrounding country, so long as they see that the laws are observed by all, will be able to insure to themselves and to their children, and to their children's children, much of the old-time pleasure of the hardy life of the wilderness, and of the hunter in the wilderness.

Game Herds Astounding.

"I have been literally astounded at the enormous quantities of elk, deer, antelope and mountain sheep which I have seen on their wintering ground, and the deer and sheep in particular are quite as tame as range stock.

"A few buffaloes are being preserved. I wish that the government could provide for an experimental breeding station of cross-breeds between the buffalo and the common cattle. If these cross-breeds could be successfully perpetuated we could have animals which would produce a robe quite as good as the old buffalo robe, with which twenty years ago everyone was familiar, and animals, moreover, which would be so hardy that I think they would, for instance, be admirably suited for the Alaskan territory, which I look to see develop astoundingly within the next decade or two, not only because of its furs and fisheries, but because of its agricultural and pastoral possibilities."

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the president's train pulled out for Livingston, where Mr. Burroughs will leave the party and will spend a short time at Spokane, Wash., and on a ranch in Montana, after which he will return to his home at Peekskill, N. Y.

Shaw and Hitchcock Join President.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Secretary Shaw arrived in Chicago today on his way west to meet President Roosevelt and accompany him through Iowa.

Mr. Shaw will remain in Chicago until Monday, when he will go to Clarinda, Ia., where he will meet the president on Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Hitchcock will start west tomorrow to meet the president and go with him to St. Louis.

King Decorates a Captain.

COPENHAGEN, April 24.—King Christian has decorated Captain Sverdrup with the gold medal of merit.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Warmer in West Portion; Sunday Fair and Warmer.

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1 Illinois Legislature Settles Down.
Fair Dedication to Be Gorgeous.
Roosevelt Lays a Cornerstone.
President Baer on the Stand.
2 Tyner Safe from Prosecution.
Land Open Only to Homesteader.
Moro Sultan Is No More.
3 News from State Capital.
Bank Vault at Fairbury is Good.
Prussia to Expel the Mormons.
4 Gossip of the City Campaign.
Great Northern Men May Strike.
5 Fifth Warders Out for the Ticket.
Traveling Men Hold Convention.
6 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
7 Russia Acts in Bad Faith.
Reichstag Discusses Murder.
8 West Gem of Nation's Crown.
9 Benson as a Business Man.
Union Pacific Gets Navy Travel.
10 Unique Bashery on Wheels.
11 Sporting Events of the Day.
Dun's Review of Trade.
Yacht is Lost in River.
12 Editorial.
13 Lavish Telephone Service.
Cures Wrought by Flowers.
14 Commercial and Financial.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	53	1 p. m.	51
6 a. m.	53	2 p. m.	49
7 a. m.	54	3 p. m.	48
8 a. m.	55	4 p. m.	48
9 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	47
10 a. m.	57	6 p. m.	48
11 a. m.	56	7 p. m.	48
12 m.	53	8 p. m.	47
		9 p. m.	46

THEIR CLUB IS TEN YEARS OLD

Omaha Women Have a Merry Time in Honor of the Anniversary.

Ten years ago about 200 women met at Lininger's gallery and organized the Omaha Woman's club and yesterday afternoon about 500 women gathered to celebrate the tenth anniversary of that occasion. Never have the club rooms in the First Congregational church been so effectively trimmed and never in the ten years of its existence has the club given a brighter or more enjoyable affair.

The gathering was composed of members only, the charter members being distinguished by white stars upon which "'93" was done in gold. The program which preceded the social hour, open at 2 o'clock with an organ recital by Mrs. Anna C. Davis and was followed by a representation of each department, each being allowed two minutes. The Bible study department came first, the club repeating the Twenty-third Psalm in unison. Mrs. C. S. Lobingier represented the political and social science department by reciting "Abou Ben Adhem;" Mrs. A. K. Gault, as Hypatia, represented the department of ethics and philosophy; the English literature department was represented by members in costume impersonating different works; four knights and ladies of the round table represented the English history department; three members, costumed to represent three famous paintings, represented the art department; the banners of the nations represented the current topics department and then the club history was read by Mrs. S. R. Towne. Letters of congratulation from former members were read by Mrs. Sumner, and then the department representation was continued. Mrs. W. P. Harford spoke for the department of parliamentary practice and presented Mrs. Cole, the club president, a candy gavel; a solo by Mrs. A. C. Sheetz represented the music department; Mrs. Bryan, on behalf of the oratory department gave an eastern temple drill; Mrs. Arthur Brandeis gave a French recitation for the French department and Miss Elizabeth McCartney in cap and gown, spoke for the law class.

The club prophecy by Mrs. Harriet Heller was one of the brightest parts of the program and pictured the return of one of the present day members, ten years later, to the rooms of the Woman's club and her impressions of the snatches of conversation and the things she hears and sees. The department of household economics came last, represented by four members, each dressed to represent one of the four magazines devoted to this interest.

The social hour followed, the women adjourning to the parlors where a large round table trimmed with yellow daffodils and numerous candles in brass holders contributed that element so essential to a really sociable time. Mrs. John R. Webster and Mrs. E. A. Benson presided and light refreshments were served. There was no reception, for as one woman so well expressed it, each woman was a hostess and were no guests to receive.

LACKS NOTHING BUT FACTS

Typical Canard of Penny Sheet Shown Up by Parties Indirectly Involved.

E. S. Krenz, president, and T. H. Williamson, secretary of local No. 12, National Brotherhood and Leather Workers on Horse Goods, have taken occasion to repudiate a story which appeared yesterday in a local evening penny paper to the effect that Frank W. Segar, said by that paper to be a member of that craft and other union men, who are members of the Millard Rifles, had been commanded by their unions to resign from the militia or their unions, as the constitutions of the latter forbid their being members of the state guard. Both these gentlemen said regarding this matter:

"It is a fake so far as our union is concerned. In the first place there is nothing in our constitution or bylaws preventing any member from joining the guards; in the second place this Frank W. Segar is not and never was a member of our union and in the third place we have issued no orders to any member of the state militia to either leave that organization or any union he may belong to."

MORGAN SAILS FOR EUROPE

Carnegie and Big Trust Magnates Fellow Passengers on Cedric.

NEW YORK, April 24.—J. P. Morgan and Miss Morgan, Andrew Carnegie and Mrs. and Miss Carnegie were passengers for Europe on the White Star liner Cedric, which sailed today.

RICHARDS GROWS NO BETTER

Doctors Call in Specialist to Advise on Governor's Case.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 24.—Governor De Forest Richards is little improved tonight and a specialist has been called into consultation by the attending physicians.

BAER TAKES STAND

Says Reading Company Controls More Than Half Anthracite Properties.

DEFENDS CONSOLIDATIONS MADE IN PAST

Lawyer Challenged to Show Any Illegal Acts Committed by Operators.

BUSINESS MEN'S CRITICS ARE SCORED

Coal Baron Tired of Men Who Think All Seek to Evade Law.

FORGETS DETAILS OF CONTRACTS MADE

Refuses to Produce Documents, Asserting Nothing Improper is Contained in Agreements Asked for by Commission.

NEW YORK, April 23.—George F. Baer was the chief witness before the Interstate Commerce commission today.

He said about 63 per cent of the mining properties in the anthracite region was owned or controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading company and about 21 per cent of the coal produced was produced by it.

Mr. Shearn read from the Pennsylvania statutes showing that companies incorporated as carriers were deferred from mining or manufacturing and asked if the operation of the Reading Coal & Iron company was not in violation of that provision.

"The Philadelphia Coal & Iron company exists under the statutes of the state of Pennsylvania," replied Mr. Baer. "It does not evade any laws of the state or of the United States. I shall be glad to have the question tested in any form you may select."

Mr. Baer added that some of his contracts with the coal operators were for purchases and some for transportation. The coal was purchased by a railroad company, which had authority in its charter to deal in coal.

Seeks to Protect Public.

He never believed there was any intention to build the railroad projected by Simpson and Watkins. It first occurred to him to buy up the stock of the Temple company's charter to buy the Simpson and Watkins collieries. Mr. Watkins, he said had a scheme to establish a great freight company in New York to buy and sell coal and consolidate the different sales agents with one company. He wanted to head off this company as it would have hurt his companies and the public, because the cost of carrying coal would have been high. If like conditions arose again he would advise his stockholders to do again as they had done.

"Even if it be in violation of the law?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"I welcome you to proceed in any court of the United States," said Mr. Baer, rising and facing the lawyer, "and if you can show we have violated any law we will undo it. If we are guilty, go to the proper forum and prove it. I'm tired of you people who dream you represent the people, trying to make out that all business men are trying to evade the law."

"Does your statement include the president of the United States?" interrupted Mr. Shearn.

"I have no criticism to make of the president of the United States," said Mr. Baer.

Continuing, witness could not recall details of his contracts with the coal companies and said if his counsel declined to produce the contracts he would abide by his decision.

Fred F. Chambers, secretary, and Orlando Post, auditor, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, were called, but on advice of counsel refused to produce or discuss any contracts entered into by their company and the coal mining companies.

Large Companies Magnanimous.

E. B. Sturgis, a coal operator of Scranton, refused to produce similar contracts. Mr. Sturgis was one of the promoters of the proposed independent railroad to tidewater. He said the scheme was dropped when the railroad offered the operators better terms. He also denied that the coal operators profited by the big prices paid for coal during the strike. For one month, he said, he got $8 a ton, but the large prices were made by the retail dealers.

"The conduct of the large companies," he said, "during the past year was magnanimous. It hurt us, but benefited the public. The companies could have made millions of dollars, but they kept the selling price down to $5 at tidewater and when we, the coal miners, thought we ought to get higher prices because of the scarcity and the demand, the companies notified us that for three months we were released from our contracts and might sell our own coal at our own prices."

Dr. Herbert M. Howe of Philadelphia said he was one of the committee which waited on the railroad presidents and appealed for better terms than 60 and 40 per cent for the coal operators. It was immediately after the 10 per cent advance to the miners in 1901. The agreement raised the percentage from 60 to 65 per cent for the operators, who in their turn were to turn over the whole output of their mines to the companies.

STRIKE CLAUSE KILLS BILL

Illinois Act Prohibiting Agents from Furnishing Men to Warring Employers Declared Invalid.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—The supreme court today held that the Free Employment Agency act passed by the legislature in 1899 is unconstitutional. A suit was appealed from the criminal court of Cook county by Murray Matthews, who was convicted of violating the act by failing to file with the secretary of state a bond of $1,000 to conduct an employment agency.

The constitutionality of the act was attacked on section 8, which provides that agents shall not furnish employes in cases of strikes or lockouts. The court holds that this section is without rational basis in law. Attorney General Hamlin said this section could be struck out, but the court holds otherwise, and says that the whole act must fail.

DEATH ENDS DITCH DISPUTE

California Man Shoots Father and Son as Result of Irrigation Quarrel.

NEVADA CITY, Cal., April 24.—Jerry Goodwill today shot Thomas and William Blue at You Bet, killing the father and fatally wounding the son.

The shooting was the result of an attack on Goodwill by Blue and is said to have been caused by ill feeling over a ditch right.