PART I.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1903—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

ESTIMATE OF A KING

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., Writes Entertainingly of the British Sovereign.

POINTS OUT ADVANTAGES HE ENJOYS

Comes to His Position Mature in Years, with Broad Experience.

AS PRINCE OF WALES MEETS MANY MEN

Acquires Thereby Broad Knowledge of the World's Affairs.

MEASURING UP TO HIS OPPORTUNITIES

Natural Disposition as a Conciliator Leads Him to Take a Hand in Transvaal and Irish Questions.

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LONDON, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—T. P. O'Connor, Irish member of Parliament and writer, leads the number of his "M. A. P." (Mainly About People) with a significant article on "The King as a New Force," signing it with his initials, "T. P.," that there should be no mistake about authorship. In this article he says:

"The world is beginning to realize the king. It took some time to do so. The king as prince of Wales had a freedom which he could never have enjoyed if he had come to the throne at an earlier age. Indeed, many of the qualities which he has exhibited since he came to the throne have ben made possible only by the fact that he was so long prince of Wales. In that position, exalted and yet private, the king had the right to go among all sorts and conditions of men. The position was, in some degree, a private position, free from the responsibilities, the terrific etiquette and the numberless restrictions which still surround and embarrass the occupant of a throne. And thus it came to pass that when the prince of Wales became king he had had an experience wider, more instructive, and, in a sense, more democratic than if he had, like so many other monarchs, been brought up solely in the stiff, enervating and narrow atmosphere of courts.

"At the council board of the hospital, at the public dinner or charity, at the bazaar, on the race course, in the theater, the king has mixed with men as a man, and hence it is that whatever faults could be urged against him nobody could ever say that he had anything of the 'side' which, even in monarchical circles, sometimes distinguishes the king who is a rounder from the king who is a gentleman. Indeed, one of the things about the king, as to which everybody is agreed, is his perfect manners. This is one of the secrets of his great success.

H[illegible] Immense Opportunities.

"An[illegible] great advantage of the freedom of th[illegible] as prince of Wales is that he has [illegible] to travel so much, and, when on his travels, to mingle so freely with men of all parties and creeds. Just think what all this must have meant during the thirty to forty years the king was prominent as prince of Wales. It meant that he had the opportunity of making the personal acquaintance of every political and social personage of every country on the continent.

"Ministries come and go, but the monarch remains, holding in his hands the threads of a hundred different negotiations, situations, difficulties, and any foreign minister who has the advantage of such knowledge and such counsel would be foolish if he neglected to take full advantage of it.

"One of the advantages the king has had in dealing with foreign statesmen and monarchs is his very fine gift as a linguist. Three languages are perfectly familiar to him—his own, of course, and French and German—which to him are almost mother tongues.

"There are some other things about the king which make me think this will be a memorable reign. He has a desire, it might almost be said a passion, for composing difficulties. Indeed, sometimes during his days as prince of Wales he went very near getting himself in difficulties by his well meant efforts to bring about reconciliation between his friends who were estranged.

"I attribute the position which he is said to have taken up with regard both to the Transvaal war and the Irish land question to his desire to find a means of reconciliation where other men would be too careless or too cynical to interfere. And add to this that the king is, according to all appearances, an ambitious man—ambitious in the good sense of the word."

CARNEGIE FLAYS SMART SET

Tells Londoners that Americans Do Not Take Its Members Seriously.

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LONDON, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Andrew Carnegie left for Skibo Friday. He filled from three to four public engagements every day of his thirteen days' stay in London, and, frail as he looks, seemingly was none the worse for the exertion. Nothing seems to have roused him while here so much as a suggestion that he belonged to the "smart set" in America.

"Do you think we belnog to the 'smart set?'" he exclaimed. "Do you think I would belong to it? No man of real influence in America takes those people seriously. All that Raw Pork, jr., and its 'smart set' achieve is to make themselves ridiculous by playing at caste and by apeing the European aristocracy. We merely laugh at them. They count absolutely for nothing in the life of our nation.

"In America more than anywhere else it is 'three generations from shirtsleeves to shirtsleeves.' There is no single hereditary fortune in America which is not being split up. Aristocracy cannot exist without primogeniture and entail, and our laws know neither."

LIKE THE AMERICAN SAILORS

Merchants in French City Find Them Good Customers for Their Wares.

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PARIS, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The American squadron, which has been lying off Ville Franche, became so popular that the merchants and boatmen petitioned the minister of marine to allow the squadron to anchor closer in shore, as the crews were splendid customers, but were reached with difficulty in rough weather.

SCHWAB IS BUYING AUTOS

Gives an Order to Paris Concern for Two Machines, Furnishing Part of Design.

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PARIS, May 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Monsieur Charley," the manager of the Mercedes automobile concern in Paris, said yesterday to the World correspondent:

"I have two orders from Charles M. Schwab, and have just received a cable dispatch directing that the sixty-horse-power automobile ordered be ready June 6. I have also another order for one ninety-horse-power machine similar to that made for the king of the Belgians. The report that a 120-horse-power machine has been ordered is untrue. None such exists.

"The ninety-horse-power machine will be capable of making great speed. I have not the details, but I know the frame of the machine will be on lines designed by Mr. Schwab himself. As to comfort, arrangements of seats, etc., the motor is the same as that of the king of the Belgians. There is nothing particularly remarkable about the machine unless it be the details of the frame, which I have not at hand, but which will be especially novel. This machine will not be ready for four months.

The Mercedes company is arranging to build a mammoth hotel on Rue de Presbourg, between Avenues Kleber and Victor Hugo, to compete with the Elysee Palace hotel.

The chauffeur of W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., was fined $2 this week for running an automobile at excessive speed. This is the case in which W. K. Vanderbilt, sr., was sentenced to prison for three days in default of his appearance in court. The elder Vanderbilt afterward satisfied the court that he was not in the automobile at all, and the sentence of imprisonment was rescinded.

The outing arranged by the Automobile club for the circulation committee of the Paris municipal council, was a great success. The chauffeurs demonstrated beyond doubt that they had perfect control of their machines. Automobiles running beside, carriages, going at precisely the same speed furnished the illusion that they were going much more rapidly than the carriages. When the signal to stop was given an automobile always took much less space than a carriage in which to come to a standstill. Dummy figures thrown before the automobiles were easily avoided and a wonderful display of skill and control was given.

One result of the experiments will be that automobilists well receive permission to run electric auto's in the Allee de Accacias, in the afternoon and circulate in the Bois de Boulogne at a speed of fifteen miles an hour. The only thing that marred the day was an accident in the evening resulting in the death of Rene Piault, the vice president of the municipal council, who fell through an open trap while inspecting the roof of the Folies-Marigny music hall, a distance of thirty-five feet.

POPE BLESSES YOUNG COUPLE

Thinks Italian Prince Did Well in Selecting an American Bride.

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ROME, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An audience of more than common interest to Americans took place in the pope's private apartments on Sunday, when he rereveived Prince Cammillo Rospigliosi; the commander of the Noble Guard, who was accompanied by his son, Don Giovanni Rospigliosi, and the latter's fiancee, Ethel Bronson, an American girl.

The pope welcomed the visitors cordially and bestowed a special blessing upon the couple, intimating an intention of presenting to the bride a wedding gift.

"The richest dowry your American could possibly bring you," Leo remarked to the young prince, "could be some of that activity and determination to which her country owes its greatness and prosperity."

The pope is strongly in favor of the sons of the Roman nobility marrying American or English girls, not only on account of the financial advantages, but because he is convinced that the somewhat torpid nature of the Roman aristocracy must derive great benefit from a strain of more energetic blood.

Miss Bronson had the misfortune to lose her mother last year in Rome and since then she has been living in the Palazzo Borghese, where she occupies a magnificent apartment with her chaperone, Miss Wingate.

Prince Giovanni is a nephew of Prince Guiseppe Rospigliosi, whose marriage to the divorced Mrs. Parkhurts excited so much interest. Hitherto he has been regarded as a confirmed bachelor, and his uncle's heir presumptive, but Prince Giuseppe's marriage and the birth of a child put an end to his hopes, so he came to the conclusion that the best thing to do was to marry an American heiress himself. The wedding will take place June 6.

SCORES THE CHIEF OF POLICE

Attempts to Shield Officers and Gets Himself Into Trouble.

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PARIS, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Chief of Police Lefine, who has been popular, is assailed on all sides today because of the action of the Agents des Moeurs (morality officers) who arrested a sister and the fiancee of the editor of the Lanterne, a paper favorable to the government. Though it was an outrageous case, Chief Lefine at first tried to screen his officers, but in the face of public clamor he was obliged to dismiss them from the force.

The whole system of such agents is decried and some newspapers advise citizens to treat them like mad dogs, shooting them down whenever necessary to protect their wives and daughters.

FRENCH SAVANTS ARE TO TOUR

Series of Lectures to Be Delivered by Them in South American Cities.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram — Special Telegram.)—Anatole France, the novelist, accompanied by M. Jaures, deputy of Carmeaux, is to make a tour in South America soon by invitation of the University of Buenos Ayres. Each is to deliver a series of lectures there. M. France will speak on the influence of literature and art, on the development of society, and M. Jaures on social philosophy. M. France is now in Rome, where a dinner has been given in his honor by Count Primoli.

DUMONT IS HOPEFUL

Believes Airships Will Some Day Be as Common as Carriages Are Now.

HAS A COLLECTION OF THE MACHINES

Inventor Takes Almost Daily Spins in His Small Run-a-Bout.

SPEAKS ENCOURAGINGLY OF LEBAUDY

Hopes to Be Able to Make Forty Miles Per Hour or Better.

OTHER SCIENTISTS NOT SO CONFIDENT

Lebaudy Brothers Make Several Successful Trips During the Past Month and a Half.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 15.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The World correspondent sat for an hour last evening with Santos Dumont on the balcony of his handsome entresol at 114 Champs Elysees, at a time when the avenue was swarming with the finest array of equipages in the world, returning from the Bois de Poigne. Santos was just back from an afternoon's outing in his 3½-horse power runabout airship, known as No. 9, and the conversation was about the Lebaudy balloon trial and the possibilities of the future. No petty jealousy of rivals is harbored by Santos Dumont.

"I was delighted with the outcome of the Lebaudy trial," he said. "Anything to advance the cause of ballooning is heartily welcomed by me. I only wish that overhead there was a parade of steerable balloons like this procession of carriages rolling by below. And I believe the time will come when there will be.

"I am going to try my No. 7 soon, making upward of forty miles an hour. The advocates of flying machines without balloon attachments assert that any such speed will shatter a balloon. I will show them the contrary.

"The machines are heavier than air, and, while I believe navigation possible without balloons, it will always be limited to two or three persons in a car; whereas my confidence in No. 10, which can take up twelve people besides the engineer, is unlimited. The success of the Lebaudy trial bears out my optimistic predictions. I saw the big Deutsch balloon inflated at Saint Cloud today for the first time and shall await the experiments with it interestedly.

Beats the Eagle.

"The reason I think flying machines possible is because we have a motor which can generate one-horse power for every six pounds in weight, which is even more than the wonderful American eagle can do, not to mention the turkey, which can't fly at all, and both weigh much more than six pounds. Yet I believe the conquest of this problem will be achieved by steerable balloons capable of carrying many persons."

Emmanuel Aime, formerly Santos Dumont's factotum and secretary, told the World correspondent that in his opinion both Lebaudy and Santos are on the wrong track. He thinks balloons will never control the air, even with motors capable of making headway against strong currents, for much resistance would shatter balloons. Such attempts he deems interesting as experiments, but practically useless. He is himself working incessantly at Nanterre on a flying machine without balloon. He believes it will raise his 9-year-old son and maintain its equilibrium at a height of several yards and that when this is accomplished all will be possible.

M. Calletet, a member of the institute and of its committee on aerostatics, agrees with M. Aime that the conquest of this problem can be achieved only by a machine heavier than the air and that the future flying machine will no more resemble a bird than the Deutchland resembles a whale. The Lebaudy airship is 170 feet long, 30 in breadth and has a capacity of 2,588,000 cubic feet.

Ex-Queen Nattalie of Servia visited Santos Dumont's aerodrome last Tuesday, as the guest of Mrs. William A. Slater, and was greatly interested in the airship she saw there.

Lebaudys Are Confident.

The Lebaudy brothers are greatly encouraged by the recent trials of their machine, the "Steerable Yellow." They have had it under cover at Moisson during a period of bad weather, in which the Santos Dumont's apparatus sustained considerable injury, and they have taken advantage of the time to make extensive improvements both in the machine and in the shelter in which it is stabled.

Formerly it took seventy men to take the airship from the barn to prepare it for flight. Now it is set on a cradle which moves along a track laid in a deep trench from the barn to the point of flight. The crew has been drilled in handling the ship. At the word of command each springs to his station, and, instead of a slow and tedious operation, the ship is moved to its starting point in two or three minutes.

Among the changes in the ship itself is the reinforcing of the ropes sewn to the envelope to strengthen it. These now make the entire circuit of the balloon, and their number has been increased both at the head and at the rudder post. In the latter case the lines are carried from the platform to the extreme stern of the ship.

The rudder, though seemingly of small dimensions for a balloon of such volume, really exerts great force through a special grouping of vertical and horizontal vanes arranged on the plan of an arrow. These vanes create currents of air which strike full on the rudder and increase its sensitiveness. Finally, the taper of the stern of the balloon has been fined down. A basket capable of holding two carrier pigeons has been attached, so that the passengers can, in case of need, communicate with the home station.

Make Several Trials.

The shelter for the ship has also been improved. It now presents the appearance of a well equipped work shop. All needed parts for the airship are made on the premises and a powerful fire apparatus has been installed. During April the "Steerable Yellow" was out four times with M. Juchmes acting as pilot. On April 1, in rather a light wind, it made a circuit of eighteen kilometers (about eleven miles). On April 11, in a considerably fresher breeze, it went eleven kilometers (nearly seven miles). On April 13, with a pretty stiff breeze blowing during the return, it covered about sixteen kilometers (about ten miles). On April 20 it made a circuit from Moisson to LaProche-Guyon to Freneuse and return, a parabo-

(Continued on Second Page.)

AMERICAN GOSSIP IN LONDON

Marshal O. Roberts' Wedding the Most Interesting Topic at Present.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The wedding of Lieutenant Marshal O. Roberts and Miss Irene Murray has been fixed for June 22 and will be in the Guards chapel.

It is remarkable that the bridegroom, a former New Yorker, who never has been naturalized as a British subject, should have been granted a commission in the Scots Guards, but influence can do anything with the War office.

Miss Van Wart and Miss Huntingdon dined with his mother, Mrs. Ralph Vivian, Thursday night, to meet the bride-elect.

In addition to a ten-horse Panhard automobile, Lieutenant Roberts has given to his fiancee a magnificent pearl and diamond tiara.

"Chicago" Smith is due in London May 25. He has taken a large suite of rooms at Claridge and will bring with him a party of Americans, mostly women. He means to drive them in a coach to the Derby, give them an insight into English modes and customs for three weeks, then take them to Scotland and cross to Dublin to see the automobile race.

Bourke Cockran also is coming to London for the Derby. He has been taking excellent care of himself in Rome. During King Edward's visit h[illegible] not accept any of the invitations [illegible] on him from members of the la[illegible]erican colony, now residents in the [illegible] City.

The Lawrence V[illegible]s are now here. They will have [illegible] visitors from New York, coming on [illegible], and they will also make a party [illegible] races.

Foxhall Kee[illegible] other sportsman who will drive a [illegible] to Epsom, laden with transatlant[illegible]s.

The two [illegible] sisters, Gladys and Audrey, have ta[illegible] London society by storm with their beauty and accomplishments. Mrs. Deacon has come over from Paris and taken No. 3 John street, Mayfair, for the season. Gladys went to Mrs. Adair's great ball as a Pompeian flute player and was greatly admired. She presented a striking contrast to her younger sister, Audrey, who appeared as a Greek flower girl, the draperies swathed tightly across her body, displaying her magnificent figure to perfection. Everybody wondered who was she with such a Spanish look in her deep-set, dark eyes that sweep about in the most searching way. Her complexion is the most beautiful imaginable—creamy white, with carmine cheeks, full red lips, revealing perfect teeth. She is the same height as Gladys, but not so thin, and is quite as well informed on all subjects. Audrey was at the same convent as her sister, showed the same line of knowledge, attended courses of lectures at the Sorbonne in Paris on the most obstruse subjects, and in conversation can control any question that arises.

Gladys Deacon, who looks startlingly thin, is very popular here and will go out little more than her sister, who has not yet been presented at court.

Mrs. Deacon herself is a most beautiful woman, looks astonishingly youthful, dresses exquisitely and has a reserved, dignified manner, m[illegible] like a Parisian "Haute dame" than the [illegible] modern mother of two very modern da[illegible]. The servants in their litle Mayfair house are all French and were brought over from their Versailles home.

The girls will be chaperoned principally by some of their many married friends. Lady Clifford of Chudleigh will take Gladys everywhere, as she has done for two years. At Lady Warwick's big party on Thursday Miss Deacon was a great success. She showed herself to be a perfect waltzer, a crack bridge player and an expert with the billiard cue. She was easily the best looking girl present and was surrounded by all the "smartest" men, including the son of the house, Lord Brooke.

DEFENDER FOR AUTO TROPHY

Owner of New Machine Expects to Run One Hundred Miles an Hour.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—S. F. Edge, the present holder of the Gordon Bennet international automobile trophy, is having a motor car built for the coming contest which, he asserts, will attain a speed of 100 miles an hour by means of its 100-horse-power engine. He says:

"By means of a new contrivance I can start the car at top speed or stop it without resort to intermediate speed levers. On a course like that for the Gordon Bennett race, where one must make from thirty to forty stops in 360 miles, the ability to jump off at once into full pace will be a great advantage, as I hope to demonstrate."

The body of the car will not differ greatly from the accepted type. There will be one seat for the driver and a perch for the chauffeur fixed below the dashboard. The weight of the car will be just under a ton, and the wheel base will be rather longer than usual—eight feet six inches by four feet eight inches, to prevent skidding when traveling at top speed. The weight of the engine has been placed right over the back wheels.

Mr. Edge expects to have his "defender" out for a trial spin within a fortnight.

UNABLE TO SELL PLUNDER

Thieves Cut Up Valuable Tapestries in Order to Avoid Detection.

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PARIS, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Splendid Aubusson tapestries of the seventeenth century, stolen from the cathedral of Tours, proved so difficult to dispose of that the thieves, just caught, were obliged to cut them to pieces. Three were thus destroyed and sold in small medallions for chair covers.

The thieves, three men and two women, were positively identified by a piece of tapesiry they had thrown across the floor of one of their apartments. This represented the Magii kings. They fought desperately when taken.

CHAMPAGNE CROP ESTIMATE

Over One-Third of the Entire Crop is Sent to the United States.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 16.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The annual report of the Chamber of Commerce of Reims, the champagne center, places the champagne production of the past year at 32,000,000 bottles, of which two-thirds was sent abroad. Twelve million bottles went to the United States.

DENVER SEEKS PEACE

Arbitration Seems Assured Between Unions and Allied Employers.

STRIKERS' RANKS SWELLED IN MORNING

Over Two Thousand More Workmen Quit on Committee's Order.

BIBLE BINDERS DEMAND HIGHER PAY

Philadelphia Publisher Left with Half-Finished Holy Books.

ITALIANS RIOT AGAIN ON THE BRONX

Chicago Has a Fresh Dispute, Montreal Teamsters Settle, While Elsewhere Conditions Remain the Same as Before.

DENVER, May 16.—Although the number of strikers was increased to nearly 6,000 today and many branches of business are seriously crippled, the labor situation has changed for the better, inasmuch as there are now indications that arbitration will be agreed upon. The general executive committee of organized labor today accepted the offices of the State Board of Arbitration, subject to the following stipulations:

1. That all employes now locked out by the Candy Manufacturers' association and the Transfer Men's association be allowed to return to work by members of such employers' associations.

2. That the differences between employers and the grocery clerks, van drivers, bakers and other crafts having differences be submitted to your board for arbitration.

3. That on the acceptance of this proposition by the employers concerned in the differences we will immediately order back to work each and every other workman now out, under contracts now in existence.

Committees of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Allied Printing Trades council are also working to bring about a settlement of the existing difficulties.

Earlier in the day more than 2,000 additional men were brought out.

The Citizens' Alliance later rejected the arbitration proposition on the ground that the unions have refused to recognize the alliance.

Several other arbitration proposals have been submitted by those who are trying to bring the two sides together, and it is hoped some tangible result may soon be reached.

New Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A strike of butchers and clerks to enforce their demands for a ten-hour day began today, when the employes of a number of shops walked out. About 500 men are affected.

The first pronounced break in the laundry strike came today, when fifty-four girls returned to work at the Quick Service laundry, tore up their union cards and threw the pieces at a business agent when he threatened to fine them $25 each for disobeying the strikers. The girls, pressed by sixteen days of idleness, pleaded that they resumed work out of necessity.

Telegraphers Elect Officers.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—The Order of Railway Telegraphers elected officers and adjourned sine die tonight. The officers are: Grand chief, H. B. Perham, St. Louis; grand secretary, L. W. Quick, St. Louis; first vice president, L. H. Newman, St. Louis; second vice president, T. M. Pierson, Indianapolis; third vice president, E. C. Campbell, Canada; board of directors, L. L. Tanquary of Denver, L. K. Marro of Philadelphia, G. C. Forbes of Prince Edwards Island, and A. O. Sinks of St. Louis.

Riot in New York.

NEW YORK, May 16.—There was a clash between Italian strikers and nonunion men in the Bronx today in which several persons were injured. Strikers attacked a number of men who had been engaged to take their places. A lively fight was in progress when the police arrived and dispersed the rioters.

Strike in Bible House.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—A strike has been inaugurated in the Bible Printing establishment of the National Publishing company in this city. Sixty-five members of the book binders' union struck because of the refusal of the company to pay the union scale. More than eighty girls are idle as a result of the book binders' strike.

Freight Handlers Go Out.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—About 700 freight handlers employed at Cupples Station struck today for higher pay, seriously impairing the handling of freight. Practically all the wholesale grocery, woodenware, hardware and implement companies are affected. It is believed the differences will be adjusted before Monday morning.

One Strike Ended.

MONTREAL, May 16.—The strike of the teamsters was called off today. The railroad officials announce that they are now prepared to handle all kinds of freight consigned to Montreal.

STEAMER BLOWS UP AT SEA

Bulgarian Incendiary Brings About Explosion and is Hanged for His Pains.

MARSEILLES, May 16.—Ortegal of the Messageries Maritimes line has arrived here. Among its passengers are forty-nine of the crew of Guadalquiver of the same line, which was burned on April 28 off Salonica.

The passengers declare an explosion occurred in the center of the ship by which five firemen were killed, the vessel taking fire and the flames spreading rapidly owing to inflammable material which had been distributed in various parts of the steamer.

A Bulgarian named Zorghiminoff, the supposed author of the explosion, was, the passengers say, taken to Salonica and hanged.

POSTAL CLERKS' BIG CLAIM

Demand $14,000,000 for Expenses Alleged to Have Been Withheld.

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., May 16.—D. D. Nicolson, postal clerk, says the postal clerks of the United States have a unique claim against the Postoffice department for actual expenses while on duty on each of their respective runs and that no clerk in service has ever been paid for these expenses.

The claim is being pushed by a law firm in Kansas City and will be tried before the United States court of claims at Washington.

The claim will amount to something like $14,000,000.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Sunday and Monday; Cooler Monday.

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11 Weekly Review of Sports.

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16 Work for the Presbyterians.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	62	2 p. m.	78
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	78
8 a. m.	66	4 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	72	6 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	74	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	76		

BISHOPS TALK OF THEIR WORK

Travel Thousands of Miles to Preside at South American Conferences.

Two eminent and traveled bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church are in the city to be present at the jubilee day of the First church. Bishop Joyce is general president of the Epworth league and his presence here on the league day is very pleasing to the members of the local society. He will speak this afternoon on the league, giving statistics for number of chapters and members, and will explain the new work which was taken up in Philadelphia.

"I have been back in the country but a short time," said the bishop, "having spent five months in South America, succeeding Bishop McCabe and visiting the two Methodist Episcopal conferences. I sailed from New York for Colon, then crossed to Panama and went down the west coast to Valparaiso, 5,000 miles from New York. I visited all the cities at which the steamer called, Concepcion, Chili, where the conference met; San Diego and Valparaiso. We have four colleges on this coast. We crossed the Andes, going forty miles by coach, and visited Buenos Ayres, and afterward Rosario, Montevideo and other cities, presiding at the conference in Rosario. On the 106th day out from New York I set sail from Buenos Ayres, spending fifty-one days in covering the 7,000 miles of sea. Including all my side trips I covered 16,000 miles. I found the work growing rapidly and the schools too small for the students and the churches too small for the congregations."

Bishop McCabe: "I was in South America last year and then went to Europe, where I visited north and south Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland, presiding at conferences of the church. Since coming to this country I have been traveling about, dedicating churches and raising money to defray the expenses of my South American and Mexican trips, which amounted to $30,000. I have just come from Mitchell, S. D., where we succeeded in raising $15,000 for the Dakota university; and Monday I will start for Chillicothe, O., to attend the Ohio centennial celebration, which will last for two days and which it is estimated that 40,000 will attend. Governor Nash will make the first speech and Senators Foraker and Hanna will talk. I will speak on "The Religious Influences Which Have Helped to Make Ohio," and while I mean to give due credit to all denominations, I have given the palm to Methodism, which, through its itinerant preachers, was able to send men to that new country without waiting for the communities to get strong enough to make a call.

"I should like to be in Omaha all my time, but unfortunately my colleagues have the authority to send me where they please, and for six months last year my diocese took in the Magellan Straits and the Arctic Circle. On the whole I can report the outlook very encouraging: everywhere the reign of ignorance and superstition is passing away. We find ourselves in our ministrations of Christ welcomed with singular cordiality in these foreign countries. In Europe the halls are too small to hold the congregations which assemble at our conferences. My hopes are brighter than ever for conquest of the whole world for Christ."

MEN'S WEAR TRUST THE LATEST

Roney of Omaha Made Director of New Combine Formed at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—An organization which aims to take in all the manufacturers and wholesale dealers of men's furnishing goods in the west, northwest and middle west was formed today at the Hotel Pfister.

The Western Association of Manufacturers and Jobbers of Men's Wear, as the new organization is called, claims to intend merely to foster and maintain intimate relations among large concerns. It is said, however, by others that the new move looks like one to form a combination to control the price of furnishing goods.

W. C. Tubbs of Minneapolis was elected president and the following directors were chosen: W. B. Roney of Omaha, David R. Jones of Dubuque, W. A. Otto of St. Paul and H. H. Schwarting of Milwaukee.

Nearly every city of importance in the west and middle west is represented.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 16.

At New York—Arrived: Cedric, from Liverpool; Island, from Copenhagen; Arcadia, from Hamburg. Sailed: Minnehaha, for London; Ivernia, for Liverpool; Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Lahn, for Naples and Genoa; Calabria, for Genoa; Anchoria, for Glasgow.

At Crook Haven—Passed: Umbria, for Liverpool.

At Browhead—Passed: Cymric, from New York, for Queenstown and Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Celtic, for New York.

At Boulogne—Arrived: Noordam, from New York, for Rotterdam.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Campania, for New York.

At Rotterdam—Sailed: Ryndam, for New York.

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

At Cherbourg—Sailed: New York, from Southampton, for New York.

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

At Yokohama—Arrived: Athenia, from Vancouver, for Hong Kong; Hong Kong Maru, from San Francisco via Honolulu, for Hong Kong.

At Bremen—Sailed: Grosser Kurfurst, for New York via Southampton.

At Moville—Sailed: Columbia, for New York.

At London—Sailed: Minnetonka, for New York.

CRONK TURNS BACK

Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks Postpones His Eastern Trip.

BUT CORA LOTHROP PATTERSON GOES

Collision of Two Women at Council Bluffs Interrupts Excursion.

WIFE RESENTS INTRUSION OF DIVORCEE

Intrigue is Said to Have Been in Progress Many Months.

PARTIES PROMINENT IN OMAHA CIRCLES

Sensational Outcome of a Society Scandal that Has Been Quietly Brewing in High-Up Places.

People who were on the platform at the Northwestern depot in Council Bluffs were treated to the novel sight of seeing one well dressed, handsome woman take a genuine Jeffries poke at the face of another well dressed, handsome woman.

The first woman was Mrs. George P. Cronk of this city, wife of the grand exalted ruler of the Elks, and the second was Mrs. Cora Lothrop Patterson, who very recently figured in a sensational divorce suit in Omaha. In the party the most interested spectator was George P. Cronk.

Mr. Cronk had started for the east on the night flyer over the Northwestern, leaving the Omaha depot at 8:15 p. m. Mrs. Cronk, whose suspicions had been aroused, insisted on accompanying her husband as far as Council Bluffs. On the platform at the uptown depot was Mrs. Patterson, accompanied by her little son and usual luggage, all ready to board the train.

No preliminary sparring was indulged in. As soon as Mrs. Cronk saw the woman who has come between her and her husband she struck at her, and it was all off. Mr. Cronk disappeared in the darkness; Mrs. Patterson was assisted on board the train and proceeded east, and Mrs. Cronk was taken by friends to the Grand hotel, where she was in a state bordering on collapse for some hours. During her hysterical moments Mrs. Cronk said several times:

"He told me he would decide tonight between that woman and me."

She was unable then to make a connected statement of the affair, and the friends who were with her refused to allow her to talk more than was absolutely necessary. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Cronk was brought back to Omaha, accompanied by W. A. Maurer and William Moore. Neither of these gentlemen would say a word for publication.

Mrs. Patterson's Maneuvers.

Mrs. Patterson and her son have been staying at the Grand for about three weeks. At 8:15 last night she paid her bill, and calling a carriage, was driven to the depot, intending to take the train. During the time she was staying at Council Bluffs Mrs. Patterson has met with Mr. Cronk almost daily in Omaha, the pair going together quite publicly to a fashionable restaurant to take luncheon. This intimacy has been much remarked, as both parties to it are so well known in Omaha.

Mrs. Patterson first broke into public notice in Omaha about two years ago, when she came here from Richmond, Va., to answer a suit for divorce brought by her husband, who charged her with infidelity and named a traveling salesman as co-respondent. She filed a cross-bill and set up charges of extreme cruelty, alleging among other things that his father, who is a millionaire tobacco manufacturer, had bribed his son to bring the suit for divorce. Mrs. Patterson, who is a prepossessing blonde, with a fine carriage and good address, and who admits that she was once on the stage, succeeded in obtaining the entree to a circle of Omaha not the most exclusive, but certainly not the most open. She could sing, and did sing in some of the fashionable churches, and succeeded in working up quite a following of admirers locally. When after many legal maneuvers her case was finally settled, and she was granted a divorce, together with the custody of the child and a certain sum of money for alimony, she dropped from the social circle in which she had been shining with a more or less uncertain light and left the city. She has been here off and on since then, but has not been prominent in any degree.

Positions of the Parties.

Efforts to locate Mr. Cronk last night were vain. He returned to the city after the scene in Council Bluffs, and is presumed to be at one of the hotels. He is well known, and his election at the Salt Lake convention by the Elks to be the head of their order was looked upon as a most popular move. He was starting last night on a trip to Virginia, where he was to accept on the part of the order the national home which is to be dedicated next Sunday. Locally he was prominent in social affairs, being a member of the Omaha club and the Country club. In business he was connected with a coal company. It is a matter of common report that he and Mrs. Patterson had been on other trips together and that their intrigue had extended over a year or more.

Late in the evening, when The Bee reporter called at the Cronk residence at 2608 Dewey avenue, Mrs. Cronk was found in neglige and hysterical. At first she would say nothing, and the maid would not open the door more than a crack, while Mrs. Cronk stood back in the hall sobbing. In answer to questions, she said that her husband was in the city, but she did not know where. He had not returned home since changing his mind about leaving.

"Yes," she said, "he was going to the Elks' home in Virginia, and I was only going with him as far as Council Bluffs. I did not know he was not going alone until Mrs. Patterson stepped on the train there."

"Will he come back here, home? No. I wish with all my heart, though, that he would. I love the very ground he walks on, but he treats me like a dog and spends his time and runs around with that other woman."

She would say nothing more. The door was closed and the blinds drawn down.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronk have been living together in a flat at 2608 Dewey avenue. They have two children, both girls, aged about 10 and 8 years.

GUGGENHEIMS BUY GOLD MINE

Valuable Mexican Property Changes Hands for Seventeen and One-Half Millions.

EL PASO, Tex., May 16.—It is reported that the Dolores gold mine of Chihuahua has been bought by the Ventura syndicate and the Guggenheim Exploration company for $17,500,000.