

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 16, 1903—TEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

## HAIL PETER AS KING

Servians Rejoice at Parliament's Unanimous Selection of New Ruler.

## THRONE BESTOWED IN FIFTEEN MINUTES

No Dissenting Voice is Raised to Kara-georgewitch's Name.

## OLD PRETENDER AGREES TO BE MONARCH

Wires Acceptance and Notifies Other Sovereigns of His Election.

## WILL PRACTICALLY HEAD A REPUBLIC

Constitution Put in Force by Government Gives Freedom to People as Though Democracy Was All Powerful.

BELOGRADE, June 15.—Prince Peter Kara-georgewitch was duly elected king of Servia this afternoon by the parliament of the Senate and Skupstina. The announcement was received with every manifestation of rejoicing.

The presiding officer of the joint session proposed the election of Prince Peter as king. Cheers greeted the proposal, which were repeated on the announcement that the vote was unanimous. The minister of justice hastened to the balcony and announced the fact to the waiting crowd. The people received the notification with cheers and royal salute. At 10 o'clock was fired the sixteenth salvo of the sixteenth century. The king and queen arrived at the palace at 11 o'clock. The king's first act was to sign the constitution. The king's first act was to sign the constitution.

## Army Imposes Secrecy.

During the day the officers of the army also held a meeting and adopted the following four resolutions:

- (1) The form of government must not be changed.
- (2) The names of the conspirators must not be revealed.
- (3) No officer must accept any reward for services rendered in the revolution.
- (4) No officer who is arrested shall appear before the courts in uniform.

The day's proceedings on the whole were characterized by singular impassiveness.

Only in the unreserved admiration for Colonel Machin and the event was eminently popular. It was evident during the ceremony, where Colonel Machin stood conspicuously among the numerous brilliant uniforms, and decorations, how proud he is of his work.

When, later in the day, the late Queen Draga's regiment, with the other troops of the garrison, took the oath of allegiance, it was obvious that they were in complete ignorance of what they were doing. They swore allegiance to a constitution which they had never seen. The utter vacancy in their faces showed that they would have as readily taken an oath of allegiance to the czar or the emperor of Austria. Servia, having no nobility, is governed by the military and official classes, who are bound by military obedience. The town is full of unsavory gossip concerning the late queen and there is not a scintilla of sympathy for the murdered royal couple.

At 7 this evening a telegram to the government arrived from the new king. It reads:

The splendid proofs of devotion from my beloved people, my faithful army and patriotic government have deeply touched me. From the bottom of a true Servian heart I thank providence, which has vouchsafed me, by the aid of the conspirators, his will, to ascend the throne of my famous ancestors. I beg you, the premier and your colleagues, to inform the government to accept my royal acknowledgment with the assurance of my particular good will.

## Force Used in Private.

The resolutions adopted by the national assembly at today's session have practically stamped immunity to all concerned in the coup d'etat. The attitude of the army has been recognized and approved and gratitude has been extended to the government for the patriotism displayed in such a fatal crisis. The government's measures have been endorsed. It has been empowered to conduct affairs until King Peter's arrival.

This apparent unanimity, however, was not reached without a contest. An informal meeting of the Skupstina was held yesterday from 4 to 6 o'clock. The king, the public was excluded, but from the advice given out by various members it is clear that there were declarations for a republic, and that the king was to be elected. It was understood that the army was bound to maintain a monarchy at all costs; therefore, all declarations for a republic were repelled. The king was to be elected. It was understood that the army was bound to maintain a monarchy at all costs; therefore, all declarations for a republic were repelled.

## Peter Receives News.

GENEVA, June 15.—King Peter received calmly, but with evident satisfaction, the telegraphic notification of his election as king, to which he wired his acceptance.

He also telegraphed to the emperors of Russia and Austria and to the king of Italy, announcing his election and adding that he hoped to work for the good of Servia.

Subsequently, as he received congratulations, King Peter became more excited, laughed hysterically, marched vigorously up and down the room and finally flung himself in a chair, trembling with excitement. His acceptance of the throne is stated to be subject to four conditions:

- First—That the action of the Skupstina in constituting a republic be annulled.
- Second—That those directly implicated in the assassinations and revolution should be killed.
- Third—That the civil list be increased.
- Fourth—That an official delegation come to Geneva to confer with him.

King Peter, in an interview, announced that he had accepted the crown of Servia and would assume the title of Peter I. "I am profoundly touched," he said, "at the confidence shown me."

The king promised to ignore all that has happened during the past forty years and not to bear ill-will to those who oppose him. He concludes with promising to respect the rights of all employees of the state whom he invited to remain in the positions to which they are legally entitled and

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## DIVORCE FOR THE LEPERS

Former Marriages to Be Annulled So That They Can Remarry Other Lepers.

## HONORARY WIFE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—As a result of the recommendations of the United States senate committee on leprosy, the Board of Health is trying to arrange about sixty divorces at the leper settlement on Molokai, and the assistance of the attorney general has been invoked. In all the cases under consideration the husband or wife is at the settlement, while the other party is away. The partitions have resulted in conditions at the settlement which the senate committee strongly condemned and it is the opinion of many that the moral situation would be greatly improved if the lepers were free to intermarry at Molokai.

The plan has aroused some local opposition, chiefly of a religious nature.

About \$5,000 in silver coins of the Hawaiian monarchy have been taken up at the leper colony and exchanged for American money. The coin was all furnished before leaving the settlement. It goes to San Francisco to be recoined as American money.

## DOWAGER RECEIVES ADMIRAL

Commander of Asiatic Fleet and His Staff Visitors in Peking.

PEKING, June 15.—The dowager empress today received Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, and his staff.

All the far eastern newspapers report that the assembling of the American squadron at Chefoo is for the purpose of impressing Russia.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—It is said at the Navy department that Admiral Evans' movement to the Philippines is a move toward a probable connection with the Manchurian negotiations and the attitude of Russia. As a matter of fact, while sundry missionaries in that section of China were in trouble, some of the smaller naval vessels were dispatched to the locality to render such assistance as might be necessary. In addition to that, the increase of cholera in the Philippine ports made it expedient to remove from that section as many American naval vessels as could be spared, and they have been gathered in the more salubrious Chinese waters. Admiral Evans also has planned some squadron movements which cannot be undertaken without a specified number of ships, and the squadron is now gathering for that purpose.

## CHINESE TREATY SETTLED

Many Obnoxious Taxes Abolished, but Manchurian Port Question Still Remains.

SHANGHAI, June 15.—The terms of the American commercial treaty have been settled, except the clause providing for the opening of two Manchurian ports. The treaty abolishes all interior trade barriers and the duties of internal taxation of goods in transit in China or Manchuria, except the duties collected by the native custom houses at the treaty ports under foreign customs management and allows surtaxes of 15 per cent on import and 10 per cent on export duties.

## BALLOON CARRIED TO SEA

Fate of the Four Occupants of the Air Ship is Unknown.

MARSEILLE, France, June 15.—A balloon with four occupants was carried out to sea yesterday afternoon.

Their fate is not known.

## Japanese Fete Russian.

YOKOHAMA, June 15.—The Russian war minister, General Kropotkin, is being extensively feted at Tokyo, where he arrived yesterday. The conspicuous fact, however, is that simultaneously with the festivities at the capital Baron Yamamoto, the Japanese minister of marine, is inspecting all the naval ports and testing their efficiency in case of war.

## Boat Capsizes and Crew Drowned.

CHRISTINA, June 15.—The Belgian steamer Rubens, from Sunderland for Pilsa, East Prussia, capsized and sank June 10. The captain, mate and six men were drowned. Seven other members of the crew drifted in a small boat for twenty-two hours, during which time three of them died from exposure. The others were picked up.

## WAITERS RETURN TO WORK

Strike in Chicago Is Not Likely to Be of Long Duration.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Cooks, waiters and bartenders began to troop back to work today in some of the strike-ridden hotels.

At the Auditorium Annex twelve union waiters appeared for duty. At the Metropolitan a number of waiters asked to be reinstated. Some of the union waiters also returned to the Chicago Beach hotel. Similar reports come from various other hotels and the situation, according to Secretary Blatchford of the Hotel Keepers' association, looks brighter for a return of normal conditions.

## In spite of the renewed threat that every restaurant and hotel in the city, which had not signed the union scale, would be tied up, the hotel men say the unions have failed.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and local union leaders tried in vain to persuade the strikers to accept arbitration.

## SEARCHING FOR A FIREBUG

Man Believed to Be Lunatic Burns Many Buildings in New York Town.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Armed with shotguns and rifles the farmers and summer residents of Mount Kisco and New Castle, N. Y., are looking for the incendiary who has set fire to more than a dozen houses and barns and poisoned almost every dog in two townships since the first of the year.

It will go hard with the firebug if they catch him, for besides the natural desire to protect their property the town board has offered a reward of \$1,000 for his capture and conviction.

No one can positively identify the man nor even describe him with any degree of accuracy, although he has been seen on several occasions leaving the house or barn which shortly after burst into flames. It is generally believed he is a lunatic. Many valuable dogs belonging to wealthy New York business men have fallen victims to the poisoner.

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## HURRY WORK ON NEBRASKA

Strikes Troubles Have Delayed Construction on the Big Battleship.

## MORAN BROTHERS SETTLE WITH MEN

Army Promotion Examining Boards Receive Orders to Convene at Fort Robinson and Niobrara.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—Information was received today at the bureau of construction and repair of the Navy department from Moran Bros. & Co. of Seattle, Wash., who have the contract for building the battleship Nebraska, that all the labor troubles which they have encountered in their work have been amicably settled and that henceforth work upon the battleship will proceed with expedition.

Nebraska is to be a first-class battleship and designed to make nineteen knots. For months the Morans of Seattle have had difficulties with their men and strikes have delayed the work of construction. These difficulties have now been adjusted and work upon Nebraska will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

According to a statement issued by the bureau of construction and repair Moran Bros. & Co. had by June 1 completed 90 per cent of the work on Nebraska called for by their contract. Now that the labor difficulties have been satisfactorily adjusted it is believed at the Navy department that work on the new naval vessel will proceed with great rapidity and that the Moran company will even yet be able to complete its work within the time specified by the contract.

It has been decided by the supervising architect of the treasury to substitute a copper roof for tin on the new federal building at Cheyenne, Wyo. This change of material was authorized today and will cost \$6,000 additional. The contractors to roof the Cheyenne building are Messrs. Forster & Smith.

## Army Examining Boards.

The following board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Robinson for the examination of officers for promotion: Captains Samuel Freeman, Carter Johnson, Harry Cavanaugh, Tenth cavalry; Contract Surgeon Preston Kellogg, First Lieutenant Augustus Hart, Tenth cavalry, recorder. More than one surgeon cannot be detailed on this board without manifest injury to the service. First Lieutenant Walter Scott, Tenth cavalry, will report to the above board for examination.

The following board is also appointed to meet at Fort Niobrara for the examination of officers for promotion: Captains Joseph O'Neill, Michael Lenthin, Joseph Letich, Twenty-fifth infantry; First Lieutenant Major Shockey, assistant surgeon; Contract Surgeon Ira Brown and First Lieutenant Charles Bates, Twenty-fifth infantry, recorder. Second Lieutenant Julian Dodge, Twenty-fifth infantry, will report to the above board for examination.

## Big Railroad Figures.

The Interstate Commerce commission has prepared a summary of its railroad report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

The total single track railway mileage was 32,671 miles, having increased during the year 5,234 miles. This increase was greater than that for any other year since 1890. The states and territories for which an increase in mileage in excess of 100 miles is shown are: Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Indian Territory, New Mexico and Oklahoma. Including sidetracks and double tracks the total mileage is 74,161. There were 4,228 locomotives and 1,640,220 cars, not including private cars, used during the year. Of these 36,991 were in the passenger service. The total number of employees was 1,193,315. The amount paid in salaries and wages was \$75,025,597. The compensation of the railway employees for 1903 is equivalent to 60 per cent of the operating expenses of the railway companies and 39.1 per cent of their gross earnings.

The amount of railway capital outstanding on June 30, 1902, was \$1,194,182,944, or 82 per cent of the total. The total was \$1,408,608,608. The amount of capital paid, including dividends was \$2,366,556,014, or 46.60 per cent of the total amount outstanding. Omitting equipment trust obligations, the amount of the funded debt which paid no interest was \$24,175,442.

The number of passengers carried was 66,878,525 and the number of tons of freight 111,093,347. The gross earnings of all the roads for the year were \$1,735,389,257 and the gross expenses \$1,116,344,747. The total dividends declared for the year were \$85,412,239. The total number of casualties to persons on account of railway accidents was 73,300, including 8,888 killed and 64,412 injured. Of railway employees, 2,909 were killed and 50,521 were injured. The number of passengers killed was 245 and the number injured was 6,688. One out of every 46 employees was killed and one out of every 1,387 was injured. One passenger was killed for every 1,387 carried and one injured for every 1,387 carried. Ratios based upon the number of miles traveled, however, show that 15,672,258 passenger miles were covered by each passenger killed and 2,346,723 passenger miles for each passenger injured.

## Ask Aid for Russian Jews.

Through their representative association B'Nai B'rith, the Jews of America today laid their case for action on behalf of the Russian Hebrews before President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay.

The interview with the president and Secretary Hay were extremely satisfactory to the council, although it soon became apparent that positive action could not be immediately had upon the subjects nearest to them namely, the betterment of the condition of the Jews in Russia.

The massacre at Kishineff was the principal topic of discussion. The council besought the president to use his good offices to secure the ear of the czar. They declared that he was being deliberately kept in ignorance by the bureaucracy of the terrible treatment being meted out to the Jews in every corner of Russia where they were allowed to reside.

They expressed a conviction that if the czar knew of the indignities and atrocities practiced upon the unfortunate Jews, who were still his loyal subjects, he would certainly take steps to alleviate their condition.

They said nothing about the refusal of the Russian government to recognize Jewish passports or ask the aid of the government in the distribution of funds intended for the relief of the Kishineff sufferers. The president and secretary listened with the deepest interest and sympathy to these representations and both replied in terms

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## DEWEY'S GUARD TO GO HOME

Preliminary Hearing Will Determine Whether Bail Is Allowed or Not.

## TOPEKA, Kan., June 15.—Military

troops will be withdrawn from Dewey and his two employees as soon as their preliminary hearing is concluded, probably some time this week.

Dewey is extremely anxious to secure bail and will strain every nerve to influence the court to this end. He can give any amount of bail required.

If the prisoners are bound over without bail, Governor Bailey has ordered the sheriff of Cheyenne county to remove them to some other county for safe keeping, where the militia will not be necessary for their protection. Adjutant General Kealey has informed Captain Cunningham, who is in command of the state troops at St. Francis of this order. Captain Cunningham is instructed to conduct the sheriff with the prisoners to the train and guard them till the train leaves and then the sheriff will have to look after them himself. Where they will be taken is not known, but even if they are admitted to bail, Dewey will hardly dare remain in the vicinity as the settlers would doubtless avenge the Berry's deaths at the first opportunity.

Eastern capitalists are already asking the Deweys to place a price on their ranch with the idea that the settlers would not proceed with the case. Dewey has even if he should get out of his present trouble, but he says he has no thought of selling.

## RAILROAD GRADERS KILLED

Trestle Gives Way and Four Men Are Buried Under Tons of Earth.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., June 15.—(Special Telegram.)—A railroad trestle gave way at the Elmore grading camp near Otto, sixteen miles west of Cheyenne, at 6 o'clock today, causing the death of four men and the injury of four others. The dead are: DOMONICO MARINO, ANTONIO ASPROMONTE, NICOLA FATA.

The injured are: C. P. Murray, brakeman, Mat Brown, W. R. Schaeffer, engineer, Ben Baughn.

The men were engaged in loading earth on a string of cars that were pushed out on a long trestle where dirt was dumped to make a fill. When the trestle gave way the four men were buried under tons of earth and rock and the heavy machinery. The Italians were riding on the middle cars and were buried under tons of earth and rock. The heavy machinery was crushed and the men were buried under tons of earth and rock. The Italians were riding on the middle cars and were buried under tons of earth and rock. The heavy machinery was crushed and the men were buried under tons of earth and rock.

## MUSIC DOUBLE MISSIONARY

President Declares Saengerfest Promotes Alike Art and Moral Life.

BALTIMORE, June 15.—President Roosevelt, who was the guest of honor at the great concert of the Northeastern saengerfest tonight, was accompanied by Baron Spec von Sternburg, Senator McComas and the president's private secretary, Mr. Loeb.

In the course of his address the president referred to the great part the Turnverein and other societies had played in the civil war. He continued:

No greater good can come to our people than to encourage in them a capacity for self-education. The saengerfest is a thing in itself which shall do more to bring between the artist and the citizen than any other thing. Nothing can add more to the culture of the people than the formation of societies for the cultivation of music, vocal and instrumental, which is a great thing in itself, and the esthetic side of our nature, and especially in that time when we remember that no man is going to do wrong if he belongs to a society where he can take his wife and children and enjoy the music and the moral standard.

## STAYS BY SECURITIES COMPANY

Hill's Son Declares Concern Will Not Be Dissolved Whatever Court's Decision.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 15.—Louis W. Hill, son of James Hill, was interviewed today as to the reports of a dissolution of the Northern Securities company. Mr. Hill said:

The Northern Securities company will continue to exist even if the United States court upholds the contention made in the cases that have been brought against the company.

I have heard nothing about any movement to dissolve the Northern Securities company and I would not care to say anything about it. I have heard nothing about any movement to dissolve the Northern Securities company and I would not care to say anything about it.

## WOODMEN'S CAMP SPLITS

Three Hundred Delegates Name Man to Oppose Election of Talbot.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—Three hundred delegates to Modern Woodmen's convention met tonight and denounced what they termed the "machine rule" of the order.

It was alleged that the officials practically stopped all freedom of election and placed a slate which was to be endorsed even before delegates arrived. J. G. Johnson of Kansas was endorsed for head of the order, to oppose A. R. Talbot of Lincoln, and a committee appointed to name a list of candidates for other offices to oppose what was called the "administration slate."

## AMERICAN-CHINAMEN ORGANIZE

Form League to Preserve Celestial Kingdom and Ask War with Russia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—At a mass meeting of representative men of Chinese descent the organization of a Chinese Chinese National league was effected, with over 300 charter members. The alleged object is the preservation of the integrity of China. It is intended to organize a woman's branch of the league.

A formal request has been sent to the Chinese government, asking that immediate war be declared against Russia unless it withdraws its Manchurian demands.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS ELECTED

Board Chooses Those Not on the Permanent List.

## OPEN MEETING WITHOUT FEATURE

Annual Task of Selecting Corps in Addition to the Established Membership is Easily Disposed of This Time.

Comparatively few changes were made in the teaching corps of the Omaha schools at the annual election of teachers by the Board of Education last night. All janitors with the exception of two were re-employed for another year. The high school staff with the exception of two was re-elected, there was no change in the kindergarten instructors except to add a few; principals of the grade schools remain as formerly, while there was a respectable addition to the list of grade teachers, to replace instructors who have dropped out during the last year for various reasons. Several grade teachers were let out. The action of the board was practically unanimous, the whole matter having been thrashed out in secret committee session which ended at 9:30. All the appointments are for one year. The assignment and salaries of the high school teachers are the same for the next year, save that Miss Edith Higgins is appointed physical director, vice Miss Gertrude Macomber, who will resign to be married.

A petition signed by thirty-nine interested property owners asked that the Ambler Place school be rebuilt at Forty-third and Castell streets. This school was consolidated with the Eckman and West schools into the Beck building, which was destroyed by fire last winter. Now that the school is to be rebuilt the Ambler Place people want a separate institution. The communication was referred to the boundaries committee.

The introduction of a resolution by Chairman Funkhouser of the high school committee seeking to change the number of periods which high school instructors shall teach from six to five hours each day was frowned upon by the board and laid over until the next meeting, June 23, even though Mr. Funkhouser explained at some length that his committee had made a thorough personal investigation and based its recommendations on facts. He said the investigation had shown that it is impossible for a high school teacher to do the full amount of work required and retain health.

Member McIntosh objected because he said the cost of teaching in the high school would be increased 30 per cent.

Chairman Funkhouser maintained that only four or five more teachers would be necessary.

Member Homan wanted time for consideration and said he had heard no complaints from any high school teachers.

Member Stubbendorf said the intention of the superintendent and principal is to enlarge the classes greatly and thus cover the work in hand. Nevertheless the motion to carry was lost.

It was decided to open sealed proposals for printing and supplies at noon July 6.

## Permanent List Changes.

Following is a list of the teachers on the permanent list who were dropped. Some of them have left the city and obtained employment elsewhere without the formality of resigning.

Mr. H. Allen, Elizabeth Hill, Alva J. Marshall, Elizabeth Shirley, Mabel Thompson, D. J. Johnson, Mabel Jennison, Frances Brome, Stella Cain, Sophie Cleveland, Martha Cook, Eliza Gibbs, Josephine Graham, Joanna M. Gramlich, Nellie Shultz, Alvin Spelman, Mabel Stenhorst, Anna Svacina, M. L. Templeton, Anna Bennett, Minnie Neal, Elizabeth Dunham, Carrie Pratt, Blanche Campbell.

## Placed on Assigned List.

The following were placed on the assigned list, having successfully passed the examinations:

Mary Dietrich, Beate Andrews, Alice Bradman, Eva DeMoss, Mabel Hays, Anna Howard, Nina Kinkaid, Elizabeth Maxwell, Julia Freeland, Anna Carey, Alice Bradman, Anna Morris, Mabel Hays, Anna Howard, Nina Kinkaid, Elizabeth Maxwell, Mabel Hays, Anna Howard, Nina Kinkaid, Elizabeth Maxwell.

## Miss Genevieve Maddox Leaves South Omaha and Disappears from Her Friends.

Miss Genevieve Maddox, for three years a teacher in the Hawthorne school at South Omaha, has disappeared and since May 30 her friends and relatives have been unable to hear from her. On that date Miss Maddox left South Omaha for Omaha enroute to her home in Fairfield, Ia. She has not arrived at the latter place and whether she came to Omaha is not known to her intimate friends, as she has not been seen by any of them since that time.

Last night a message was received from her mother at Fairfield, stating that Miss Maddox had not reached home and asking if her whereabouts.

The Omaha friends of Miss Maddox believe it is probable that the girl went from Boston to attend the National Educational association convention and that she has written home, but the letters have miscarried. That is the only explanation they offer for her absence from home.

Miss Maddox is about 22 years of age, five feet six inches in height, and of a dark complexion. For three years she taught in the Hawthorne school, her name having been dropped from the roll of that school the first of this month. She formerly taught at Fairbury, Neb., and at the time of her disappearance she boarded at the residence of C. M. Rich, 1012 North Twenty-second street, South Omaha.

## Typewriter Trust Organized.

DOVER, Del., June 15.—A certificate of incorporation was filed today for the Elmer Fisher company of Cleveland, O., to manufacture, lease, buy and sell typewriters, adding and counting machines, etc.; capital, \$100,000.

## Movements of Ocean Vessels June 15.

At New York—Arrived: Finland, from Antwerp; United States, from Copenhagen; Pacific, from Liverpool; Putnam, from Rotterdam; Messina, from London. At Plymouth—Arrived: Kron Prince, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Bremen and Arrived: Hohenzollern, from New York, via Naples and Genoa and proceeded; Sailed: Princess Irene, from Genoa, for New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Arrived: Astoria, from New York, via Glasgow and proceeded.

At Glasgow—Sailed: Britannia, for Montreal.

At Madeira—Arrived: Hogperia, from New York, via Gibraltar and Naples.

At Bremen—Arrived: Dresden, from New York and Baltimore; Bremen, from Hamburg.

At Yokohama—Arrived (yesterday): Bismarck, from San Francisco, via Honolulu; for Hong Kong; Sailed: Empress of China, for Vancouver.

## Grade Teachers Re-elected.

Grade teachers were re-elected as follows: Helen Leighty, Louise Burnett, Blanche Campbell, Anna Peters, Helen M. Drake, Grace Weston, Isabelle Will, Emma Winade, Jennie B. Gluck, Mary Wyman, Carrie MacLean, Edna Thompson, Gertrude Bailey, Anna Howard, Mabel Hays, Elizabeth Oliver, Carrie Pratt, Pearl Ritz, Anna Peters, Helen M. Drake, Grace Weston, Isabelle Will, Emma Winade, Jennie B. Gluck, Mary Wyman, Carrie MacLean, Edna Thompson, Gertrude Bailey, Anna Howard, Mabel Hays, Elizabeth Oliver, Carrie Pratt, Pearl Ritz.

## Kindergarten Teachers.

The following list of kindergarten teachers was chosen without dissent:

Hermine Blessing, Louise Burnett, Blanche Campbell, Anna Peters, Helen M. Drake, Grace Weston, Isabelle Will, Emma Winade, Jennie B. Gluck, Mary Wyman, Carrie MacLean, Edna Thompson, Gertrude Bailey, Anna Howard, Mabel Hays, Elizabeth Oliver, Carrie Pratt, Pearl Ritz.

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## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Hour	Temp.	Wind	Humidity	Bar.
5 a. m.	61	1 p. m.	78	
6 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	82	
7 a. m.	65	5 p. m.	85	
8 a. m.	68	7 p. m.	88	
9 a. m.	72	9 p. m.	92	
10 a. m.	76	11 p. m.	95	
11 a. m.	78	12 p. m.	97	
12 m.	78	1 p. m.	98	

## SAMSON TESTS MACHINERY

Trial Run of His Knight-Making Mill Shows Wheels in Pretty Good Shape.

Now it came to pass that in the first half of the night, the night which sunders the moon long throughout Quivera as June, in two parts, while the sacred men and chiefs and rulers were secretly gathered in the imperial palace, which is far in the remote and little traversed portion of the walled city lying about 342 North Twentieth street, there by fasting and fruitful effort and by the placing of 60-cent Havanas on the date of the oracle, to perfect themselves in the mystic and impenetrable ceremonies by which the true service of Quivera are knighted to the service of his majesty, AR-SAR-BEN, that there came certain high men of the capital who thundered before the stern portals and demanded of the captain of the guards: "Hail, there, you hum lobster! Open up and push through!"

But the man of might bade them be gone, for the ceremonial was not complete. Then from his place of authority spake Samson, the imperial one: