ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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GERMANY IS STIRRED

University Professor Insists the Empire is a Rope of Sand.

FEDERAL COUNCIL CAN MAKE OR UNMAKE

Others Admit Theory is Logical, but Carried Out it Would Be Disastrons.

COUNT VON BUELOW'S POWER FALTERING

Has Skill, but Lacks Power to Bind People to Him.

NO STRONG MAN TO STEP INTO HIS SHOES Among Present Ministry Not One

Who is Broadminded Enough to Fill Position of Chancellor.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) BERLIN, May 28 -(New York World Ca. plegram-Special Telegram.)-A profound sensation has been caused in Germany by the startling theories concerning the constitution of the German empire propounded by Eugene von Jagermann, the lecturer on law at the University of Heidelberg, and formerly the member for Baden in the federal council.

In discussing the powers of this council of the German federation, he declares that It has the right, without the consent of the Reichstag, to dissolve the empire and establish a new federation with different institutions. He mentions two of the greatest German authorities as being of the same

Other professors, who are attempting to counteract the effects of this doctrine, adthat it is logical, but point out that oarried further it gives the federal councfl power to do away with the army, the navy, the chancellor and even the emperor himself, which they declare would be absurd.

There is very good reason for suspecting that the position of Count von Buelow as the imperial German chancellor is shaken. He still enjoys the emperor's friendship, but whether he also enjoys his political confidence is another matter. With all his undoubted diplomatic skill he has not the ter. knack of binding his party to him. He made conservatives and ultra protestants wild by repealing the anti-Jesuit act. The national liberals are wholly estranged. In this party are found pan-Germans who regard Von Buelow as a man of straw, ready to gain peace by the loss of German prestige beyond the seas.

Von Buelow's acceptance of the Anglo-French agreement as an instrument to which Germany ought not to object was resented at the time, and still rankles deep. The socialists despise him. They make fun of his well-groomed appearance and they mock at his habit of introducing quo-

tations and illustrations, which they say he reads up out of a book of references. The count is what might be regarded as unfriendly to the United States. Dismarck said many rough things about the admired America, and had a sneaking fond-

ness for many American institutions. Von Buelow views with no friendly eye the advance of America as a commercial giant and his antipathy to the Monroe doctrine is well known

When he falls the choice of a success will be a serious question. Never has Germany been so overrun with mediocrities as now. Among the present ministers there is not one with a soul above his chancers

GIVES THE FRENCHMEN A ROAST

Meroine of Automobile Abduction Does Not Like the Ways

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 28 -(New York World Caplegram - Special Telegram.) - Arabelli Crane, the victim of the recent automobile abduction, is still at the British-American Christian association home on Rue de Turin. Her father has sent to United States Consul General Gowdy more money for her expenses here and to pay for her return home to Atlanta. She expects to leave next week.

After reading the articles about her adventure printed in the Paris newspapers she sent the following communication to

For the French public I don't give a fit The French papers stated that I was widow. I don't see how I can be new having been married; and I simply was to be Arabella Farr Crane of Georgia.

Anybody wishing to assure themselves any social position only need make inquired. WAD Anybody wishing to assure themselves by social position only need make inquiries t Atlanta. I am a Georgian; my father a South Carolinian and my mother a

It is impossible to express my distante for il this publicity, but I must be brave, and outhern women can be brave, because our nothers and grandmothers were brave be-

The man's name was Stephen Carter White. He called himself an American, but he has lived here so long he has become contaminated and lost the right feeling that our men ("our men" she underlined) have for womenkind. ARABELLA CRANE.

COUNTESS POPULAR IN PARIS Bister-in-Law of Russian Admiral is Leader of the Exclusive

Bet.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 38 -- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The most popular hostess in the exclusive set of the Russian colony in Paris is Countess de Benardaki, sister-in-law of Admiral Skrydleff, who lately arrived in Manchuria to take the chief command of the Russian naval forces there in succession to Admiral

The countess lives on Rue de Chaillot in an elegant house filled with art treas-

YOUNG AMERICAN DRAWS WELL

Likely to Go to Germany as Leading Prima Donna of Berlin Opera House.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) MUNICH, Bavaria, May 28 -- (New York Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Florina Wickham, a winsome young Amerloan singer, now settled in the Court theahere, is drawing crowded houses. Her chief role is Fides in Myerbeer's "Le Her voice is a fine messo so-Prophete." prano of unusual compass, purity and ting prime donne of the Berlin opera

Sickness Compels Her to Part with Luxuriant Growth of Yellow Hetr.

Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 28.-(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Mrs. Hugh levis, the young millionaire American widow, was by all odds the most beautiful and most admired woman in the American colony here two months ago. There was no question of her supremacy. Since then has had an attack of fever. She lavmonth in a private hospital. The l

yellow hair, truly the crowning giory charms, has been cut off. On her real earance in the world she is no longer the beautiful Mrs. Tevis" that was.

Instead, a new American goddess about to reign. She has not yet been disclosed to society in general. She is Miss Helen Blackman, whose sister is betrothed to Haigh Stafford. At the Van Duyer's party in the Cheisea town hall Miss Helen Blackman made a social sensation of the sort that can best be described by saying that men and women stared at her and that those who met her were fascinated. Everybody who saw her there has raved since about her beauty and social talents.

Mrs. Tevis was Miss Cornelia Baxter, a daughter of George W. Baxter, who was territorial governor of Wyoming. When 18 years old she had, among her suitors, Gerald Hughes, a young millionaire. That the final court of appeals in the British House guages in New York, where he was emdoubted. In fact, Miss Baxter had "asked" her bridesmaids and had her trousseau died an American. The British inland revready when she fell ill. She was sent for onvalescence to the California coast re-

At Monterey she met Hugh Tevis, 40 once he had been a Harvard athlete. Hughes, who had followed Miss Baxter. fell ill. He returned to Denver. Otherwise, it is assumed, the marriage would have taken place. Tevis began to court Miss Baxter and before long she announced her engagement to him. Hughes heard first of this by rumor and then by letter.

Miss Baxter was married to Tevis in San Francisco. Six weeks later Tevis died at the beginning of a journey that was to have taken them around the world. Mrs. Tevis was at Bar Harbor last sum-

ner with her father and sister. There Mrs. Tevis caused a charge of misconduct to be preferred against Lieutenant John R. E. Die, U. S. N., who, her father afterward the sea-sea-going steamers of the spindledeclared, had insulted her younger daugh- shaped form.

RUSH OF LONDON SEASON ON

Countess Cadogan's Bazzar the Most Talked of Event in the

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The real rush of the London season will begin next week. The feature of the season which is causing the most talk now is the Countess Cadogan's big basaar which will open June 21. A number of American women of the to take up deer stalking in the northern emart set will take an active part on the bazaar. The chief stall holder will be Miss Van Wart, who returned from New York fill her wardrobe before the beginning of for ten days lay in a critical condition at Hotel Mirabeau, just escaping peritonitis. Among her assistants will be Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein, Lady Decies and a smart crowd of pretty women. The stall is to be devoted to perfumery, cosmetics and toilet waters. The cost of the stock laid in by Miss Van Wart in Paris runs up to a goodly figure. Handkerchief achets costing \$50 apiece will be on sale among other fascinating articles.

There is the greatest emulation among American sellers and stall holders to have a year for the rent alone of the barren the best and nicest stock and sell the prettiest things to the queen.

Mrs. Ronalds insists that she has the real American stall, but Mrs. Arthur Paget will do well, with the duchess of Roxburghe and Princess Henry of Pless to assist her. They are to offer living animals of every sort, from a young elephant to a capary bird. The queen and all royal children are to se present to see the mechanical device in the dome of Albert hall representing the cow jumping over the moon. Every stall will represent a nursery rhyme and the fair sellers are to be dressed as various heroines

Princess Hatzfeldt has fixed on Derby night for her big ball, which undoubtedly would have been one of the smartest of the reason, but the duchess of Devonshire will have on the same night a large dinner and dance at which the gueen will be present and to which Princess Hatzfeldt to invited, so the princess, of course, changed

TAKE MME. CALVE TO TASK Paris Papers Do Not Like the Ton of Recent Interview with Prima Donna.

the date of her ball.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 28 .- (New York World Ca. poetic feeling or contempt. Generally it olegrum-Special Telegram.) -Several of the Paris papers are taking to task Mme. Emma Calve, the famous prima donna. In recent interview Mme. Calve said:

struggled during the last ten years. Here say "you" and "thou" to indicate the am already an old woman at 40, when others at that age still retain their youthful appearances. In my case, it is the their wives as "thou" in public, just as penalty of an uphill struggle."

The Paris editors were greatly aston ished at Mme. Calve's words and said so with emphasis; some of them hint that the selves, but they don't like it from an prima donna should at least have too much officer. pride to admit that she has become a "nice

old lady" at her youthful age. Many women writers for the Paris paper have taken up the subject and every day they rall at the famous singer. Some of them have gone so far as to assert that "a woman is not a woman until she is 30, and is still a girl at 40."

TIMES THE TALK OF THE TOWN

New Tack Taken by Staid old Paper Causes Much Comment in British Capital.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co. LONDON, May 38 -(New York World Calegram-Special Telegram.)-The future of the London Times is still the absorbing topic in newspaper circles here. Its mantopic in newspaper circles here. Its man-ager denies that fresh capital has been put in by an outsider, referring evidently to the report that Alfred Harmsworth had bought an interest in it. Its new scheme is being advertised in exactly the same style as George Hooper boomed the Encyclopades Brittanis, and there seems to be There is a probability that no doubt that he is connected in some in Japan in the year. Not one bride was excevate has been obtained from she will so to Berlin, in which case the way with the new developments. It is over 22 years old. Forty-two were only the controlling penerable of the paper.

MRS. TEVIS LOSES HER CHARM FAD SAVES A MILLION

British High Court Has Queer Ground fer Deciding Winans Care-

PECULIARIT TAMPS MAN AN AMERICAN

Therefore Do Not Have to

ay the Inheritance Tax JES TO ENGLAND IN FIT OF DISGUST

Congress Would Not Take Up with His Idea in Shipbuilding.

LATER STIRS UP SCOTTISH HIGHLANDERS

His Deer Preserves to Prevent Animals from Straying Over Onto Hunting Grounds of Others.

LONDON, May 28 .- (New York World courtship would lead to a marriage nobody of Lords, to declare that William L. Winans, who had lived fifty years in England, enue office wanted to claim \$1,000,000 as a legacy and succession duty on the \$12,000,000 estate of this eccentric man. All the lower ourts had decided in favor of the British years old, a multi-millionaire, a widower. crown, but an appeal by his two sons has resulted in an irrevocable decision being given by the House of Lords, the lord chancellor and Lord MacNoughton, the other judge, Lord Lindley dissenting.

For forty years Mr. Winans labored t get his ships approved by congress, but in vain. He had an office in London with a staff of engineers and draughtsmen working out the problem and one official's sole duty was to look after the taking out of while he and his bride were in Yokohama the patents with which he was continually covering his designs. He spent nearly \$4,000,000 in trying to bring those cigar ships into use.

He bought property in Baltimore called Ferry Bar for the purpose of being usedas he said in a letter-for the service of

Dream Not Realized. The vessels were to be able to cros the Atlantic without pitching and rolling and to have phenomenal speed. But, alas, even the exertions of a millionaire could not accomplish this, and with his death nothing more has been heard of the cigar boxes. So, although for half a century Mr. Winans was resident in England-he had a splendid house at Brighton and one in London-he did not naturalize and therefore his intention to return to his native coun-

try must be held to be proved. Certainly, he stirred up the highlands in hire. Far up in the wilds of Monar or Pait, thirty miles from anywhere, there ran over bog and dale, hill, heather or burn an eightydeer from going to make sport in the neighboring county.

High Price for Deer.

At loggerheads with all the highland lairds roundabout, he used to take his walks carrying a revolver, of which he was a noted exponent. It cost him \$50,000 many thousand dollars and he upheld for years an army of ghillies and foresters stallers, coachmen and indoor and outdoo

servants. On fine days he was carried on a pony up the mountain to some snug corrie, where he sat, gun in hand, with luncheo laid out close beside him. The keepers drove the deer past him and he took pot shots. He said it was better than speaking up behind a deer and shooting it at its breakfast. Each deer he shot cost him about \$5,000.

Even after he ceased to visit Scotland he kept the large deer forest in hand.

OFFICERS ARE TOO FAMILIAR Privates Resent Term of Endear ment from Those in

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, May 28 .- (New York World Calegram-Special Telegram.)-The war minster's order forbidding an officer to ad dress a private as "thou" is the result of a very serious agitation which spread from

Command.

the troops to civilians. As used by Frenchmen nowadays, "thou may be a term of endearment, reverence is employed in families and among famillars. Young collegians "tutte" each other as a sign of comradeship. The lover avails himself of it to show his growing affection "You cannot understand how I have for his sweetheart. Husbands and wives matrimonial temper. Among the aristocracy there are certain men who address some American spouses say "dear." save it for the privacy of their homes The soldiers use the term among them

ADVERTISES FOR A HUSBAND Japanese Woman Falls Into Ways of the Western

World.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) TOKIO, May 28 -(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-A Japanese woman can be as poetle and picturesqu in search of a husband as she is in everything else. A matrimonial advertisemen

printed here reads: I am a very pretty woman, with locks thick and wavy, like the clouds. My face has the brilliancy and sath-like texture of the flowers. My figure is flexible, like the weeping willow, and my eyes have the curve of the crescent moon. I have enough fortune to enable me to walk through life, the hand of my beloved one in mine contemplating the flowers by day. of my bein by The latest census shows 246,890 marriages

TURNS DOWN SMOOTH SHARPER SENATOR OUAY DEAD American Was Wise Not to Make Up

with the Effusive Stranger. (Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, May 28 .- (New York World Caegram-Special Telegram.)-"Ah, I am delighted to see you again, sir. If I am not misinken, we have not met since I saw you in Chicago," exclaimed a distinguished looking man, holding out his hand to a well known member of the American colony in Paris, whom he met in the street. The American looked him full in the eye

and replied: "I don't know you: I have never seen you before, and don't care to form your acquaintance."

A few minutes later the American was astonished to hear that the man who had FAMILY WITH HIM AT DISSCLUTION greeted him so effusively was Baron von Scheliha, who has been branded by the cropped up here again this week, but disappeared as quickly as he came. The Paris police have his record com

plete, and say he has been engaged in many shady operations. They have copies of his record in New York, which show that he (Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) first earned notoriety in that city by renouncing his title in 1899. Soon afterward Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-His cher- be married Miss Frances Bayliss, the ished plans for spindle-shaped ships, it daughter of a wealthy Chicago merchant. turns out, determined the judges in the She had been a pupil at a school of lanployed as a teacher. The baron was arrested by the New York

olice January 17, 1890, on account of an inpaid hotel bill. The next day he was held in a police court on a technical charge of grand larceny. His wife appeared in ourt and pleaded for him. She said she and received a cable message from the baron's father, and that the latter had sent money to pay the bill. He was discharged several days later.

The baron's wife was sent to her home Chicago from Paris several weeks ago hrough the efforts of Henry Tepe, who has befriended her on several occasions in the last few years. He raised a subscription among the Masons and with this money he paid her passage to America.

Under the name of Ferguson the baror was said to be connected with the recent attempt to sell the plans of some French fortresses to an Englishman. He was ar rested at Orleans for his part in the affair.

SPECULATION CAUSES RUIN Distinguished Lawyer Embezzles Large Sums from His

Clients. (Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 28 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-The prosecu tion of Robert Marshall, a lawyer of Ret ford, for appropriating \$80,000 belonging to the duke of Newcastle, is creating a wide

spread sensation. Marshall is one of the most respected lawyers in the profession. Besides having complete charge of the duke of Newa way no other American has done. He castle's affairs, he also acted for the duke was the first citizen of the United States of Portland, Lord Galway and several other magnates in Nottinghamshire. To part of Scotland and was monarch of a account for the disappearance of the money bigger stretch of land than any other man he said it was stoien from his satchel in Quay, flattered by this appeal, responded except the duke of Sutherland. He rented the Hotel Metropole last January, but the by heading a Beaver county delegation a month ago and went straight to Paris to fully 500,000 acres of the most desolate notes were traced to his own bank ac-

ford, of which town he had been five times mayor. He was the head of every letter which he sent to his old leader was foot deer fence of the newest of galvanized public board, a magnificent supporter of written on the back of that which Curtin, wire. This was his way of keeping his public charity and universally revered. He as a candidate, had addressed to him in was arraigned yesterday in the dock at 1800. This is an illustration of the careful the Retford court, over which he had manner in which Senator Quay played the

presided for ten years. Speculation is said to have caused his

PRINCE IN LOVE WITH ACTRESS wilderness. The lodge of Alfaric cost him Reyal Father Takes Him Over His Knee and Treats Him to

a Spanking.

(Copyright, 1904, by Press Publishing Co.) BELGRADE, Servia, May 28 -(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Crown Prince George, heir apparent to the throne of Servia, a lad of 17, fell in love recently with one of the most talented actresses of Belgrade. To testify to his affection he caused his coachman to drive him back and forth in front of his adored one's residence, while he cast loving glances and heaved deep-drawn sighs at the stage

favorite. She paid no heed to the demonstrations but the common people became deeply in terested and followed the carriage in troops, giving visible and audible signs of approbation or, at least, amusement. Finally, King Peter heard of it and summoned his young "hopeful" to a private audience which ended in the indignant parent taking his son across his knee and administering a good, old-fashloned spanking.

HAY TO REPRESENT PRESIDENT

Secretary to Be Principal Speaker a the Jackson, Mich., Celebration.

Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904. WASHINGTON, May 28.-(New York Herald Service-Special to The Bee.)-The principal address at the celebration at Jackson, Mich., on July 6, of the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the republican party, will be made by Secretary Hay, who will represent the president. Secretary Taft, Speaker Cannon Senators Allison, Fairbanks, Burrows and Alger and a number of other distinguished guests have accepted invitations to take

part in the exercises. Every effort is being made by the committee in charge of the celebration to raise, in addition to the necessary penses of the celebration itself, a fund for the erection of a suitable memorial, to be placed in the city of Jackson, where the first republican convention met. cost of this work will depend on the It is hoped to raise subscription received. between \$5,000 and \$10,000, to be expended on a simple, dignified, adequate memorial, suitably inscribed.

EXPLORING SITE OF CARTHAGE

Americana Secure Permission from France to Carry on the

Copyright, by New York Herald Co., 1904.) WASHINGTON, May 38 .- (New York Heraid Service-Special to The Bee.)-The American School of Classical Studies at Rome will, according to high authority, indertake the excavation of the site of ancient Carthage. is stated, is ready to supply a very large fund for the purpose, and permission to Hartranft's secretary of state until he recertain that the Walter family still retains 15, 700 were 16, 5,604 were 17, 17,606 were ritory that includes the first the ancient the controlling penetraling penetraling penetraling penetraling penetraling penetraling penetraling in the penetraling in the penetraling penetraling penetraling penetraling in the penetraling in the penetraling in the penetraling in the penetraling penetraling penetraling in the penetraling in the

Distinguished Pennsylvania Political Leader Passes Away at 3 O'Clock.

HAS SUDDEN RELAPSE AFTER GOOD NIGHT

Sinks Into Profound Stuper from Which He Canno: Be Aroused.

PHYSICIANS USE OXYGEN GENEROUSLY

Stimulant Has Little Effect and Patient Continues to Grow Worse-

Paris police as a smooth sharper, and who End to the Sinking Man Comes Peacefully and the Passing from Slumber to Death's Sleep is Gentle.

> BEAVER, Pa., May 28.-Senator M. S. Quay is dead. He had been unconscious since early this morning and the stupor grew more profound each hour. Oxygen was administered constantly in the hope that it would revive him, but his physicians abandoned hope of his regaining consciousness. Their worst fears were realized, although they worked over their distinguished patient until the last. The end came at 2:50 o'clock.

Matthew Stanley Quay.

Matthew Stanley Quay was the son of s Presbyterian minister. His father was for some years agent of the Foreign Missionary society and of the Colonization society. The son was born in Dillsburg. Pa., an Certificates of Deposit Good Enough ancient settlement n the Harrisburg & Baltimore road, lying in the shadow of South Mountain. Dilisburg is a quaint old town in York county. The visitor there may see at this day the house in which Senator Quay was born on September 30,

The elder Quay moved to Beaver when his son was 7 years old. The early history of the lad can be told very shortly. He prepared for college at Beaver and Indiana academies and was graduated from Jefferson college in 1850; ran a stereopticon in Louisiana; tried to start a paper in Shreveport, but failed to raise the money; taught school in Texas; fought the Comanches, who were threatening the border; returned to Beaver, where he has lived ever since; was admitted to the bar and made prothonotary, all before the war.

When, in the winter of 1860, Andrew C. Curtin declared himself a candidate for the republican nomination for governor he wanted the assistance in Beaver county of some one who could secure the election to the convention of delegates favorable to him. His friends in the western part of the state told him to apply to Mr. Quay, the prothonotary of his county, as the best man adapted to the work in hand. He did so and wrote a letter asking Mr. Quay to aid his canvass in every way that he could consistently and conscientiously. pledged to Curtin. Twenty-five years later, Quay, a candidate for state tr He was the most influential man in Ret- was appealing to his friends throughout the state to give him their support, the game of polities.

Quay as a Soldier.

When Curtin became governor he made Mr. Quay his private secretary. Quay was appointed a lieutenant in the Tenth Pennsylvania reserves and later he took the field as colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Volunteer Pennsylvania in-

fantry. Just before the battle of Fredericksburg Quay was sick of typhoid fever. In that condition he resigned. When the battle was imminent he asked to be restored his command, in spite of the fact that he was yet weak from his illness. It was too late. Then he applied to General Tyler, who commanded his brigade, for a place as volunteer aide on his staff. The surgeon objected. "I would rather die like a fool than live like a coward," is what Colonel Quay is reported to have said-and he went into the fight. In Tyler's brigade alone the loss

at Fredericksburg was 454 men. One of the most cherished souvenirs in Mr. Quay's possession was a medal of honor, issued to him in 1888, under the act of 1863, "for distinguished service at th battle of Fredericksburg." In his letter Adjutant General Drum said: "The medal is issued at the request of Colonel William H. Shaw, J. M. Clark and fifty other surviving officers and soldiers of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania volun teers under the presentation of satisfactory evidence by them that under the law you are entitled to the same." It is said that in all, less than 100 of these medals of honor have gone to Pennsylvania, although the state sent 338,600 men into the field.

Cameron and Quay. In 1884 Quay was elected to the legislatur from the district then composed of Beaver and Washington counties. In 1896 he became the Curtin candidate for speaker of the house. General Cameron asked him to call on him, and he called.

are a candidate for speaker." "Well, that's all right," replied Cameron; "I don't care to oppose you, and if you will help me for the senatorship, I will turn

"I understand," said Cameron, "that yo

in for you as speaker." "No. sir." retorted Quay, "whether I am elected speaker or not, I shall do all in my power to prevent your election to the sen

Twenty years afterward Mr. Quay went to call on General Cameron at his stone house on the banks of the Susquehanna at Harrisburg. The old statesman had then been nearly ten years retired from active political life. When Quay arose to go, Gen eral Cameron, as he took his hand to say goodby, said: "By the way. Quay, if you are a candi-

date for United States senator and I can make a vote or two for you, be sure I will." Quay said nothing except to express his thanks, for he was not yet ready to announce his candidacy, but his memory must

have gone back to the other interview,

twenty years before, when Cameron asked his influence for the same office and got a very different reply. Mr. Quey was five years out of office after his term in the legislature (1865-7), but retained his interest in politics and served as secretary of the state A western capitalist, it In 1873 he came back with the a vainistra tion of Governor Hartranft. Outs, was

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Porecast for Nebraska-Fair Sunday and Cooler in Northwest Portion Monday Fair.

1 Professor Stirs Up the Germans. Fad Saves Winnas Estate a Million Senator Quay Passes Away.

Japanese Pressing Advantage, Japs Make Fortunate Discovery.

Methodists Finish Up Their Work

Bandit's Demand Too Extravagant News from All Parts of Nebraska

Celebrating State's Birthday. Scandal Among the Democrats.

Affairs at South Omaha. Plan to Save the City Expenses.

Beautiful Memorial Day Custom. Nebraskans at the World's Fair. 6 Past Week in Omaha Society.

Says Power of Pope is Ended.

7 Forger Does a Clever Trick, Assessor Reed Auswers Critics. S Council Bluffs and lows News.

9 Financial and Commercial. to Sporting Events of the Day.

12 Amusements and Music. 13 Weekly Review of Sporting Events

14 Editorial.

15 About Sculptor of the Prairies. Harking Back to War Times. 19 Chinaampo as a Japanese Base. 20 Progress of the Voting Contest. 21 to 36 The Illustrated Bee.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Bour, Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 58 1 p. 6 a. m..... 58 2 p. 7 n. m..... 55 8 a. m 55 4 p. m..... 9 s. m..... 55 10 a. m..... 60 6 p. m. 11 a. m 64 7 p. m 12 m......

WILL BE ACCEPTED AS CASH

to Pay for Rosebud Land.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WAFHINGTON, May 28 .- (Special Telegram.)-Commissioner Richards has concluded satisfactory arrangements with the Treasury department whereby prospective homesteaders on the Rosebud reservation will be permitted to make payments for their lands with certificates of deposit issued by any national depository. The Treasury department, in an order made public today, advises the receiver of public moneys at Chamberlain, S. D., that certificates of deposit may be accepted in payment for lands instead of money, following the same policy which prevails as to importers who appear before collectors of

customs to pay import duties. Assistant Secretary Keep of the treasury, in his circular letter of instruction to receivers of public moneys, says in reference to the approaching opening of Rosebud and other Indian lands: "The purchasers of these lands would doubtless be glad to avail themselves of the privilege of making payment by certificates of deposit if they could be made aware that it can be done and thus avoid the risk of carrying funds.

"You would likewise be saved the risk and trouble of handling money and the government the expense of transportation thereof. You are, therefore, hereby authorized to accept he payment for public lands duplicates and triplicates of any certificates name. and on account of the sales of public lands, by your authorized depository or by any assistant treasurer of the United States the same as money

"It is suggested that if practicable you advise purchasers of this authority." General Chaffee, speaking today of the Intention of the War department toward garrisons and posts in the distribution of the general fund appropriated for the bet terment of posts throughout the country, said that while there would be a considerable fund set aside at Fort Omaha, nothing definite could be told of the work planned for 1906 at Fort Omaha for the occupancy of the signal corps until the approval of the general staff's plans had received Secretary Taft's signature. From talks had, however, with officers connected with the staff, and the quartermaster general's department, it is learned that a considerable sum of money will b set aside for the rehabilitation of Fort Omaha, General Chaffee and his immediate cabinet being determined to make Fort Omaha one of the desirable assignments. At Fort Meade, General Chaffee says two additional barracks are to be built and at Fort Des Moines the rifle ranges and barracks, already projected, will be com-

pleted. The First National bank of Loup City, Neb., has been authorized to begin busi-

ness with \$25,000 capital. Under the readjustment plan the salary of the postmaster of Charles City, Ia., has been increased from \$2,300 to \$2,400 and that of the postmaster at Shenandoah from \$2,400 to \$2,500.

Rural Carriers Appointed-Iowa: Brighton, regular, Emerson A. Parks; substitute, Ellen S. Parks. Clare, regular, H. P. Delamore; substitute, A. L. Delamore. corah, regular, William J. Hansworth; substitute, Clarence W. Johnson. Moneta, regular, William Wessel; substitute, L. A. Sanderson. Unionville, regular, H. Swiney; substitute, August Koehler. South Dakota: Bryant, regular,

master at Pluma, Lawrence county, South Dakota, vice C. J. Davis, dead. DETECTIVES AFTER PAT CROWE

Posse Starts Out with R fies to Hunt

A. F. Jarrad has been appointed post

jamin J. Fish; substitute, G. S. Fish

Down Band of Desperadoes in Missonri. ST. JOSEPH. Mo., May 28 -- A dozen detectives and policemen armed with rifles today started out to attempt a capture of Pat Crowe, Charley Renner and Tom Mc Williams, as well as other desperadoes, at the home of a friend in the French bot-

toms north of the city. Crowe and Renner escaped while McWilliams and his brother, Andy, together with Charles Christian, an old member of the gang, were captured and are now in jail. Crows, Renner and Tom McWilliams are alleged to have been the robbers who almost beat to death Joseph Hilliger, his aged wife and his son a few nights ago. The three men in jail are held on an old warrant charging them with as-

GILLESPIE JURY REPORTS

Falls to Agree in Murder Case, bu is Ordered Back by the Judge.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 18 .- The jury in the case of James Gillespie, Mrs. Belle Seward, Myron Barbour and wife, charged with the murder of Miss Elizabeth Gillespie the signed to become recorder of the city of reported that they could not agree. Judge accept this as a verdict and ordered the jury to resume deliberations.

Can Offer Little More Resistance Until the Enemy Attacks Fort Arthur-

MUSCOVITES RETIRE WITHIN FORTRESS

Siege of the Russian Strenghold is New Practically in Operation.

JAPANESE PAY DEARLY FOR VICTORY

Lose Three Thousand Men in Repeated Assaults on Russiaus.

ESTIMATED LOSS OF RUSSIANS 400 MEN

Reported that in Kin Chou Fight Japa Capture Fifty Guns, Proving the Seriousness of the Blow Inflicted.

TOKIO, May 28.-12:50 p. m.-Japan paid heavily for its victories at Kin Cheu. Nan Shan and Tallenwan, losing 3,000 men in killed and wounded in the repeated assaults against these strong positions, but it scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, capturing fifty guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur and inflicting losses on the Hussians which in the end are expected to total 2,000 men. It is doubted if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired

rally at Nan Kwan Ling, where it was anticinated that a second stand would be The desperate enalaughts of the Japanese on the heights of Nanshan were telling, for the Russians left 300 dead in the trenches there. A complete search of this

from the field beaten, and they falled to

field is expected to show a greater number Practical End to Resistance.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25 .- 3 p. m .--There is no attempt here to disguise the fact that the successful forcing of the neck of Kwan Tung peninsula proper puts a practical end to resistance to the enemy until he reaches the actual fortifications around Port Arthur. Although there are many strong positions in the more than twenty-five miles before the perimiter of the fortress is reached, the authorities admit that the Russians can offer little resistance and must now retire within the fortress and undertake to defend themselves against a siege. Neither the admiralty nor the general staff has any direct information. Like the outside world, the admiralty and general staff are dependent entirely upon the enemy for news. Native reports which may be of some value

are, however, expected shortly. While there is no disposition to question the main facts sent out officially from Tokio, some unofficial reports from Japanese sources are being received with caution. The imposibility of holding the advance, positions around Kin Chou in the face of overwhelming odds has all along been admitted, but on account of the position as well as its defenses the general staff cannot but believe that the defense must have been heroic, and the positions were only taken by a display of desperate

courage and at a frightful cost. Japs Captured Fifty Guns. The earlier news was received in a calm spirit by both the public and newspapers, but if the latest report that the Japanese captured fifty guns, it is sure that the effect will be much deeper, and is certain to be considered a severe blow. Until that report arrived the feeling was that the Russians had resisted to the limit of human endurance and had retired in good order but if this number of guns was taken it will put a different complexion upon things. though it is conceivable here that if the Japanese operating fleet landed forces at San Shi Li Phu and Tallenwan and got in the rear of the Russian positions the abandonment of the guns might have become necessary. This view, however, will

CZAR RECEIVES NEWS OF DEFEAT Agitated and Impressed by Signiacance of Loss of Guns.

hardly finish the extent of the disaster.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28 -6:00 p. m Emperor Nicholas received the news of the result of the fighting at Kin Chou and in its vicinity at the palace of Tsarakoe Felo He at once sent for War Minister Sakha roff, with whom his majesty and the men. bers of his military cabinet went over the dispatches.

The emperor received the report that the

Russians were compelled to ratire before

the heavy artillery fire of the enemy's bat-

teries in front and of his warships on their

flank with composure, as coing the fortune

of war, but he was considerably agitated by the later reports that General Fock had not succeeded in saving the Russian guns. The members of the military cabinet pointed out that this later report was not official and hesides they expressed complete confidence that Fort Arthur fiself could not be reduced except at an immense cost of time and men and with the aid of the heaviest kind of siege guns, General Fakharoff also said he did not believe the report that the enemy had arrived within ten miles of Port Arthur twenty-four hours after the desperate fighting at Kin Chou. It is understood that the emperor has received several dispatches from General

Kouropatkin regarding the situation, come of which may be given out tonight. The news in the foreign dispatches has produced the usual crop of sensational stories about the Russian government concealing the extent of the disaster, but the only justification for this allegation seems to be the sudden stoppage of all newspaper dispatches from the seat of war. Most of the foreign reports are allowed to be

printed so soon as received. A high officer of the general staff de clared to the correspondent of the Assoclated Press that the loss of the gunt reported captured was unavoidable, if confined to those mounted in the works on the hills below Kin Chou, as they could not be carried away when the Russians retired. but the breechblocks, he added, probably had been removed. Besides, before the enemy could use the guns against Port Arthur they would have to manufacture special cartridges. Therefore, the loss was ot so serious a matter. The important thing to ascertain was whether the Japa-

ness captured any field guns. The same officer said the works at Kin Chou had been hastily constructed and were no criterion of the works at Port Arthur, which could not be flanked, where the forts were scientifically exected and connected to support such other.

"If the Japanese lost 3,000 men in taking Kin Chou," the officer added, "they will lose 80,000 men at least if they try to take French government, which ewas the ter- Parladelphia, which office he resigned to Downey said he could not at this time Port Arthur, Even with such a sacrifice consider the capture of the fortrees to be impossible. Port Aritier, in my opinion.