

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1904—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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POWER OF POPE GONE

Chamber of Deputies Votes Against Papal Interference with Affairs of France.

Premier Combes Makes Strong Speech Says Recall of Ambassador Means France is Done with Temporal Power.

Deputies Support the Government Reject Proposal for Immediate Dissolution of Church and State.

Approve Recall of Nisard from Rome Session of the Chamber Characterized by Heated Debates in Which Stringent Measures Are Urged.

PARIS, May 27.—After an exciting debate, in which Premier Combes and Foreign Minister Delcasse set forth the action and purposes of the government toward the Vatican, the Chamber of Deputies today, by a vote of 427 to 16, approved the course of the government in recalling M. Nisard, ambassador to the Vatican, and rejected all proposals of the extreme elements for an immediate dissolution of the relations between church and state.

A resolution proposed by M. Ferret, republican nationalist, inviting the government to negotiate with Pope Pius for a separation of church and state, was defeated, 67 to 18. A motion by M. Allard, socialist, to break off all relations with the Vatican and to denounce immediately the concordat, was defeated, 38 to 16.

Premier Combes took the initiative in refusing all efforts to force the government to extreme action and his request that all questions regarding the relations between church and state be over until next January has the effect of postponing separation beyond the present session of Parliament. M. Ribot, minority leader, was among those voting in support of the government.

The debate attracted unusual attention and great crowds were present, including Ambassador Porter and other members of the diplomatic corps.

Hurtful Document to France. The principal speeches were those of Premier Combes and M. Delcasse. The premier asked the Chamber to leave the debate to its true significance. The Holy See, he said, in a document hurtful to France had denounced certain European powers the insult which it alleged the head of the French state had inflicted on it by returning, in the undisputed capital of his kingdom, the visit received from the king of Italy, and by refusing to admit the claim of the ultra montane to prerogatives previously as untenable. The government had answered this document by immediately recalling the ambassador to the Vatican.

"This recall," said Premier Combes, "signifies that we cannot allow the Holy See to interpret the presence of our ambassador in Rome in a sense favorable to its claims or to make use of this presence to justify pretensions which we reject. It also means that we will not allow the papacy to interfere in our internal relations, and that we intend to have done once and for all with the superannuated fiction of temporal power, which disappeared thirty-four years ago. We will not withdraw the whole staff accredited to the Vatican, as we are bound by a concordat to maintain at the Vatican an agent of our government for the carrying on of business. We cannot, however, press the embassy and the concordat by our own authority, for that role belongs to the chambers.

"Some speakers urge us to denounce the concordat without delay, but such a serious step should be preceded by measures guaranteeing the republic against the political risks which would be entailed by such a radical change in its legislation and habits."

Done with Temporal Power. Premier Combes went on to say that several schemes for ending the concordat were under consideration in committee and it only remained for the chamber to have the question brought up for consideration immediately after the discussion of the budget next January. A deputy shouted, "After the holidays," which the premier answered by saying, "I am as anxious to finish as you are."

"Seeing how the concordat is daily observed, or rather violated, by the church," continued the premier, "some solutions are necessary. We can no longer remain in this situation without bringing it to an issue. When the discussion comes up I will state the government's opinion, but for the moment I ask the chamber to confine its resolution to the measure forming the subject of this debate."

Foreign Minister Delcasse in his speech retraced the history of the question from the spring of 1880, when the papal nuncio asked questions concerning the eventuality of President Loubet's visiting Rome, to which M. Delcasse replied that he could not furnish the information.

Coming to the immediate cause of the rupture, he said that a Parisian paper published the text of the papal note as addressed to other powers, which was couched in terms of remonstrance, which the French government could not accept. The government's duty was clear as soon as the authenticity of the document had been proved. Three courses were open: To grant the ambassador leave; to recall him; or, to suppress the embassy. The first seemed inadequate, the third was excessive and so the government decided on the second.

Nisard Was Instructed. M. Nisard was instructed, if he found the note to be authentic, or if any injunctions regarding it should be refused, that he was to quit Rome immediately. The ambassador advised the Foreign office that the papal secretary had wanted to ask a question put in writing and that he would answer it in writing.

Meanwhile, M. Delcasse, having obtained proof of the authenticity of the note, telegraphed the ambassador that the secretary of state's attitude was equivalent to a refusal of the desired legislation and that therefore M. Nisard must regard himself as recalled.

"The government did what the dignity of the country required and with the necessary promptitude," said M. Delcasse, "and we have right and the opinion of the whole world on our side."

Rome Deeply Interested. ROME, May 27.—The Vatican authorities followed closely the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies today on the relations of France to the Vatican, reports of which were received through special dispatches.

MISS ROOSEVELT HAS TO PAY

Bright Guard at World's Fair Collects Admission Because She is in a Phanton.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Marked by the most elaborate ceremonies that have yet attended the dedication of a state World's fair building, the Illinois pavilion was today formally opened to the public by Governor Richard Yates.

The first incident of the day was a parade of the Illinois delegation, headed by the state World's fair commissioners and the cadets of the Illinois State university, 75 strong. The route was through the principal galleries of the exposition, ending at the Illinois pavilion.

Addressed by Governor Yates and President Francis of the World's fair following previous to the adjournment of the meeting Mrs. Yates, the wife of the governor, unfurled the state flag and the aedificans "America."

The Bontoc Women's tribunal, a court of justice peculiar to the Bontoc tribe of the Philippine islands, established solely for the purpose of settling disputes between the feminine members of the tribe, was dedicated today at the Igorrote village in the Philippine reservation.

An elaborate model of the national capital at Washington, D. C., arrived today. Space has been assigned for it near the exhibit of the Department of State in the United States government building.

Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of President Roosevelt, was the guest of honor at the fair grounds today. She was accompanied by a large party of friends, including Mrs. and Miss Catlin, whose guest she is during her visit to St. Louis.

The first point of interest visited by Miss Roosevelt was the Illinois state pavilion. She arrived just as the dedicatory exercises were completed and attended the reception of the state flag and the aedificans at luncheon in the directors' room of the west pavilion restaurant.

Owing to a mistake Miss Roosevelt had to pay admission. The guard was instructed to admit Miss Roosevelt to the automobile, but as she came in a phanton she was charged with the admission fee. It was the intention to extend Miss Roosevelt the courtesy of the grounds, as she was the guest of the fair.

MOYER'S CASE CONSIDERED

Western Federation of Miners Apoints Committee to Work for Their Chief's Release.

DENVER, May 27.—The committee on affiliation of the Western Federation of Miners with the American Federation of Labor did not report at today's session. The guard considered his duty to demand admission fee. It was the intention to extend Miss Roosevelt the courtesy of the grounds, as she was the guest of the fair.

The principal speeches were those of Premier Combes and M. Delcasse. The premier asked the Chamber to leave the debate to its true significance. The Holy See, he said, in a document hurtful to France had denounced certain European powers the insult which it alleged the head of the French state had inflicted on it by returning, in the undisputed capital of his kingdom, the visit received from the king of Italy, and by refusing to admit the claim of the ultra montane to prerogatives previously as untenable. The government had answered this document by immediately recalling the ambassador to the Vatican.

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REQUISITION FOR DENNISON

Governor Cummins Grants Request of County Attorney Fallon.

OMAHA, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have just read your reporter's account of my lawyer's talk to the state assessing board. The account is so untrue that I must ask you to print a correction, and as I recall it I did not say "probably the assessors would bring in the valuation of any kind of property at 65 to 70 per cent of its true value, and my only mission was to urge the state board to make their assessment of railroad property at as near full value as they could come at it."

I did not say the revenue law was not a party measure. I did say the revenue bill was drawn up by the revenue committee of the legislature and without being a party measure. It is generally known that the democrats and populists afterward opposed it on party grounds, and I did not and would not represent them.

I did not say that "also under the new revenue law the property of the state will be increased five or ten times, but it is to be assessed at full value, and if in any of the counties the assessment was at less than full value, that the state board could raise such county by a per cent increase to full value, and that the only effort should be to assess all property at full value and then no taxpayer could complain."

The contrary was true, and in my opinion those opposed to the bill, that the railroads, as compared with other taxpayers, had paid their full share of state, county, road and school taxes. No member of the house denied that fact when the bill was introduced, and I stated that in my opinion that the roads had not paid a tenth of their share of municipal taxes.

My sole effort was to urge that the railroads be assessed at their full respective values, as going concerns, which, if done, would insure every reasonable person. I also urged that the value of the stocks came nearer showing that value than anything else.

One would think from reading your reporter's account that I was trying to aid the railroads in escaping just taxation. The bill, as drafted, was not intended to do that, and I stated that in my opinion each railroad should be assessed at its full value.

The reasons I appeared before the board are several, among other things that I was a member of the committee that framed the bill, and I was not an anxious member of all of the taxable property of the state shall be listed at its full value and that without reference to its valuation heretofore.

W. G. SEARS.

INGRAHAM FOLLOWS ARTHUR

Assistant Grand Chief of Locomotive Engineers Drops Dead at His Desk.

LOS ANGELES, May 27.—W. T. S. Ingraham, first assistant grand chief of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk at the convention in this city today from apoplexy. Mr. Ingraham was absorbed in work when he lost consciousness and fell from his chair. He expired almost immediately. His health had not been good for some time. The body will be taken to Cleveland next Sunday by a committee of the brotherhood.

Mr. Ingraham was 39 years of age and had been first grand engineer since 1878. He was initiated into the brotherhood in the first year of its organization in 1863. He held several high offices in the order. He had been mentioned as a possible candidate for the office of grand chief engineer at the present conference, but it was understood that he had refused to allow his name to be considered. There was no opposition to his re-election as first grand engineer. He was a Knight Templar and a Mason.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Thomas S. Ingraham, assistant grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who dropped dead in Los Angeles today at the annual convention of the organization, lived in this city and was very widely known. He had been connected with the brotherhood for more than thirty years, previous to which he was a locomotive engineer. He is survived by a son and two daughters, his wife having died several years ago.

A remarkable coincidence in connection with Mr. Ingraham's death is that former Grand Chief P. M. Arthur of the brotherhood died suddenly of apoplexy while attending a meeting of engineers at Winnipeg last year.

LOEB PROVES HIS THEORY

Celebrated Biologist Confirms Doctrine Animal Polarity Does Not Exist in Cells.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, May 27.—Prof. Jacques Loeb, the biologist, has succeeded, through a series of experiments he has just made at the University of California, in confirming the theory he has long held, that the polarity observed in the regeneration of the animal body does not exist in the cells, but in the streaming of regenerating process of the body, moving from the basal to the oral pole.

The value of Dr. Loeb's experiments lies in his success in proving with animal bodies the theories that other scientists had advanced after experiments with plant life. It was the general belief of scientific men that the individual cells in the animal body are polarized and that therefore there are produced at the basal and oral ends different from those at the oral end. But the experiments with the plants led Dr. Loeb to believe that the same conditions obtained in animal life as in plant life, so he pursued his investigations to prove the morphological polarity of the animal body.

SMOOT COMMITTEE IN UTAH

Sensors Will Meet There and Have Report When Congress Reassembles, Says Dubois.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 27.—According to Senator Dubois of Idaho, who has reached Salt Lake City from Washington enroute to his home in Blackfoot, the senate subcommittee on privileges and elections will meet in Utah some time before congress reassembles for the purpose of hearing testimony in the Smoot case and will have its report before the senate soon after that body meets.

Sensor Dubois, owing to his position as a member of the senate committee, refused to discuss the merits of the case or give an opinion as to the probability of Senator Smoot being unseated as a result of the investigation.

PRINCESS' JEWELS ARE SOLD

High Prices Paid for Gems, Among Them Being a Gift from Napoleon I.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The total sum realized from the first day's sale of the jewels belonging to the late Princess Mathilde, says the Herald's Paris correspondent, was \$9,618, almost all of which was paid for a single number, a splendid pearl collar of seven strands, comprising 284 pearls, given by Napoleon I to the queen of Westphalia.

M. Mannheim, an expert, valued the necklace at \$100,000. The bidding began at \$30,000, but leaped immediately to \$60,000. After spirited bidding the necklace was sold to a dealer for \$80,000. The next highest price of the day was \$118, paid for a diamond and ruby bracelet.

WHAT SEARS SAYS HE SAID

Judge Makes Some Corrections of the Published Account of His Speech.

OMAHA, May 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have just read your reporter's account of my lawyer's talk to the state assessing board. The account is so untrue that I must ask you to print a correction, and as I recall it I did not say "probably the assessors would bring in the valuation of any kind of property at 65 to 70 per cent of its true value, and my only mission was to urge the state board to make their assessment of railroad property at as near full value as they could come at it."

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CZAR CREDITS NEWS OF LOSS

Russian War Office Does Not Question Jap's Victory at Kin Chou.

THINKS, HOWEVER, ONLY OLD TOWN TAKEN

Owing to Strong Fortification of Place Russia Believes Mikado Suffered Heavy Loss of Life in Making Attack.

(Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—After nine days of stubborn fighting and a heavy loss the Japanese have occupied Kin Chou, a strategic position commanding the neck of the peninsula of Kwang Tung.

They have already built thirty miles of military railroad to carry their siege guns toward Port Arthur.

Count Keller, who succeeds General Zaslitch, has been received by the army at the front with significant enthusiasm. It is believed that he may prove to be the Skobleff of the situation and inspire the troops in the same way that splendid officer did. It is remembered that he left the luxurious position of governor of a province in order to fight at the front, and will be called upon to do an advance fighting and also to command the relief force at Port Arthur when it is possible to send one.

Prince Jalme of Bourbon received severe injuries at Liao Yang. It is stated that he rode into a pit.

Military opinion is that Port Arthur has now become the center of gravity in the campaign.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—5 p. m.—Owing to the fact that communication with the defending army at Port Arthur is cut off the War office here admits that it is not in a position to question the Tokio and other reports that the Japanese have cut the railroads at Kin Chou. But what is known of the disposition of General Stoessel's forces the authorities are convinced only the old town of Kin Chou was taken.

The heights from which the Russians are said to have retired are really the key to the entrance to the Kwang Tung peninsula. They are situated around the town of Liao Hu Shan. The position was strongly fortified and was of exceptional natural strength, due to the fact that it could not be reached by the guns of warships. If this position has been taken the War office believes there must have been very heavy loss on the side of the attackers.

Depend on Fear of Attack. It is not believed that the Japanese will venture to cross the neck, as an advance with this position (Liao Hu Shan) in their rear would subject them to attack from both Liao Shan and from General Stoessel's main force, which Tokio dispatches say is across the lower end of the neck.

The statement made by refugees from Port Dainy that the Japanese have occupied Shan Hi Lu, almost due west of Liao, is credited, although Rear Admiral Both Liao Shan and from General Stoessel's main force, which Tokio dispatches say is across the lower end of the neck.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—5 p. m.—A special dispatch from Liao Yang also repeats with slight variations the report made to the Associated Press May 23 regarding the loss of 15,000 Japanese before Kin Chou, saying that the enemy's columns got into a cross-fire from General Fock's batteries, which Tokio dispatches say were bombarded the coast near that point.

St. Petersburg is filled with all sorts of rumors regarding fighting which the general staff has for three days been convinced is in progress in the lower part of the Liao Yang peninsula, but nothing official has been received. For some time the reports going the rounds that General Fock, who is in command of the Russian advanced position at Kin Chou, got between two of the enemy's columns, inflicting heavy loss on them, but that the news is being held back from announcement until today, the anniversary of Emperor Nicholas' coronation.

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ARTILLERY DUEL OF FIVE HOURS

Kin Chou Fighting is Thus Described from Tokio.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News, dated today, says: The fighting, which ended today with the Japanese occupation of Kin Chou, was practically an artillery duel, beginning at dawn May 26 and continued without intermission for five hours.

Japanese warships in Kin Chou bay co-operated, firing with heavy guns on the Russian positions. A Russian gunboat in Tallenwan bay also joined in the fight, bombarding the left flank of the Japanese army.

"Kin Chou castle was occupied by the Japanese at 4:30 o'clock this morning," says the dispatch. "The Russian warships, from their positions on the southern heights, the Japanese are now in pursuit of the retreating Russians."

BELIEVE JAPS HAVE LOST HEAVILY

Office of High Rank Points Out Importance of Victory.

TOKIO, May 27.—3 p. m.—A Japanese office of high rank made the following statement tonight to the correspondent of the Associated Press:

"The Japanese in attacking Kin Chou and Nanehan hill had to fight against great odds. The Japanese army full command of the strategic advantages afforded by nature and these advantages were augmented by the new inventions for defense. The forts on Nan Shan hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation.

"Our army deserves great credit for having driven the Russians from this strong hold. It was a feat previously considered to have been impossible. I fear our losses have been heavy, but we have gained the strongest point barring our way to the investment of Port Arthur."

BELIEVERS PURCHASE VESSELS

Japan Buys English Cruiser and Russia Gets Cargo Ship.

LONDON, May 27.—A cruiser is approaching completion at a private yard in England which has been sold to a French agent, the representative of Russia. Russia also purchased recently in England a number of fast cargo vessels, which will be altered so as to enable them to be used as transports.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Saturday and Sunday.

1 Branch with Vatican May Widen. Extradition issues for Dennison. Experts Discuss War Situation. Heavy Losses in Kin Chou Fight.

2 Russians Admit Probable Defeat. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. 4 Affairs at South Omaha.

5 Issues Rules for Land Seekers. Cadets May Appeal to Department. Father Is on the Head of Capital. Probing Into the Beef Trust.

6 No Change in Methodist Discipline. Satelli Starts for United States. 7 Candidates for Carnegie Pension. Making the Thrifty Land Smile.

8 Father Is on the Head of Capital. Probing Into the Beef Trust. 10 Editorial.

11 Memorial Day in the Schools. 12 Sporting Events of the Day. Results of the Ball Games.

13 Baseball News. Making the Thrifty Land Smile. 15 Financial and Commercial. 16 Concessions and Iowa News.

17 Big Elevator Goes Up in Omaha.

JAPANESE BATTLESHIP IS SUNK

Report of Disaster Caused by Submarine Boat Comes from Russia.

NEW CHWANG, May 27.—(Morning.)—The Russian authorities here declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a submarine boat and that three craft of this class are now at Port Arthur and another enroute to Vladivostok by rail.

A French priest, just arrived from Mukden, says 20,000 Russian troops are stationed there and that an army of 100,000 men is at Liao Yang, with heavy reinforcements arriving daily.

Feng Ling Keto, who was deported by the Russians in July last, and escaped, has returned and has gathered 5,000 brigands near Kwan Lung and is harassing his old enemies.

The Japanese estimate the strength of the Russians about Port Arthur at 20,000 men. The former have 10,000 men at Kin Chou.

Chinese continue to escape from Port Arthur, but little reliance is placed on their statements. They say food is growing scarcer at Port Arthur and there is good authority for saying the Japanese believe they can starve out the Russians in three months.

The Russians, who recently bought 1,000 junk anchors here, shipped them today to Liao Yang. They will block the river to prevent the production of that section leveling. Fodder is especially scarce.

Much contraband of war is arriving at this port. The French steamer Bourbon landed 60,000 sacks of flour today.

A British cruiser at Ching Wan Tao is making inspections from the consul here, who will not make any statement for publication.

KOUROPATKIN ISSUES REPORT

Sees Japs All Around Him and Notes Them Active.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—General Kouropatkin, under date of May 26, telegraphed the czar as follows:

Reconnaissance made on May 25 in the direction of Feng Wang Ching showed that a detachment of the Japanese vanguard occupying Koumdana pass, near the village of Salsandun, had taken the Liao Yang road, between Koumdana and Salsandun. Telegraphic pass has been fortified at Pitsow and Salsandun. The Russian patrol had a skirmish on May 25 on the Hai Cheng road with one of the enemy's advance posts. One Cosack was wounded.

On May 24 our patrol reported that Japanese troops were moving from Hainan towards the Tayang river. Our patrol found an encampment of three Japanese troops at Liao Yang. They will block the troops of the Japanese advance guard were posted in the southern portion of the Liao Yang plain, between Salsandun and Salsandun. The Japanese are now in pursuit of the retreating Russians."

General Kuroki is bringing up heavy supplies and guns to his position at Feng Wang Cheng.

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