THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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Few Men Are Responsible for Presence of

Asiatio Miners in Transvaal.

KRUGER WOULD NOT ADMIT THE ASIATICS

Cheap Labor Indused Trouble.

THREATEN DISASTER TO THE COLONY

Presence of Chinese Said to Be Hardship to the Natives.

DISCLAIMS RESPONSIBILITY

Member of Colonial House Says that People Desire to Govern Themselves and Will Provide Remedy.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram thus retain a reduced number of Irish to The Bee.)-A meeting was held in the members in the imperial Parliament. He New Reform club, Acelphi Terrace, 1.s. week to hear an address on "Chinese Labor in the Transvani, by Mr. R. L. Outh- sist of seventy nationalists and of fiftywaite, who was described as from Johan- eight unionists, including representative nesburg. Mr. F. W. Pethick Lawrence peers. presided and there was a large gathering Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P., said that the of men and women.

same opportunity for the manitenance of people and have the real article at once. starvation."

The colony was possessed of gigantle wealth, but, unfortunately, that wealth fact constituted one of the leading reasons had been most gratified by the secession for the introduction of servile lawor into of Lord Rossmore from the Orange society. the Transvani. The determination that The voices of such Irishmen would be more white men should not come into the country for the purpose of working in the mines was arrived at just after the war was brought to a close. The whole conspiracy was divuiged by M . G.o.swell in tive Labor commission.

secure the Latr duction of A latic Labor into the Transvani even before the War. 110 sufely trust themselves to their fellow- sit had been informed by one of the mimbers countrymen. An Irish parliament would of the late, Boer government that Plesident Kruger was asked by them to assent interests and religion of an Irish Protestant to the importation of Chinese to work the mines and that on his relusing the mine Henry Grattan. owners threatened to close down the mines. Mr. Kruger's reply to the threat was that in that case he would declare the mines forfeited and would take them over and work them for the enefit of the state. That closed the ageta on for Cainese labor at that time, it was renewed immediately after Mr. Chamberlain left South Africa two years ago. The mine owners knew all along that they were going to get Chinese labor and eventually they sucwhich the labor difficulty could have been confusing the public mind by newfangled solved without importing Asiados-citaer and fantastic panaceas. The cause of Ireby getting further Kaffir labor or by the land was never more hopeful than at the employment of white labor. The conclu- present moment, and, if the people of the sion he had come to was that the mine owners had failed to prove that they could not obtain a sufficiency of Kaffir la- that the early future would witness the rebor, given proper and satistac.ory condi- alization of their legitimate demands. tions of working. The real solution of the difficulty was the introduction of laborsaving machinery and the employment of highly skill I white labor. That that was Members of that Body Speak of Presa practicable and not an unprofitable solution had been proved out of the mouths of

the mining engineers them elves. Danger to the Country.

But the mine owners had incurred such gigantic liabilities that it was an absolute necessity from their point of view takt they should have the cheapest pos ble form of labor, and it was to meet that necessity that they insisted upon having indentured Chinese. The Transvaal had been converted into what could only be described as a huge convict settlement, and the effect of this must be to rot and domn absolutely the whole place. It had created a situation pregnant with dangers of the most serious character. He believed the ultimate outcome would be that the Chiness would have to be swept out of the week, where the London Press club was country and the colony reconstructed on holding its annual dinner, at which the lines altogether different from those which member from Cornarvon was the principal had been and were still being adopted by guest. His ren irks about the fairness of

In the course of the discussion which he endeavored to portray Parliament from House of Assembly, said the responsibility journalist and the "country cousin." for the introduction of Chinese labor was on this country and not on South Af. ica. inevitable question which the "cousin" puts cheap labor of the continent. If the British government had listened to the opinion and advice of Cape Colony the pair of boots on the table being pointed policy which had brought about all the present troubles would never have been What they asked was that they George, "that it might be anywhere on the should be given responsible government in treasury bench, perhaps in Mr. Chamberthe new colonies They would then soon make an end of Chinese labor.

Mr. Pope insisted that Chinese labor in the Transvaal was an undoubted and a only reply that could be given was that phatically denied that it was "practically

TOLD TO COME HOME TO DIE

Subject of Turkish Sultan Appeals to French Government for Protection.

PARIS, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Dr. Abdul Hikmet, a Turkish resident here, has been requested by the Turkish embassy to return within twenty days to Constantinople, where an order for his execution awaits him.

The doctor recently published a violentlyworded pamphlet charging the sultan with responsibility for the massacre of non-Mussulmans in the Turkish empire. has appealed to the French government for

FIND GOLD REEF IN RHODESIA

Considerable Excitement is Reported in Lomagundi District Over Recent Discovery.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The rumer that a gold reef, twenty-five miles long, has been discov ered in the Lomagundi district of Rhodesia, has electrified unlucky Rhodesia with new

be submitted to the Diet. The petition Gold fever has broken out in an acute will claim that Finnish women are fully form and 300 persons reached Lomagundi competent to enjoy the franchise, the orincredibly short time. The only store- ganic law of the grand duchy only prokeeper there had his whole ock bought up viding that women shall not sit in the before he know where he was. Dist.

IRISH TALK OF STATE AFFAIRS LIKES AMERICAN LAW Lord Dunraven's Scheme is Under Fire at Hands of

The Bee.)-An interesting debate on devo-

W. Russell, M. P., Mr. Lindsay Talbot-

Crosbie and Captain Shawe-Taylor. It was

would answer the attorney general's ques-

tions about the genesis of the Reform as-

generalities. Captain Shawe-Taylor was

rambling and obscure. Mr. Talbot-Crosbie

said that the association had been attacked

by a strange combination of the Times and

the Freeman's Journal. All Irishmen were

agreed in recognizing the crown as the cen-

tral idea of the imperial government, and

therefore they were all lovalists. He sug-

gested that in any scheme of home rule

like that of the Canadian provinces to the

Dominion government to England. It could

committee of all the Irish members.

ent Conditions with Dis-

favor.

twenty years-or shall we say fourteen?-

the assembly concluded a speech in which

to the member showing him around. A

out, the visitor asked where his head was.

"One can only say," added Mr. Lloyd-

"Where does Mr. Healy sit?" was the

next question from the inquisitive one. The

Mr. Healy sometimes sat on Mr. Redmond.

Mr. Lloyd-George's principal complaint

about the House was that it was not a

business assembly. "There is necessity for

very great changes in the methods of the

harm done by the tactions which disgraced

Welcome O'Donovan Rossa.

QUEENSLAND, Ireland, Nov. 19 .- A nu

merous deputation, accompanied by a band,

went out on a tender to meet O'Donovan

Rossa, who arrived here today on the

Cunard line steamer Etruria, from New

York November 12. The deputation es

Cork Sunday will be the occasion of ;

great demonstration and his stay in Ire-

land is expected to be marked by con-

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 19 .- A

proposal to establish woman suffrage wil

corted Mr. O'Donovan ashore. His entry into

the House last session.

siderable political activity.

ent and no respecter of persons.

would pass anywhere."

lain's pocket."

Partisans. Mosely Prepares Memorandum Giving History of Tariffs in United States. DUBLIN, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to

lution took place this week before a DISCUSSES EFFECT OF LOW SCHEDULES crowded audience at the opening meeting of the annual session of the Solicitors' Ap-Speaker Says Attempt Made to Source prentices' Debating society. The speaker's Hard Times Prevailed Under System of included Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., Mr. T.

Tariffs for Revenue Only.

expected that the two latter gentlemen HAS NO HOPE FOR CHANGE IN POLICY

sociation, but they preferred to indulge in British Observer Secs No Indication of Different System in America.

TARIFFS WOULD HELP GREAT BRITAIN

Writer Says that Country Might Get Into Position to Enlarge Its Markets in United Ireland should have a relation to England States.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee. - Mr. A. Moseley has prepared, at the request of the tariff commission proposed that the Irish legislature suggested in the Dunraven scheme should con- and for their use, a memorandum giving a short history of American tariff. In this paper the author attempted to set out the course of American legislation on the subject and to show the results that Dunraven scheme was impracticable, but the tariff. The period from 1333 to 1880, Mr. Outhwaits, who explained that he was an Australian and that a keen inter- the whole of the United Kingdom must be tall by the commission, because "it bears est in questions of colonial development created if Parliament was to continue to ample and eloquent testimony to the wholeinduced him to visit south Airles, aid live. As a democrat he objected to going sale ruin and disaster that followed the his inquiries had convinced him that there back to nominated boards, and if he had no lowering of the tariff, reducing the whole was no British colony which presented the other alternative he would rather trust the population to a state of beggary and semia large white population as the 'rans- He suggested that all Irish matters in force on the day that Lincoln became pres-Parliament should be sent to a standing ident, was, he shows, the founding of a new era for the United States.

Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., said that of all Mr. Moseley's review of the history of was controlled by just a few men. That the events connected with devolution he American tariff legislation leads him to the following, among other conclusions: With regard to the practical lessons of Lord Rossmore from the Orange society.

The voices of such Irishmen would be more potent to secure national freedom than the most strident voices of nationalist politicians. He wondered what reasons Irish unimnists found for gratitude to the British government, and he assured them that If government, and he assured them that If

the course of his evidence before the Native Labor commission.

Kruger Would Not Admit Chinese.

But the mine owners had endead of to secure the iter privileges and possessions in favor of the mationalist majority. On the other secure the iter privileges and possessions in favor of the united States reverting to their privileges and possessions in favor of the united States reverting to their privileges and possessions in favor of the united States reverting to their privileges and possessions in favor of the united States reverting to the united State

Lastly, as to the effect of protective tariffs in the United States in building up her present astonishing state of prosperity, it cannot be too strongly emphasized that free trade and low tariffs have, throughout the history of that nation, been put no tax on the thirty-nine articles. The would always be sacred in the house of Henry Grattan.

Mr. P. A. McHugh, M. P., in the course of an address to a nationalist gathering at Kilrush, said that the minimum of the Irish demand was an Irish legislature with an executive responsible to it. If the introduction of the new elements into Irish national to time in force.

Throughout the history of that nation, been accompanied by disaster and ruln, whilst every measure of a really protective character has brought prosperity in its train; whilst the fact that this has occurred not once but many times removes it from the possibility of being merely coincidence or attributable to other causes than the operation of the varying tariffs from time to time in force.

politics meant that the felon's cap of James Farmers Want Protection. P. X. O'Brien was to be exchanged by Mr. Henry Chaplin, M. P., was the chief "rebel" Cork for the coronet of Lord Dun- speaker at a large meeting held this we k be easily obtained." raven, then in his judgment neither Cork at Lincoln under the auspices of the Tariff second in getting from the British govern- nor Ireland would approve of the new ev- Reform league. Earl Brownlow presided, ment what the Boer government, acting in clution. The duty of Irish nationalists was and a letter was read from the Duke of the interests of the natives, had refused to maintain their organization; it was no. Rutland, in which his grace wrote: "In to grant them. There were two ways in time for running after will-o'-the-wisps or some influential quarters a policy is advocated which, while protecting certain in dustries from unfair competition, will leave the great industry of agriculture exposed to it. The present system, unwise and in jurious as we hold it to be, is at least imcountry pursued the old policy on the old lines, there was nothing more certain than treated alike, but under the system alluded to favor will be shown to the former a partial and unjust policy I hope those PARLIAMENT NEEDS A CHANGE who represent agriculture in and out of Parliament will energetically protest."

> LONDON, Nov. 19 -(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-"The absence of enthusiasm Mr. Chaplin declared that Mr. Balfour's disappoints and disgusts the average mem- speech at Edinburgh showed a very disber of the House of Commons, but on the thout advance on anything which the prime whole the House of Commons is a fair minister had said before on the question house, just, generous, perfectly independ- of colonial preference. His (Mr. Chaplin's) opinion was that no minister would sum-"I do believe that the House of Commons mon a conference such as Mr. Balfour prois a fair judge of character, and that a posed unless he not only approved the poltcy, but was prepared if the members of man who stands the test of that House for the conference came to an agreement to ney.

a history-making one. The Duke of Rut-

land, he said, was the only survivor of

the gallant band who fought the great

The speaker was Mr. Lloyd-George, M. P. SILK WEAVERS ARE HARD HIT the scene was the Criterion restaurant this British Manufacturer Talks of the Condition of the Export Trade.

give effect to their views.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to followed. Mr. C. Moltene of the Cape the point of view of the new member, the The Bec.)-The manufacture of silk is among the British industries which have "Where is Mr. Balfour?" was the almost declined owing to hostile tariffs and the

Striking facts and figures bearing upon the subject were given this week by Mr. Benjamin Warner, head of the firm of Warner & Sons, probably the largest manufacturers of slik left in this country. He

said:

Fifty years ago there were 30,000 looms in Spitafields, providing a living for 100,000 of our people. Today there are not a couple of hundred looms.

Silk to the value of from £15,000,000 to £15,000,000 comes into this country annually. British makers could produce the bulk of this silk, and sell it at a reasonable price, were the home market not flooded with foreign productions made in countries where the highest wages paid to skilled workers does not exceed 14s or 15s per week.

very great changes in the methods of the House of Commons," he declared.

Sir Frederick Milner, M. P., told a meeting of farmers at Worksop this week that the longer he sat in the House of Commons the less he appreciated the honor.

It was the very last place in the world, ho said, to go to in the expectation of seeing any business done. It was rapidly becoming a mere talk shop, and the rubbish talked there was a disgrace to any assembly of business men.

He hoped both parties would realize the harm done by the tactions which disgraced Mr. Warner readily acknowledged the

Mr. Warner readily acknowledged the efforts of royal princesses and of society leaders to keep the industry alive. It is only to society, the church and the stage that the silk manufacturers can now look

PHONOGRAPH AT A FUNERAL Deceased Austrian Provides for Reproduction of His Own Voice at Services.

for support.

VIENNA, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Herr Paul Turon of Teschen, in on, all of the Austrian Silesia, sang a hymn at his own burial this week. He had intoned the hymn into a phonograph shortly before his death, and directed that it should be reproduced

at his funeral service. This was carried out by the heirs, who, under the terms of Herr Turon's will, had to sacrifice £100 of his estate to a charity if they falled to comply with his wish

COTTON GROWING IN INDIA

Former Officer Says Government Car Do Little Toward Belping Planters.

LONDON, Nov. D .- (Special Cablegram The Bee.)-Dr. A. Cotterell Tupp, late ecountant-general to the government of REQUEST AUTHORITIES TO RECEIVE HIM India, has addressed some criticisms on the abstract of a letter from the British Cotton Growing association, published in

the Times recently. He says: "The association says it is convinced that the government of India should no delay one moment in taking the matter ISSUES STATEMENT BEFORE DEPARTURE into its hands. I am not convinced of any thing of the kind. In fact, I am convinced of the exact contrary. First, because the government of India has taken this matter n hand for the last thirty years, to my knowledge, and has tried to obtain and dis tribute better cotton seed to the Indian cultivator. Its efforts have not been suc cessful, for the simple reason that it is impossible for a great government to see the minutes of carrying out a project like this. The only method possible for the government of India is to issue circulars to the local governments saving that it wishes attention to be directed to this matter and that the local officials should try to obpensants. It may or may not allot special ing the authorities at Washington to give funds for the purpose; it would more probcases might take up the matter with some vigor, but in most cases, overwhelmed with tiring efforts to suppress and bring to juswork which might naturally seem to him of tice the Winnebago reservation grafters, greater importance he would restrict him. Father Schell last night left for Washingself to sending on the circular to his commissioners, with a request that attention hould be directed to it. The collectors of ircular, would send it on to the tabsildars, sub-collectors (natives), and would re-

matte: "As I spent nearly thirty years in India, and was for the last twelve years accountant-general to the government suggest possible methods of procedure which are more likely to attain the object which we all have in view than mere appeals to the government would be. I would suggest that they should form commercial companies to carry out their objects. These could without difficulty be made to pay their way, and it would probably be best to have one parent companies in each province of India, as the circumstances and conditions vary so much in different provinces. The object of the companies would be to, procure the best cotton seed obtainable and then to try what kinds would suit each province and even each district in India.

When this was once determined the only remaining requisite would be to purchase

We, the undersigned members of the grand jury for the November 19, 1904, having heard the testimony of Rev. Joseph Schell, relating to the conditions at Winnebago Indian reservation in Nobraska, believe in the honesty of purpose of the Rev. Joseph Schell, and we respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell. Plant we respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell respectfully ask the proper authorities at Washington to see and hear Rev. Joseph Schell r remaining requisite would be to purchase the seed as cheaply as possible and to disto sell the resulting cotton to the companies at prices to be fixed by agreement or by the market rates for similar cotton. In this way I have no doubt that in a few the quality of Indian cotton and a very

FLOATS MODEL OF NOAH'S ARK Danish Shipbuilder Finds Biblical Craft to Have Been Built on

Scientific Lines.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 12 -(Special Cablepartial. Manufacturers and agriculture are gram to The Bee,)-A trial trip was made this week on the sound of a model Noah's The vessel, constructed by the engiark. and withheld from the latter. Against such neer, M. Vogt, as nearly as possible in accordance with the description given in the Bible narrative, is of 200 tons burden. The cost of building has been defrayed by the The chairman alluded to this letter as Cariberg naval fund.

After consulting a number of distinguished Hebruists M. Vogt followed the outlines of the most ancient representation financial fight in England over fifty years known of the ark, which are given on an Anamean coin, dating 200 years B. C., now the property of the Stockholm museum He made his model thirty feet in length, five feet wide and three feet in height, the entire dimensions averaging about one-

tenth the actual size of Noah's ark. Interpreting the Hebrew word "zoher" not as light, which is the usual meaning assigned to it, but as a smoke escape, the model was further equipped with a chim-

The ark, with a number of university professors, engineers, government officials and journalists on board, as well as its designer, M. Vogt, behaved splendidly in the waters of the sound, skimming gracefully over the waves and veering with the changing winds with an ease as though worked by a propeller.

The ark is declared by marine experts here to be not only the simplest kind of vessel possible, but also a masterpiece of shipbuilding, upon which the latest developments of the craft could devise no improve-

It has been decided by the municipality to invite the king to make a trip on the new Noah's ark.

TALKS OF NEW RADIUM CLOCK Sir William Ramsay Says it Will Run for 2,000 Years Without Recharging.

LONDON, Nov. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Has the "radium clock," made by Hon. R. Strutt, son of Lord Ray-

leigh, done anything toward solving the problem of perpetual motion? The assertion that the radium clock will go for 2,000 years without "winding up" led ! many persons to ask whether this was a step toward the solution of the ancient problem. Sir William Ramsay, the great radium expert, has answered the question

in the negative. He said: This radium clock is not a solution,

This radium clock is not a solution, nor even a partial solution, of the problem of perpetual motion. The energy-giver in the clock is subject, like most other things, to the process of exhaustion. I should think 2,000 years is about the time it would go without recharging, but 2,000 years is a limited period of time just as twenty-four hours is. Still, the radium clock-which sprang, by the by, from spidea of Hon. E. Strutt, perfected by Dr. Martindale-is an extremely interesting thing.

A small piece of gold leaf is electrified by means of a very small quantity of a radium salt. It bends away from the metal substance shd keeps on moving under this influence until it touches the side of the vessel. At the moment of contact it loses its electrical charge, upon which it springs back and is electrified again.

magnin.

The repetition of this process over and over again is the whole secret, and I consider that it might well be expected to go on, all going well physically, for a couple of thousand years. Of course, I could not promise that the thing would never stick. Such an instrument might be a reliable timekeeper by which a husinoss man could keep his appointments, so far as the principle is concerned. You have the energy and inless the thing stuck at some time or other it would go on end on, and could be regulated to move the hands on the clock face to a mechapical nicety.

I do not think such a clock would be a very expensive luxury. It ourset to be possible to make one for about £20. sible to make one for about £20.

SCHELL IS ENDORSED

Grand Jurymen Who Hear His Testimony Express Faith in His Honcety.

Carries This Testimonial with Him on Trip to Washington.

Severely Arraigns Portion of the Clergy of

His Own Church.

ADMITS HE IS A DISTURBER OF GRAFTERS

Fires Some Hot Shot at Those Who Have Participated in Fraud and Also Those Who Have Bean Cajoled Into Their Support.

Taking with him a strong pet tion from tain better seed and distribute it to the the members of the federal grand jury urghim audience and leaving behind him s ably throw the burden on provincial revenues. The provincial governor in a few lation to the clergy of his (the Catholic) church that has criticized him for his un-

The United States grand jury, which in vested him with this appeal to the federal districts in turn, when they received the authorities, sat for several days and listened carefully while Father Schell unfolded the details of his story, telling how quest them to do what they could in the an organized gang of grafters had for years amassed fortunes by robbing and debasing the Indians on the Winnebago reservation. Manifestly this remarkobie story of made its impression on the members of that India in various provinces and in all three grand jury. Father Schell took the original presidencies, I may, perhaps, be allowed to copy of the petition, of which the following. with names attached, is a precise copy;

Statement by Father Schell. In explanation of his mission and at the tribute it to peasants, who would enter into same time of his own treatment at the engagements to sow it on their land and hands of his church associates. Father Shell made this statement becore his departure:

"It is an outrage and a scandal to see and to hear Catholic priests, Lishops and years a very perceptible improvement in archbishops, who are entirely ignorant regarding the bad conditions at the Winneconsiderable increase of its quantity might bago agency, come out to criticise, to discredit, to denounce my efforts to raise the moral standard of 1,100 degraded and much abused indians.

"That I do not represent the Catholic suthorities, as they claim, in doing this work, is evident because they have constantly seen before them 1,100 Indians de bauched, degrade: and ruined below the level of the beast. They have seen them in utter distress physically and morally for years without a friend and they would not send them succor, nor would they stop the grafters, who call themselves Catholics, from ruining these India "It is entirely due to the many and repeated efforts of Mother Drexel that at last a priest was sent there and that I was appointed. Evidently I was I ot supimpartial, and hence the g.eat howl.

posed to hurt Catholic grafters, but I "I was misrepresented and misquisted by the grafters and the name of Drexel was thus maliciously connected. Some Catholic authorities 1 ked to believe themselves and they rendered juggment and cenounced me as gulty, aithough I never had said anything of the ki. f. They brought pressure on Secretary Hil cheock and on President Roosevelt not to 1.ste. to me because I am troublesome. Yes, I admit it, but only for the wicked a Just.

Why He Is Troublesom "Last year I reported and proved Catholic Indian bureau at Washington, D. C., and to the three members of the board that the Most Reverend Archbis Christie of Portland, Ore., had kept for himself the moneys contributed himself the moneys contributed by the Catholics of the state for the Indians and the orphans. And in this also troublesome and did not represent Catholic church.

"That any responsible person in Catholic church should go out of his way to prevent justice to helpless Indians is scandalizing and that any should prevent me from helping the Indians and remove the grafters is an outrage to humanity and religion.

"I kept quiet and have no reason for criticising. I have done my duties conscientiously before God and before man and my actions can stand broad daylight, but not those of my accusers and or their helpers. If their many actions behind the curtains were known it would create nothing but scandals. My patience is but will have an end soon.

Father Schell appeared before the grand jury yesterday forenoon and when he came out of the jury room the Indian who were assembled in the corridors of the building gave him a demonstration of their faith in him and appreciation of his labors in their behalf.

COMMISSIONER JONES TO QUIT Head of Indian Bureau to Step Out of Office with the New

Year.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Commissioner William A. Jones of the Indian office has authorized the state ment that he will resign his position ment that he will resign his position shortly after the new year. Private business affairs need his attention in Wisconston and he will gladly lay down his office because almost ever since he took the indian commissionership there has been friction tween himself and Secretary Hitchcock. Commissioner Jones had definite ide as as to how the Indian office should be conducted. He believed the Indian could be best brought in touch with an understanding of civilization by teaching him to help himself. Commissioner Jones has served as head of the Indian bureau since 1897. Through his efforts the government abandoned the ration system and abolished many reservations. He has plao been hostile to the agency system and wherever it could be done, transferred an agency to a bonded school superintendency, placing

(Continued on Second P

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Patr Sunday and Warmer in Northwest Portion. Monday Fair and Warmer in East

Portion

NEWS SECTION-1 How Chinese Came in South Africa.

Likes the American Tariff Law. Father Schell is Endorsed. Latest News from War in the East Russian Zemstvos in Session. Robbers Loot Circus Treasury, Unveil Statue of Frederick.

News from All Parts of Nebraska. Cody Amends His Divorce Petition Bellevue College Easy for 'Varsity. Harvard Unable to Score on Vale

Results of Other Poot Ball Games. Affairs at South Omaha. Inspector Wright Urges Reforms.

6 Past Week in Omaha Society. 7 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

EDITORIAL SECTION-

to Editorial. 11 Many Request Police for Help.

18 Morton Makes Estimates for Navy COLOR SECTION-

I Buster Brown's Thanksgiving. 2 Cholly Casheatler.

tilce and the Policeman. 3 Love Story of a Pamous Singer. 4 Making of Professional Beauties.

5 Quadruple Life of Frederick Monks Youthful Foot Ball Players.

A Story of a Child Actress, 7 A Tale of Thanksgiving. Millionaire's Honeymoon

8 Where Frise Hair Comes From From Near and Far. 9 Top o' the Mornin'. 10 Bevy of Stage Beauties

HALF-TONE SECTION-

1 Serving Notice on Sir Gobler. Stories About Noted People. 2 Plays and Players. Music and Musical Notes.

3 Queer Capers of Recent Romance. 4 The National Thanksgiving Day. Quaint Fentures of Life.

5 Old and New Ticket Offices Carpenter's Letter.

6 For and About Women Newest Things in Fashions.

7 The World of Sports. 8 In the Field of Electricity.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 50 1 p. r 1 p. m.... 60 2 p. m 7 n. m 50 8 p. m 8 n. m..... 51 9 a. m.... 53 5 p. m 10 a. m 55 7 p. m..... 53 11 a. m..... 56

12 m..... 58 FOOT BALL SCORES.

Nebraska, 51; Bellevue, 0. Yale, 12; Harvard, 0. Minnesots, 17; Northwestern, 0. Navy, 11; Virginia Polytechnic, 0. Illinois, 29; Iowa, 0. West Point, 21; Syrnense, 5. Dartmouth, 12; Brown, 5.

Haskell, 14; Washburn, 0. Council Bluffs H. S., 6; Harlan H. Grand Island Business College, 23; Hastings Business College, 0. Grand Island H. S., 10; Kearney Mil-

Itary Academy, 0.
Beatrice H. S., 11; Lincoln Acad., 0. Columbus H. S., 11; Fremont H. S., 0. Plattsmouth H. S., 16; South Omaha Yankton H. S., 5; Sloux Falls H. S., 5.

GRANGE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS Organization Meeting at Portland

Offers Advice as to Certain Federal Laws. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 19 .- The report of the executive committee of the Na tional Grange, which is now in session in this city, shows that the affairs of the organization are in a prosperous condition.

The total amount of property owned b

the Grange at present is valued at \$50,000 an increase of \$9,293 over last year. The executive committee thinks that the powers now conferred upon the Interstat Commerce commission are not ample enough and the legislation necessary t enlarge its powers is recommended. The report endorses the parcels post and condemns the effort being made to repeal the Grout oleomargarine bill. The committee recommends that the Grange adopt reso lutions at this session favoring direct election of United States senators. The report closes by re-endorsing Congressman Currie's bill providing for federal aid in building roads, which is before congress and in emphatic terms denounces the trusts and urges the endorsement of present laws and the enacting of new ones necessary to that end.

DELAY IN PATTERSON TRIAL Members of Jury May Be Changed Before Any Testimony is Taken.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-Further delay in the trial of Nan Patterson, the show girl, who is charged with causing the death of indicated in rumors which were prevalent around the criminal court building today A full jury had been selected when court adjourned last night and it was thought that the real work of the trial would be begun promptly Monday morning. Today, however, a story became current

that several changes would be made in the jury before the trial would proceed. Elwood Hendricks, the foreman, asked the court yesterday to excuse him from duty on the ground that a member of his family was seriously ill. It was said that several jurors also had asked to be dismissed for private reasons. These requests will be considered by the court when the trial is resumed Monday.

CIVIC FEDERATION TO MEET Annual Session at New York De-

cember 15 to Elect President to

Succeed Late Senator Hanna.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.-The fourth annual meeting of the executive committee of the National Civic Federation at which president to succeed the late Senator Hanna may be elected, will be held in New York City on December 15. The call for the meeting was issued today and was accompanied by a statement in part as fol-

The executive committee will hold The executive committee will hold two business sessions in the morning and afternoon and in the evening will entertoin at its annual dinner the members of all the departments of the organization. Among the sceakers at the dinner will be Andrew Carnegle, Archishop Ireland, Pishop Potter, August Belmont, Cornelius N. Bilss, Oscar S. Straus, John Mitchell, Bamuel Gompers and E. E. Clark.

James R. Sovereign Better.

St. Petersburg Hears that Battle is in Full

RUSSIAN ARMY TAKES THE AGGRESSIVE

General Konropatkin Begins a Movement Against the Japanese Left.

MIKADO'S MEN ARE ALSO ACTIVE

Squadron of Cossacks Repulsed Thursday

Thirty Miles South of Sunister.

BOMBARDMENT BEGINS FRIDAY MORNING

Russian Correspondent at Mukden Tells of Heavy Artillery Fire and Expectation of an Engagement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.-It is ported that a battle between the two armies before Mukden is in full swing. The War office does not confirm the rumor, hough it admits that the activity all along the lines indicates that both armies are ready. The Russians, according to General Kouropatkin's reports, are pressing the Japanese left, while a very significant novement of the Japanese is reported at Sintsintin, ferty-five miles e at of Mukden. A special correspondent, telegraphing under last night's date, says the battle has begun and that the thunder of the guns is

unceasing. General Sakharoff, under date of Noember 18, reports a reconnoissance on a large scale November 17 in the direction of Faikai and Chitaitse, on the right of the Hun river. The Japanese showed some resistance, but were dislodged from these villages and from the bridges across the Hun. At daybreak the same day the Japanere repulsed a squadron of Cossacks thirty miles south of Sunsintin.

MUKDEN, Friday, Nov. 18, via Peking, Nov. 19,-A severe artillery fire was opened on the Russian right commencing at daylight today and lasting for several hours. There was also intermittent firing during the day. The Russians are expecting a general attack on the part of the Japanese. Another unsuccessful attack on Port Ar-

thur was made November 17. Late November 17 the Japanese opposite Poutiloff hill (Lone Tree hill) attempted an advance under the cover of artillery and reached a small village between the posttions, but, according to accounts from the field brought by headquarters couriers, they were repulsed with large casualties. The Japanese made simultaneous attacks along the rallway, but they are reported; to

have been without result. Report of Battle Contradicted. MUKDEN, Nov. 19 .- The position at the

front is unchanged. Positive information received here contradicts previous reports and says the Japanese have decided not to begin a serious operation on Mukden before there is a definite result at Port Arthur, either the fall of the fortress or a necessity for the Japanese to bring up reinforcements from Japan and recommence the arduous work siege. Until then they intend confine themselves merely to holding the

Shanghal Hears of Fight. SHANGHAI, Nov. 19 .- The Japanese resumed their attacks on Port Arthur on November 17, making a furious assault, which resulted in their occupation of underground chambers in important positions.

Russians in check.

British Cruiser on Watch, SIMONSTOWN, Cape Colony, Nov. 19 .-The British cruiser Ba rosa sailed from here today. It is believed its destination is Walfisch bay, on the west coast of German Southwest Africa, and that its object is to watch the approaching of the

MAY PLACE BLAME ANYWHERE

Russian second Pa Ac squadron,

Anglo Russian Commission is to Be Granted Large Discretion in Matter.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19 .- The negetiations on the subject of the Angio-Russia convention are practically concluded. Only one small point remains to be settled, and that is of such slight importance that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and Ambassador Hardinge this afternoon will discuss the question as to how and where the signatures are to be exchanged. In substance the change in the language regarding the determination of responsibility by the international commission will make the convention provide for the location of any blame which is found to exist upon any persons of Russian, British or

foreign nationality. LONDON, Nov. 19 .- The Anglo-Russian North sea convention is expected to be signed November 21 or November 22, but it Caesar Young, a wealthy horseman, was is not decided just when, Practically the only changes are in clause 2 and are said

BRAZILIAN SOLDIERS REVOLT

Instigator of Meeting and Captain of Company Killed in Fight. RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 19 .- A battalion of infantry stationed at Bahia mutinied

yesterday at the instigation of a sublieutenant, according to a telegram received here. The commanding officer attempted to address the men, but was shot dead by the ringleader with a revolver. Other troops then charged the mutineers and order was restored. The sub-lieutenant who instigated the

JAPANESE PRINCE AT THE FAIR

mutiny was fatally wounded and since

President Francis and Mayor Wells Greet Oriental Dignitary at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.-Prince Fushimi and suite arrived here today in a private car attached to a regular passenger train from Washington. President D. R. Francis of the exposition and Mayor Rolla Wells headed a reception committee composed of city and World's fair officials. With them was S. Tegima, acting commissioner general from Japan, and about 100 of his countrymen. After greetings and introductions the party, escorted by a troop of United WALLACE. Idaho. Nov. 18.—James R. Sovereign. formerly general master workman of the Knights of Labor, who was reported last night as dying from hemorrhages of the brain, is about town as usual today. He was sick last night, but has re-

FIGHT IN PROGRESS

Swing Near Mukden.