THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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NAMES OHIO TICKET

Myron T. Herrick Nominated for Governor Without Opposition.

RESPONDS WITH A STIRRING ADDRESS

Remainder of Ticket Agreed Upon Without Much Difficulty.

TWO SENATORS ACT IN ENTIRE HARMONY

Roosevelt's Candidacy is Given Splendid Endorsement.

PLATFORM CLEAR ON PENDING ISSUES

Endorses Hanna for Re-election as Senator, and Legislation Which Will Aid Both Labor and Industries.

For Governor.....MYRON T. HERRICK
For Lieutenant Governor.....
.....WARREN G. HARDING
For Auditor.....WALTER D. GUILBERT
For State Treasurer.....W. S. McKINNON
For Attorney General.....
.....WADE HAMPTON ELLIS
For Supreme Judge.....
.....AUGUSTUS M. SUMMERS
For School Commissioner.....E. A. JONES
For Member of Board of Public Works.
.....GEORGE H. WATKINS

COLUMBUS, O., June 4.—The republican state convention closed today after nominating the state ticket, endorsing Hanna for another term in the senate and Roosevelt for another term as president.

While Senator Foraker was presiding today, the delegates formulated the campaign battle cry of "Hanna, Herrick, Harding and Harmony." It seemed to be the policy to have "harmony" on the ticket as well as in the declaration of principles. While all conceded that it was "Hanna's year," yet he would not use his influence except that for the head of the ticket he named his neighbor, Myron T. Herrick, for governor. The senator's great friend, George B. Cox of Cincinnati, certainly named Warren G. Harding for lieutenant governor and Wade Hampton Ellis for attorney general, as well as being the most potential factor in nominating Judge Summers. Auditor Guilbert and others, especially McKinlon for treasurer, were strongly indorsed.

Guilbert the Only One.

Of the three candidates for third terms, Guilbert was the only winner. Governor Nash and ex-Governor Bushnell had much to do with Guilbert's success, as Guilbert served under both of them. He was also deputy auditor of state under McKinley and by both Nash and Bushnell was considered as indispensable.

While Senator Foraker expressed his gratification over the ticket, he was especially gratified over the unanimous adoption of a resolution which indorsed President Roosevelt's nomination as well as his administration. It had been anticipated, as Congressman Nevin said in his speech today, that "Senators Hanna and Foraker would lock horns over the endorsement of Roosevelt's candidacy, but instead they locked arms and are leading the Ohio republicans in this campaign more harmoniously than ever."

Foraker for Hanna Always.

Senator Foraker, on being introduced by Senator Hanna as the permanent chairman, spoke as follows, being repeatedly interrupted by cheers:

This is Hanna's year—yesterday was, in an especial sense, Hanna's day and he improved it to the utmost. He made our keynote speech and I do not hesitate to say it was one of the best I ever heard in any convention.

We have three great duties before us to discharge, all of them important and serious but easy to perform.

In the first place, we have the duty of nominating here today, and electing in November next, Myron T. Herrick, to be governor of Ohio.

Our second duty is broader, more important, more serious, but easier still. It is that of electing Senator Hanna to be his own successor. That is so easy that if let alone it will do it itself. But we are not going to let it alone. We are all going to help to do it. And we intend to keep on reelecting him from time to time, just as long as he lives, and we hope he may live forever.

The third duty to which I have referred is yet broader, more important, more serious, but if possible, easier still, if anything could be easier, and that is to elect Theodore Roosevelt to be his own successor. We intend to do this because he, like Senator Hanna, merits the honor; has fairly won it.

Has Surpassed Expectations.

He entered upon the duties of the presidency under the most trying circumstances. There were many who doubted his ability to succeed, many who predicted failure, but today it can be truthfully said that he has not only met but he has surpassed the most sanguine expectations of his most confident and most ardent friends. The people of this country have come to know him, because of the works he has done, as a man of brains, as a man of courage, as a man of pure ideals, as a man who is fearless in the discharge of his duty.

Quick he is of conception—as it has been said, "quick on the trigger." But it can be said also that he is a sure shot. He hits the bulls-eye every time and he will hit the bulls-eye in 1904. I do not hesitate to speak in this manner at this time, because we are all agreed that next year he is to be our candidate and that next year we will triumphantly elect him to the presidency to continue to administer republican policies and bring honor and glory to the nation. It is a subject of congratulation, my friends, as we here today enter upon the initial battle of 1904, that the republicans not only of this state but also of the whole country should be united, as they will be, upon policies, purposes, aspirations and ambitions. We are not halting or doubting about any policy. We are not divided about any question. But look at the ranks of democracy! They are all broken. Half of them don't know whether they are yet for free silver or not. Half of them don't know whether they should be for free trade or against it. And as we are united about questions, so too are we united about candidates, the candidate for governor, the candidate for senator and the candidate for president, while they are not united anywhere upon any man. Bryan does not want Cleveland, and Cleveland does not want Bryan, and neither one of them wants anybody else. But that is perhaps as well as any other way, for it does not make a 5¢ a' difference who they nominate. We will do as Senator Hanna suggested yesterday. We will declare anew our belief in our principles and purposes, nominate our candidate and go straight forward, and, if they don't get out of the way, run over them.

Report of Platform Committee.

The report of the platform committee, as presented by Chairman Charles Dick, was adopted with an amendment asking national as well as state aid for good roads. In the original form it read:

The republicans of Ohio rejoice in the results of the republican adminstration in the state and nation. It has promoted the welfare of the entire country. Past achievements insure the faithful performance of new duties.

Ohio enters upon its second century of statehood with a record unequalled. Republican control has aided immeasurably in placing our state in the very forefront of the union of states comprising the world's nation.

We commend President Roosevelt's fidelity to duty, his adherence to President McKinley's policies and his own proved ability in his high office, showing him in every way worthy of election by the people to be their chief magistrate. We favor his nomination for president in 1904.

The Ohio republican delegation to con-

(Continued on Third Page.)

RUSSIAN EDITORS WORRIED

They Wish Their Government to Officially Explain to American Newspapers.

ST. PETERSBURG, [illegible] The relations between the United Stat[illegible] Russia are much discussed here. The [illegible] Vreyma printed a leading article hea[illegible]ssia and America," which says: "Th[illegible] States from time to time fills the [illegible] of the anti-Russian propaganda which [illegible] favorable soil in its politically unripe population without governmental traditions and carried away by the successes of its new imperialistic policy. The Siberian prisons, the Manchurian open door, the Kishineff disorders—all of these serve as a pretext for the anti-Russian meetings, so advantageous to Russia's enemies. While Secretary Hay's stubborn Anglophilism lends governmental importance to the claims of the various groups of American traders and missionaries in the far east, our diplomatic agents' activity in America must take a different course from the diplomacy of Europe. We must create a party and explain our designs and position not only to Mr. Hay, but to the people, which is the same. They must act through the American press, which seems to be the mirror and the leader of American public opinion."

The editor of the Syroniktoff says: "Thrice in America have been found hearty Russian sympathies, but Russia remains dumb while the American papers are filled with all possible accusations against Russia from English, German and Jewish sources. Count Cassini excellently defends our political interests, but he cannot undertake a newspaper controversy, so the accusations remain unanswered."

The article also complains that the American school histories contain nothing of the friendship of Russia to the United States at the foundation and defense of the union.

The editorial concludes: "The Russian foreign office should publish in English a sketch of the relations between the Russian and American governments beginning with the time of Catherine and ending with the Spanish-American war, from the diplomatic archives and American-published records, and send the same to 3,000 American papers. If a third of this number notice the book a sympathetic movement would be inaugurated in the country. With its tremendous importance it is a great error to despise the American press in conducting our foreign affairs."

POPE IS MERELY WEARIED

Old, Old Story of His Illness is Given Its Equally Elderly Contradiction.

ROME, June 4.—With regard to the reports that the pope is ill, it is learned that the only trouble from which he is suffering is exhaustion due to fatigue as a result of the receptions his holiness had held since Easter, when persons were admitted in private audience or to Pope Leo's presence to the number of over 20,000. The pope continues to receive household officials and tonight held a conference with Cardinal Rampolla with regard to the appointment of a bishop for Manila, for which post there are three candidates; Mgr. F. Z. Rooker, former secretary of the Apostolic delegation at Washington and now bishop of the Caro, Philippine Islands; Rev. Father J. J. Hartin of St. Louis and Rev. Thomas A. Hendrick of Rochester. The last named was proposed by Cardinal Gibbons. The pope will resume his ordinary audiences tomorrow.

WILHELM LIKES A SINGFEST

Approves the Vocal Competition at Frankfurt and Praises His Entertainers.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, June 4.—The emperor and empress who are attending the singing competition here were welcomed at the town hall today by the municipal authorities, whom the emperor thanked for their splendid reception.

Referring to the revival of the old German custom of song competitions the emperor emphasized the necessity for old tradition traveling hand in hand with modern development, saying that only the man who cultivated his history and held up traditions could make himself a name in the world. He complimented Frankfort on being at the forefront in social politics, in which he was so keenly interested. He added that the Second Hessian regiment of artillery shall hereafter bear the name of Frankfort.

MONKS ARE DRIVEN OUT

Gendarmes Invade a Monastery Despite the Stone Barricades of Its Inmates.

PARIS, June 4.—A number of gendarmes and a detachment of engineers today dispossessed the monks of the monastery of La Blachere. A crowd of about 6,000 persons engaged in a demonstration for and against the authorities. The monks barricaded the gates and doors of the monastery with paving stones, but the soldiers scaled the walls, reached the roof and gained access to the building. They then cleared away the barricades and arrested the father superior, the monks and a number of manifestants.

Czar Approves Edict Against Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—The czar has approved the decision of the committee of ministers forbidding Jews to acquire real estate or enjoy the proceeds thereof except in towns within the Jewish pale until the laws concerning the Jews have been revised. There are 110 such towns where the Jews are permitted to settle and acquire realty.

Foundation Rather Slight.

BELGRADE, Servia, June 4.—The only foundation for the report that King Alexander's French cook had committed suicide at the palace after having been detected in an attempt to poison Queen Draga is that a scullion employed in the palace committed suicide a week ago on account of a love affair.

To Raise the Maine.

HAVANA, June 4.—The secretary of the treasury today rejected the bid of Tibuco Castana for the raising of the Maine. The secretary will again advertise for bids.

MOB LEADER IS SENTENCED

He Gets Ten Years in Penitentiary for Being Too Impetuous.

CARTHAGE, Mo., June 4.—Samuel Mitchell (white), who led the mob which lynched a negro at Joplin recently, was today sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The negro had killed a policeman who was trying to arrest him.

THREE KILLED BY COWBOYS

Desperate Fight Takes Place Near St. Francis in Kansas.

WIRE FENCE IS CAUSE OFTROUBLE

Father and Three Sons Are Killed and a Fourth Son So Badly Hurt that He May Die.

ST. FRANCIS, Kan., June 4.—Authentic reports received tonight from the scene of last night's tragedy in the south part of this country indicate that the Dewey cattle men went to the Berry cattle ranch and killed:

E. M. BERRY, owner of ranch.
A. J. BERRY.
G. A. BERRY.

They fatally wounded:
E F. Berry.
And seriously wounded:
Sam Berry.

All of these were sons of R. M. Berry. The Berry version of the matter is that three of them were working in the field and two of them at the house, unarmed, when a gang of the Dewey men, with Chauncey Dewey at their head, rode up and deliberately attempted to kill them all. Dewey alleges that they went over to get a water tank that belonged to the land; that the Berrys opened fire on them and that they did the killing in self-defense.

There has been bitter feeling between the Berrys and Deweys ever since the Deweys invaded the country. About two years ago the Deweys commenced to acquire title to all the land they could in the southeastern part of this county and the adjoining corner of Rawlins, Sherman and Thomas counties. The Berrys are among the few who have stayed with their homes, and have been in continual litigation. It is said that Chauncey Dewey and two of his men, McBride and Wilson, did the shooting. The coroner's jury finds that Chauncey Depew, from behind a sod wall, killed one of the Berrys and mortally wounded another, and that the Berrys were unarmed.

The tragedy resulted from the ever present fight between cattle and ranchmen in this section of the country. The Deweys belonging to a rich Chicago concern. They own thousands of acres of land.

Sheriff McCulloch wires from Atwood that he has Dewey and his men under arrest.

Cause of the Trouble.

LINCOLN, June 4.—A special from Superior, Neb., gives the story of the fight at St. Francis, Kan., between the Berry family and some cowboys.

Land had been taken by old man Berry as a homestead. The fences of the cattle company interfered with his passage to and from the roads. Wire cutting on the part of the Berry family in order to get the shortest possible road to town is said to have been the original cause of the trouble. The cowboys had threatened to kill the family.

The fight resulting in the three deaths came after a recent trip of the Berry family to town. The father and four sons were returning to their homes. Eight miles from their destination they stopped to cut their way through a wire fence. The cowboys came upon them just as they completed the work. The Berrys mounted quickly and the cowboys fired.

The oldest boy, John, was wounded, but stayed in his saddle. The farmers had the freshest mounts and soon were out of accurate rifle range. The cowboys kept up a scattering fusilade of shots.

Arriving home the Berrys did not think they had been pursued all the way and they were in front of the house when the party of cowboys rode up the hill a few yards to the north. The shooting began immediately. Two of the Berry boys were killed before they could reach their rifles. The old man and the other two boys got inside the house.

There were about twenty cowboys and they started on the gallop for the house, intending to fire it and burn the defenders out. The old man and the boys attempted to escape from the other side of the house and were shot down in succession.

DECIDE TO STAY IN AFRICA

Evangelican Lutherans Change Plan of Work There, However.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—The fortieth biennial convention of the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church in the United States was organized for business today. Two hundred and forty-six delegates were present.

The report of the board of foreign missions was submitted this evening. One of the main features of the report was a comparative statement of the funds raised for the work during the past four years. During 1899-1901 the contributions amounted to $96,366, whereas during the past two years the total was $122,566.

A large part of the report dealt with the present condition of the African work. It was proposed at the last meeting of the synod to abandon the African field and the matter was referred to the board for consideration. The board decided that Africa should not be abandoned and decided to establish interior stations in a more healthy country, to pay more attention to the raising of breadstuffs for the use of schools, and less to the cultivation of coffee and to develop a native ministry. On this plan the work has been continued.

Tonight the anniversary of the board of foreign missions was held. Dr. H. L. Uhl delivered an address on general synod work in India and Rev. Jacob S. Simon spoke of "How the Work Looks From Over Here."

JUDGE REMOVES SHERIFF

Deputy is Ordered to Summon Jury to Try Jett and White Cases.

JACKSON, Ky., June 4.—The sensation of the day was the attempt of Sheriff Callahan to be recognized for service in the trial of the cases of Curtis Jett and Tom White, accused of the murder of J. B. Marcum. Invited to withdraw his claim he refused and, after filing of affidavits by the prosecution he was formally removed. His deputy, John Jones, was then appointed elisor. Neither side offered objection to him. Judge Redwine instructed Jones to go to Magoffin county and order sixty men to report here by Sunday night.

Jones left on the mission this afternoon. He is a native of the troublesome creek in Breathitt county and has been a deputy sheriff eight years. Because he tried one of the Eversols while justice of the peace during the French-Eversol fued, his house was riddled with bullets, but he escaped. He was thereafter identified with the French faction. The cases of Jett and White will be closed Monday.

TO COME WEST NEXT YEAR

Congregational Home Missionary Society is to Meet in Des Moines.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 4.—At the closing day of the Congregational Home Missionary society's seventy-seventh anniversary it was voted to hold the next annual meeting in October, 1904, at Des Moines, Ia.

The following officers were elected: President, Cyrus Northrup, Minnesota; recording secretary, Rev. T. C. McClaffin, Rhode Island; auditor, G. S. Bell, New York.

The report of the treasurer, William B. Howland, showed that the Congregational Home Missionary society began the year with a net debt of $9,812. The receipts of the national society from contributions, legacies and other sources were $317,669. The expenditures for missionary labor and expenses were $304,167. The auxiliary societies raised in their own fields during the year $265,567.

Secretary Washington Choate delivered an address on "A Marked Year." Rev. Joel S. Ives of Hartford, Conn., read a paper entitled "The Foreigner in New England." In his address on behalf of the Sunday School and Publishing society Dr. W. A. Duncan, the field secretary, stated that 517 new Sunday schools were organized during the year ended February 28 last. The demand for new work and additional workers has never been so great as during the past year. These demands have come from North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Indian Territory and Alaska. The society began the year with a balance on hand of $5,572. During the year it received $64,574. The year has been full of openings for new work and the society at the close of the year had a balance of only $150. The children's day offerings of the year amounted to $22,179.

MORE CAUTIOUS ABOUT FOODS

Acting Secretary of Agriculture Wants Certified Invoices of the Imported Articles.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Acting Secretary of Agriculture Moore, in a letter to the secretary of state concerning the enforcement of the law authorising the secretary of the treasury, on certification of the secretary of agriculture, to exclude from ports of the United States food products deleterious to health and those manufactured, labeled or exported in any manner forbidden by law in the countries where made or from which exported, requests that the Agricultural department be advised of all proposed importations into the United States of food products. He recommends that consuls, consular and shipping agents of the United States and foreign countries be requested to supply the Agricultural department certified copies of the invoices of imported food products, and that a special invoice made on oath declaring that the food products contain no substance injurious to health be required to be attached to the copy of the invoice to be furnished to the Agricultural department. Thus, he says, the department will be advised in advance of the condition and character of the shipments and will be able economically and effectually to enforce these laws in connection with the Treasury department. Secretary Moore requests that blanks and instructions to consul or consular agents be prepared at once, as the law will go into effect July 1.

DIVIDEND OF NORTHWESTERN

Quarterly of Two Per Cent on Preferred and Yearly of Seven on Common.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern company was held today. The annual statement submitted to the stockholders showed gross earnings for the year of $50,041,118, with operating expenses, taxes, interest, etc., amounting to $45,246,314. The surplus for the year over all charges (land incomes not included) was $519,502.

Prior to the meeting of the stockholders there was a meeting of the directors at which a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on the preferred stock and a half yearly dividend of 3½ per cent on the common stock, payable July 1 to stockholders on record June 1.

Directors whose term of office expired were Albert Keep, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel F. Barger, James C. Fargo, Henry C. Frick and Divid P. Kimball. They were all re-elected for a term of three years, and Frank Work was elected to fill the unexpired term of N. K. Fairbank, deceased.

LOEB IS COURTING TROUBLE

Urges Bondholders to Start Investigation of United States Ship Company's Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The opposition to the reorganization plan of the United States Ship company today issued a circular to the first mortgage bondholders stating their several objections to the plan and making charges of deception. The circular, which bears the signature of Gustave Loeb, says, among other things:

"The plan of reorganization gives absolutely no light. We are asked to give up our securities without explanation, with the exception of a few worthless generalities. The company needs a searching examination into its affairs by a fearless committee."

Mr. Loeb asks all the bondholders to go in for the investigation.

WOMEN WITNESS LYNCHING

Negro is Hanged at Greenville, Miss., Within View of Afternoon Shoppers.

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 4.—John Dennis, a negro, was lynched here this afternoon by a mob of 200 men. He attempted a criminal assault on a well known young woman last Tuesday night and was arrested and placed in jail. This afternoon when the streets were crowded by women shoppers a body of men went to the jail and demanded admittance. This was refused and members of the mob secured a steel rail and battered down the door of the prison. Dennis was hanged on the cross arm of a telephone pole. Many women witnessed the lynching. The negro only asked time to pray.

New Scale for Omaha Road.

ST. PAUL, June 4.—General Superintendent Winter of the Omaha railroad, announced today a new schedule of wages for all train and yard men. The new scale of wages is practically the same as that granted by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern.

GUILTY WATERS SLINK AWAY

Permit Kansas City to See Some of the Ruin Wrought.

IS NOT SO BAD AS WAS FEARED

Armourdale Discovered to Have Retained Some Footing on the Map and Citizens Begin to Gather Strength.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Today for the first time since the flood began it has been possible to even guess at the true extent of the damage, though even yet no one can put it into dollars and cents. The receding waters are uncovering buildings, leaving previously submerged cars and locomotives high and dry and generally laying bare that which the torrent hid. The sight is at once sad and impressive. It shows the might of the waters far better than when the mad rush of Sunday buried everything. Perhaps the most extraordinary and dangerous sign is the abundant evidence that the ground itself has moved. Over and over again signs are to be noted of great evacations. In the place about midway between the union depot and Schwarschild & Sulzberger's plant stood a string of locomotives. After the flood came on Sunday their smoke stacks and the curved backs of their boilers was all that could be seen. Today there is a big gap in the almost uncovered row. A gap where once stood three engines and two tenders, the third tender being still in sight, though tipped on end. Nearby are a number of cars with sheds connected with the stock yards. This turned the current onto the engines, suffering themselves thereby.

Still in spite of all it seems now as though the damage would be much smaller than at first supposed. Although hundreds of houses have gone, yet more are standing, comparatively without injury, than anyone thought possible. Armourdale, for example, was given up as lost, but by degrees its chimney pots are coming to view and a surprising number of them are in their right place. Here the chief loss is thought to be the almost certainly permanent change in the Kaw's course, the river now flowing through the center of the town. For the rest it need only be said that the city is regaining its crowded, busy air, trade is waking up and the public conveniences are being gradually reorganized. The refuges will in a few days probably be transferred to more sanitary tents.

BUSINESS IS BORN ANEW

Kansas City Restoring Conditions that Will Make Possible a Resumption of Commerce.

KANSAS CITY, June 4.—The waterworks are pumping black water from the Kansas river, not fit to drink, and the danger from fire is over. The fire underwriters met today and issued a statement expressing satisfaction with conditions. Electric street car lines are in operation. The telephone and telegraph connections will be established between the two Kansas Cities tomorrow, lines being stretched across the ruins of the James street bridge.

Gangs of railroad repairers follow close upon the heels of the retreating flood and the tracks are being cleared of mud where covered and brought to grade where washed out. At dark tonight the water was beginning to leave the floor of the Union depot. Men in rubber boots worked in the depot all afternoon putting the building in order.

At the stock yards 25,000 hogs and 200 cattle were drowned. A force of men has undertaken to remove the carcasses where lodged in drifts. The current through the stock yards district flows ten miles an hour. This makes it difficult to get about, the water being still deep, but the stream carries away the refuse promptly. In the wholesale and packing house districts of the west bottoms the scene is even more depressing than yesterday. The water is not so swift, but additional buildings have fallen and the lowering of the flood has exposed heaps of ruin.

Later Reports More Reassuring.

In some places men with poles are loosening the heaps of wreckage to let it drift away. This is the easiest way of clearing the streets. Fires probably will be built to destroy the rubbish that is left when the water disappears. All the wooden buildings in the west bottoms and many of the brick structures are tottering.

Reports that the Burlington bridge approaches are washed away are untrue. The bridge and the trestle are uninjured and an Associated Press reporter walked to the station in Harlem today, the embankment being washed out only in one place 200 yards wide and here the rails and ties hung together and bridged the gap. Harlem village, protected by the Burlington embankment is in still water. In the masses of driftwood on the Clay county side of this bridge not one body has been found by the men who are hauling the stuff ashore nor have they seen any bodies. At this place many bodies were said to be collected and their nonexistence makes it likely that the total list of dead will not go much above eight, the number now authenticated. Most of the missing persons have been heard from.

The Missouri river is running strong through the Clay county bottoms, and rivermen still believe the channel will stay there. In front of the west bottoms the Kansas river is taking its old course, and there is no fear that the channel will change.

The railroad situation is a little better tonight. The Missouri Pacific, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Santa Fe are running trains, but no schedule is considered. The Wabash, Burlington and Santa Fe lines have practically abandoned their last routes east. This was by way of the Missouri Pacific to Sedalia and thence to their respective lines. The Santa Fe is not encouraging traffic east, but is caring for its through California business by way of the Sedalia connection on the Missouri Pacific. In common with the Great Western, Rock Island, and Grand Island, the Burlington is operating north by way of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City from Randolph. A steamboat makes regular trips to Randolph, carrying passengers for these lines. The Quincy & Omaha lines carries the trains to connections with the Rock Island, Burlington and Great Western rails. The Burlington reaches its own tracks at Cameron east of St. Joseph. The Burlington has no service out of Kansas City to Chicago or St. Louis. The Alton had one train in from Chicago today. The 6:10 Chicago train will attempt to go tonight via Sedalia on the Missouri Pacific. The Rock Island will resume the operation of trains to the west tonight. The Missouri Pacific expects to resume the operation of its north line to Leavenworth.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Partly Cloudy Friday; Showers in South Portion; Saturday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	57	1 p. m.	64
6 a. m.	56	2 p. m.	64
7 a. m.	57	3 p. m.	66
8 a. m.	58	4 p. m.	67
9 a. m.	58	5 p. m.	68
10 a. m.	60	6 p. m.	69
11 a. m.	64	7 p. m.	67
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	65
		9 p. m.	63

BULLARD IS GRAND MASTER

North Platte Man Advanced to Head of the Masonic Order in Nebraska.

The second days' session of the Masonic grand lodge of Nebraska was of much interest to the members, but the work being of a routine nature, devoted to the reports of officers and action thereon, there was little of public interest. The report of the grand master showed the lodges in prosperous condition and the order growing in the state.

Reports from committees were received until about 4 o'clock, when, after some expressed desire to postpone the matter until today, the election of officers was taken up.

Frank E. Bullard of North Platte, deputy grand master last year, was elected grand master. James Dinsmore, grand senior warden last year, who in the natural order of things would have been elected deputy grand master, has left the state, so that C. E. Burnham of Tilden, former grand junior warden, was made deputy grand master. M. R. Hopewell of Tekamah was elected grand senior warden. Z. M. Baird of Hartington was elected grand junior warden, F. E. White of Plattsmouth secretary and John B. Dinsmore of Sutton treasurer.

A telegram was received from the acting grand master of Missouri, expressing regret at his inability to be present on account of the floods. Six thousand dollars was ordered transferred from the Orphan's Home fund to the Nebraska Mason's Home fund.

The grand lodge was located permanently at Omaha, in pursuance with the action and recommendations of the various subordinate lodges.

The grand lodge voted unanimously to display the American flag in its lodge rooms and to carry the same in procession on all public occasions.

The appointive offices will probably be filled this morning previous to the installation. Last night the grand master's degree was conferred upon about 100 candidates.

CADETS' ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT

High School Boys Will Depart for Auburn Friday of Next Week.

The High School cadets will hold their annual encampment in Auburn, Neb., this year, going down June 12 and remaining until the 17th. More interest is being felt this year than ever in the military department and about 300 cadets, forty-five or fifty from each of the six companies, will go to camp. The battalion is to assemble at the high school at 8:30 o'clock Friday morning and will march to the train, leaving at 9 o'clock. To prepare the camp as far as possible and to have dinner ready for the young soldiers, eight men of the signal corps under Lieutenant Meyer, the cooks, and Commandant Wassels of the Twenty-second Infantry will go down Thursday afternoon. The band will go about forty pieces strong, a number of old men having been recruited for the occasion.

The battalion is well equipped and the boys were much disappointed when the rain prevented the Memorial day parade, for which they had been at considerable pains to polish equipments. They meant to show what a fine appearance they could make. The expense problem is the most serious which confronts the management, for the cost of maintaining the camp is considerable. Many contributions of money and supplies have been made by business men and other citizens, and any others who feel like helping along the high school battalion should send their offerings to Dr. Seuter of the faculty or to The Omaha Bee. It is expected that the encampment will much improve the cadets in drill and spirit.

EXPECT SETTLEMENT TODAY

Blacksmiths Look for Conclusion of Their Conference with Union Pacific Before Night.

The blacksmiths' representatives, including delegates from the several lodges along the Union Pacific system, President John Slocum of the international order and James W. Kline, international committeeman, met again yesterday with President Burt and Superintendent McKeen, but did not conclude negotiations for a settlement of the strike. Mr. Kline said last night that the end was looked for today and that thus far everything was progressing pleasantly and favorably. If the blacksmiths come to an agreement with the company that will wind up the strike that has been on for nearly a year.

The treasury departments of the blacksmiths and machinists have considerable work to do in auditing and straightening up accounts and these men will be kept busy some time after the strike is finally ended. Sam Grace, secretary-treasurer of the machinists' district lodge, has been made business agent for that lodge and will remain in Omaha with offices in The Bee building for nearly a year longer looking after the general interests of the craft.

Elks Help Flood Sufferers.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—The grand lodge of the Order of Elks today, through Joseph T. Fanning of this city, chairman of the board of trustees, and George P. Cronk of Omaha, the grand exalted ruler, contributed $2,000 to the Topeka, Kan., relief fund.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 4.

Liverpool—Sailed: Mayflower for Boston. Arrived: Majestic from New York; Westernland, Philadelphia via Queenstown; Aurania from New York; Dominion from Montreal; Hungarian from Montreal.

At Naples—Sailed: Algeria for New York. Arrived: Princess Irene, from New York, for Genoa, and proceeded.

At Southampton—Arrived: Marquette from New York.

At The Lizard—Passed: Belgravia for London.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Friesland from Liverpool for Philadelphia; Germanic from Liverpool for New York.

At New York—Arrived: Palatia from Genoa and Naples. Sailed: Deutschland, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; LaSavoie from Havre.

At Brow Head—Passed: Armenian from New York for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The giant steamer Deutschland of the Hamburg-American line, which left its pier this afternoon for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, went aground in Gedney channel, four hours after sailing. The ship is in no danger and is expected to be floated at high tide.

BRIDGE TOLL IS OFF

Trunk Line Committee Removes Heavy Tax on Omaha Shippers.

ARBITRARY TARIFF TO BE DISCONTINUED

Puts Gate City Freight on Equal Basis with that of Bluffs.

OPENS NEW FIELD FOR OMAHA'S TRADE

Packing House Products to Go Over River Without Toll.

IOWA COAL TO COME IN CHEAPER, ALSO

Arbitrary Charge to Be Discontinued June 15 and Omaha Jobbers and Manufacturers Elated Over the Prospects.

The Western Trunk line committee, at a meeting in Chicago yesterday, decided to abolish the arbitrary bridge toll on freight shipments to and from Iowa points and Omaha, effective June 15. The concession is one vital to every industry of Omaha and South Omaha and has been gained after more than fifteen years continuous effort, including a case before the Interstate Commerce commission. No other demand that the business men have made of the railway lines for years is regarded as so important. Telegrams received by the railway agents and large business firms yesterday afternoon caused general congratulation among the Commercial club members and men in every line of trade. By all it was recognized that a considerable obstacle to Omaha's commercial prestige has been removed. Although the action was anticipated, it had been so long waited for that it caused a feeling akin to surprise.

Removes Heavy Differential.

By the removal of the bridge toll freight from Omaha to Iowa points and freight originating in Iowa and destined to this city will be carried for the same rates as are now applied to Council Bluffs. The heavy tax and differential in favor of Council Bluffs and against Omaha is lifted. In other words the two cities are placed on an equality so far as transportation rates and advantages are concerned. Council Bluffs, since 1882, has not been imposed with the bridge toll on goods from the west nor going west into Nebraska and beyond Omaha, to the contrary, has been mulcted by the eastern lines on the plea that the State Railroad commission of Iowa made made their distance tariffs so low that they had to recoup somewhere.

Packers Reap Big Benefit.

Aside from the wholesale houses the manufacturers and packers will be benefited immensely by the diminution in the Iowa rates. It means that Iowa coal is to enter by $5 a car less than it did, that Iowa live stock may come in $4 a car cheaper and that packing house products may be sent into the Hawkeye state for $8 a car less than heretofore. For merchandise the arbitrary rate has been 5 cents per 100 pounds, whether in carload lots or not. On flour, green fruit and lumber in carload lots there has been a tax of 3 cents on every 100 pounds. All commodities have been levied upon proportionately, the arbitrary toll in and out having been simply added to the Council Bluffs distance rate, thereby giving that city an unquestionable and a great advantage over Omaha in all matters concerning Iowa commerce.

Lets Iowa Stock In.

The good effect which the new tariffs will have upon the South Omaha packing houses can scarcely be estimated at this time. It has been hard for them to get cattle and other live stock out of Iowa from a distance of from fifty to 100 miles because of the $4 toll which practically resulted in an embargo on inland cattle. The stockman found it cheaper to send his product to Chicago. He footed the freight bill and he learned by experience that the Omaha bridge arbitrary was a costly thing. Consequently the cutting out of this charge will offer greater attractions for the local live stock market to the Iowa stock raiser, the packing houses are again affected in the subtraction of the $8 toll which they had to pay on their products destined to Iowa cities and towns. This was so high as to discourage nearly all competition and the field has been left largely to Iowa packers.

Considerable Iowa coal is burned in Omaha. The reduction of $5 a car on the transportation should logically result in lower fuel prices in this city. The lumber market also should be affected to a limited extent, while exports across the Missouri ought to be greatly augmented.

News Reaches Omaha.

The first news of the action of the Trunk Line committee received in Omaha came to the Milwaukee's general western freight office in a telegram from General Freight Agent E. S. Keeley, announcing that after July 15 the bridge arbitrary differential would be abolished. Nothing was said about the Western Trunk Line committee, and for some time it was not known whether the Milwaukee road was taking independent action or not. Assistant General Western Agent Duval, however, disseminated the information as rapidly as possible and with all the appearance of pleasure in so doing. Not long afterward the Burlington, Northwestern and the managers and proprietors of the large industries all heard the news through private advices from Chicago during the afternoon. Scarcely any piece of business news could have made them appear happier. Each realized well what it meant, for they have been working collectively for years, through the Commercial club and otherwise, to have the arbitrary bridge toll knocked out. Recently the railroad committee of the club and Secretary Utt have been unusually persistent, but the present members of the committee are inclined to give the credit of accomplishment to all the men who have been hammering away on the proposition for years. It was hardly by chance that Secretary Utt was in Chicago yesterday when the committee made its decision. He had other business there, but was looking or something to drop concerning the bridge differential.

Jobbers Are Jubilant.

Asked as to the effect of the elimination of the bridge charge, Charles H. Pickens, manager for the Paxton & Gallagher Co. and a member of the Commercial club railroad committee, said:

"It means an immense widening of the scope for Omaha trade in Iowa, an opportunity for successful competition in the territory already covered, and the incentive of fair profits on business that has been yielding but a small margin. I estimate that about 20 per cent of the entire jobbing business done by Omaha jobbers is in Iowa. The total reduction in freight charges by the abolishment of the bridge tax will be great. Where we have been