

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1903—THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

MAXIM HAS SURPRISE

Promises an Invention Which Will Revolutionize the World.

DECLINES TO MAKE KNOWN ITS NATURE

States that it Will Be Alike Useful in War and in Peace.

NOT TO BE DISCLOSED FOR TEN WEEKS

Intimation, However, His Latest Discovery is Flying Machine.

BALLOON TRIP TO AMERICA IS PLANNED

Ambitious Frenchman Proposes to Start at Canary Islands and Cross the Atlantic Ocean.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—"If you think my automatic gun has influenced modern war," remarked Sir Hiram Maxim to the World correspondent today, "my new invention, which will revolutionize the world in peace, will, in its effect, be far more far-reaching and important. You must wait for it. I am perfectly satisfied as to its practicability, but there are many preliminary matters to be attended to before bringing out inventions of this kind. These preliminary take time."

The nature of this new invention, which is to cause a revolution in its line, will not be disclosed for ten weeks. When the World correspondent asked if it is a flying machine, Sir Hiram did not deny it. Nearly two years ago he offered \$250,000 to any body who would give him an idea for a flying machine without a balloon attachment.

"The airship of the future will not be a balloon of whatever shape or size," said Maxim to the World correspondent today. "It will be a flying machine, and it will be a flying machine to the highest point of its attainable. Stanley Spencer yesterday gave London a demonstration of the inevitable, irremediable limitations of the balloon. He came along from Crystal Palace to St. Paul's, and he showed that a balloon is a body of wind that direction. But he had no more chance of driving his sausage-shaped machine back against the wind than he would have of driving a real sausage through steel plate. Stanley is a man of the highest courage. He is the most expert balloonist we have and has rendered great service to aerostatics. But more than that, he showed yesterday the futility of attempting to get a balloon to go against a moderate wind."

Plan Trip to America.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—An attempt to cross the Atlantic ocean in an airship is about to be made by Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the parachute balloon and an aeronaut who distinguished himself a few years ago by making a daring trip over the Mediterranean sea from France to Corsica. Y. Perakette, the secretary of the Aero Club of France, gives to the World correspondent the following facts about the projected balloon voyage, which will be made for the purpose of meteorological investigations:

The start will be made from the Canary Islands about the middle of next May. An enormous balloon is being built for the trip, four times larger than the largest ever made. It will have a capacity of about 40,000 feet and will be spherical in shape and will be inflated with hydrogen gas. The balloon will have two baskets. The upper one will be furnished like a cabin for sleeping. The lower one will contain the necessary registers and scientific instruments. The principal accessory will be a non-sinkable boat equipped with a fifty-horse power motor and fuel for a twenty-day run. It is calculated that the probability is that the balloon may land at one of three points—near the mouth of the Amazon river, near the island of Trinidad or in Yucatan, Mexico. From the island of Palma, in the Canaries, the distance to Paris, by rail, is 4,000 miles; to Trinidad, 2,000; to Yucatan, crossing the Cape Verde sea, 4,000. The highest average speed of the wind is reckoned at fifty miles an hour and the lowest thirty.

Making only the slowest speed over the greatest distance, the time required will be six days and nights, the time required at the highest speed, the shortest distance, the time required will be two days and four hours.

Provide for Accidents.

The balloon will be provided with means of changing its course north or south, and may choose a landing at any point on the north coast of South America. In case of accident the balloonists can take refuge in the non-sinkable boat, taking sufficient food for six weeks.

They have no fear of incurring the fate of Andre, for the reason that the balloon is adequate. They prefer to start from the Canaries because if they went from the Moroccan coast or Portugal there would be great danger of being caught in a contrary breeze and landed in the midst of the desert of Sahara or in the Mediterranean.

The scheme is being taken up with great enthusiasm by the Aero club of France, and is exciting tremendous interest in ballooning circles all over Europe. James Gordon Bennett is credited with contributing \$100,000 to it. Santos-Dumont is said to predict a favorable issue. Wilfrid De Fonville, a widely known aeronaut, who has made 100 ascensions and has written several books on ballooning, who was the adviser to Andre, and has been decorated by the king of Sweden for services rendered to Andre, said to the World correspondent today:

"I believe maritime ballooning will show the fruitful results, particularly in the way of meteorological research. But I am convinced that Reclus is too ambitious for immediate results, showing the same haste that was fatal to Andre. I would counsel modest experiments at first, instead of trying a voyage from the Canaries to America, which would be better first to try to sail from the Canaries to Europe. They ought also to experiment to prove if balloonists can successfully lower a boat in the water without it filling."

Advices Reverse Course.

"Mountains and a high peak like Teneriffa, at the Canaries, affect atmospheric conditions. Therefore, I believe the start would be better from the Azores, where there are no mountains. Again, it is easier to make a balloon voyage from America to Europe than from Europe to America, where the winds blow from the west, and in consequence the atmospheric movements are consistently eastward."

"Andre fell a victim to his own haste."

(Continued on Second Page.)

BUY PRESENTS FOR PRINCESS

Children of Ambassador Meyer and Royal Italian Children Are Playmates.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Mrs. George Von Langer Meyer, the wife of the United States ambassador to Italy and a prominent social figure in the great European capitals, is here stopping at Claridge's, occupying almost an entire floor. She has her children with her and is taking them about to see the sights of London. Each one of the children is looking for a present to buy to take to little Princess Mafalda, the younger daughter of the king of Italy, to whom they are devoted. The Meyer children spend a lot of time in the royal Italian nursery with the baby princess.

Mr. and Mrs. K. Haas are here with their son-in-law, Mr. Einstein, who has just been appointed secretary to the American embassy at Paris.

Mrs. Henry White, wife of the secretary to the United States embassy in London, and her daughter are staying this week with the duchess of Leeds at Harby castle, Yorkshire. Mr. White is passing most of the time going with his brother, Julian, and his stepbrother, William White, on the private links at Wotton.

The duke and duchess of Manchester have gone to Tandarage castle, County Armagh, in Ireland, for the winter. The duke and the duchess of Connaught will pay a visit to Tandarage later on for the shooting. This will be the Manchester's first entertaining of royalty. It is an expensive business, but the duke's mother is standing handily by him financially. Manchester himself has quite settled down and takes a great interest in politics. He is not without ability and with his rank should get some jobs before very long. He is anxious to sell his estates in Ireland under the new act, but they are so heavily encumbered that the bulk of the purchase money would go to the holders of the mortgages, with whom he is trying to make a bargain. Miss Helena, the duchess's aunt, is now at Tandarage. She is in very indifferent health.

This is the season of country house parties, when matchmaking is rife. The latest report says there is considerable probability of an engagement between Miss Penderford, the daughter of Mrs. Ernest Cunard, and George Montagu, the prospective heir of the earl of Sandwich. The Cunards have rented the famous Scotch manor, Pittfour, for the autumn. Their shooting party there includes Lord and Lady Galloway, Frank C. Roden, the Indian viceroy's brother, Lady Rodney and others. Miss Penderford has already promised to make a long visit at Christmas time to Lady Duncombe, Lord Sandwich's sister.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Robinson are back at Claridge's after a three-month tour of Switzerland, Germany and Hungary. They will stay for a few more runs through England.

After a prolonged cruise Mr. and Mrs. Barton French have left the yacht Catania, which they chartered from the duke of Sutherland.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson have arrived in London. So have Marshall Field, who has joined his son here; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. P. P. Robinson, who have just returned from a tour of the United States.

LAUGH AT LOUBET'S SHOOTING

Sporting Writer Hopes President Will Not Pepper the King of Italy.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The French president's shooting parties begin next month and the king of Italy will make one of the party. A sporting writer, referring to the frequency of accidents since the season began and evidently not impressed with M. Loubet's skill as a sportsman, hopes he will not shoot the king accidentally.

Game has been scarce this year. Hares and partridges are particularly costly in the markets. But at Tarbes in the Haute Pyrenees during a recent storm great flocks of quail entered the town, attracted by the lights, and flew into shops and homes, the inhabitants securing them in huge numbers.

CECIL RHODES' STUDENTS

First to Arrive at Oxford Come from South Africa and Germany.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The first batch of students selected for the Cecil Rhodes scholarship at Oxford, seven from South Africa and five from Germany, arrived here in October. The American contingent will not be selected for another year. These scholars are to be distributed through the different colleges, and are selected as much for personal characteristics as for their attainments as scholars.

The opinion among the Oxford dons is that twenty years or more must elapse before the Rhodes scheme can begin to exercise the influence he hoped for.

FIXES COLUMBUS' NATAL DAY

First Secretary of American Legation Publishes Book on the Subject.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Henry Vignaud, secretary of the American embassy in Europe, will publish soon a work entitled "A Critical Study of the Various Dates Assigned to the Birth of Columbus." The true date of birth was 1451, not 1436 or 1448, as variously claimed. Mr. Vignaud says he has irrefutable proofs in support of his statement, upsetting existing theories and many works written on the subject.

FRANCE HAS NICKEL COIN

New Pieces Modeled on That of American Nickel and Has the Same Value.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—France has a new coin made of nickel, called a nickel, of the same value as the American nickel, and of the same value—5 centimes, or 5 cents. It was designed by Auguste Patey. On one side the value is marked, the date, 1903, and the inscription, "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite." On the other is a woman's head, wreathed in laurel, representing the French republic.

PARADES IN PANTS

Charming Parisienne Who Wears the Outer Garb of the Stamer Sex.

COMBINES TRAVELING WITH AUTHORITY

Excavated Persian Ruins and Told of One Volume.

BOOK IS CROWNED BY FRENCH EMY

Collaborates with Saint-Saens in Production of an Opera.

MADAME DIEULAFOY IS VERY POPULAR

Adopted Masculine Dress in Orient Through Necessity and Found It So Agreeable Government Permits Her to Wear It.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—France has a Dr. Mary Walker in the person of Madame Jeanne Dieulafoy. Just like "Dr. Mary," she is attired in trousers and Prince Albert, the son of the French emperor, has the consent of the French government. Like her, she wears her hair short. But there all likeness ceases. Madame Dieulafoy has no hankering after woman's rights, having all she cares for and avows she wears men's clothing purely for convenience.

This gentlemanly Frenchwoman is a devoted wife, presides over a charming home, and is so variously accomplished that she attracts some of the most distinguished Parisians to her salon. Born in Toulouse, she came of the Magre family, which in the sixteenth century manufactured armor that rivalled that of Saragossa. Her maternal great-grandmother was an English woman. She was graduated from the convent of the Assumption, in Paris, and married Mr. Dieulafoy, a young civil engineer, just entering upon a brilliant career.

The honeymoon had not yet waned when she set out with her husband for Persia, where he was charged with an archaeological mission by the French government. They made some most interesting discoveries at Susa, with great risk to their lives. They discovered the splendid palace of Artaxerxes Marmion, from which they sent the celebrated frieze of the Archers to the Louvre. It was at this time that Madame Dieulafoy first donned male attire, for the reason that it was much more convenient for her researches, and that her life was infinitely safer.

Her "At Susa: A Diary of Researches," was crowned by the French academy. Since that time she has written several successful romances, "Parysatis," in particular, which Saint-Saens composed an opera. The latter has just been given with great success at the Roman theater of Orange, in the south of France, under the personal supervision of the two authors. Mrs. Dieulafoy and Saint-Saens.

The story has a Persian scene as background, and its epoch is 400 years before Christ.

In winter the Dieulafoys, who are an ideal couple, live in Paris, in the rue Chardin, where they have a handsome dwelling constructed from their own plans. Last winter a place of Caldean, in five acts, "The Tetrach of Jerusalem," translated by M. Dieulafoy, was presented there. Their summer home is Fompertuis, in the Haute-Garonne.

Besides being an intrepid traveler and brilliant writer, Madame Dieulafoy has made a success as a lecturer. Her personality is charming. She belongs to the Legion of Honor, while her husband is a member of the institute.

SPECULATION STOPS WORK

Cotton Mills Are Idle as Result of Corner Run by Broker.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—W. P. Brown's cotton corner has reduced the Lancashire cotton operatives to a verge of starvation in many centers. Whole villages are idle, and most soon come on the poor rates for support. "It is impossible to foresee the end," says the secretary of the Operative Cotton Spinners' trade union. "Our members are suffering acutely. In Blackburn alone there are 7,000 on the relief list. If it is beyond the wit of the legitimate trading community to devise means of preventing gambling in food and raw materials, the aid of all civilized governments should be sought to make the offense criminal."

ERROR PROVES HIS UNDOING

Omission of Single Letter in Word Sends Turkish Editor to Prison.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Sultan Abdul Hamid contrives to go one better than his friend, Kaiser Wilhelm, in less majestic prosecutions. The accidental omission of a single letter in the body of a word has led to the suppression for an indefinite period of the Constantinian newspaper, Ikadim. In an anniversary article on the sultan's accession the omission of this letter turned the Turkish word "Aupicius" into "Gloomy," so that the opening sentence read: "This gloomy occasion." The fact that all the rest of the article was a hymn of praise of the sultan told nothing in favor of the editor, who has been cast into prison.

FIND MORE BOGUS ANTIQUES

Artist Offers to Prove Supposed Pompeian Relic is a Fraud.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—At the moment when the authorities of the Louvre are hoping the public is forgetting the sorrowful history of the spurious tiara of Saitophanes they are now confronted with a statement that the Boscoreale treasure is a forgery. This treasure was discovered in Pompeii in 1893 and presented to the Louvre. Edmond Rothschild, the artist, offers to furnish proofs that the treasure was manufactured in Paris and sent to Pompeii. Recently a serious discovery was made at the Louvre, a hole being found in a painting by Chardin, "La Mere Laborieuse," a charming work. An investigation is being made.

PUCCINI HAS NEW OPERA

Although Injured, He Works on One Which Will Have Atmosphere of Japan.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—"Madame Butterfly's Tragic Romance" is being set to music. Puccini, the composer, though only just convalescing from an automobile accident, which all but cost his life, is working at his opera of that name at his villa of Abetone. He is already deep in the second act, which takes place at Nagasaki. The music is said to be charming and to mirror the sun and flowers of the Japanese landscape.

AT THE PARIS PLAYHOUSES

Some Novelties in the Way of Orchestras and Leaders Are Seen.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Paris is enjoying a brilliant season of musical novelties. The event of the present week has been the opening of the Vaudeville, with "La Caverne," a new comedy in three acts.

"The Belle of New York," which, though now a conventional theater of an attractive type, clings still to its dancé du ventre and the "can-can" or the "Quarante Reclames" and the gliding display of lingerie is now called.

There is an unusual chance to compare the English with the French chorus chambers at the Moulin, as an English chorus known as "The French Chorus" take a prominent part in the performance.

The Eldorado management provides an innovation in the way of an orchestral leader, a full-blooded negro wielding the baton at this popular house, without causing friction with the large orchestra of white musicians.

An extraordinary orchestra was exhibited at the Folies Bergere this week of children, all said to be under 10 years of age, and their leader just 4 years old.

ACME OF SCENIC ACHIEVEMENT

Melo-Parce at Drury Lane Burlesquing Usual Entertainment is a Success.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Arthur Collins has surpassed all the efforts of Drury Lane in point of scenic achievement in the production, Thursday night, of the new melo-parce by Cecil Raleigh in three acts and nine scenes. The stage pictures showing the vestibule of the Metropole hotel at Brighton, the paddock at the Kempton Park races with several real race horses, every detail being filled in with perfect exactitude; the bursting of a great dam in the Scotch mountains, and the departure of a continental boat train from Charing Cross station.

The picturesque realism has never been exceeded on the English stage. The play, which is full of incident and intricate complications, is a species of burlesque of the classic Drury Lane melodrama. Nearly all the characters represent varying shades of criminality and all the criminals escape most free in the end. It is most fascinating and entertaining. The advance booking approaches \$20,000.

PUBLICITY CURE FOR DEBT

London Dressmakers Who Have Difficulty in Making Collections Hit Upon Novel Scheme.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Owing to an anomaly in the English law, married women having separate estates cannot be readily made amenable for debt and many have taken advantage of this state of things to run up heavy bills with the costers. The aggrieved firms have now combined and discovered a method of procedure under which they can get judgment against these women.

Hereafter the feminine debtors' names are to be published in the Official Gazette, which will render them ineligible to attend court. An intimation of this has been sufficient to get a large proportion of the accounts paid, most of the delinquents being very fashionable women. The total amount due to five prominent costers is more than \$200,000.

MADAME HUMBERT IN SONG

Ironical French Writer Would Give Her Decoration for Humbugging the World.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Mme. Humbert is celebrated in song in a fashion that will keep her name alive long after it has run the course of most Paris sensations. The song, entitled "Pauvre Therese," is set to the air of "Viens Foutre," one of the popular successes. It recites in attractive doggerel that as she has humbugged all the world she deserves the decoration of the Legion of Honor instead of being condemned in prison and fed on beans. The title of the song causes a broad smile and a discussion of poor Therese's virtues at every street corner. It is selling like the proverbial "hot cakes" and thus the "affair Humbert" ends in song.

PROSECUTE THE SPIRITUALISTS

Being Sent to Prison as Swindlers in Spite of Appeals of High Personages.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, Sept. 19.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—A regular campaign against mediums has begun in Germany at the direct instigation of Emperor William, who is annoyed at the spread of spiritualism among the aristocracy. Frau Franzel, a famous Saxon medium, has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, while her husband is held for perjury. Similar prosecutions are proceeding in other cities and a panic has seized the spiritualists, for they are convicted as swindlers, even when high-placed friends testify in their behalf.

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TALK OF THE CRISIS

Political Friends Are Finding Fault with Course of Premier Balfour.

OBJECT TO SALE OF FISCAL PAMPHLET

That Part of Proceeds Go to Charity Makes No Difference.

PARTY AGENTS THREATEN TO RESIGN

Author Will Not Large Sum of Money by Sale of His Ideas.

CHAMBERLAIN HAS A DEFINITE POLICY

He Is Said to Be the Only Public Man in Great Britain Who Really Knows What He Wants.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The political crisis is still the topic of the United Kingdom. Premier Balfour is expected to have an audience with King Edward at Balmoral tomorrow. Doubtless he will present the nominations for the cabinet vacancies. The exact nature of these appointments still continues a matter of varied surmise. Regarding the eventual result of the upheaval, the Spectator's forecast that Mr. Balfour, when he appeals to the country, will be beaten and succeeded by a Rosebery cabinet, which will not last long, attracts the greatest attention.

This gentlemanly forecast of the situation is a severe criticism regardless of party lines, bestowed on Mr. Balfour's action in establishing his views and selling them in pamphlet form. The premier's sense of chivalry and honor is too deeply appreciated by all parties to even permit the suggestion that he purposely adopted the doubtful practice. By Mr. Balfour's own admission, he is a "mere child in such matters," and his experience in business affairs now appears to have put him at the mercy of the publishers of the pamphlet, who are counting money over the vital issue in national affairs.

Proceeds Go to Charity.

That Mr. Balfour will devote his portion of the proceeds to some charity is generally assumed, but it is regretted that he did not mention some such intention in the preface of the pamphlet.

The Outlook, which is a warm supporter of the premier, declares "Mr. Balfour's indication strikes a blow at one's reverence for the traditions of English public life, when a public servant's position seems to be used for private gain, no matter whose."

The Outlook adds that the fact that the pamphlet is sold at the rate of 1,000 copies a day, and that it is one of the worst features in this deplorable business."

The Spectator and other periodicals also express concern on the latter point. The Outlook estimates that the profits on 100,000 copies will be over \$125,000, of which Mr. Balfour will receive a large share. The pamphlet promises to reach a sale of 1,000,000 copies.

In the meantime, there are no pamphlets in print and the copies printed have reached a premium price of about 50 cents for 50 cents, double the price of the issue.

Party Managers Displeased.

Mr. Balfour's party managers openly proclaim grave dissatisfaction. In the first place, they say they cannot get any more copies for their impatient constituencies and they add that they object to paying for literature which is supposed to be the most powerful in keeping the government in power. Several of the conservative agents have gone so far as to threaten to resign. The publishers make no discount to party organizations, even though thousands are ordered, and actually demand the money in advance.

The Associated Press learns from an authoritative source that Mr. Balfour expects Mr. Chamberlain to re-enter the cabinet in the event that an appeal to the country returns Mr. Balfour to power. Both desire, however, that the elections be postponed as long as possible, and Mr. Chamberlain is expected to give Mr. Balfour the opportunity to impress his views on the people. If the government is returned, or if a weak liberal ministry is retained in power only a short time, Mr. Balfour anticipates that he and Mr. Chamberlain will reorganize a new ministry.

Chamberlain May Change Mind.

According to an authority thoroughly cognizant with Mr. Chamberlain's plans Mr. Balfour might then find Mr. Chamberlain unwilling to join him.

"It has been Mr. Chamberlain's purpose," said the person quoted, "to form a party of his own and he may take advantage of the present opportunity to carry out his intention. His reputation as the only public man in England with a definite policy, coupled with his strength of will and ability, may enable him to achieve his ambition. In case of the success at the elections of his advanced program of preferential tariffs he would found his own cabinet and displace Mr. Balfour as premier."

Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne both went to Balmoral today. Mr. Brodrick goes there Monday.

Replying to an inquiry as to whether he anticipated being able to accept the invitation of the Illinois Manufacturers' association to visit Chicago as the guest of the association and deliver an address on his fiscal proposals, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed as follows to the Associated Press tonight:

"I shall not be able to leave England this year."

Lord Salisbury telegraphed to London tonight, saying that the report that he intended to resign the lord high chancellorship was not true.

King Edward Approves Changes.

The Observer this morning says King Edward, in the course of his conversation with Premier Balfour, approved changes in the cabinet. Mr. Balfour, the Observer says, will probably make official announcement of the appointments tomorrow or Tuesday, but this announcement is likely to be incomplete, as the premier will not be able to perfect the reconstruction of the cabinet until the duke of Devonshire, the lord president of the council, and Lord Balfour of Burleigh, secretary for Scotland, shall have decided what course they will adopt.

Demand Miller's Dismissal.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 19.—President Roosevelt has received copies of the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Central Labor Union of Washington, demanding the dismissal from the government printing office of William A. Miller, the foreman of the bookbinders to whom objection is made by the bookbinders' union. A formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolutions has been sent.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Sunday; Monday Fair and Cooler in West Portion.

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14. Damage from Frost Is Not Great.
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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	54	1 p. m.	74
6 a. m.	55	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	58	3 p. m.	78
8 a. m.	59	4 p. m.	78
9 a. m.	62	5 p. m.	75
10 a. m.	66	6 p. m.	73
11 a. m.	70	7 p. m.	71
12 m.	72		

THURSTON APPEARS IN CASE

Former Nebraska Senator Attorney for Alleged Accomplice of Beavers in Postal Frauds.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 19.—State Senator George A. Green of this city was placed under arrest today by United States Marshal Black.

The charge was conspiracy and bribery, growing out of the postal investigation. The bond was placed at \$10,000, with Jonas M. Kilmer as surety.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The conspiracy indictment charges that the alleged payments to Beavers by Green were in conformity with an agreement made November 1, 1901. It further alleges a payment of \$25 to Beavers December 11, 1901, of \$31 on January 20, 1902; \$415 on April 26, 1902, and \$242 October 8, 1902. The time records involved have been furnished the government for years. They originally were being supplied through the free delivery service, but later through the salary and allowance division.

Green came to this city about ten days ago and he and his counsel, former United States Senator Thurston of Nebraska, had a two hours' interview with Postmaster General Payne, when they discussed the impending indictments and arrest.

The postoffice department was not notified of the arrest until late this afternoon. The grand jury, which returned the indictments last Thursday, will resume its session Monday, when it will take up other postal cases. A number of other indictments are expected, involving two prominent persons not heretofore indicted. The grand jury is not expected to report them before Thursday or Friday.

MAYOR KILLS TWO ROWDIES

Indian Territory Judge Uses Pistol with Deadly Effect to Preserve Peace.

SALLISAW, I. T., Sept. 19.—Judge Andrew Russell, mayor of Ganna, I. T., a town ten miles south of here on the Kansas City Southern railway, telephoned Marshal J. C. C. Rogers of this place tonight that he killed two men, Tuck Martin and James Choate, today in trying to keep the peace of Ganna.