THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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TALK OF CANDIDATES

No One but Roosevelt Mentioned to Head the Republican Ticket.

MUCH SPECULATION OVER SECOND PLACE

Indiana as Usual Has a Large Crop of Vice Presidential Timber.

OHIO MEN PUSHING MYRON T. HERRICK

Democracy is Still Floundering in the Mire of Discord.

CLEVELAND WING MAKING SOME HEADWAY

As a Compromise David R. Francis of Missouri Looked Upon as Likely Candidate to Lead the Party.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—(Special.)—Although the great political conventions are still a year off, already the leaders of the republican and democratic parties are discussing candidates and platforms with as much enthusiasm as if the conventions had been called. With the republicans but one candidate is under consideration for president, that of Theodore Roosevelt. It is true that Mr. Roosevelt has made enemies among the railroads and a portion of the money power of the country in his aggressive action in curtailing trusts and mergers, but the people of the country are standing back of Mr. Roosevelt and they will do the nominating in the national republican convention of 1904. While the president may now and then have been a little "quick on the trigger," as sententiously expressed by Senator Forsker, it is the "quickness" that meets the hearty endorsement of the "plain people." They like an enthusiastic president; they even like a strenuous president, and when voting time comes around it is confidently believed that President Roosevelt will have the biggest majority ever given a republican candidate for that exalted office.

While there is only one candidate amongst the republicans mentioned for the presidency, there are a host of eminent republicans suggested for Roosevelt's running mate, Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, who in all human probability will be the next governor of the Buckeye state, is the last named for vice presidential honors. Indiana is looked upon as a state crowded with vice presidential timber, both Senators Fairbanks and Beveridge having been mentioned for the second place on the national republican ticket. Senator Fairbanks, however, having the presidential bee buzzing about his head, has quietly intimated to his friends that his boom for vice president must be stopped. Senator Fairbanks, however, would like to see his colleague at the tail of the ticket, for through his nomination as vice president Senator Beveridge's influence in Indiana politics would, it is reasoned, be considerably lessened, a "consummation devoutly to be wished for" on the part of Senator Fairbanks. In addition to these republican leaders Governor Cummins of Iowa, Senator Long of Kansas, ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana and Governor Crane of Massachusetts have been mentioned as vice presidential possibilities, fit associates for the strenuous New Yorker. Who the running mate of Mr. Roosevelt will be will largely rest with the nominee for president, his wishes in the matter being generally considered by the convention, although there have been one or two occasions in our history when the head and tail of the ticket were by no means in hearty accord. President Roosevelt's trip through the west has greatly strengthened him in the eyes of the empire lying west of the Mississippi. His democratic manners and the ease with which he has adapted himself to conditions have almost made him a hero, and thousands upon thousands of votes that were cast for Bryan in 1896 and 1900 will be cast for Roosevelt in 1904.

Democrats Are Floundering.

While everything is peaceful in the republican party, even the discussion of the tariff having been abandoned through consideration of the trust question, the democrats seem to be floundering hopelessly over men and measures. The Cleveland idea, which is the antithesis of the "Iowa idea," is meeting with only moderate progress. Southern democrats do not take kindly to the Cleveland boom. They look upon it as a menace to their party which if carried to a successful conclusion would bring about complete annihilation, and yet the conservative element within the democratic party see in the Cleveland movement a hope for better things. Unquestionably the agitation now going on over the financial plank in the platform of 1904 will have the effect of clearing the atmosphere considerably by the time the democratic convention comes around. While the conservative wing of the democratic party, represented by such men as Cleveland, Gorman, Hill and Olney, are opposed to the reaffirmation of the financial plank of the 1896 and 1900 platforms, it is believed that they would not seriously antagonize a "reaffirmation of silver" plank, which, in view of the growing output of gold, is within the probabilities.

The democrats are hopelessly divided at the present upon their candidates for the presidency. Mr. Cleveland is wholly out of the running. Mr. Hill is looked upon as a dangerous candidate in view of his socialistic tendencies. There is less pronounced opposition to Mr. Gorman than to any other of the names suggested for the head of the democratic ticket, but it is doubtful whether the Bryan wing of the party could be induced to look upon Mr. Gorman's candidacy at all favorably. For a time the name of Judge Parker of New York was seriously considered, sections of the south looking upon him as the Moses to lead the party out of the wilderness, but his boom was shortlived, and the leaders again began to cast about for a man in whose personality all the principles of democracy are embodied. In a quiet way the friends of David R. Francis of Missouri are at work, an effort being already started to secure the next democratic national convention for St. Louis, Governor Francis' home city. Those who have attended political conventions know full well the influences which surround the person of the candidate when such convention is held in his home town. It is thought that Mr. Bryan would not antagonize the nomination of Mr. Francis, and that a modified platform, particularly upon the financial question, would not be fought by the former standard bearer of the democracy. One thing is certain, however, that the democrats to have a show to win must be absolutely united, otherwise the party will go into the campaign with certain defeat staring it in the face. Therefore, while everything looks serene for the republicans, doubt

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FORCE THE JEWS TO EMIGRATE

Move or Recant is the Slogan of the Anti-Semites of Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—While it is not intended to imply that the government's Jewish policy aims at stimulating Jewish immigration observers expect that this will be the result of it.

It is noteworthy, however, that M. Kronshevan, the editor of Bessarayts, the anti-Semitic paper of Kischineff, writing after the massacre, oratorically addressed the Jews in an article in this way:

"become Christians and our brothers and enjoy all the privileges of Russian citizenship. If not you have one year to go where you please. After that term has expired there must not remain a single Jew in Russia unless he is Christianized, and thereafter entrance to Russia will be forbidden to the Jews forever."

M. Kronshevan's defenders include, beside the Novoe Vremya and other nationalist papers, the director of the department of police, M. Loupokhen, who upon returning from Kischineff, told a leading liberal journalist that Kronshevan was "the only man in Russia who had not been bought by the Jews."

News has reached here privately, from Warsaw that on May 5 the workingmen there unfurled red flags, shouted "Down with the autocracy" and sang revolutionary songs. A thousand men participated actively and many more passively in this demonstration. The affair was suppressed by the Cossacks and police.

WIPE OUT MACEDONIAN BAND

Encounter with the Turkish Troops is One of Extermination.

SALONICA, May 24.—The revolutionary band of nineteen men, headed by the Macedonian leader, Svetkoff, against which the Turkish troops were fighting all day Thursday in the Bulgarian village of Mogil, six miles north of Monastir, was finally surrounded and destroyed. The fight was a prolonged one and Svetkoff, twelve of his men and twelve villagers were killed. The Turkish loss was trifling. After the fighting the Bashi-Bazouks pillaged and burned eighteen houses in Mogil. Terror prevails in Monastir and the consuls propose to ask for foreign guards. Another sixteen battalions of Turkish troops are coming from Asia Minor to complete the occupation of the villages.

LONDON, May 24.—The Sofia correspondent of the Morning Leader telegraphs that the Macedonian committee reports that the Turks have burned the village of Banitzi, near Seres. Only forty-eight of the 500 inhabitants escaped, and many women and girls were assaulted and murdered and their bodies cast into the water.

KING'S HEALTH OF THE BEST

Authoritative Denial Made of Reports that England's King Was Ill.

LONDON, May 24.—Lord Knollys, King Edward's private secretary, authorizes the Associated Press correspondent to say that there is absolutely no foundation for the report published in America that the king is in poor health. From many other sources closely associated with the court it is learned that the king continues in the same good health which has enabled him to recently fulfill more public duties than he had ever before undertaken.

Help Out the Ministry.

YOKOHAMA, May 24.—Marquis Ito, addressing a meeting of the opposition party today, urged the adoption of an entente with the ministry on the naval question. He said that he agreed with the cabinet that the funds to increase the navy should be raised by a loan instead of a land tax. He did not desire to make foreign politics a pretext for an entente, but the state of affairs in the far east was not good, and it was necessary that the opposition party should preserve its solidity. The meeting adopted the entente.

Socialists Make Pilgrimage.

PARIS, May 24.—The annual pilgrimage of socialists and revolutionaries to the wall in the cemetery of Pere La Chaise, against which the communards were executed in 1871, took place this afternoon, and passed off without any disturbance. Three thousand persons marched in the procession to the cemetery. Some shouts of "Long live anarchy" were raised and the "Carmagnole" was sung in spite of police orders forbidding it. The survivors of the commune were much applauded as they marched past the fatal wall. There were no other noteworthy incidents.

In Memory of American Visit.

PARIS, May 24.—General Brugere, Admiral Fornier and the other members of the French mission which was sent to Washington to participate in the unveiling of the Rochambeau monument last May, commemorated the event by supper at the Military club tonight. General Brugere presided and congratulatory cablegrams were exchanged with Pierre De Margery and Jules Bouvefve, respectively secretary and chancellor of the French embassy in Washington, who held a similar supper in Washington.

Great Sendoff for Lipton.

GLASGOW, May 24.—The preparations completed promise an enthusiastic sendoff for Sir Thomas Lipton's fleet, which will leave for New York next Thursday. A flotilla of turbine and other steamers, tugs and yachts have been engaged to escort the fleet down the Clyde. Many prominent men have accepted invitations to be present at the banquet which will be given to Sir Thomas Lipton by the corporation of Greenock next Tuesday. Sir Thomas expects that the yachts will make the passage under three weeks.

Ex-Premier Blackballed.

PARIS, May 24.—M. Waldeck-Rosseau, late French premier, has been blackballed at the yacht club here on political grounds. M. Gaston Menier and M. Fernand Crouan, his proposers, and several other members of the committee have resigned, the rules of the club forbidding that political considerations should influence the election of members.

Russian Troops in Korea.

YOKOHAMA, May 24.—All reports received here agree as to the presence of 200 Russian troops at Yongampho on the Korean side of the Yalu river, and against the occupation of which by the Russians the Korean government energetically protested.

Motor Runs Into Crowd.

BRISTOL, Eng., May 24.—A serious motor cycle accident occurred here yesterday. The motor swerved into a crowd of spectators, two of whom were killed and several others severely injured.

BREAK RECORDS AND NECKS

Exciting Scenes in Paris-Madrid Automobile Long-Distance Race.

OVER SIXTY MILES AN HOUR ON ROAD

One of Contestants Killed and Several Others Seriously Injured and as a Result Race is Called Off.

PARIS, May 24.—The first stage in the Paris-Madrid automobile race from Versailles to Bordeaux, 342 miles, finished at noon today, when Louis Renault dashed at a furious pace into Bordeaux, having made a record run of eight hours and twenty-seven minutes. An hour later M. Gabriel arrived with a still better record of eight hours and seven minutes. It is estimated from the time made that these automobiles covered sixty-two miles an hour on the road outside the cities. These victories, however, were clouded by a series of accidents, having in one case at least a fatal result. At least two cars were wrecked and Marcel Renault, the winner of the Paris-Vienna race last year; Lorraine Barrows, a very well known automobilist, and Renault's chauffeur, were seriously, and, it is believed, fatally injured, while Barrow's chauffeur was killed. Moreover, an unconfirmed report says that a serious accident occurred near Angoulemene, in which the two occupants of an automobile, the owner of which is not yet known, were seriously injured and two spectators were killed.

This number of accidents has not caused any great surprise here, in view of the number of contestants in the race and the great speed and power of their machines. The name of W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., disappeared from the reports along the route after Rambouillett, where he passed twenty-eighth in order at 4:45 this morning, going in fine form. The omission of his name from the dispatches from Chartres, the next town on the road, caused some anxiety and brought forth a number of inquiries. It was learned that he, Henri Fournier and Baron De Forest withdrew from the race together before reaching Chartres. All of them suffered breakdowns and having lost three hours, they decided that it was useless to continue. Mr. Vanderbilt and Baron De Forest returned to the Hotel De Rits at 11 o'clock this morning. They laughed and made light of their withdrawal. Foxhall Keene, Tod Sloane and W. J. Dannat, the American artist, did not appear at the starting line this morning when their turn was reached and consequently did not take part in the race. C. Gray Dinsmore is thus the only American left in.

Versailles passed a night of wild excitement. It is estimated that 100,000 persons crowded into the little town to witness the start of the race. Soldiers with fixed bayonets lined the track for some distance from Versailles.

A bomb was exploded at 3:25 a. m. as a signal to get ready and immediately Charles Jarrot's car drew into place. Another bomb was fired at 3:45 o'clock for the start, and then the enormous machine shot forward amid the shouts of the thousands of spectators.

The other cars followed in quick succession. Mme. DeGast, the sole female competitor in last year's Paris-Berlin race, was again the only woman to participate in the present contest. Her machine was decked with flowers and her departure was the signal for a great ovation. She made a splendid run, passing five of her competitors before reaching Chartres. The crowd around Mr. Vanderbilt's machine prevented him from reaching the starting line in time and he was further delayed by a controversy with the judges, finally starting two minutes late. The last departure was 6:45 this morning.

The reports along the route soon showed that Louis Renault was making a great race, and before reaching Chartres he had overtaken and passed Charles Jarrot, M. Rena de Knyff and gained a lead which he never lost afterward. Dispatches from Vendome, Tours and Poictiors told of his passing through ahead, and Bordeaux sent the announcement of his arrival first, at 12:14. He had beaten Henri Fournier's record of 8 hours and 44 minutes. Charles Jarrot finished second at 12:30, having covered the course in 8 hours and 44 minutes. M. Gabriel arrived third at 1:30:08, his time being 8 hours and 20 minutes.

Others who made fast time were: J. Salleron, 8 hours and 40 minutes; Baron de Crawher, 8 hours and 50 minutes; J. B. Warden, 8 hours and 50 minutes, and M. Voight, 8 hours and 55 minutes.

Dog Causes Wreck.

During the afternoon word of the accidents began to arrive and cast a cloud over the event. A dispatch from Bordeaux announced that Lorraine Barrows had met with a shocking accident near Libourne, seventeen miles from Bordeaux, at 1:45 this afternoon. It appears that Mr. Barrows had tried to avoid a dog which was crossing the track and his monster car, No. 5 in the race, struck a tree with terrific force. His chauffeur was killed outright. Barrows himself was picked up unconscious but still breathing and was taken to a hospital, where his condition was declared to be critical. His car was dashed to pieces. Shortly afterwards news came that Marcel Renault had been overturned in a deep ditch beside the road near Coupe, twenty-one miles from Poictiors and that he was dangerously injured.

The Automobile club of Bordeaux received a dispatch at 4 o'clock saying that Renault was unconscious and it was feared dying. Louis Renault, Marcel's brother, was deeply affected by the news and at once started back to his brother's assistance. Orders were given to withdraw all the Renault cars from the race.

Many lesser breakdowns and casualties are reported. An early report that one of the two brothers Farnam had been injured is unconfirmed.

Late in the afternoon an unconfirmed report came from Bordeaux that a serious accident had occurred near Angoulemene, two occupants of an automobile being thrown out and injured and two spectators killed. No name or details was given.

The result of the first stage of the race appears to be a draw between the merits of the light and heavy machines. Louis Renault drove a light machine, weighing 650 pounds and of thirty horse power, while Gabriel drove a heavy machine of seventy horse power, weighing 1,000 pounds. The time and position of the winners of the first stage, deducting time allowance for slowing down inside the cities, are as follows:

Gabriel, 5:30; Louis Renault, 5:32; Salleron, 5:46; Jarrot, 5:51; Wirden, 5:56; Baron de Crawher, 6:01; Voight, 6:02; Barras, 6:12; Rougier, 6:16, and Mouter, 6:17.

Puts Stop to Race.

In view of the number of accidents, some of them fatal, in the first stage of the

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TROOPS TO ATTEND THE TRIAL

Fear of Assassination Likely to Prevent Conviction of Murderers.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 24.—Lexington was the mobilizing place for state troops that today took charge of the peace regulations of Breathitt county.

Company C of Frankfort, Captain Gordon; Company K of Shelbyville, Captain Burton and Battery A of Louisville, Captain Griffiths, with a gatling gun, arrived at noon and joined Company C of Lexington at the armory. The battalion left over the Lexington & Eastern railroad for Jackson on a special train of six cars. A hospital corps accompanied the troops. Colonel Wilson of the second regiment is commanding the expedition and Major Embery Allen of Lexington is the battalion commander. The officers and men number about 150. The quartermaster and a corps of cooks had gone Friday to pitch tents and prepare the camp.

No one here anticipates any trouble during the investigation of the assassination of Jim Cockrell and J. B. Marcum, for which the special term of court is called tomorrow. Curtis Jett, accused of the assassination of Marcum, remains in jail at Winchester where he was arrested. Habeas corpus proceedings instituted for him will keep him under the jurisdiction of the court there until June 4. It is understood, however, that if any indictment is returned Judge Jackson the Clark county court will surrender Jett to Breathitt authorities for immediate trial. The press of the state takes a pessimistic view of the results to be achieved at Jackson, the belief being that fear of assassination after the troops are withdrawn will restrain Jackson people from testifying to what they know and what is common knowledge as the three murders specified and of more than twenty others which have occurred for which there have been no convictions.

JACKSON, Ky., May 24.—A battalion of troops numbering 120 men arrived here this afternoon to preserve order in the town and about the court house during the investigation of the assassination of James B. Marcum, the last victim of the Hargis-Cockrell feud. A battalion made up of one infantry company from Sherryville, and two batteries of artillery from Louisville and Lexington, arrived today and camped near the center of town. Traveling on the special train with the soldiers were County Judge James Hargis and his brother, State Senator Alex Hargis, and two most prominent members of the Hargis family. Another passenger was Judge Bach, who is regarded as the most important of the witnesses summoned to testify before the special grand jury as to the assassination of Marcum. Judge Bach, returned from Los Angeles, Cal., to give evidence. During the course of an interview he expressed the belief that no disorder would occur as long as the troops remained. Judge Bach said he did not fear a personal attack and declared that he would remain at his home, not taking any special measures for self-protection.

Public opinion is divided as to the probability of indictment or conviction of Marcum's assassin as a result of the work of the special grand jury which will be impaneled tomorrow with Judge Redwine sitting on the bench. Curtis Jett, who is under arrest at Winchester charged with the crime, will not ask for a change of venue if indicted and returned to Jackson. Prosecuting Attorney Byrd stated that it is possible that such a motion might be made by those interested in the prosecution. Doubt is expressed by many of the possibility of witnesses mustering up courage to tell the jury all they know. Common belief is that fear of assassination after the troops are withdrawn may seal the lips of those who may know about the killing of Marcum.

FIELD MASS FOR THE DEAD

Notable Religious Ceremony on Marine Barracks Parade Ground in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 24.—A field military mass in memory of the American sailors and soldiers who were killed in the Spanish war was celebrated today on the marine barracks parade grounds at the navy yard in Brooklyn. It was the first service of the kind that has been held since the close of the civil war. More than 5,000 persons attended the services. At the western end of the field, in front of a large American flag, stood a temporary chancel and an altar, surmounted by two burning lamps. There officiated the celebrant, Father W. H. I. Reamey, U. S. N., chaplain of the receiving ship Columbia, and chaplain-in-chief of the National Army and Navy Spanish War Veterans. He was assisted by Rev. Father John Nash of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Brooklyn, and Father Arthur Purcell of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Brooklyn.

CRIME TO SHOOT HOMESTEADER

Court Announces New Ruling in Law to Oklahoma Cattle Man.

GUTHRIE, Okl., May 24.—Frank Speer, a prominent cattleman, on trial at Taloga, Okl., charged with shooting at homesteaders with intent to kill, has been convicted. The shooting was the culmination of a feud of long standing between the cattlemen and farmers of western Oklahoma. Frank, Jim and Mart Speer, brothers; George Ivy, William Murphy and Daniel Holcomb have also been indicted under the federal laws for alleged conspiracy to prevent homesteaders from taking peaceful possession of their claims. After Frank Speer was convicted the other cases were continued until next term. A homesteader, James McKinsey, charged with shooting at cattlemen, was acquitted. The prominence of the cattlemen has made the case very important.

LOCOMOTIVE BOILER EXPLODES

One Man Killed, Four Injured and Portion of Train is Wrecked.

ERIE, Pa., May 24.—While passing May's Siding on a hill west of Kane today the boiler on one of the locomotives pushing a Philadelphia & Erie freight train exploded, killing one man and injuring four others, three perhaps fatally. The train was running at the time and the crown sheet of the exploded boiler was blown through the caboose, splitting it in two and wrecking it so that it was set on fire as the quickest way to clear the tracks. The dead:

JOHN CRAINE, brakeman.

The injured:

Charles Owens, conductor.
Henry Gardner, flagman.
W. J. Swartzfager, engineer.
Peter Crosson, fireman.

RAISES VOICE FOR THE JEW

Noted New York Divine Devotes Sermon to Wrongs of the Race.

RUSSIA NOT ONLY COUNTRY AT FAULT

Here in Our Own Land the Spirit of Persecution Which Has Held Sway for Centuries is Manifest.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 24.—Dr. Madson C. Peters, for thirteen years pastor in New York, but now preaching in the Baptist tabernacle, here and well known as the author of "Justice to the Jew," "The Jew as a Patriot," and other volumes, again lifted his voice against the persecution of and prejudice against the Jew in his sermon today. Dr. Peters not only denounced the unspeakable atrocities, but vigorously defended the Russian Jew. He said: "The 4,500,000 Jews in Russia are scattered among ignorant, fanatical and demoralized peasants, who rob and plunder them at their will. The schools are closed against the Jews, lucrative professions are forbidden them, they are huddled together in the least productive provinces of the czar's realm, and their only means of subsistence is trading with ignorant masses; yet there is only one Jewish criminal to every 2,170 individuals, whereas among non-Jews the proportion is one to every 715.

"This massacre will undoubtedly lead to an immigration from Russia hitherto unequalled. We need have less fear from Russian Jews than many other immigrants, especially if we scatter them throughout the country. If you will read the names annually of the public school children who have passed the entrance examination to the sub-freshman classes of the colleges of the city of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Baltimore and other large centers, you will find the Cosinskys, Seamorskys, Czarcowskis, and other names of unmistakable Jewish families from Russia and Poland. The children of the Russian immigrants are crowding our schools, colleges and universities, they are busy qualifying themselves for success and while even many of the German Jews are often reviling their Russian co-religionists, they are broadening their minds. The libraries of the great cities will tell you that their best patrons are the young Russian and Polish Jews. They read and devour American history and biography, philosophy and science. In the Spanish-American war the Russian Jews furnished more than double their share of volunteers.

Russia Not Alone.

"In a measure at least Americans are guilty of the same crime we denounce on Russia and the Russians. In America the Jew has a double claim to recognition—the claim of the man under the wide tolerance of the twentieth century, and the claim of the American citizen under the broad spirit of the American constitution. Has he received the treatment he merits as a man and the rights he deserves as a citizen? He is caricatured in the comic papers and our stage; in our social, professional, and even political clubs he is blackballed. The wealthy Jew, looking for a summer resort will be handed a circular bearing the foot note: "No Jews taken." The Jew is excluded from society. Hosts apologize for the stranger by assuring you that he is a good fellow, if he is a Jew.'

"Mass meetings have been held in several cities for the purpose of protesting against the continual ill-treatment and persecution to which the poor Jews in general and Jewish peddlers in particular, are subjected, not only by the hoodlums, but by the school children. In Detroit, the mayor had to make a special appeal to the police to prevent violence and injustice. In Chicago, the mayor sent a request to the president of the Board of Education, the result of which was that the superintendent of schools issued instructions to the principals of all schools to warn their pupils against calling offensive names, throwing stones or otherwise injuring poor Jews. These instructions were carried out by means of the principals. The archbishop was also approached on the subject.

"I have seen Jewish children go home from our public schools in tears because of the offensive names with which they were taunted. Outrages are frequently perpetrated upon the Jews in our cities under the very noses of the police—outrages which are a disgrace to our republic.

"Russian and Roumanian immigrants who are striving with might and main to earn a livelihood meet with a reception from the denizens of the streets not at all creditable to American citizenship. Have you forgotten the outrage committed on the Jews in New York, a few months since, when they reverently paid homage to their dead chief rabbi?

"Anti-Semites may be divided into two classes, the rich Jews and the poor Christians. It is not to the credit of the rich and influential Jews of our cities that they do not seek to right these wrongs heaped upon their poorer brethren. These toiling co-religionists are worthy of the influence and assistance of their more fortunate brethren. The non-Jewish world has only contempt for the Jew who does not seek to make the name of Jew respected throughout every nook and corner of the world."

ASKS CZAR TO PROTECT JEWS

Public Meeting at St. Louis Attended by Many Nationalities and Creeds.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—At a meeting held today under the auspices of the Young Men's Hebrew association and attended by 2,000 persons, a resolution was adopted that an appeal be made to the czar of Russia to prohibit further slaughter and outrages on the Russian Jews.

Speakers representing many different religious creeds and the St. Louis bar unanimously condemned the atrocities committed in the province of Bessarabia, Russia April 18, 19 and 20. At the conclusion of the speeches denouncing the Russian outrages, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we appeal to the Russian government to initiate and enforce such measures as will prevent the occurrence of these outrages and will give to its people of every religious belief equal rights and equal responsibilities.

Head Off American Deal.

LONDON, May 24.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Singapore states that the government of the Malay states has imposed a prohibitive duty on the export of tin ore unless it is smelted within the colony. This step is designed to check an attempt to create a combination in the tin trade by the Standard Oil, the United States Steel corporation and the American Tinplate company, who propose to import the ore into the United States free of duty and reimport the smelted article.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62	1 p. m.	80
6 a. m.	63	2 p. m.	81
7 a. m.	64	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	66	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	71	5 p. m.	79
10 a. m.	73	6 p. m.	78
11 a. m.	76	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	78	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	74

DARROW CAUTIONS UNIONS

Must Keep Real Object in View if They Wish to Accomplish Their Aims.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Clarence S. Darrow, who was chief counsel for the miners in the recent arbitration growing out of the strike in the anthracite coal fields, delivered an address before the Henry George association here today on "The Perils of Trade Unionism." The general tone of his talk was that labor unions do not understand the principles upon which they are founded and along which they must work if they are to continue in existence. He said in part:

Trade unionism is really in its last analysis the effort to monopolize the labor market, in the same line as the trust is the effort to monopolize production. The great growth of trade unionism in the last few years has taken into its body large numbers of men who were not familiar with its principles or its value, whose one desire has been to better their condition, who have not the understanding of affairs to recognize the relation that trade unionism has to a general progress and who therefore have narrow views as to its management and use.

In the great growth of trade unionism the men seem to have lost sight of the fundamental principles which in the end must control. Men catch trade unionism and speculation as they catch the measles or the mumps. Capital has caught the fever of commerce until it has gone mad over corporations and trusts. Likewise labor caught the fever of trade unionism, and without knowing what it means or realizing how it may be of real service to the world has turned its power and energy in the direction of building up organizations. Unless this force is turned to political power or turned to substantial methods for bettering industrial conditions, then this great movement must be for naught.

SHOOTS WOMAN AND HIMSELF

No Apparent Motive for Crime of a Pennsylvania Young Man.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 24.—Charles Grannis, son of John Grannis of this city, shot Mrs. Delia May Ryhal at Cascade park, near here, this evening, and then shot himself. Both are at the hospital here, and it is said neither can live. Mrs. Ryhal is the wife of John N. Ryhal of this city, but they have not lived together for three years. Grannis has been paying attention to Mrs. Ryhal for some time and today he took her and her mother, Mrs. Stewart, for an outing. On the way back they stopped at Cascade park and about 7:30 Mrs. Stewart said she was going home. Then her daughter said that she was going also. Grannis told her not to go yet, as he wanted to tell her something. She asked him to tell her then, but he objected.

Suddenly Grannis put his hand on Mrs. Ryhal's shoulder and said he would shoot her to death. He drew her toward him and fired two shots from a revolver which he had in his pocket. One of the shots struck Mrs. Ryhal in the left breast near the heart and the other in the right breast. Grannis then turned the gun on himself and fired twice. One ball hit him in the forehead, making a scalp wound, and the other in the chest, going entirely through the lung.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS OBDURATE

Stand in Way of Resumption of Work in Chicago Laundries.

CHICAGO, May 24.—Refusal of the laundry drivers to submit their wage scale to arbitration prevented a settlement of the laundry strike today. At a meeting between representatives of the Drivers' union, the Laundry Workers' union and the executive committee of the Laundry Owners' association, all sorts of arguments were brought to bear on the drivers to recede from their position, but the latter refused to yield from the stand they have taken and when the meeting adjourned tonight the settlement of the strike seemed as far off as ever. The owners and the Laundry Workers' union have settled their differences, but the owners refuse to open for business until the trouble with the drivers has been adjusted. The strike has lasted more than three weeks.

BURT RETURNS THIS MORNING

Boiler Makers' Conference Committeemen Are Also Expected to Arrive.

The delegation of boiler makers from the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific that went to New York to participate in the final conference with Presidents Harriman and Burt is expected in Omaha this morning, when President Burt is also scheduled to arrive. No further details as to the settlement with the boiler makers have been officially received. It is not known yet when the boiler makers will return to work, as the machinists and blacksmiths have to adjust matters with the company, their conference having been arranged for June 1. T. M. Orr, secretary to President Burt, yesterday said the president had wired confirmation of the report of a conclusive settlement with the boiler makers

MILLIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION

Denver Line to Bore Big Tunnel Through the Rocky Mountains.

DENVER, May 24.—The construction company that is building the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad has appropriated $5,300,000 for additional construction, including a tunnel two miles and a quarter long through the main range and a temporary line over the range for use during the two years that will be consumed in building the tunnel. Contracts will have been awarded, it is expected, by June 30.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 24.

At Beachy Head—Passed: Bremen, from Bremen, for New York.

At The Lizard—Passed: Koln, from Baltimore, for Bremen; Zealand, from New York, for Antwerp.

At Isle of Wight—Passed: Noordam, from Rotterdam, for New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Minnehaha, from New York, for London.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Ivernia, from New York, for Liverpool, and proceeded. Sailed: Umbria, for New York.

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

At New York—Arrived: Bluecher, from Hamburg; La Gascogne, from Havre; Dresden, from Bremen; Columbia, from Glasgow.

FLOOD SWEEPS ENID

Comes Upon the People While They Are Sleeping in Their Homes.

TORRENT RUSHES THROUGH LOW LANDS

Those More Fortunately Situated Commence Rescue Work.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE MADE HOMELESS

Glad to Escape Alive While Their Belongings Are Lost.

SUDDEN FLOOD RESULT OF CLOUDBURST

Rain Has Fallen for Twenty-Four Consecutive Days at Guthrie and Rivers All Out of Banks.

ENID, Okl., May 24.—Hundreds of persons were rendered homeless and property damage estimated at $300,000 was done in the Enid bottoms alone by the cloudburst that struck west of this city at midnight last night. The aggregate damage will doubtless be raised much higher by losses sustained between Enid and the seat of the storm. At 12 o'clock a bank of water three feet high and 200 feet wide swept down through the bottoms, carrying houses and everything before it. It came upon Enid without warning while most of its citizens were asleep. Within a few minutes 100 houses were partly or completely submerged. Rescuers went to work immediately and all last night labored industriously saving persons from perilous positions and aiding those driven from their homes. Today it was found that several hundred were homeless.

Many pitiable scenes were witnessed as the people stood around waiting for the water to subside. Many had lost everything they possessed. The citizens are busily engaged relieving the distress but the means at hand are inadequate. The rainfall the past ten days has been the heaviest in the history of Oklahoma, and indications are that more will follow.

Reports of losses in the country west of Enid are meagre, but it is believed that heavy damage was done.

Twenty-Four Days of Rain.

GUTHRIE, Okl., May 24.—Early today this vicinity was visited by another deluge, making the twenty-fourth consecutive day of rain. The Cimarron and Cottonwood rivers are now at the danger point.

Hits Kansas Railroads.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 24.—High water is causing much trouble for Kansas railroads. The Santa Fe reports 180 feet of track washed out on the Osage City branch near Quenemo. The Missouri Pacific has a washout at Richland and the Rock Island is having difficulty in moving trains in northern Kansas. On the central branch of the Missouri Pacific the tracks are in bad condition and traffic on the Union Pacific is much delayed.

At Topeka the Kansas river is thirteen and a half feet above the low-water mark and is rising rapidly, but it is not thought damage will result here.

At Emporia the Cottonwood river is overflowing its banks and flooding the farming country. At Lawrence the Cottonwood is rising rapidly and when this rise reaches Emporia the situation there will be much more serious.

Heavy general rains have fallen in Kansas for a week past and another steady fall covered the central portion of the state today.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 24.—Wind, rain and hail this evening caused considerable damage to growing crops.

Bridges Washed Out.

CHICKASHA, I. T., May 24.—A severe rain and windstorm passed over Chickasha and through the Washita valley last night, causing more or less destruction. The damage is confined mostly to the Rock Island and 'Frisco railroads. Two Rock Island bridges over the Canadian and Washita rivers were washed out, carrying over 800 feet of track with them and effectually blocking traffic. The northbound Rock Island passenger train ran into a washout five miles north of Chickasha last night and left the track. Several passengers were slightly injured but there was no loss of life. No arrangements have been made as yet for the transfer of the passengers. Another Rock Island passenger train on the Mangum branch arrived here last night after passing through a terrific hailstorm during which almost every window in the entire train was broken. Two bridges on the 'Frisco railway between Chickasha and Oklahoma City were washed out.

Tornado Kills Three.

GUTHRIE, Okl., May 24.—A tornado struck Foss, a town on the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad at 5 o'clock this morning, completely destroyed thirteen residences and wrecking many outhouses. Three persons were killed and a number injured, one, R. P. Sall, seriously. The dead are F. M. Siagel, wife and daughter.

The cloudburst reported last night at Yukon, eighteen miles west of Oklahoma City, completely inundated the Canadian valley, causing great damage to crops and stock, but no lives are reported lost.

ANADARKO, Okl., May 24.—A tornado struck Anadarko late Saturday night, completely demolishing five residences and several smaller buildings. No one was injured. The blow was followed by a hard rainstorm, and the Washita river is on a tear and rising steadily. A large force of men is cutting off the sewer outlets to keep the water from backing up into Anadarko. Late reports from Fort Cobb and Latham state that a six-foot rise is coming this way. No passenger trains have been able to reach Anadarko in twenty-four hours.

EL PASO, Tex., May 24.—In the White Spur district of New Mexico, about ten miles north of El Paso, the Rio Grande is out of its banks. The river at this point is three miles wide. On the ranches of Zimpleman Brothers 3,000 acres of grazing land are under water. Crops have been ruined. A number of men are working continuously to prevent further destruction. Thousands of sacks of sand and dirt are being used to reinforce the levee. The river is reported stationary there.

Much Damage at Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okl., May 24.—Oklahoma City was visited Saturday and Sunday by the heaviest rain ever known in this locality and damage estimated at $100,000 was done. Many feared a tornado and spent the night in cellars and caves. All day today and tonight more than half the city has been under water and in some places water was three feet deep. It required boats to transport women and children to high and dry lands. Basements under many of the big wholesale houses