

POPE PROPOSES REFORMS

One Thing He Has in Mind is Equalizing the Income of Priests. PROVIDE WORK AND A LIVING FOR ALL. Another is to Compel the Wearing of the Garb of Priesthood at All Times and in All Places, Which is Opposed by Americans.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) ROME, Feb. 27.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.—One of the most important reforms inaugurated by Pius X as soon as he was elected pope was that abolishing certain abuses existing among the clergy, especially in Rome, the principal of which was the fact that while some priests in charge of parishes or provided with a canonicate enjoyed an income sufficient to live in luxury, many more out of the great number of priests flocking to Rome from all parts of the world were actually starving for want of means, no matter how anxiously they engaged in parochial or other work.

Pius X intends to carry those reforms all over the world. In the United States, he has been informed, the priests are allowed to walk the streets without the cassock and the peculiar hat worn by the clergy all over the continent, on the plea that the clerical dress worn by ministers of other denominations is not different from that of the laity. One of the first decrees to be issued from Rome is that all priests, Roman or foreign, who come to Rome, either for business or for pleasure, shall wear the ecclesiastical cassock and three-cornered hat in the streets, otherwise they will be permitted to wear a mass for a longer period than three days.

All foreign priests remaining in Rome for a longer period than two weeks have now to furnish their names and addresses, together with the documents of good standing from their bishops to the vicar of Rome, which will see that they obtain lodgings in especially selected respectable establishments instead of remaining in hotels or pensions. All priests, whether Italian or foreigners, who for reason of study or other causes must remain in Rome for a longer period than six months, have recently received a blank form to be filled out and deposited with the cardinal vicar general's office, stating age, address, original diocese and the amount of income possessed, so that in case one is in financial difficulties the authorities may provide for him.

Equalize Income of Priests. It is the intention of Pius X to equalize as much as possible the income of the several priests engaged in the same kind of church work and to employ all those without special offices in parochial work, as until now, out of 5,000 priests to be found in Rome, only about 100 did any work in the parishes.

These reforms have now been extended to every diocese in Italy, and it is the pope's firm intention to introduce them all over the world. Cardinal Martinielli, former apostolic delegate to the United States, has suggested to the pope that the most urgent reform for that country would be that of compelling all priests to wear the same costume in the states as the priests of the continent, and also the tonsure as a mark of the sacred orders received. For many years such reforms for the clergy in the United States have been urged in Rome by members of the religious orders, like Cardinal Martinielli, but have met with the strongest kind of opposition from the secular clergy and most of the bishops. As a matter of compromise it was agreed upon the late apostolic delegate that all priests should wear the cassock at all times of the day while in their place of residence, as deposited in their parishes in America.

It is firmly believed in Rome that an innovation in the matter of street dress, as the one recently proposed by the Augustinian cardinal, will meet with the most strenuous resistance on the part of the secular clergy, and if adopted by the authorities will be entirely disregarded, as has never been the case in America. It is firmly believed in Rome that an innovation in the matter of street dress, as the one recently proposed by the Augustinian cardinal, will meet with the most strenuous resistance on the part of the secular clergy, and if adopted by the authorities will be entirely disregarded, as has never been the case in America.

Mrs. T. S. Gaffney of New York recently gave a dinner to a number of cardinals and prominent prelates at her palace in Rome and inaugurated the custom of ancient times of having each cardinal received on his arrival at the porte cochere by footmen, in livery, carrying lighted torches, who escorted him up the grand staircase, and accompanied him similarly at his departure to his carriage. This innovation is certain to be adopted on a large scale at all the receptions and dinners which cardinals shall attend in the near future.

EMPEROR'S PLANS COMPLETE

William of Germany Expects Novel Experience in His Southern Trip. BERLIN, Feb. 27.—Emperor William has never traveled in a modern passenger steamer, and that fact is given as the reason for his taking the North German Lloyd steamer Koenig Albert on his twelve days' trip to the Mediterranean. His majesty has rather suddenly decided not to call at Antwerp at all. No explanation of this change in the plans is given out. The emperor will go from Bremerhaven to Vigo, Spain, direct. At the

IT STILL LEADS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for 50 years past been recognized by everybody as the leading stomach remedy of the world, and because it is impossible to make a better remedy to take its place it still remains in the front rank.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters advertisement with image of the bottle and text describing its benefits for various ailments like indigestion, dyspepsia, and biliousness.

PROFUSION OF AMENDMENTS

Senate Spends Entire Day Tackling with Shipping Bill. WILL BE READY TO VOTE ON TUESDAY. Members Divided by Party Lines on the Details of Measure, but Mr. Hale Consents to Modification.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The senate today approached nearer to a filibuster than on any former occasion during the present session. The demonstration was made on the part of the democratic senators against requiring the use of American ships for the shipment of government supplies, and amendment after amendment was offered, only to be laid on the table on motion of Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill.

CONFIRMS PREVIOUS REPORT

London Chronicle Places Time of Dissolution of Parliament About Easter Tuesday.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Confirming the statement made by the Associated Press that he is in a position to declare there will be a dissolution of Parliament within six weeks, the Daily Chronicle this morning says it hears that the government does not intend to remain in office longer than is necessary to get through the supply vote and that Parliament will be dissolved on Easter Tuesday. The Chronicle adds that the government did not originally intend to appeal to the country at such an early date, but the recent divisions are believed to have driven it to a new decision. The impossibility of holding the party together for any length of time, it is said, is now recognized.

PARIS VOGUE IN COSTUMES

Tailor-Made Clothes to Remain the Fashion. Made to Order is the Dictum.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Feb. 27.—New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.—Tailor-made costumes are to be much in vogue this year as usual. The jacket will be a double-breasted affair, with a velvet collar and small revers. A single row of buttons will emphasize its severity. With this will be worn a vest of extreme masculine cut and of bright colors. The skirt will be very plain and close and the sleeve of moderate length.

LITTLE DANGER IN THE BALKANS

Turkey Has Nothing to Gain by War and Will Not Fight.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—An American official, who for two years past has been studying the conditions in the Balkans, has just arrived in Paris, and today made an interesting statement of the situation. He said: "I am satisfied Turkey will not declare war. It has been informed by the powers that even if it does so, it will gain nothing and even may suffer from a military occupation by the powers, and perhaps may result in the separation of Macedonia from the Turkish empire."

It is true that Turkey is sending reinforcements to Macedonia, but this is due to the prospect of an outbreak of the insurrection and possible interference on the part of Bulgaria, now that Russia is occupied with Japan, but the sultan has everything to lose and little to gain by a war and it comes up may depend upon it that Bulgaria will be the aggressor. Should war come I am satisfied that Bulgaria will be beaten.

Operating in the mountains where a few men can pick off a whole regiment, the Bulgarians and insurgents have a distinct advantage, but the Turkish troops can sweep them around toward Sofia, where the country is level. Bulgaria is unable to put 200,000 men in the field. The Turks can quickly throw double that number into Macedonia and restore them if necessary.

Kouropatkin Given an Ovation.

PRKOV, Russia, Feb. 27.—General Kouropatkin, the commander in chief of the Russian army in the far east, who arrived here today to bid farewell to his aged mother before leaving for the far east, received an ovation at the railroad station where he was greeted by the governor and deputations from the nobility, the senators, the city officials and the commanders of the troops garrisoned here.

British Steamer Searched.

ISLAND OF PERIM, Red Sea, Feb. 27.—The British steamer Renalder (captain McIntosh), which sailed from London February 6 for Yokohama, passed here this afternoon and signaled that it was stopped and searched by a Russian warship in the Red Sea.

Earthquake Shocks in Ecuador.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 27.—Advice from Quito says two heavy earthquake shocks were felt here yesterday. The Colombian gunboat Bogota, which arrived in these waters for some unexpected reason February 20, remains at anchor off Punalind, to the Gulf of Guayaquil.

Empire Reduces Claim.

CARACAS, Venezuela, (Thursday), Feb. 25.—Dr. Charles Barga, umpire in the arbitration between the United States and Venezuela, of American claims, has awarded \$2,700 to the Orinoco Steamship company in the claim for \$1,400,000 made by the company.

British Warship at LaGuayra.

CARACAS, Venezuela, (Thursday), Feb. 25.—Two British squadrons, commanded by two admirals, and composed of six battleships and six cruisers, manned by 5,300 men, have anchored off La Guayra. The officers subsequently visited Caracas.

Dewey is at Guantanamo.

QUANTANAMO, Cuba, Feb. 27.—The dispatch boat Mayflower, with Admiral Dewey on board, has arrived here. The United States warships are engaging in target practice at night in Guantanamo bay.

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The numerous intervals were interspersed with debate, so that the entire session was consumed. Most of the votes the senate divided on party lines, but Mr. Mitchell three or four times voted with the democrats. Mr. Mitchell tried to change the time when the bill shall take effect and in this he had the co-operation of Messrs. Dietrich and Fulton, republicans, and of the democrats.

Says Tillman Has One Interest.

Mr. Patterson suggested an amendment excluding from the benefits of the bill American vessels employing Chinese other than those entitled to reside in the United States.

The amendment provoked a debate in which Messrs. Patterson, Perkins, Tillman, Elkins and others participated. In a colloquy between Messrs. Perkins and Tillman Mr. Perkins stated that Mr. Tillman was willing enough to vote for improvements in the harbor of Charleston. The latter replied that Mr. Perkins was just as jealous in his advocacy of measures calculated to benefit the harbor at San Francisco.

Mr. Tillman declared that the naval committee had shown a disposition to abandon the harbor at San Francisco because it is so shallow that it might be necessary to dredge it, but had been compelled to yield to Mr. Perkins' importunities. Mr. Elkins spoke in support of a discriminatory duty in favor of goods shipped into the United States in American bottoms. Such a policy would, he said, work a revolution in five years.

PASSES PRIVATE PENSION BILLS.

House Devotes Nearly Entire Session to Matter of Pensions. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The house devoted nearly the entire session to the passage of 39 private pension bills. Mr. Adams, rep. (Pa.) entered a protest because pension bills introduced by him had not been considered and intimated that unless his district was treated the same as other districts would block consideration of pension bills in the house. Mr. Slayden, dem. (Tex.) said that he had not received the same notice as other members in regard to pension bills and Speaker Cannon said he "would take the gentleman's protest under consideration."

A number of other local and general bills were passed. A resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the receipts for sales of town lots in Lawton, Hobart and Anadarko, O. T., for a copy of the report of any inspector or person employed to investigate charges against any official in charge of Indian affairs in Indian territory and for other information pertaining to Indians in Indian territory was passed. Other bills were passed as follows:

To authorize the acceptance of lands from the state of Montana for the enlargement of the Fort Missoula military reservation. Providing for an additional assistant justice for the supreme court of New Mexico. To confirm patents to lands in Bitter Root valley, Mont.

MAY GRANT THE CONCESSION

Commercial Cable Company May Be Permitted to Unite Japanese and American Cables. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Most careful consideration is being given to the application of the Commercial Cable company, made on behalf of Japan, to land a cable on the island of Guam to connect at that point with the American cable. Last evening the president, secretary Hay and secretary Taft, had a conference on the subject. As heretofore indicated the question of neutrality of this government in the Russo-Japanese war is an important factor in the consideration of the application. It is not probable therefore, that if the application should be granted some conditions may be attached to the permission as to its use for military purposes. It is said today that no conclusion yet has been reached by this government respecting the application, but it is regarded as certain that in some form, it eventually will be granted.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE Closing out our entire stock of Buggies, Carriages, Wagons to make room for AUTOMOBILES

Advertisement for H. E. Fredrickson's automobile sale, listing prices for various models like Top Buggies, Runabouts, and Wagons, along with an illustration of a vintage car.

H. E. FREDRICKSON, Omaha, Neb. 15th St. and Capitol Avenue.

Large advertisement for 'The Bee' newspaper, featuring the headline 'If You Want Reliable News of the WAR between Russia and Japan' and 'Subscribe for THE BEE New York Herald Cable Service'.

Advertisement for Dr. Bradbury, a dentist located at 1506 Farnam, offering painless extractions and other dental services.