ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

sian War German Emperor

Dines at Embassy.

BERLIN, March 17.-Emperor William

ambassador, tonight. As this is the first

time since the war with France that a

Prussian sovereign has eaten at the French

embassy, a certain political interest at-

taches to the incident. The emperor has

desired better relations with France, but

conversation last March between Chancellor

was made to cookery at the embassies, and

The chancellor replied that his majesty

Chancellor von Buelow told M. Bihourd

that the emperor would not dine out any

more that season, but would be pleased to

try his cook next year. Ambassador Bi-

RUSSIA BORROWS CASH AT HOME

Internal Loan is Now Being Made by

Minister of Finance.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17 .- (5:30 p.

m.)-An internal credit loan of \$100,000,000

on a 5 per cent basis is now being nego-

ioan will be floated probably in a short

time. The price of issuance has not been

determined upon, but probably will be 33

to 95. The Associated Press was informed

at the ministry that the issuance of this

loan is entirely independent of the French

negotiations, which have not yet been con-

cluded. Domestic rentes will be issued for

a long term and will, as in the case of the

internal credit loan, not be subject to the

obligations of foreign loans. The pay-

ment of the interest and principal will be

in gold and probably will be tax-

able. The determination of the gov-

for funds was taken only recently.

bonds and hold them in their own values.

RECORD OF NEW COMMANDER

Has Taken Part in Russian Wars

Since He Was Twenty-One.

ant General Linevitch, the new commander

of the Russian land and sea forces in the

when he was 21, took part in the Russo-

taken part in all of Russia's campaigns.

of the legations at Peking. He is greatly

beloved by the soldiers because of his con

At the battle of Mukden General Line

holding his position and as having repulsed

nese, but in spite of this he is said t

have escaped with slight losses, and March

13 he entered the Russian lines south of

Tie Pass with his regiments in perfect

troops, apparently those commanded by

General Linevitch, repulsed an attack at

REPORT REAFFIRMED BY EXPERTS

Chemists Positive Mrs. Stanford Was

Poisoned by Strychnine.

HONOLULU, March 17 .- Edmund Shorey,

chemist of the United States Agricultura

station, and Drs. Wood, Murray and

Humphries, have signed a statement reply-

ing to Prof. Jordan and Timothy Hopkins,

who recently announced their conclusions

that the death of Mrs. Stanford was due to

natural causes. They characterize the

statement of these gentlemen as astonish

ing and reiterate their finding that strych

nine was the cause of death. They say that

the publication of the Jordan-Hopkins opin-

ion makes it incumbent upon them to reply

and they give in length their reasons why

death must have resulted from strychnine

STEAMER SHORT OF PROVISIONS

Decree of Venezuela Court Void.

PARIS, March 17 .- The cabinet council

today considered the action of Venezuela

towards the French Cable company's lines.

but no announcement was made of the

government's intentions. It is expected that

Monday. In the meantime the French min-

ister at Caracas is co-operating with M

The company's cable ship, Pouyer Quar

tier is engaged in repairing the Paramari-

President Castro's reported cutting of the

cables east and west of La Guayria is con-

French Couch Builders Stelke.

NEW YORK, March 17.-The strike of

French coach builders' operatives is in-

creasing in intensity, according to a Herald

dispatch from Paris. The masters have an-

possible, they will close their works until

the men return to work in sufficient num-

killed before the Russian position.

The following day the Russian

stant solicitude for their welfare.

been determined.

age.

tiated by the ministry of finance.

comparison."

jolly bachelor dinners.

the French have been rejuctant to show

SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

JAPS CUT

Persistent Rumor at St. Petersburg that Enemy Contrels Railroad.

NO NEWS OF ANY KIND FOR HOURS

that they, even in small things, have forgotten the past. The suggestion that the This Tends to Confirm Report that Communication is Interrupted. came from the French side. During a

LINEVITCH NOW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

General Who Brings Off Troops in Order from Battle Promoted.

OYAMA HAILED WITH JOY AT MUKDEN

Chinese Officials Held Celebration in Ronor of Japanese General Upon Entrance to the Old Manchu Capital.

BULLETIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17 .- (6:45 p. m.)-There is a persistent report that railroad communications have been cut behind the Russian army. No official advices have been given out up to this hour and no private or press dispatches have been received. News is awaited with intensa

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.-1:50 a. m. Decided anxiety is felt regarding the fate of the army in Manchuria under its new commander. No news of military developments during the last three days have been received. The only dispatches from the front are the brief announcements yesterday that General Linevitch had assumed command and that General Kouropatkin was departing for St. Petersburg, disposing of a rumor that Kouropatkin had committed suicide, and the Associated Press' Changtufu dispatch of the morning of March 16 and written at the station of Kalyuan, which was then held by the Russians. In this correspondent's opinion no pause in the Japanese advance is probable for some time. The Russians were losing heavily in the rear guard actions and Japanese columns are reported to be pushing northward as fast as possible to complete the envelopment of the Russian

Fresh Troops for Linevitch.

General Linevitch will have a considerable accession of fresh troops in a day or two, the Fourth European corps being now at Harbin and departing southward. Military officers declare that there are

now 268,600 men at General Linevitch's disposal in Manchuria, and it is believed that this force will be sufficient to cause the Japanese to exercise greater caution in

their pursuit. Prince Hilkoff, who will leave St. Petersburg soon to prepare the Siberian railway for forwarding the new levies which have been determined on, said there had been no breakdown as yet, and that he hoped as soon as navigation opened it would be possible to transport one-fourth of the outgoing soldiers by the rivers and relieve the

railroad to that extent. Although General Kouropatkin's downfall was inevitable from a military standpoint, it arouses sympathy in circles familiar with the long campaign that has been waged against him by the general General Sakharoff was his open enemy and General Dragomiroff his most severe critic, and many of his own subordin

ates were jealous. General Linevitch is distinctly a line officer, with a long record as a fighter. He is almost as cordially disliked by the general staff as is his predecessor, and there is also had blood between Kouropatkin and Linevitch dating from a personal quarrel in the days when Kouropatkin was commander of the Transbalkal army which led Linevitch to demand satisfaction. Kouropatkin assumed the position that he could not fight an officer of inferior rank. The succession of this officer will naturally increase General Kouropatkin's discomfiture. Disgrace of Konropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17 .- (1:06 p m.) -With the Japanese hanging on the heels and flanks of the remnants of the broken, defeated Russian army, General Kouropatkin, the old idol of the private soldier, has been dismissed and disgraced and General Linevitch, commander of the First army, is appointed to succeed him in command of all the Russian land and sea forces operating against Japan. The word diegrace is written in large letter, in the laconic imperial order gazetted, which contains not a single word of praise and also disposes of the rumor that Kouropatkin had asked to be relieved. The Russian military annais contain no more bitter imperial rebuke. While it was known that the war council had already decided to supplant Kouropatkin after the Mukden disaster the decision to confer the task of saving the remainder of the army on Linevitch in the very midst of its fight, although brutted last night, came as a surprise

It transpires that Emperor Nicholas, upon | tinue on the voyage, the vessel being short the advice of General Dragomiroff and War of provisions. Serious trouble occurred Minister Sakharoff, determined that the between the passengers and the officers. step was necessary when it became ap parent yesterday morning that Kouropatkin while concentrating for a stand at Tie Pass seemed unaware that the Japanese had worked around westward again and practically allowed himself to be surprised.

Kouropatkin Failing Mentally. Old reports brought by General Grippen final action will be deferred until the Veneberg regarding Kouropatkin's falling menguelan courts announce their decision next tally also had influence. Under the circumstances therefore it was considered impera-Brun, the representative of the company. tive in view of the exceedingly perilous po-M. Brun cabled today that the company's sition of the army to turn over its command to Linevitch, who alone had been able to bring off his army in order after ago, was illegal on the ground of incompthe battle of Mukden. His record during tency, as the federal court solely was qualithe Chinese war had also demonstrated his capacity as a commander. Kouropatkin fied. M. Brun therefore filed a protest. will return to St. Petersburg forthwith. The task confided to Linevitch of withdrawing what is left of the great army of bo-Cayenne cable, but will leave in a few days to repair the Venezuelan lines, if 30,000 men to Harbin is a desperate one. He is hemmed in on all sides. General Kamamura presumably is pressing northward through the mountains eastward firmed. ready to awoop down, Generals Nogi and Oku are on the west of the Russian forces. the whole line of the railroad is threatened, if not already cut, and Chinese bandits are even reported to be in the rear of Harbin. summation of the Mukden disaster is feared. Napoleon's plight in the retreat from Mescow with Kutusoff's Cossacks harassing the starving, freezing Frenchmen was hardly as bad or dangerous. Nothing further has arrived from the front. but it is feared that the decimated battalions, which had hardly recovered from the

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18, 1905-SIXTEEN PAGES.

For First Time Since Franco-Prus-Sisseton and Wapetons Have Been Rapidly on the Down Grade.

lined with W. P. Bihourd, the French TOO MUCH MONEY TO SPEND THE CAUSE

Postmaster General Gives Assurance Omaha is to Be Made I

Headquarters of Ru Delivery.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) emperor dine with Ambassador Bihourd WASHINGTON, March 17 .- (Special Telegram.)-The president has authorized payment of \$100,000 to the Sisseton and Wapevon Buelow and M. Bihourd some allusion ton Indians of South Dakota to be distribthe ambassador remarked: "I have a cook who is the best in Berlin. I think perhaps from the principal of their trust fund now in the treasury and distribution is to be that his majesty would like to make a made on account of failure of their crops for the last two years. It has been represented that there is great necessity of funds liked good cooking and would doubtless to purchase seed and the condition of the appreciate an opportunity to try the old and helpless Indians is said to be very Frenchman's cooking Some days later

deplorable.

Back of this statement, which was given out at the White House, is one of the most pathetic stories of gradual descent into dehourd has the reputation here of giving bauchery and irresponsibility that has come o the attention of the Indian office for years. Ten years ago the Sisseton and Wapeton tribe of Indians had \$1,690,800 in the treasury drawing interest at 5 per cent. The tribe was self-supporting; they showed progression and the future seemed exceedingly bright that they would become good citizens of the commonwealth of South Dakota. But influences were exerted and gradually the Indian officers were cognizant that powerful interests were at work to secure the withdrawal of a certain amount of the Indians' trust fund from the treasury for direct circulation among the tribe. A hundred thousand dollars was withdrawn here and \$200,000 there until here now remains in the treasury of the United States but half the amount to the credit of the Sisseton and Wapeton band-1,879 in number-there was ten years ago.

Tribe Has Retrograded. By reason of per capita circulation of the amount withdrawn from the treasury at different times these Indians ceased to be self-supporting, and according to an official ernment to turn to Russsia itself of the Indian office they have grown worth-Yet the minister of finance conferred with less, good for nothing and lazy. They are drunkards and gamblers and the tribe that a number of the principal bankers of St. Petersburg and Russfa generally and gave much promise to show the beneficent results of careful handling have drifted received the assurance that the project was back to irresponsibility and almost savfeasible. The banks are prepared to under-

write on suitable terms. The government agery, savings bank, it is said, will assume \$25,-Cause of the Decline. Speaking further along this line, an offi-000,000 of the total and such banks as the cial said that it was the consensus of Moscow Merchants' and the Voia and thoughtful men that the downward career the Kama banks are well able to undertake of the Indian tribes was due to the perlarge portions of the loan from the delicious practice of withdrawing funds from the treasury and giving to every man, wo A director of a prominent bank said the man and child a proportion of the total amount set aside for distribution purposes. banks of Russia could if required, take the It tended to make them indolent and Questioned about the price he declared that 93 would be "very cheap" but he said the conditions on that point had not yet

far east, is in his sixty-sixth year of his He was fighting in the Caucasus Turkish war of 1877-8, and has since then Linevitch was also prominent in the relief that the matter was temporarily hung up. he gave the junior senator from Nebraska vitch was reported, March 5, as stubbornly to understand that everything would come out all right and that Omaha would get thirteen consecutive attacks of the Japathe headquarters as previously announced.

week. It is thought, however, that the order establishing the western division at Omaha will be signed in the near future. Senator Burkett took up with First Asthe Fan river, the Japanese leaving 1,000 sistant Postmaster General Hitchcock today the question of the readjustment of salaries in the Lincoln postoffice growing out of the appointment of George Brown as rural mail inspector. The promotion of Mr. Brown left his salary to be distributed by the office. Under the law, Brown's place was fitled by a \$700 clerk, leaving \$500 undisposed of, and it was for the purpose

Senator Long of Kansas has "butted in'

and has asked that no action be taken until

he can see the postmaster general next

of readjustment of salaries to include this \$500 in accordance with the wishes of the postmaster that Mr. Burkett called. Mr. Burkett also had a conference with the third assistant postmaster general relative to the Nemaha Republican, which was shut out of the mails on March 14 on the grounds that the subscription list did not comply with the law, the publisher of the Republican having dumped into the mails 1,300 additional papers. Mr. Burkett succeeded in having the order of refusal suspended and the publisher is to be given a rehearing, in the meantime putting up a deposit to cover the additional subscribers.

George Tobey, secretary to Senator Burk

ett, left for Nebraska today. Passengers Abourd the Montreal Rosebud Man for Winnebago. Force Officers to Return to Port. W. A. McFatridge of the Rosebud reser HORTA, Azores, March 17 .- The French vation in South Dakota, was today aptransatlantic steamer Montreal, bound for pointed bonded school superintendent New York, has returned to Horta, owing to the refusal of the passengers to conthe Winnebago reservation to succeed Mr

Wilson, who is promoted to the Klamath Indian reservation. As additional facilities for handling gov ernment stores under the quartermaster's department of the army, the quartermaster general will establish sub-depots at Atlanta, Ga., San Antonio, Tex., Omaha places there are already small depots, and these will be enlarged so as to accommo date an increased quantity of supplies. There is no depot now at San Antonio, but

one will be established there. ROBBERS FIGHT WITH POLICE lawyers found that the judgment of the Men Found Trying to Open Safe first Caracas court, given eighteen months Escape After Exchanging

Shots with Officers.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- Six masked robpers, frustrated in an attempt to use dynamite on the safe in the office of Birk Bros brewery today, after they had overpowered and gagged two employes of the place, made their escape, but not until they had engaged in a pistol fight with the police. More than twenty shots were fired by the officers and it is thought two of the escaping men were wounded.

The police heard two of the men cry out that they had been shot, and the officers believe the wounded men were aided in nounced that, having made all concessions escaping by their companions,

Sale of Chadwick Property the men return to work in sufficient numbers to enable them to resume business.

The men appear quite determined to fight on and have voted for the continuation of the strike. Automobile manufacturers are reported to be suffering much inconvenience and delay.

CLEVELAND. O. March 17.—The household property of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was sold at auction today to A. D. Nelson of New York for 125.200. There were twenty bidders. Clothing to the value of between 4.000 and 8.000, which Mrs. Chadwick held to be exempt from the claims of her creditors, under the bankruptcy law, was not affered for sale today.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR'S GUEST INDIANS IN A SAD PLICHT FIGHT AGAINST STANDARD CO. CREETS SONS OF ST. PATRICK

Kansas Oll Producers Will Form Permanent Organization Today at Independence.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., March 17 .-Kansas oil producers will meet in conven- IRELAND'S CONTABUTION TO AMERICA organization or a two-year war against part Played by the Race in the are in sympathy with the , made by the association during the recent session of the legislature are expected to be present tomorrow and more than 1,000 invitations have been issued to prominent people throughout the United States. Excursion trains will be run from all of the small towns within a radius of 100 miles of Independence, arriving here in the morning and returning in the evening. TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.-General Freight Agent J. R. Koontz of the Santa Fe says the statements sent out from Chanute, Kan., about alleged discrimina-

other railroads and the Prairie Oil and Gas company to discriminate against the Kansas oil shippers in favor of the Standard. There is no such discrimination. "Since the rate established by the maximum law went into effect the rate from Peru to Kansas City, Mo., a distance of 191 miles over the Santa Fe and any other line the rate is 10 cents per 100 pounds. The rate from Chanuts to Kansas City, Mo.,

and from Chanute to Argentine under the

new law is exactly the same as from Ben-

tion on crude oil rates are misrepresenta-

tions. "It is not true," he says, "that col-

lusion exists between the Santa Fe and

edict. CHANUTE, Kan., March 17.-In the hearing of the case of the state against the Santa Fe railway for forfeiture of charter today, it developed that the Prairie Oil and Gas company through its president had encouraged the development of this district through a promise that when the total production of the district reached 500 barrels there would be all the pipe line connections necessary and that the charge would be 10 cents a barrel pipeage. This letter which was introduced in evidence was written three years ago and was addressed to the secretary of the Southwestern Oil and Gas company, the pioneer in this field, and held in confidence until brought out in evidence. The Chanute producers have always contended that the differential of 20 cents a barrel was unjust, and the evidence of the president of the Prairie Oil and Gas company will enable them to get redress for all that they have

RAILWAYS AGAIN TIED More Washouts in Southern California Stop Traffic-Coronado

Hotel in Danger.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., March 17.-Another disastrous washout on the main line of the Santa Fe east of Mojave was reported today as a result of more heavy rains during the night, and today trains which were

ence and great discomfort. In the drawing room of one of the sleepers of the delayed southbound "owl" train Mrs. Caruthers, wife of a Los Angeles civil engineer, who was on her way here from San Francisco, gave birth to twins. She was attended by two physicians who happened to be among the passengers.

The government rain gauge in this city shows a rainfall of 17.65 for the season. SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 17.-The sea continues to eat into Coronado beach and nuch alarm is felt. The great hotel is being threatened and a force of men are working night and day dropping bags of sand in front of the devastating waves. The boulevard has been eaten away and several dwellings are threatened. The wooden dwellings of Dr. Meadler, United States army surgeon, assigned to Fort Rosecrans, and Dr. George Gay are being moved. The fine brick residences of Graham Babcock and Bartlett Richards, which cannot be moved, are being fought for. Seven thousand bags of sand have been tumbled over the bluff and 20,000 more are ready to be used. The highest tide is yet to come. Sunday being the maximum, six feet three

GOOD ROADS SPECIAL TRAIN

Chicago & Northwestern Will Provide Instruction to Farmers on Construction of Highways.

CHICAGO, March 17.-The Northwestern Railway company has started a "good movement. On April 10 the comroads" pany will send out a special "good roads" train through lows, from which expert adand Portland, Ore. At the two last named vice will be given upon the subject by means of lectures and literature. This is a departure from anything hitherto under-

taken by railroads. The theory upon which the Northwestern officials are working is that a good road insures the farmers the certainty of taking advantage of every demand of the market. Their products can be delivered to the railroads at the most opportune time for prompt transport to the market, and they are able to haul more than they can over the poor roads.

MURDER IN ST. LOUIS STREET

Antonio Santon, Employe of Argen ting Fair Commission, Shot Five Times in the Back.

ST. LOUIS, March 17 .- Five bullets were fired into the back of Antonio Santon, who was connected with the World's fair Argentina commission, during an altercation on Wash street late today with Antonio Cimento and within an hour Santon was dead. Cimento was placed under arrest. charged with the shooting.

After the shooting a crowd quickly gathered about Cimento and threatened him, but a revolver was suddenly seized from his hand by Harry Meyers, a newsboy, who stood off the crowd until the police arrived. Santon was hurriedly taken to the city hospital, but died within an hour.

President Roosevelt Guest of Honor at Annual Dinner at New York.

Development of the United States Theme of His Address.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- President Roose celt was the guest of honor tonight at the 121st annual dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick He was roundly cheered by more than 600 members of the society and its guests. He made a speech before the society, closing a day full of friendly greetings, during which he gave his niece away in marriage. The banquet was given in the golden dining hall at Delmonico's. The society was obliged to refuse more than 2,000 applications for tickets.

The main banquet hall and the annex were beautifully decorated with festoons of the Stars and Stripes, into which had been woven effectively the green and gold flag of Erin. The banquet tables were banked with roses and carnations. These were set off by garlands of green and gold lights strung diagonally across the hall. Immediately back of and above the seat of the president were the Gaelic words, 'Cead Mille Failte," in letters of fire, sig-

nifying "A thousand welcomes." To the right and left of the guests' table were fine medallions of Washington and Roosevelt, illuminated by electric effects. The contrast of Washington and Roose velt was significant. The friendly sons of St. Patrick entertained Washington in 1782 as the general-in-chief of the colonial armies. Roosevelt is the first president, as such, that the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick has entertained.

President's Address. President's Address.

President Roosevelt said:

Long before the outbreak of the revolution there had begun on the soil of the colonies which afterward became the United States that mixture of races which has been and still is one of the most important features in our history as a people. At the time early in the eighteenth century when the immigrants from Ireland began first to come in numbers to this country, the race elements in our population were still imperfectly fused, and for some time the new Irish strain was clearly distinguishable from the others. There was a peculiarity about these immigrants who came from Ireland to the colonies during the eighteenth century which has never been paralleled in the case of any other immigrants whatsoever. In all cases, since the very first settlements, the pushing westward of the frontiers has been due primarily to the men of native birth. But the immigrants from Ireland in the seventeenth century pushed boldly through the settled districts and planted themselves as the advance guard of the conquering civilization on the borders of the Indianhaunted wilderness. In Maine and northern New Hampshire, in western Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina, alike this was true. President Roosevelt said:

ing the night, and today trains which were responsibility to degradation was easy.

Agent C. B. Jackson reported the condition of the Sisseton and Wapeton Indians as worthy of serious consideration, as they had precipitately retrograded during the last few years, and as it was to these indians that \$100,000 is to be paid the question arises, said the official above referred to, what is to become of these Indians which their trust funds are all gone?

Omahs to Get Headquarters.

Senator Burkett, who will leave for Nebraska tomorrow, with Mrs. Burkett, had a busy day in the departments. He saw Postmaster General Cortelyou in relation to the establishment of the western division of the rural free delivery at Omaha, and while the postmaster general admitted that the matter was temporarily hung up. Irish in the Revolution. public men who let, queeply upon our nation, old An-deeply upon our nation, old An-son, the victor of New Orleans.

two principal railway systems that have been tied up hard and fast for five days are beginning to see their way out. Delayed trains on both roads began to reach the city last night and are coming in at intervals today.

Passengers on the stailed Southern Passengers on the stailed Southern Passengers also suffered great inconvenidan. Some of those whom I am now addressing served in that immortal brigade which on the fatal day of Fredricksourg left its dead closest to the stone wall which marked the limit that could not be overpassed even by the highest human valor. The people who have come to this country from Ireland have contributed to the stock of our common citizenship qualities which are essential to the welfare of every great nation. They are a masterful race of rugged character—a race the qualities of whose womanhood have become proverbial, while its men have the elemental, the indispensable virtues of working hard in time of peace and fighting hard in time of this blood have stood, and now stand, preminent as statesmen and as soldiers, on the bench, at the bar, and in business. They are doing their full share toward the country. And right here let me make a special plen to you. We Americans take a just pride in the development of our great universities, and more and more we are seeking to provide for original and creative work in these universities for the study of Celtic literature and for research erved in that immortal brigade the fatal day of Fredricksourg dow chairs in American universities for the dow chairs in American universities for study of Celtic literature and for resea in Celtic antiquities. It is only of rec-years that the extraordinary wealth beauty of the old Celtic sagas have b fully appreciated, and we of America, whave so large a Celtic strain in our bic cannot afford to be behindhand in work of adding to modern scholarship bringing within its ken the great Ce-literature of the past. of Celtic literature and for research

"We Are All Americans," My fellow countrymen, I have spoken tonight especially of what has been done for this nation of ours by its sons of Irish blood. But, after all, in speaking to you or any other body of my fellow citizens, no matter from what old world country they themselves or their forefathers may hey themselves or their forefathers may ave come, the great thing to remember hat we are all of us Americans. Let eep our pride in the stocks from which have sprung; but let us show that priot by holding aloof one from another than the stocks of all by preserving the old worth as april of generous rivalry to see wait can do most for our great common country.

Americanism is not a matter of creed, or birthplace, or descent. That man is the best American who has in him the American spirit, the American soul. Such a man fears not the strong and harms not the weak. He scorns what is base or cruel or dishonest. He looks beyond the accidents of occupation or social condition and hails each of his fellow citizens as his brother, asking nothing save that each shall treat the other on his worth as a man, and that they shall join together to do all that in them lies for the uplifting of this mighty and vigorous people. In our veins runs the blood of many an old world nation. We are kin to each of those nations, and yet we should keep ever before our cyes the fact that we are ourselves a separate people, with our own ideals and standards, and destined, whether for better the strong of the strong worse, to work out a wholly new national

people, with our own means and stindards, and destined, whether for better worse, to work out a wholly new national type. The fate of tha twentieth century will in no small degree depend upon the quality of citizenship developed on this continent. Surely such a thought must thrill us with the resolute purpose the bear ourselves that the name American shall stand as the symbol of just, generous and fearless dealing with all men and all nations. Let us be true to ourselves, for we then cannot be false to any man.

President Roosevelt was accompanied to President Roosevelt was accompanied to New York today by Mrs. Roosevelt, his daughter Ethel, his physician, Dr. Stokes, and Secretary Loeb and two secret service men. The trip from Washington was made

in aix hours, the president's private carbeing attached to the Pennsylvania express. Attends Another Banquet. Soon after the conclusion of his address at Delmonico's tonight President Roosevelt

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Showers and Thunder Storms Saturday. Sunday Fair and Colder.

Page.

I Latest News from the War. Roosevelt Dines with the Irish. Six eten Indians in a Bad Way. Doings of Nebraska Legislators

2 Penbody Resigns Governorship. 3 Drake Talks of the Bridge Bill. 4 St. Patrick's Day in Ireland. Missouri Factions Unable to Agree.

5 Work for the Omaha Beautiful. Winch Will Case is Decided.

6 Debate in Congress is Fruitless Making Arid Lands Productive. France Getting After Castro. 7 Ireland's Story is Told Again. Celebration of Bridge Opening.

Officeholder Impervious to Prayer. Story of Historic Political Revenge 9 Was Bat Masterson a Bad Manf Opportunities in the West.

10 Editorial. 11 How to Run the Public Schools. Affairs at South Omaha,

12 Weekly Review of Trade. Sporting Events of the Day.

Ircland is More Prosperous. 13 Financial and Commercial. 15 Council Bluffs and lows News. 16 To Build Trolley Line to Bellevue.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Hour, Deg. Hour. 5 n. m. 50 1 p. 1 Deg. a. m..... 50 2 p. m..... 58 7 n. m..... 50 61 n. m..... 47 4 p. m 60 9 a. m..... 46 5 p. m 50 n. m..... 47 6 p. m 58 11 a. m..... 48 7 p. m..... 57 12 m...... 8 p. m..... 56 9 p. m 50

PRESIDENT'S HUNTING TRIP Guides Making Arrangements for His

Excursion Into Colorado Mountains.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., March 17. -Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs met Guides John B. Goff of Meeker and Jake Bovale of Gypsum here today for the purpose of discussing arrangement of the nunting trip planned by President Roosevelt during April in the Rocky Mountains. The arrangements will include trips to Routt county, the scene of the president's former hunt in Colorado, and other localities not yet decided upon.

The railroad point at which headquarters will be made has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it will be Glenwood Springs, Rifle or some point between these places.

The outfit will consist of between thirty and forty first-class saddle horses and pack animals and about thirty of the best dogs owned by Borah and Goff, who will accompany the president on the trip. Mr. Stewart will also be a companion of

he president on the trip. He returned today to Colorado Springs and will submit to get a reply from the chief executive, at full of game

has ever had. Goff was the president's guide on his former trip to Colorado.

GENERAL HAWLEY IS DEAD Former United States Senator from Connecticut Passes Away at His Home in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- General Joseph R. Hawley, for nearly twenty-four years United States senator from Connecticut, died this morning. Death came peacefully after a stupor lasting with but slight interruptions since Wednesday afternoon. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Hawley, her three daughters and Major Hooks, for a long time messenger to the committee on military affairs of the senate. The body will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for burlal, but the time for the funeral services has not been fixed. General Hawley's active career in the

senate came to an end in December, 1902, when falling health compelled him to relinguish his active work. In February of 1903 he was in the senate chamber for a short time, that being his last visit to th capitol. He was 78 years old.

JAPS BUY MINNESOTA FLOUR Orders for Sixty Thousand Sacks Placed with Minneapolis Millers This Week.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 17 .- Heavy flour orders from Japan continue to pour in on Minneapolis mills. One company on Thursday received an order for 20,000 sucks, and a second order today for the same number, both consignments clearable from the Pa cific coast in April. The manager of this ompany said that every mill owned by the company was running full blast. This includes a big mill at Buffalo, N. Y., and mills at Louisville and St. Louis.

Japan's business this week with one firm had amounted to more than 60,000 sacks of flour, and other companies are reporting a proportionate amount of business. Two arge flour orders were received from Venezuela and Brazil by this company to

GIRLS LEAD STRIKE BREAKERS Male Garment Workers at Chicago March Behind Females to Protect Themselves.

afety from the big clothing factories in the | blems so dear to the Irish heart. But the wholesale district, which were besieged by most striking feature of the decorations 400 garment workers' pickets. The em- towered above the desk of Representative ployers adopted this strategy successfully Michael Lee of Omaha, to whose initiative when it was feared the police would be the exercises were due. Representative unable to prevent a serious clash between the union and nonunion factions.

the young women marched through crowds the banner of Anheuser-Busch." His desk of jeering strikers without flinching. hind them were the male employes.

Movements of Geean Vessels March 17.

At New York-Arrived: Armenian, from Liverpool-Arrived: Sicilian, from St. Glassow-Arrived: Frazilian, from Moville-Sailed: Paristan, for Halifax. Trieste-Sailed: Pannonia, for New Naples-Sailed: Sardenia, for New

SESSION NEARS END

House Refuses Opportunity to Further Some Railroad Legislation.

CHANCES FOR THE BILLS GROW LESS Senate Not Likely to Have Time for Them

if They Pass the House. CADY RESOLUTION PASSES THE SENATE

Provides Submission of Amendment for Railroad Commission.

JOINT SESSION HONORS ST. PATRICK

Number of Eloquent Speeches Made by Sons of Ireland and Others Also Pay Tribute to the

Green Isle.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 17 .- (Special.) -- Seven days more in the house and eight in the serate are left of the constitutional sixtyday limit for the legislature to pass railroad rate bills, bills for the submission to the people of a proposition for a railroad commission and other measures for railroad regulation. The house and senate both adjourned this afternoon until 2:30 Monday. But from the events of the last few days and particularly of today in the house, the doubt surrounding the inaction of this legislation is strengthened. The feature of the day was a fight in the lower branch of the legislature over a motion in the morning to go into committee of the whole and considered bills on general file. This motion was made by Junkin of Gosper and had the silent approval of Speaker Rouse. But it failed to carry. Had it carried the commodity and Caldwell maximum rate bills and the Dodge railroad commission bill were to have been taken up. At least that was the prime object of the motion. A fight, however, would have been necessary to bring this about, for these bills did not head the general file and to have forced them to the top it would have been

which this motion was defeated stood 39 to 45. Having been thus defeated the friends of the railroad regulation bills then undertook to force an adjournment at noon until Monday afternoon, but after feeling the house on this proposition they became convinced that this move could not be carried through and abandoned it. The house then proceeded with bills on third reading. passing a considerable number and defeating two.

necessary for those promoting this fight

to have made a double one. The vote by

Bills Likely to Die.

The result of this contest, while not so to the president the views of the guides as grave upon its face, means much to those well as his own, and in a few days expects legislators who had conscientiously sought to press to the front the railroad regulation which time the definite plans will be an- measures and to the people of the state nounced. Goff and Borah also returned who have been hoping and looking for some home today and during the next ten days legislation along these lines. It possesses will investigate two or three prospective this aspect for the reason, as maintained hunting grounds, which they believe to be by the friends of these measures, that the est opportunity for consideration of bills Mr. Goff says that, judging from the in committee has passed. They maintain present outlook, the coming hunting trip that next week, which will practically wind will be the most successful the president up the session, will not afford time and chance for this important work and that therefore the bills of this character are in imminent danger of never getting further along in the course of legislative routine than they are now. As a matter of fact the senate has not considered a house roll for over a week and will next week take them up. It therefore will be crowded with work. There is no reason to believe that, even though the house should act favor, ably on these bills, they would go through the upper branch with facility. On the other hand the indications are decidedly in favor of their death, simply for want of mature action.

The legislature adjourns this evening, therefore, with a pall resting upon the hopes and aspirations of the members whose purpose it was to redeem the pledges made by the republican party in the campaign and to have the legislature do at least as much in the direction of supporting President Roosevelt as the legislature demanded of Elmer J. Burkett before it conferred on him the senatorial toga.

Senate Passes Cady Bill. After a somewhat spirited opposition the senate today passed the Cady railroad commission bill, which was opposed in the forum of debate to the Sheldon bill. The Cady bill, like the other one, is, of course, a joint resolution for a constitutional amendment providing for such a commission. The commission shall consist of the state auditor, land commissioner and treas-

old law which placed the secretary of state on the board. Irishmen Have a Day.

urer, varying in this particular from the

"The sons of Ireland have sworn to be free; the men of Ireland have said, 'Long enough have we been cajoled, derided and deceived-it is time for us to act.'

This sentiment of liberty and progress, enunciated in the years of darkness and despair for the Irish people by one of the many inspiring orators of that interesting race was voiced and reflected in every speech and deed incident to the exercises representative hall this morning, where house and senate met in joint session, with the governor and lieutenant governor and a large audience present to pay homage to the patron diety of the auld wod, to honor the 1,500th anniversary of the birth of St Patrick.

A great American flag, spreading its stars and stripes to the north and south, hung upon the wall just back of the speaker's desk. In the center of this emblem of tha "land of the free and the home of the brave," suspended the emerald-colored flag of Ireland. The green was all-prevailing CHICAGO, March 17.-Girl leaders have and the shamrock general. Scarcely a cont scorted hundreds of strike breakers to lapel but bore one of the little tri-leaf em-McMullen of Gage county, in his eloquent and at times facetious address, described From the workrooms of the International | the laurels laid upon Lee's desk and around 'afloring company and of Fred Kaufman it when he said, "Enshrined in green under Be- was literally covered with green bunting and over it reared a tall potted paim as green as ever an Irish heart craved.

Representative Ferrar Presides.

The exercises began at 11:30 according to resolution adopted yesterday. The galleries and divans in the house and the lobbles were filled. The senate on masse entered London-Sailed: Maniton, for New and took seats in the front. Then Representative Lee entered, escorting Governor Mickey, who was sented jo, t in front of the speaker's desk, and then Lieutenant Governor McGilton, Hagenow's band of At Gibraltar-Arrived: Carpathia, from Lincoln was stationed in the gallery.

New York.

At Genoa-Arrived: Koenig Albert, from Speaker Rouse, whom me one has accused Speaker Rouse, whom me one has accused -Arrived: Koenig Albert, from of being Irish, called to the chair Repre-