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FEAR GRAVE TROUBLE

Premier Combes Confronted by Serious Situation on Church Question.

CHAMBERS REFLECT FEELING IN COUNTRY

Friends Declare They Have Prevented, Not Encouraged, Outbreaks.

INTIMATE THEY MAY CHANGE TACTICS

Newspapers Take Divergent Views of the Situation.

SOME URGE THE PREMIER TO GO FORWARD

Others Assert that at the Critical Moment in the Contest He Has Weakened and Must Fall.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—A dangerous situation is confronting Premier Combes. Conservative observers fear grave disorders and already there has been considerable bloodshed. The disorder in the Chamber of Deputies only reflected that throughout France. The priests declare that trouble was only averted at the time the nuns and monks were evicted by their interceding with their parishioners to be calm, but that now they (the priests) will change their course if persecution is persisted in and will wash their hands of responsibility for the outcome. Thus far in the street encounters, especially at Plaisance and Belleville, the weapons used have been chiefly confined to bladders, bluegums and so-called brass knuckles. But many persons have been seriously injured, nevertheless.

At Villecote, which is the slaughter house quarter, the butchers flocked to the priests, who encouraged them. Father Oriole caused a riot by an address at the Church of St. Jean Baptiste. One priest, however, when handed a revolver by a sympathizer, hid it under his gown. During this riot Police Prefect Lepine was hurt by a bottle. The newspaper editorials are all heated, but the editors are of different minds. The Lanterne, a government organ, says: "The ministers and members of Parliament listen to the voices of their country and show themselves worthy of their task. Now that the debate is open between church authorities in France and the rights of man, let us destroy this shameful compact which binds us still to the Roman church and overthrow this worm-eaten edifice—the last stronghold of the reaction. Down with the church."

The Autrite in an editorial entitled "Combes' End" asserts: "Combes at the supreme moment of struggle has shown his cowardice. The feeling of France is not with him. Necessarily he leaves his baneful work unfinished and hesitates in his persecution. He who had thought to cause Catholics to tremble, to dictate to the pope, to terrify the bishops, to cause fire and bloodshed, has now like a hideous reptile stamped upon—no longer able to bite. What good is he? Combes is finished and before long he will be thrown into the Parliamentary garbage box like a piece of putrid meat."

A cartoon directing attention to the subject represents President Loubet and Premier Combes as big cigars having a friendly chat. Loubet remarks: "It seems that, owing to you, I go to Rome, permission to kiss the pope's toe will be refused me." Combes replies: "Don't you owe me a great deal for a service like that?" Another cartoon shows two deputies in front of the Chambers, one accompanied by his young son. The first deputy asks: "What did you do during the Parliamentary vacation?" The second answers: "I had my son take his first communion and also put the finishing touches on my bill for the immediate closing of all churches."

Before they were turned out of their mansions the monks of La Grand Chartreuse destroyed the keys, valued at \$500. The authorities have been obliged to order all the locks removed and new keys made. It is estimated that this work will take the French locksmiths a full year. Public Prefect Lepine has decided not to run for deputy in Montpelier. The strong feeling against him, as being responsible for the arrest by the "agents de meurs" (morality police) of the sister and wife of the editor of the Lanterne as a questionable character, is believed to have caused him to withdraw.

UNCERTAIN ABOUT ANTIQUE

French Savants Not Convinced Russian Artisans Fabricated the Tiaras.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Clermont Ganeau, the expert in antiquities who was commissioned to pronounce upon the genuineness or otherwise of the now famous tiara of Sapphophos, has given his decision without helping matters much. The Odessa jeweler, Ronchomowsky, who asserts that the tiara is genuine, has endeavored to demonstrate to the state authorities his skill in imitating antiques. He has exhibited his handiwork and proved his craft, yet Ganeau and the directors of the Louvre museum are unconvinced. A suggestion has been made that the gold in the tiara be analyzed to decide whether it is Scythian, Russian or French gold. This would show beyond doubt if part of the tiara is ancient and part modern. It is believed it could be done without injuring the tiara by taking a few grains of gold from the interior, which is rough.

SCHEME FAILS TO WORK OUT

Frenchman Has Bright Idea, but Unfortunately His First Pupil is Killed.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The Paris public has long been crazy over looting-the-loot, and in view of the high salary drawn by the only performer doing the act (an American) a Parisian has decided that there would be money in opening a school to teach young men to do the feat, proposing to share the money made when taught. The difficulty was that the first scholar of the looting school was promptly killed, and Schral, the promoter of the enterprise, found himself arrested for manslaughter through contributory negligence. The culprit killed was Albert Mennegria, 19 years old. The school has suspended.

DUEL ENDS WITHOUT ANY HARM

No One Appears to Know Just What is Real Reason for the Encounter.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Prince Albert Radzwill, who married New York City in 1898 a Mexican millionaire named Pudentienne Milno, has just fought a duel for some mysterious reason with Count Sizzo von Noris, of the embassy here.

A game of ecarte was being played in the St. James' club the other night which Radzwill had been standing watching. At a certain stage of the game, when it is, according to custom, to cut, Radzwill proposed to do so. The count remarked: "I don't want to stop playing, but you can take my place if you like." The surprise of every one around, Radzwill exclaimed: "I would not take the place of such a cad."

The count jumped up instantly, slapped Radzwill's face and the duel was the result. Both probably will be asked to resign from the club, of which they are temporary members. Something about a woman, it is hinted, prompted the prince's attack, for the count gave him no provocation in the room. The only damage done so far is to the reputation of the woman reported to be the cause of the quarrel. The new American millionaire Atlantic club has placed the limit of the amount of booked debts that may be contracted in one week at bridge at \$2,500, the points being 50 cents and the maximum \$50 on a game.

These limits far exceed those obtaining in other leading sporting clubs here. At the St. James club the booked debt limit is \$1,500. At the Bachelors and the Turf, \$1,000, the points being 25 cents, with \$5 on the game. These limits have proved quite enough to ruin many young men. No money changes hands at the club. The play accounts are kept by the card room cashier, who furnishes an account at the end of the week to the loser. If the money is not received by noon on Monday the default ceases to be a member of the club.

DIVORCE FOR A ROYAL PAIR

Prospective Heir to Throne of Bavaria and His Wife Unable to Agree.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) MUNICH, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Those who thought Prince Rupert most positively that when Prince Rupert, prospective heir to the throne of Bavaria, and his wife, Princess Maria Gabrielle, return from their voyage to China, their marriage will be dissolved, as it is impossible that they can ever agree. The marriage was a love match and the bride's parents, Duke Theodore (the eye physician) and Duchess Maria Josephe, had serious misgivings because Prince Rupert had always been the gayest of the gay princes of Bavaria. He was not quite 17 when he eloped with a girl of 15 and if it had not been for lack of money he might not have been brought back for a long time. As it was, the police throughout Bavaria took a week to find him. The long voyage through India and China with his wife was a punishment inflicted by his grandfather, the regent, to show the prince that he was not to be a scandal which grew out of the manner in which her husband behaved with all sorts of women, from actresses to courtesans, in the little garrison town of Bamberg, where they lived.

They have two children whose care the wife's parents undertook when the young couple started on their voyage. First, the parents were distressed because they got word that their daughter was seriously ill in India and again in Peking, and they feared that had treatment from her husband had something to do with the illness. Then the baby girl died and the sad news had to be telegraphed to the sick prince in Peking. Prince Rupert is 34 years old, Princess Gabrielle 24, and they have been married not quite three years. Rupert's father, Prince Louis, is the eldest son of the regent.

HUNGARIAN IN GREAT LUCK

Wins at All Gambling Games and Always Plays for High Stakes.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) NASSAU, Russian Poland, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Henry Sienkiewicz, once the idol of Poland, has suddenly become its most unpopular citizen. Recently he was asked by a Warsaw newspaper what in his opinion, is the best Polish drama which was published in the last few years. His reply in effect was that all the latest Polish literature is worth nothing. This has excited a violent controversy, in which Mr. Sienkiewicz is supported only by the aristocratic and the popular progressive feeling being bitterly hostile to him.

PRESERVING GREAT PAINTING

Scheme to Save the Famous 'Last Supper' of Leonardo da Vinci.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) MILAN, Italy, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Leonardo da Vinci's "Last Supper," perhaps the most famous picture in the world, painted on the wall of the refectory of a suppressed monastery nearby, can no longer be seen. The wall has crumbled away and a scheme for its restoration and preservation has been found impossible. The face of Christ in this picture was always regarded as possessing the most divine expression of any face ever painted.

TITLE NOT CLAIMED

One American Woman Who Has One and Refuses to Wear It.

NOTED ACTRESS TELLS OF HER WOOING

Wedded to a Russian Count Who Thought She Had Money.

DISAPPOINTED, HE SEEKS TO POISON HER

Marriage Declared to Be Illegal According to the Russian Law.

CZAR COMPELS HIM TO RIGHT THE WRONG

Bride Leaves Him at the Altar and Refuses After His Death to Claim His Estate or Title.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The only known case in which an American girl, married to a foreign nobleman, has never used her husband's title is that of Genevieve Ward, the eminent actress. She lives now in London in retirement, so far as the stage is concerned, but all the artistic, literary and fashionable London world flocks to her "Mondays at home." She is called the "Grand Dame" of the English theater, so stately is her presence, so irreproachable has been her life, with its wonderful and beautiful home in Surrey. She now is well enough to be removed to another house, which she has taken in the same county, while the sanitary arrangements at Desdempne are being rectified. The beautiful Gladys Deacon met with an extraordinary accident at Mrs. Adair's fancy dress ball. A lady who was walking in front of her tripped, threw up her heels and one shoe flew off, striking Miss Deacon sharply on the chin, causing a bad cut.

At Her Majesty's theater the other night when Claude Lortcher's play, "The Gordian Knot," was produced, Miss Deacon still had a plaster on her chin. All of Mr. Lortcher's friends rallied to his support, but could not save a bad play. Only the week before he was down at Epsheim, where the Duchess of Marlborough had Gladys Deacon and Mrs. George West to meet twelve men. Mr. Lortcher read part of his play one evening and all thought it "splendid." The duchess was in the first-night audience to witness its failure. Mrs. Winans of Baltimore has taken the beautiful house at 38 Park Lane, to introduce her pretty daughter into London society. Mrs. Winans intends to give a grand ball in the middle of next month. Her daughter will be presented at the next levee by Ambassador Choate.

Among the Americans presented at the last court, were Mrs. Glasgow, who has taken a house for the season on Berkeley square, and Mrs. Frederick Wells Perkin, whose husband was presented at the last levee by Ambassador Choate, and are also staying in London for the season.

PREFERRED MUSIC GRATIS

Bismarck Nearly Loved It, but Thought It Should Be Free.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—"Music and Bismarck" may be without price. This watchword of the iron chancellor's has just been brought to light in the memoirs of the late Ambassador Kendall, who was once Germany's representative at Constantinople. Kendall, who was a brilliant pianist, relates that he used to entertain Bismarck by playing to him for hours. The latter liked his playing, particularly because it was all done by heart. The chancellor did not care much for the music of Mozart. "I prefer," he said, "my little Beethoven. He suits my nerves better." Once after hearing a sonata of Beethoven he said: "If I heard that music often I would always be valiant."

He did not seem to care for Wagner's music, though he wrote him a courteous letter on receiving a poem composed in honor of German victories. Wagner never forgave him for lack of appreciation.

ARTIST SHOCKS STATESMEN

Incident of King Edward's Visit Years Ago to Studio of Rosa Bonheur.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—The recent visit to Paris by England's king has revived an old and favorite anecdote. When Edward VII was prince of Wales he used to often visit Rosa Bonheur's studio. He mentioned to her best buyers of her pictures, and on the most amiable terms with her. Once, after he had made the tour of the studio, he sat down on a stool at her feet, and the two chatted in the friendliest fashion. In the conversation Rosa Bonheur asked in a unceremonious way: "How is your mother?" This speech, when recounted to the State department of ceremonies, shocked the officials. To think that the queen of Britain and the empress of the Indies could be mentioned in such a way instead of as "The Queen" seemed beyond belief. In reality, however, Rosa Bonheur was only following ordinary customs of French society, where the mother of a guest is always referred to as "Madam, your mother."

RODIN HAS HIS MODEL READY

Committee of Artists Pronounce Statue Chavannes as Extremely Original.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 23.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Rodin has just submitted his plaster cast of the monument of Pavis de Chavannes to a committee of artists appointed by the society for its erection. They pronounce it extremely original and declare that it will glorify the painter of the "Sacred Wood" and "Ludus pro Patria." It will be exhibited at next year's salon. The subscription still continues for the expense of the erection of the work.

MRS. ADAIR OUTSHINES ALL

Beats the Record of Mrs. Bradley-Martin for Entertaining Titled People.

YACHT IS A MARVEL

Reliance Proves in Test Race to Be Leader of Defenders.

LEAVES TWO OLD ONES FAR IN REAR

Shows Clean Pair of Heels Whenever Equal Conditions Prevail.

TWICE LEADS THEM BY OVER TWO MILES

Thousands Eagerly Watch Flight of Three Swift Vessels.

LIPTON RECEIVES REPORT OF RESULT

Expresses Surprise at Achievement of New Racing Boat and Says He Wants Some Sport in Securing America's Cup.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) NEW YORK, May 23.—In a wind that ranged from a mere zephyr to an eight-knot breeze, Reliance clearly proved its superiority over Columbia and Constitution on the Long Island sound this evening. Though officially the race was no contest, owing to the failure of the boats to finish before 6:30 o'clock, enough was revealed to prove that in his latest creation Designer Herreshoff has wrought his masterpiece, in the points of sailing, as they were brought out in the triangular course, the new boat clearly outdistanced its rivals. Whenever conditions were at all equal it scurried away from the other yachts with ease. The tests which the boats were subjected to were mainly confined to measuring their respective merits over reaches, close and broad. Little opportunity being afforded of showing what they may be capable of in working to windward or running to leeward. It was little chance, there was some 1 1/2 miles between the boats in these two latter respects, the new boat demonstrated its superiority.

So much for Reliance. As for Columbia and Constitution, the contest was indecisive, though when the time limit had expired Columbia had a slight advantage over the Belmont boat. At 1:35 the "blue peter" was hoisted and the boats made for the starting line. In the preliminary jockeying for position Captain Barr of Reliance had the best of it, covering the line first in advance of Constitution and one minute and forty seconds before Columbia.

OFFICIAL STARTING TIME.

The official time of the start was as follows: Reliance, 1:30:20; Constitution, 1:30:25; Columbia, 1:32:00.

Reliance began to pull away at once from Constitution, which was almost incredible considering that the wind was barely sufficient to bulge the other big headsails. Columbia, too, was in a bad way, owing to its failure to get over the line within the time limit, thereby suffering a handicap of twenty-four seconds.

Both Columbia and Constitution went off rapidly on the Belmont boat and about midway in the leg overhauled it. Then Reliance became becalmed and the other two boats began to make the distance that separated them from the leader.

With scarcely a puff to help him, Captain Barr set his spinnaker, but this did not avail him anything, as it shut off whatever little wind the balloon had been drawing, and in short order its lead of some 200 yards was cut down to less than a quarter of a mile.

RELIANCE IS YET AHEAD.

As he could not get his spinnaker to pull, Captain Barr took it in, only to reset it again a few minutes later as he drew near the first mark. They turned the buoy that marked the end of the first leg as follows: Reliance, 5:23:50; Columbia, 5:26:30; Constitution, 5:29:15.

Just as the boats were finishing the first leg the wind freshened, and as Reliance came about and spread its sails for the second mark it sped away with a fine burst of speed. Gradually it crept away from Columbia, which was being overhauled by Constitution. Steadily its lead increased and steadily Reliance increased its lead. The second leg, a close reach, was negotiated in about sixteen minutes by Reliance, the turns being made as follows: Reliance, 5:35:50; Columbia, 5:48:40; Constitution, 5:46:10.

PROVES HERSELF A GREAT RACER.

It was after Reliance had started for home with its lee rail awash that it proved to the thousands who were watching it ashore and afloat what a racer it is. It simply flew away from Columbia and Constitution, and in about ten minutes had opened up a lead of over two miles, which was being rapidly increased by the committee signed a proclamation for the race. In the meantime Constitution had very materially cut down Columbia's lead, and at the finish was nearly abreast of the old defender.

LIPTON IS MUCH SURPRISED.

GLASGOW, May 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton, in an interview with an Associated Press correspondent regarding the excellent performance at top racing speed. He was not sorry to think that America had a good boat in Reliance. He wanted the cup, but he also wanted some sport in getting it. He believed that he had an exceptionally good vessel, better than had yet been shown, but he wanted no runaway victory. "The closer the races the better it will please me," remarked Sir Thomas, "provided Shamrock III finishes on the right side." He saw nothing in Reliance's victory to shake his belief in Shamrock III.

RUSSELL B. HARRISON'S SUIT

Asks for Partition of Piece of Property in Indianapolis Belonging to Late President's Estate.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—Russell B. Harrison filed a suit today for the partition of a piece of property at 39 North Pennsylvania street that is a part of the Benjamin Harrison estate. The defendants in the case are Mary Lord-Harrison, widow of Benjamin Harrison; Elizabeth Harrison, her daughter; Mary Scott Harrison McKee and the Union Trust company, trustees of the former president's will. In his complaint Colonel Harrison sets out that the property cannot be divided and that the sale will be necessary in order that the different interests may be separated.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Sunday and Monday.

TO HELP OMAHA UNION

Kansas City Freight Handlers Decide to Go on Strike.

OUT OF SYMPATHY FOR EMPLOYEES HERE

Between Six and Eight Hundred Will Walk Out Tuesday.

IS AGREED ON BY MEN OF BOTH CITIES

Cause of Decision is Alleged Policy of Omaha Retailers.

ARE BUYING GOODS IN MISSOURI TOWN

And Union Intends to Shut Off Base of Supplies There and in Other Cities Where They May Seek to Purchase.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) KANSAS CITY, May 23.—According to an agreement entered into today between representatives of the striking freight handlers of Omaha and the union freight handlers of this city, between 600 and 800 union freight handlers in this city will strike next Tuesday in sympathy with the Omaha strikers. The cause of this probable action is said to be that the retail merchants of Omaha are buying practically all of their supplies of Kansas City jobbers and a strike of the freight handlers here will force the Omaha merchants to go elsewhere for their supplies. The striking freight handlers of Omaha will continue their fight, it is said, by shutting off the source of supply in other cities where the Omaha merchants may try to secure supplies, by inducing the union freight handlers in those cities to engage in a sympathetic strike.

WALK AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 23.—The employees of the Montreal Street railway went out on a strike again today at an early hour and the road is completely tied up. When a ballot on the question was taken at 2:35 a. m. only about half a dozen out of some 1,500 men voted against striking. The cars were started out during the forenoon. They were not molested. A number of members of the Montreal Amateur Athletic association have offered their services as conductors until after Monday, Victoria day, and a number of students from the university, now on vacation, have offered their services as motormen. The electrical workers have also voted to go out on strike.

SITUATION WORSE IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 23.—The laundry strike is to be prosecuted with renewed vigor, a two-hour conference today between employers and employees having resulted in a deadlock. Propositions and counter propositions were submitted and after futile efforts to arrive at an amicable settlement committees representing the Laundry Workers' union, the Chicago Federation of Labor, the Chicago Amalgamated Steamers' union and the Chicago Amalgamated Tailors' union withdrew from the conference, declaring that all negotiations were off. Labor officials assert that all unions affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor will now be brought into the fight and that no sympathetic strike should be called during the life of the proposed agreement and for the arbitration of all differences.

DEMANDS OF FREIGHT HANDLERS.

General managers of the various railroads centering in Chicago would not commit themselves today by expressing an opinion on the subject of the demands made by the striking freight handlers. They have not yet returned to the city and the demands would not state the nature of the reply that would be given. It is evident, however, from their demeanor, that their answer will be a refusal to grant the concessions asked. The general managers of the city expect a strike and are preparing to meet it should it occur. The present attitude of their employes is considered by them unreasonable in view of the adjustment made nine months ago.

LAUNDRIES TO RESUME.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Laundries in Chicago probably will resume work on Monday. The strike, which has tied up Chicago laundries for twenty-two days and has caused untold inconvenience to the public, was settled so far as the laundry workers were concerned tonight at a conference of employers and employees. The demands of the laundry drivers are still under consideration, but all will probably be settled before Monday. The agreement between the laundry workers and the employers is a compromise. Employers are permitted to employ help regardless of membership in a union, but they are not to discriminate against union men. The question of wages will be considered by a committee during the next thirty days. Arbitration of further differences is provided for.

TO COMPROMISE CONTENTS CASES.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 23.—In the federal court today a proposition was made to compromise the contents cases against the miners pending therein by allowing those charged with violations of the injunction to plead guilty and be fined \$10 each, with no jail sentence, and those who are charged with violations on the property of the Raleigh Coal and Coke company \$50 fine each and thirty days in jail. Court adjourned until Monday to allow the parties to discuss the proposed compromise. The agreement between the miners and the employers' headquarters was announced tonight that the prospect was very favorable for an early settlement of the strike. Five additional firms, making twenty-eight in all, have signed the demand. Indications are that a number of other firms interested will sign early next week.

KEEPS A NEGRO IN SLAVERY

Federal Authorities Arrest an Alabama Farmer on Peonage Charge.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 23.—Robert N. Franklin, a white man, of Goodwater, was brought here today by Deputy United States Marshal Gibson on an indictment charging peonage. Captain H. C. Dickey of the United States secret service has been here for some time at work on the case, having been sent here specially to look into the slavery traffic, which, it is said, is being carried on in a number of counties in the middle district of Alabama. Franklin, it is said, kept a certain negro in servitude for at least a year.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY.

Hour. Deg. Day. Deg. Night. Deg.

5 a. m. 61 1 p. m. 70
6 a. m. 60 2 p. m. 70
7 a. m. 61 3 p. m. 72
8 a. m. 63 4 p. m. 73
9 a. m. 64 5 p. m. 74
10 a. m. 65 6 p. m. 73
11 a. m. 66 7 p. m. 74
12 m. 68

HURRY CALL FOR GUARDSMEN

Adjutant General Arrives Unexpectedly and Local Members Have to Be Sent For.

The local companies of the National Guard, the Thurston Rifles, Omaha Guards, Millard Rifles and South Omaha cavalry troop, were called together suddenly Saturday night for inspection by Adjutant General J. H. Culver of the National Guard. The men were rousted out from homes, dances and the theater quickly and a hurried inspection made according to the abbreviated regulations of an overworked and hurried National Guard officer. The local companies are to be inspected by the regular army officer detailed for this duty during Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, and it is required that each company be inspected by a National Guard officer regularly detailed for this duty prior to the inspection by the regular army officer. As the state inspection, as originally planned, for failed to materialize, this hurried stop became necessary and was carried out in great haste. Afterward the guard will be supplied with Krag-Jorgensen rifles by the national government as arranged for by the last congress.

General Culver—short, gray, soldierly—was considerably pleased at the showing made by the Omaha companies. He said: "Your three companies here," he said, "made a very good showing considering the short notice they had to prepare for inspection and I am well pleased. We were forced to come so suddenly because of the placing of the Omaha companies in the regular army being changed and the date of his inspection here put forward one week. These inspections are made in compliance with the requirements of the Dick bill and if the state establishment is found to be up to the standard of the regular army, the regular army weapon will be issued, so that the equipment will be uniform in the whole service as required by the law. The South Omaha company will be inspected Monday, the Omaha Guards and Millard Rifles Tuesday and the Thurston Wednesday."

COLONEL HENDERSON IN OMAHA

Former Speaker of the House Pays His First Visit to This City.

Colonel David B. Henderson, formerly speaker of the house of representatives, was in Omaha yesterday on his way east from California. He was accompanied by his son-in-law who has been sick. Colonel Henderson had never been in Omaha before and was much interested as he viewed the city. He took a drive about the city with John N. Baldwin and made a number of calls, among them being one to the Bee building to pay his respects to his friend, E. Rosewater. "I saw President Roosevelt in California," said the former speaker, "and he was looking very well. He was given a rousing reception at every point he visited on the coast. I have been taking a rest and I feel much better than for some time past. I will stop at Dubuque for only a day and then proceed to West Point military academy, where I will visit as a member of the Board of Visitors. I expect to be back in Dubuque about the first of June."

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS MAY 23.

At New York—The steamer New York, from Southampton, was reported off Nantuxet lights at 1 o'clock this morning. At Hong Kong—Arrived, previously: Hong Kong, via Peking, via Peking, via Honolulu, via Yokohama, etc. At Yokohama—Arrived, previously: City of London, from London; Finland, from Antwerp; Furusess, from Glasgow; Riparia, from Liverpool; Princess Irene, from Naples; Genoa, from Genoa; Halifax, N. B., and St. John, N. F., from Plymouth; Arrived, previously: City of New York, from New York; Hamburg and Southampton, from New York. At Antwerp—Sailed: Kronland, for New York. At Havre—Sailed: La Savoie, for New York. At Quebec—Sailed: Cyonic, from Liverpool for New York. At Boston—Arrived: Sylvania, from New York; Moryne, from Tacoma, via Hong Kong, etc. Sailed: Umbria, for New York; Moryne, from Tacoma, via Hong Kong, etc. Sailed: Samaria, from Montreal; Sailed: Lakonia, for Montreal; Numbank, from New York. At Greenock—Arrived: Siberian, from Philadelphia, via St. John, N. F. At New York for Rotterdam, and proceeded. At Naples—Sailed: Perugia, for New York. At Butt of Lewis—Passed: Noorge, from New York for Christianand and Copenhagen. At London—Arrived: Lancasterian, from Boston.