# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1903—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.


## SOUTHERN CASH HELD

Harriman Declares He Cannot Tell When Dividends Will Be Paid.

SURPLUS ALL NEEDED FOR IMPROVEMENTS

Heavier Rails, Double Track and Other Improvements Necessary.

TWO NEW STEAMERS TO PLY ON PACIFIC

Company Buys Monster Boats to Keep Trade Away from Seattle.

KEENE SUIT ENTIRELY FAILS OF EFFECT

**Old Policy of Spending All Earnings on Road is to Be Continued Into the Indefinite Future.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific company, who is in this city on a business trip, in an interview said he was not here to meet F. R. Huntington in conference and denied that he was interested in the new street car service in Los Angeles.

Speaking of the plans of the Southern Pacific he said:

Our people have two new, large steamers in the Pacific mail service and two more have just been bought in the east. These four steamers aggregate 80,000 tons. This is equal to about the tonnage of ten of the vessels now in use here. Other new ships will be forthcoming as the traffic warrants them. Seattle will never get the lion's share of the transport service if we can help it, and we think we can.

Continuing, Mr. Harriman said:

The railroad company by the end of next summer will complete the construction of the Central Pacific between Reno and Ogden. A fast service overland will then be possible. Surveys for a long tunnel through the Sierra Nevada mountains are being completed. When that work is done reduction in time can be made.

Heavier rails are being laid all over the system and when that important work is finished a reduction in time can and will be made between San Francisco and many points, especially to New Orleans. We are finishing a double track to San Jose and hope this city's people will soon give us a franchise for the Bay Shore cut-off to complete that improvement.

The Keene suit has not in the least prevented the company from spending all of its annual surplus in betterments and additions. Every effort will be made to continue that policy until all necessary improvements are made.

Asked when he thought the company would be able to pay a dividend, Mr. Harriman replied that he was not looking that far into the future.

## FRANCHISE TAX IS VALID

**Unanimous Opinion of the Court of Appeals of New York.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28.—The court of appeals in a decision today unanimously sustains the special franchise tax law, reversing the decision of the appellate division of the supreme court handed down at the January term and sustaining the decision of Judge Earl. The decision sustains the provision for the assessment of the special franchises by the State Board of Tax commissioners.

There were seven cases, all involving the same question, the validity of assessments upon franchise of respondent corporations made by the State Board of Tax commissioners, under an act of 1899, which amends the general tax law so as to include as taxable real property the rights of street railroad, gas, pipe line, telephone and similar service companies in the public streets and places.

Taxes assessed during the three years since the passage of the law amount to $18,012,864, upon an assessed valuation in 1902, for instance of $268,017,770.

The court holds that the legislature in creating a new system of taxation embracing a new kind of property, never taxed before, had the right to entrust to state officers the power of making assessment, and that tangible property, such as rails and poles, which had been formerly taxed by local assessors, is merely incidental to special franchises, and hence that there was no infringement upon local self-government. All the judges concurred in the opinion.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The stock market was not affected to any great extent by the court of appeals decision sustaining the constitutionality of its state franchise tax law.

## CABINET MEETS IN ST. LOUIS

**President and the Members Will Talk Over a Number of Important Matters.**

WASHINGTON, April 28.—An important conference between the president and the members of his cabinet will be held in St. Louis, probably on Wednesday night. The special train bearing the president and his party will arrive at St. Louis Wednesday afternoon at 4:10.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Shaw, who is to be of the party, will be joined there by other members of the cabinet. Matters of importance which have arisen since the president's departure from Washington will be brought to the attention of the chief executive.

These will include Russia's attitude in Manchuria, the developments in the investigation of the Postoffice department and some departmental matters upon which the president will have to pass.

Since leaving Yellowstone park President Roosevelt has been in close touch with Washington. Communications between him and the heads of departments have been exchanged daily, both by mail and telegraph. A batch of important documents for his signature was forwarded to him today. Included in the lot are some important commissions.

It is not unlikely that some pending appointments may be agreed upon at the St. Louis conference, but they probably will not be announced until after the return of the members of the cabinet to Washington.

## COIN FOR THE PHILIPPINES

**One Million Two Hundred Thousand Pesos Are to Be Shipped by Transport.**

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—The authorities at the mint are busy packing the 1,200,000 pesos, the new coins for the Philippines which are to be shipped to the island on the transport Thomas, sailing on May 1.

The money will be secured in 600 heavy pine boxes, bound with iron. The pesos are packed in sacks, each containg 10,000 pesos and two sacks will be placed in each box. Each sack is sealed and each box is doubly sealed first with the treasury, then with the War department's seal.

## KING WILL SEE POPE TODAY

**Edward VII After Being Continuously Feted in Rome Goes to Vatican.**

ROME, April 28.—King Edward, accompanied by General Pedotti, representing King Victor Emmanuel, and escorted by a brilliant array of cavalry, went to the Pantheon today and deposited wreaths on the tombs of King Emmanuel I and Humbert.

In the afternoon he received the diplomatic representatives in Rome in his own apartments in the Quirinal. He was presented by the British ambassador and shook hands and spoke cordially with each foreign representative. To United States Ambassador Meyer, his majesty said:

"I have taken pleasure in appointing the prince of Wales head of the St. Louis fair commission."

To this Mr. Meyer replied that such an honor was much appreciated in America.

Afterwards the two kings drove to the Colisseum, the Arch of Titus, the Palatin Forum and the monument to Victor Emmanuel. King Edward expressed his great admiration of what he saw. All along the route the crowds cheered loudly.

A court dinner, at which 104 covers were laid, was given this evening.

Tomorrow afternoon King Edward will go to the Vatican. Starting from the British embassy he will alight at the court of St. Dumas, in the Vatican, where he will be received by Mgr. Bisleti, master of the chamber, accompanied by the Vatican officials. The pontificial guards will render royal honors.

Mgr. Bisleti will conduct King Edward to the stairway, where Mgr. Cagiano De Assevedoe, the pope's major domo, surrounded by prelates and high dignitaries of the holy see, will greet King Edward. The royal visitor will be then conducted to the private apartments of the pope and no one will be present at the interview between the pontiff and the British sovereign.

LONDON, April 28.—The annual meeting of the Church association tonight decided with only three dissenting votes to send to King Edward at Rome a protest against his visiting the pope. The protest expresses "intense regret that our Protestant king intends to visit the pope, who is described in the homilies of our established church as anti-christ."

## SHIPS ON WAY TO ORIENT

**Great Britain to Materially Strengthen Naval Force in that Section.**

HONOLULU, April 28.—(By Pacific Cable.)—The British warship Amphion and the torpedo boats Sparrowhawk and Virago have arrived here from Victoria.

The vessels will be convoyed to Hong Kong by Amphitrite, which is also in the harbor. On the arrival of these vessels in Asiatic waters the already powerful fleet which Great Britain maintains in the Orient will be greatly strengthened.

It is learned from British naval officers and sailors that Great Britain contemplates making immense additions to its Asiatic squadron and improving the Asiatic station in many ways.

While it is not stated as a fact, it appears to be the oponion of those who should be well informed in naval matters, that Great Britain's increasing activity in the east is largely due to the policy of Russia, which has added to its armament in Asia to such an extent as to present a serious question as to its intentions in Manchuria and other places where its power seems to be growing to an extent displeasing and alarming to the other powers concerned in the securing of Oriental trade.

## HUNTING DOWN THE BOODLERS

**Illinois Legislative Investigating Committee Still at Work.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 28.—The boodle investigating committee did not make its report to the house this morning. Chairman Rinaker asked for further time and it was granted.

The house voted also, on motion of Schlagenhauff, to defer Editor Hinman's appearance before the bar of the house until after the report of the committee had been submitted, with the understanding that he will be called then if the report is not satisfactory.

The scope of Editor Hinman's testimony is a matter of much speculation, when the committee adjourned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, no member would talk, and all continue secretive. It is reported, however, that Mr. Hinman gave the committee a long list of names of persons who might have knowledge of boodleism, actual or prospective.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 28.—The Cole county grand jury, now engaged with the alum boodling investigation, before it finishes its present work will, it is said, investigate stories that the stock yards companies of the state have been compelled to pay tribute to certain legislators to prevent the enactment of bills that would have proven ruinous. It is said the head of one of the stock yards of the state has already been subpoenaed.

## DRUGGISTS' COMBINE WINS

**Cut Rate Firm Fails to Break National Association Under Anti-Trust Law.**

ALBANY, N. Y., April 28.—The National Wholesale Druggists' association has won by a decision of the court of appeals today its fight with the John D. Parke & Sons company of Cincinnati. The Cincinnati firm is a so-called cut-rate druggist and also manufacturers of proprietary medicines. They brought an action against the druggists' association charging conspiracy to prevent the sale of certain drugs by the plaintiff company because it refused to enter the combination. The Parke company therefore endeavored to break up the association.

The lower courts held that the association, under its peculiar agreements was not a combination in restraint of trade and the court of appeals today affirmed that decision.

## TURNS ON LIGHT, DROPS DEAD

**Duluth Man is Killed by Electric Shock Sustained in Curious Manner.**

DULUTH, Minn., April 28.—Samuel V. Gilbert, cashier of the Red Cliff Lumber company, dropped dead today as a result of an electric shock sustained while turning on the light.

The electric light wires in front of his home were crossed, and the insulation was defective and the supposition is that he had his hand on the water tap at the time.

## AMERICANS ARE IN THE WAY

Russian Diplomat Quoted as Calling Manchurian Residents Hostile to Czar.

WASHINGTON HOLDS MUSCOVITE CRAFTY

**Officials Believe Demands Were Never Formally Made in Order that Yesterday's Withdrawal Could Come the Easier.**

LONDON, April 29.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says the Russian charge d'affaires at Peking told a Japanese journalist that the Japs and Americans came to Manchuria with an object and that Russia's attempt to exclude them was an act of self-defense.

The Russian charge d'affaires failed to understand why Japan was not satisfied with its acquisitions in Corea and stretched out its hand toward Manchuria.

American war vessels are assembling at Yokohama, supposedly in connection with the Manchurian situation, while the Japanese and American ministers at Pekin have formally warned China against the acceptance of the Russian demands.

Japan claims to hold proofs that Admiral Alexieff is using Chinese highwaymen at Mukden to create disorder. In conclusion the Daily Mail says the Russian authorities are buying large quantities of provisions at Tokio.

**Russia Dropping Demands.**

WASHINGTON, April 28.—No response has come as yet from either Ambassador McCormick at St. Petersburg or Minister Conger at Peking respecting Russia's demands.

In the absence of official statements of Russia's purposes the opinion prevails here that the Russian demands were really put out in a tentative form last week and not in regular official shape, and there is good reason to believe that the Chinese government itself let the demands leak out in order to secure the support of the powers in its refusal of the Russian tenders.

Noting the intense public excitement over the proposition the Russian government, it is surmised, took steps through the statement issued in St. Petersburg yesterday, to abandon several of the original demands. It is not doubted that such reduction of the maximum demands was fully within contemplation when the tentative statement was thrown out.

If this assumption is well founded Russia will not further interfere with the consummation of the United States trade treaty with China. On the other hand, the fourth demand, characterized by the St. Petersburg statement, as unimportant, is not so regarded here, for it amounts to an indefinite continuance, under Russian direction, of present conditions in China, which will stop all reform movements. It is now learned that in the original statement of this fourth demand, namely, "the present status of administration of Manchuria is to remain unchanged," there was an important error, as the word Mongolia should take the place of Manchuria.

The demand, as thus modified, maintains the status quo in all North China.

**Czar's Minister Goes to China.**

ST. PETERSBURG, April 28.—The war minister, General Kuropatkin, has started on a special train for China. He will possibly go to Japan. A farewell breakfast was given in his honor yesterday, Lieutenant Governor Skaharoff has been appointed minister during his absence.

The general, who intends to make a thorough inspection of Manchuria, will be absent about two months and will visit Port Arthur, Lalny and Vladivostock. Although the general's intention to make the trip was announced publicly some weeks ago, his departure has excited speculation in view of recent news from Manchuria.

The marine minister has decided to order the construction of twenty gunboats for the protection of the Russian frontier at the Amur river.

**Russia Preparing for War.**

VICTORIA, B. C., April 28.—The Russian demands regarding Manchuria did not come as a surprise to Japan. According to advices received today by Oansa, Japan had been preparing for the crisis and dispatches to Japanese papers from various sections indicate that Russia has also been making warlike preparations. Officers of Oansa say that for months large importations of rice have been made by Japan and exports forbidden. From New Chwang it is reported that 3,000,000 taels have been forwarded to Port Arthur to buy provisions, and from Nagasaki comes the news that Russian agents have bought up 16,000 tons of Cardiff coal there and at Chefoo.

As for the evacuation of Manchuria, dispatches to Japanese papers say it is apparent that Russia had no intention of evacuating, although one dispatch says that the garrison of Mukden was entrained for Port Arthur when a telegram forbade the departure and the garrison marched back to barracks. A Peking dispatch of April 11 says the Russian troops in Manchuria gave some sign of moving when the plans were changed. Those stationed at New Chwang were moved a mile further from the town and seem to be settling down in the new location and making ready for hostilities. Moreover, says a dispatch from Peking to the Jiji, there are telegrams coming to Peking from the points along the coast reporting the most suspicious action on the part of Russian warships. The big battleships coming to reinforce the Russian squadron in eastern waters, consisting of the 12,700-ton battleship Ectivesen, the cruisers Palada and Diana and five torpedo boat destroyers passed Hong Kong on April 13 for Port Arthur.

Another Peking dispatch says that large numbers of soldiers are being moved into Manchuria garbed in civilians' clothes. Other dispatches tell of the cutting of government lojes in Manchuria and the interference with the cable between New Chwang and Chefoo by Russians.

**Cotton Takes Command.**

NICE, April 28.—Rear Admiral Cotton, commander-in-chief of the United States European squadron, arrived at Villefranche today from Paris, went on board the flagship Chicago and assumed command of the squadron. Orders were given for the ships to sail at sundown for Marseilles.

**Refuse to Ask Canal Veto.**

COLON, April 28.—The deputies of the department of Cartagena, by 9 to 8, have rejected a petition to memoralize the coming congress praying that body to reject the canal treaty.

**Fishing Smacks Founder.**

CALAIS, France, April 28.—The fishing smacks Saint Thomas and Saint Gustave are reported to have foundered in the channel. Fourteen men are believed to have been drowned.

**Murdered Man Identified.**

LOWVILLE, N. Y., April 28.—George L. Mills, who was found dead and robbed in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday, was the son of Augustus M. Mills of this place.

## WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

**Captain Hawkins Ordered to Omaha from Denver to Relieve Captain Cook.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Hamilton S. Hawkins, United States cavalry, commissary, will proceed to Denver for duty as assistant to chief commissary of the Department of Colorado, relieving Captain Frank Cook, commissary, who has been ordered to Omaha for duty as assistant commissary of the Department of the Missouri.

L. J. Bell has been appointed postmaster at Wick, Warren county, Ia., vice Martin B. McCormick, resigned.

The order discontinuing the postoffice at Altona, Wayne county, Neb., has been rescinded. The postmaster general has ordered the establishment on June 1 of Station A of the Ames, Ia., postoffice.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the following persons to organize the First National bank of Tyndall, S. D., with $25,000 capital: L. I. Leith, W. G. Youngworth, A. A. Dye, Walter H. Thomas and Anna Robinson.

The corporate existence of the Merchants National bank of Grinnell, Ia., has been extended until the close of business April 28, 1923.

Edgar A. Morling of Emmetsburg, Ia., and Harlow W. Keyes of Indianola, Neb., have been admitted to practice before the Interior department.

Anton J. Jake has been appointed substitute clerk and Arthur S. Sealfield, Frank L. McClelland, Frank B. Knox, George R. Porter, Martin Millsburg and Alexander Begen appointed substitute letter carriers in the Omaha postoffice.

Warner Lafollette has been appointed substitute letter carrier at Oskaloosa, Ia.

Iowa rural letter carriers appointed: Cantril, regulars, Charles E. Wollam, Stanley McGoffey; substitutes, B. Cunningham, Craig McGoffey. Tipton, Cyrus S. Richard; substitute, Winchester Richard.

The opening session of the nineteenth annual convention of the Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics of America was held today in the rooms of the Interstate Commerce commission. The delegates to the convention are from thirty-two states and some also from Canada. Nebraska is represented by C. E. Watson of Lincoln and Iowa's delegate is E. D. Brigham of Des Moines.

## RAILROAD Y. M. C. A. TO MEET

**International Convention to Be Held in Topeka April 30 to May 3.**

TOPEKA, Kan., April 28.—The arrangements for the international convention of the Railroad Young Men's Christian association, from April 30 to May 3 in this city, is now practically completed and visitors and workers are gathering.

President Roosevelt will be an honorary guest, making a few remarks at the cornerstone laying of the proposed new Young Men's Christian association building and later in the evening a more extended address at the Auditorium. The number of nonresident delegates present will be at least 2,000, many coming from Canada, Mexico and the European countries.

Ten or a dozen of the best known railroad magnates of the United States will be present. Among these might be mentioned President H. G. Burt of the Union Pacific, President B. F. Yoakum of the 'Frisco system, President C. A. Wickersham of the Atlanta and many Santa Fe officials.

A splendid feature will be the music, all the numbers being given under the direction of C. B. Willis of the Milwaukee association. The Railroad Shop quartet of Columbus, O.; the Clebourne Railroad Association Glee club of thirty voices and the Willis brothers will assist in the program.

Among the foreign workers to be present are F. S. Goodman, Rev. P. S. Henry, Rev. J. W. Chapman, Robert Garry and W. E. Fenero, New York; S. P. Spencer, St. Louis; Dr. Elmore Harris, Toronto; H. W. Stone, Portland, and H. E. Rosevar, Louisville.

Rev. C. M. Sheldon of Topeka will relate some interesting experiences as will Secretary F. B. Smith of the religious work department of New York.

## MOB'S WHIPS TEACH MORALS

**Two Unfaithful Husbands Flogged and Made to Promise Better Behavior.**

NASHVILLE, Ind., April 28.—A double whitecapping took place early this morning in Johnson township, sixteen miles from here. The victims were James Moffett and Elsworth Hashman, living one mile apart.

Shortly after midnight a mob consisting of forty masked men surrounded Moffett's home, broke in the front door with a rail, dragged Moffett from his bed, tied him to a tree in the yard and gave him forty lashes on the bare back. He was carried back and, in the presence of his wife, told that unless he stopped his visits to a certain house of unsavory reputation and quit beating his wife the punishment would be repeated. Moffett promised.

The mob next visited the Hashman house, where the same program was repeated.

## SMALLPOX AKIN TO MALARIA

**Harvard Doctor Declares Pest Must Be Distinguished from Other Infectious Diseases.**

BOSTON, April 28.—Dr. Councilman of the Harvard Medical school today told the Boston Society of Medical Science that smallpox is caused by a micro-organism representative of the lowest form of animal life. He thus claimed to have established a relation between smallpox and such diseases as malaria and to distinguish it from any other infectious diseases caused by bacteria.

The doctor's reported discovery is the outcome of investigations conducted with the assistance of Dr. George Burgess Mograth and Dr. Walter Remsen Brinckerhoff, with the co-operation of the Boston Board of Health during the recent epidemic of the disease in this city.

## MILLION IS LOST IN FIRE

**Sixteen Acres of Buildings and Three Ships Burn in Chicago.**

CHICAGO, April 28.—The plant of the International Salt company, located at South Chicago, and three boats in the Calumet river were destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000, that of the International Salt company being placed at $800,000.

The salt company's buildings covered nearly sixteen acres.

## MILES URGES GOOD ROADS

General Declares Government Should Find Money to Build Highways.

FARMERS ENTITLED TO NATIONAL AID

**Bryan Takes Up Tale, Telling St. Louis Convention Husbandmen Have Right to Insist on Local Transportation.**

ST. LOUIS, April 28.—The second day's session of the National and International Good Roads convention opened with a better attendance than yesterday. Rev. W. Banks Rogers, president of St. Louis university, delivered the invocation.

President Moore then introduced General Nelson A. Miles, United States army, and president of the National Highway commission, who made the principal address of the forenoon.

General Miles was received with great enthusiasm by the delegates. He spoke on "Military Roads and a National Highway," and said in part:

I know of no one element of civilization in our country that has been more neglected, and yet that is susceptible of bestowing a greater blessing upon our people than the improvement of our lines of communication and avenues of internal commerce.

Our government has expended $500,000,000 for the improvement of our harbors and waterways and now the attention of the public is being called to our postal roads and avenues of communication are most useful and important to all our people.

If such expenditures of the national treasure have been made in the past for the development of railroads and waterways, is it not now a most appropriate time that the improvement of our roads should receive national attention and governmental aid.

The property of the people, the wealth of the nation, comes from the ground. The factory and foundry increase and utilize the products of the soil and mine; agriculture is the principal industry, so the great mass of our rural people are our main dependency; their patriotism, their public spirit, their welfare must ever be the salvation and glory of our republic. Therefore every measure for the good of the national government, the state or municipality that can promote the welfare of the people should not be withheld, but should rather be earnestly advocated and most generously bestowed.

Any roads that can be made useful for industrial and peaceful pursuits can be utilized for military purposes. We are not an empire or a military despotism and therefore are not devising means for purely military purposes.

**Justice to the Farmer.**

W. J. Bryan took the agriculturalist's side, saying:

The expenditure of money for the permanent improvement of the common roads can be defined, first, as a matter of justice to the people who live in the country; second, as a matter of advantage to the people who do not live in the country, and, third, on the ground that the welfare of the nation demands that the comforts of country life shall, as far as possible, keep pace with the comforts of city life.

It is a well known fact, or a fact easily ascertained, that the people in the country, while paying their full share of county, state and federal taxes, receive as a rule only the general benefits of government, while the people in the cities have, in addition to the protection afforded by the government, the advantage arising from the expenditure of public moneys in their midst.

The improvement of the country roads can be justified also on the ground that the farmer, the first and most important producer of wealth, ought to be in a position to hold his crop and market it at the most favorable opportunity, whereas, at present, he is virtually under compulsion to sell it as soon as it is matured because the roads may become impassable at any time during the fall, winter or spring.

Instead of being his own warehouseman, the farmer is compelled to employ middlemen and share with them the profit upon his labor.

**Has Right to Insist.**

The farmer has a right, too, to insist upon roads that will enable him to go to town, to church, to the school house and to the homes of his neighbors as occasion may require, and with the extension of rural delivery he has an additional need for good roads in order that he may be in communication with the outside world.

It is important for the welfare of our government and for the advancement of our civilization that we make life upon the farm as attractive as possible.

Notwithstanding the advantage of free letter delivery, telephone, gas manufacturing plants and the extension of electric car lines, there still remains a pressing need for better country roads, a need emphasized and made mor apparent by the pavement of city streets.

As long as mud placed an embargo upon city traffic, the farmer could bear his mud-made isolation with less complaint, but with the improvement of city streets and with the establishment of parks and boulevards the farmers' just demands for better roads find increasing expression.

The people now realize that bad roads are indefensible and are prepared to consider the remedy.

**Stone Lauds President.**

Governor Hogg of Texas believed good roads would only be secured through the aid of the national government. He spoke of the insular policy of the government and said if some of the money squandered in the Philippines could be used here in the improvement of highways our roads would be in far better condition.

Sam Hill, brother of J. J. Hill, and president of the Washington Good Roads association, told of the vast amount of business being done with the Orient through Puget sound and said the only way of building it up and holding it from all competitors, was to hold the highways contiguous to water and rail lines.

Gen. Roy Stone, chief engineer of the Union Terminal company of New York, a pioneer in the movement, who called the first Good Roads convention in Chicago ten years ago, presented a strong paper. General Stone spoke as follows:

Good roads are coming whether by easy ways or hard. Federal aid is in the air. Our younger statesmen are eager to promote it and our oldest no longer have the cold shivers when it is mentioned. It has reached the top. Within this month a president of the United States has said what no president has dared to breathe in almost 100 years that the federal government should co-operate in building common roads. For these brave words every advocate of road improvement in the lands, and they are millions and millions, will join me in saying "God bless the fearless man who uttered them."

## ASKS RENT FOR LOANED BOATS

**Army Department Official Put on Trial for Attempted Extortion in New York.**

NEW YORK, April 28.—Henry C. Wilson, formerly chief clerk in the finance department of the United States army, was put on trial today for attempted extortion.

It is alleged he collected $4,500 from a firm of contractors for the use of government boats to fill in Rikers Island, though the government had granted their use free.

## GOLD SHIPPED TO EUROPE

**Philadelphia Bank Sends Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Across Atlantic.**

NEW YORK, April 28.—The Merchants National bank of Philadelphia drew $500,000 from the assay office today for shipment to Europe.

The gold was paid in cash. The transaction is regarded as a special ore and one without bearing on actual exchange conditions.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Rain or Snow Wednesday; Thursday Fair, With Rising Temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 56 | 1 p. m. | 67 |
| 6 a. m. | 56 | 2 p. m. | 61 |
| 7 a. m. | 55 | 3 p. m. | 54 |
| 8 a. m. | 55 | 4 p. m. | 52 |
| 9 a. m. | 56 | 5 p. m. | 50 |
| 10 a. m. | 59 | 6 p. m. | 48 |
| 11 a. m. | 63 | 7 p. m. | 40 |
| 12 m. | 68 | 8 p. m. | 38 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 38 |

## NO RECOGNITION FOR UNIONS

**Employers' Association Holds Another Meeting and Reaffirms Ultimatum.**

The Employers' association met last night at the Commercial club rooms with about 200 persons present, representing coal dealers, restaurant proprietors, saloonkeepers, building contractors, dealers in building supplies, wholesale dealers in paper and woodenware, groceries, dry goods, railroad supplies, pharmaceutical supplies, paper, coffins, brick, stock food, candy, agricultural implements, china and glass, grain, boots and shoes, besides managers of railroads, the street railway, the electric light company and the gas company and a few retail dealers and managers of express and transfer companies.

The session convened about 9 o'clock and lasted until 11. It was held behind closed doors and none of the parties to the conference would talk specifically at the close of the meeting, but from several members was secured the information that so far as the demands of the various unions for increased wages are concerned there will be no deviation from the expression of the association at its former meeting when it was decided to recognize no union and to submit to no demand which would give the unions voice in the management of the shops and factories in which the employes work to the extent of limiting output or sympathetic strike.

The representatives of the restaurants were particularly strong in their objection to the signing of the scale of the cooks, helpers and waiters unions, while the representatives of all of the other lines of business were equally positive, though not so demonstrative.

## GOVERNOR RICHARDS IS DEAD

**Wyoming Executive Fails to Recover from Acute Kidney Disease.**

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 28.—Governor De Forrest Richards died at his home in this city this morning of acute kidney disease.

Governor Richards was born at Charleston, N. H., April 16 1846. After finishing his schooling at Phillips Andover academy he went to Alabama an engaged in cotton raising. In 1885 he established himself at Chadron, Neb., organizing the Chadron National bank.

In 1886 he came to Douglas, Wyo., and established the First National bank. He was elected mayor, then state senator, and in 1898 was elected governor on the republican ticket, succeeding himself in 1902.

The governorship falls to Fenhimore Chatterton, secretary of state, as there is no lieutenant governor of Wyoming.

The funeral will take place from the capitol building on Thursday afternoon, in charge of Wyoming commandery No. 1, Knights Templar. Secretary of State Chatterton has assumed the executive chair, which he will retain until a successor is named in 1904.

## TO IMPROVE HARNEY STREET

**Park Board Agrees to Share in the Work with Property Owners.**

The park board held an uneventful business meeting yesterday afternoon, the only happening out of routine being the appearance of J. A. Sunderland and H. H. Baldrige as trustees of the First Baptist church, and Charles Blitz as private property-owner. They desired that the board agree to park thirty feet in the center of Harney street between Twenty-eighth and Thirty-first, provided the remainder of the thoroughfare is paved. Harney street within these three blocks is 100 feet wide and the abutting property owners refuse to pave because of the excessive cost. The First Baptist church is interested because a new edifice is to be built at the corner of Harney street and Park avenue. The board agreed to sod the space and plant shrubs and trees upon it provided the paving is forthcoming as promised.

Authority was given for advertising for proposals for the construction of a steel-cement bridge on Leavenworth street over the new Central Boulevard.

## STOPS THE GAS CONTRACT

**E. Stuht Begins Suit to Enjoin City Council from Contemplated Action.**

Upon application of E. Stuht Judge Slabaugh has signed a temporary restraining order, returnable before Judge Dickinson, May 7, forbidding the city council to pass or approve the concurrent resolution looking to an extension of the Omaha Gas company for furnishing gas to the city.

Stuht alleges that the proposed action involves a modification of franchise, and has not been preceded by the proper legal steps. He further alleges that if the council is permitted to act now it will tie the hands of the new council; also that the price proposed to be paid, $30 per lamp per year, "when the real and fair value of said gas is but $10 per year per lamp."

## FEVER DANGER IS GREATER

**California Doctors Expect Many Deaths at Palo Alto During Coming Week.**

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., April 28.—During the past twenty-four hours there has been one death and two new cases of typhoid fever in Palo Alto.

The physicians say the coming week will be extremely critical and that several deaths are to be expected among those now suffering from the fever.

**Movements of Ocean Vessels April 28.**

At New York—Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool. Sailed: Georgic, for Liverpool; Kaiser Wilhelm, for Bremen.

At Algiers — Arrived: Calabria, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Laurentian and Furnessia, from New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from New York.

At Moville—Passed: Tunisian, from St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., for Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Westernland, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool, and proceeded.

## RIDES IN THE RAIN

President Says He Can Stand if the People Can Wait in the Downpour.

REFUSES TO ALLOW CARRIAGE TOP PUT UP

Southwestern Iowa Turns Out En Masse to Greet Chief Executive.

GOVERNOR MEETS HIM AT CLARINDA

Climax of the Iowa Tour Comes When Party Reaches Des Moines.

ADDRESSES TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE

**Rain Has No Deterrent Effect on Keeping Crowds Off the Streets and Lusty Cheers Greet Roosevelt.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The president's day in Iowa begun under a downpouring rain, culminated in a burst of sunshine and glory at Des Moines before a countless throng of people overcharged with enthusiasm, which made his reception at the Hawkeye capital one of the red letter events of his progress. Ovation followed ovation from early morning till the darkness of night. Not the lowering clouds nor even the intermittent showers could dampen the ardor of his hosts and tonight Ottumwa is going fairly wild over its distinguished guest.

During the entire ride the president has been accompanied by Governor Cummins and preceded by a special pilot train containing the governor's staff and other state officers, likewise bound for St. Louis to participate in the dedication ceremonies. The president has made several laudatory allusions to Governor Cummins, referring to him as "my old and valued friend." He also threw bouquets at Congressman Hepburn, who traveled along through his district, and Congressman Hull, who kept close to him in his Des Moines district. Senators Allison and Dolliver were to have joined the party, but failed to do so, the former sending regrets owing to illness. Secretary Shaw, however, was promptly on hand at Clarinda and shared frequently the applause showered upon his chief.

In his speeches the president reiterated his tributes to the heroes of the two wars, his appreciation of the coming generation and his explanation of the elements of good citizenship. At Des Moines some little tads who had clambered upon the platform took to themselves his admonition "to play while you play, but when you work do not play," and responded in shrill tones, "Yes, sir, we will," completely convulsing the president. Another characteristic display was made at the same place, where the crowd was so large as to entirely surround the platform and so densely covering every available foot of the spacious capitol grounds that the president, in order to make himself better heard, after first tearing the flag away that covered it so as not to trample on the stars and stripes, mounted the table. Even then, unable to talk to all points of the compass at once, he relayed his address, as it were, by walking all around the large platform and giving each a section of his speech.

It has certainly been a busy day for the president, whose labors would have overtaxed a less vigorous and energetic man.

**Rain in Early Morning.**

OSCEOLA, Ia., April 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The weather man made good his promise of showers for the presidential party today. It was sprinkling when the president, rather than disappoint the waiting crowd, rose an hour earlier than he expected to greet the people of Shenandoah, which was reached at 7 o'clock. He stepped from the car to a small platform erected near the station. The committee in charge here consisted of C. M. Conway, G. F. Contrell, Joe Radican and J. J. Donegan. Company E, Fifty-fifth Iowa, was drawn up, as was also the local Grand Army of the Republic post.

By the time the train reached Clarinda the rain was coming down profusely. Secretary Shaw and Congressmen Hull and Hepburn came aboard and were cordially welcomed by the president. The special train bearing Governor Cummins and his party of Iowa state officials was also in waiting. The governor extended formal greeting, while the remaining members of his party, after being introduced to the president, hurried on ahead to Des Moines.

The president, without regard to mud and water, went through the program as arranged for him at Clarinda, including a drive through the streets and address at the high school building. The people in great crowds cheered Secretary Shaw. The president talked in large part to the veterans of the two wars and to the school children. As he was leaving the attendants started to raise the top on his carriage to protect him from the rain, but the president stopped them.

"It is too bad he must ride in the rain," exclaimed a sympathetic woman.

"If all you people can stand out here in the rain I can ride through it," responded the president.

The committees at Clarinda were: Reception, Mayor C. W. Foster, C. A. Lisle, A. B. Robinson, E. C. Lane; arrangements, J. H. Dunlap, C. W. Foster, L. W. Lewis, H. E. Parslow, H. H. Scott, Henry Lorans; marshals, J. E. Hill and C. S. Foster.

Later the rain stopped, though the sky continued cloudy. An extra rear platform speech came at Sharpsburg and at Van Wert the president talked briefly to a representative turnout of farmers, many of whom had driven in for miles around. At Osceola, reached fifteen minutes late, another short talk cleared the way for the run to Des Moines.

**Praises Iowa Congressmen.**

At this point President Roosevelt received an enthusiastic greeting here this afternoon and the speech he delivered was heartily cheered. During his address he paid the following compliment to Congressman Hepburn and other members of the Iowa delegation in congress:

It is a great pleasure to come here today and be introduced by Colonel Hepburn, who has been traveling with me through his district. And in parting from it and from him I wish to state my sense of obligation to him and to all the Iowa delegation for aid they gave me last year—the invaluable aid in bringing about valuable bits of legislation nonpartisan in character, which I deemed of the utmost importance; those like a wise supervision and regulation of certain great corporations of the type popularly known as trusts, notably of those engaged in doing an interstate business; legislation which I deemed invaluable, not only because of its courage, but because of its sanity and because it does not pretend to do anything that it does not do. A promise should be kept on the stump just as much as off the stump. The work of any promise lies in its fulfillment by action, and it was, thanks to Colonel Hepburn, thanks to the congress, to the members of both the senate and house from Iowa and their fellows, that I am able to come before you feeling that all that had been made good in fact. The improvements upon the law have been made, better legislation has been put upon the statute books