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MUST FALL BACK

Rumor that Russians Will Not Be Able to
Make Stand at Harbin.

JAPS MAY MARCH INTO SIBERIA

Correspondent Says Linovitch Needs Two
Hundred Thousand More Men.

MAY ACCOUNT FOR PEACE RUMORS

Rumor that Czar Wants to End it E
Situation Grows Worse.

RUSSIA WILL BEGIN NEGOTIATIONS

Statement from St. Petersburg that
Japan Will Be Spurred as to
Terms on Which Settlement
Can Be Made.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 24.—1:45 a. m.—The possibility that if the Russian army should be unable to hold the lower line of the Amur river at Chumkai, where it is compelled to retreat, not only to Harbin, but also further westward along the railroad, abandoning to the Japanese northern Manchuria and the Russian maritime Amur provinces as well, is the latest startling news from the front.

The strategic weakness of General Linovitch's position as he falls back northward is made clear by a Gungush dispatch to the Associated Press, in which it is pointed out that unless Chumkai and the Sungari lines, a short 100 miles below Harbin, can be held, it will be difficult to maintain a position further back. It is pointed out, with the front of the army paralleling the railroad, the practicability of a turning movement, to completely sever communication and isolate the army 5,000 miles from home, is too serious for Russian consideration. In view of this possibility the dispatch alludes to suggestions of the advisability of immediately providing Vladivostok with war munitions and supplies for a two years' siege. The correspondent estimates the number of reinforcements needed to give General Linovitch the requisite superiority in force at 200,000.

May Account for Peace Rumors

That such a dispatch should have been permitted to pass the censor at the front is significant, and if General Linovitch has communicated a similar estimate of the situation direct to Emperor Nicholas it may account for his majesty's increased disposition to listen to peace counsels and open negotiations before the Japanese establish themselves on Russian soil. With Manchuria entirely abandoned to the Japanese and Vladivostok left as Russia's solitary sentinel on the Pacific, it is realized that Russia will be at Japan's mercy in the matter of peace terms. It can now be definitely stated that the decision to appoint Grand Duke Nicholas to the supreme command in the far east was reconsidered because the outlook at the front does not warrant the risk of compromising the prestige of a member of the imperial family.

Military authorities here believe that unless General Linovitch is cut off at the front, he will hold the lower Sungari he will risk his whole army if he fortifies and concentrates there, as it was said if defeat his line of retreat lies to two sides of a triangle, the third side of which is open to the enemy's advance.

General Staff Skeptical

At the general staff the view that General Linovitch may be compelled to abandon Harbin and retire towards Lake Baikal, leaving Vladivostok to its fate, is regarded as almost unwarranted by anything that is officially known there, it being pointed out that Field Marshal Oyama will have a long and laborious task to bring up an army of 200,000 men.

Meanwhile Russian reinforcements are arriving at Harbin at the rate of 1,300 men per day. Nevertheless it is significant that there is now a well marked peace party at the war office.

Internal Loan Successful

The successful conclusion of the national loan of \$100,000,000 at the usual price has come as a gleam of sunshine in an otherwise clouded situation. Of this amount the government savings bank takes one-fourth and private banks and an underwriting syndicate the remainder.

The internal loan in Russia is a source of continued apprehension. In the south of Russia workingmen and peasants already are joining hands and from the Caucasus, Poland and other quarters encounters between discontented workers and the police with fatal consequences are reported.

Rumor of Turning Movement

GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, March 23.—(108 miles north of Tie Pass.) The Japanese are following the Russian rear guard, which is moving north from Santoupi at the rate of eight and a half miles a day. On both flanks the Japanese are operating a wide turning movement, but the strength of the flanking forces has not been definitely ascertained.

At a number of places along the railroad between Santoupi and Gungush pass there are broken hills with steep sides and gorges at the bottom, where stubborn resistance might be made, but it is doubtful whether General Linovitch will make a stand before he reaches the Sungari river and Chumkai. Unless he is able to hold the line of the river the Russian position will be so weak strategically that he may be compelled to retire back of Harbin into Siberia, owing to the fact that as they approach Harbin the Russian front parallels the railroad, rendering the danger of a severance of the sole line of communication constantly greater. While the army is still far from Harbin, and with the Chinese Eastern railroad behind it in perpendicular front, the danger of a Russian retreat is not so great as it would be if the Chinese Eastern and the comparatively few railroad guards are sufficient to protect the bridges. But once the army falls back behind the Sungari river communication with the far away base will be seriously jeopardized not only by the small number of the guards, but by the army, which will be required to protect the railroad. The prospect of the isolation of Vladivostok must also be met, and it is urgently necessary to supply the garrison with provisions and ammunition not for a few months, but for two years.

Two hundred thousand reinforcements from Russia are now necessary to make it possible for the Russians to meet the Japanese on anything like even terms.

Chinese state that the Japanese have recruited many Chinese bandits and that probably they are now able to count a superiority in cavalry as well as infantry. The branch of the Russo-Chinese bank has removed from Kirin to Harbin after an attack on the bank office, in which two

(Continued on Second Page.)

CRISIS HAS BEEN AVERTED

French No Longer Consider Conditions
in Venezuela Require Immediate Action.

PARIS, March 23.—In the course of Ambassador Porter's weekly visit to the Foreign office today he conferred with Foreign Minister Delcasse relative to the Franco-Venezuelan situation, and it was disclosed that the French government considers that the emergency of the situation has been entirely relieved as a result of the indefinite postponement of the decision of the Caracas court in the case of the French Cable company. "The future course is expected to be slow, owing to the necessity for carrying on the negotiations by mail. The authorities here share the belief concerning the hopelessness of the present view in Venezuela and incline to the view that sooner or later some united means may have to be taken to insure respect for foreign interests in Venezuela."

LONDON, March 23.—The Associated Press learned today at the office of the council of foreign bondholders that the agreement between the Venezuelan government and the British and German bondholders adjusting and consolidating the exterior debt, about \$25,000,000, has already been signed by the representatives of Venezuela and the German bondholders. The agreement is now on its way to London for the signature of the representatives of the British bondholders.

With reference to a dispatch from Washington reporting that objections are raised to the agreement, Secretary Cooper of the council of foreign bondholders said he considers that article vi of the Washington protocol of 1903 absolutely justifies the agreement and adds:

"During the negotiations we found President Castro to be perfectly businesslike and animated by a desire to effect a settlement."

Cooper pointed out, however, that the signing of the agreement was only one step toward a settlement, since the document contains clauses relative to other creditors, the provisions of which it was desired to keep secret, but which, he said, must first be fulfilled before a settlement with the Anglo-German bondholders can become an accomplished fact.

EMPEROR STARTS ON HIS TRIP

Leaves Cuxhaven on Visit to Mediterranean Ports.

CUXHAVEN, March 23.—Emperor William started today on his Mediterranean cruise on board the steamer Hamburg. He is accompanied by his wife, the German-American line. The Hamburg was escorted by the armored cruiser Prinz Friedrich Karl.

PARIS, March 23.—Dispatches from Tangier, Morocco, say that the German, Spanish and Moorish elements are preparing an elaborate reception for Emperor William on the occasion of his visit to Morocco. It is now generally accepted here that the emperor's visit has no significance as a demonstration against France. The authorities are hopeful that he will not make a speech, as this possibly would give a political aspect to his visit.

The French officials are satisfied that Germany has no political designs on Morocco, and it is pointed out that if German activity there results in the interruption of French policy it will be a serious blow to the cause of civilization. It will occur to Morocco to revert to the old regime of barbarism and anarchy which made the Peninsula a case possible.

NEW DEVICE FOR STEAMSHIPS

German Invention to Stop Rolling of Vessels Will Be Given Trial.

BERLIN, March 23.—The Hamburg-American line is building a new steamer at the Kaiserliche Werft, Kiel, which will be equipped with an invention of Otto Slinck, an engineer of Hamburg, which it is expected will reduce the rolling of vessels at sea to a minimum. It consists of a massive balance wheel mounted in such a manner as to counteract the rolling of the vessel. The invention has been tested in connection with models, but the Hamburg-American officials are so convinced of its utility that they are advancing money and loaning a vessel for a trial, which will take place in June or July. Naval authorities regard the invention as likely to be of the greatest use to warships. In addition to the stability of the gun platforms.

SEES CHANCE FOR BURGLARS

Bank of England Shareholders Fear Robbers May Work in Tunnels.

LONDON, March 23.—At the early meeting of the Bank of England today a dividend of 4 1/2 per cent was declared. The net profits for the six months ending February 28 were \$3,291,445.

PUJALANES IN SAMAR ARE QUIETED

Uprising in Philippines Suppressed and Troops May Be Withdrawn.

MANILA, March 23.—General J. M. Alonzo, in command of the federal troops in the island of Samar, reports that the uprising among the Pujalanes is now under control, and that the majority of the regular troops will be withdrawn. Major General Corbin and General Allen are now at Calbayog, Samar, holding a conference regarding the measures which it will be necessary to take in the future.

Peru Boys Treasure Seeker

LIMA, Peru, March 23.—The Peruvian transport Chalaco proceeded to Panama yesterday, taking the officers and crew of the British yacht Veronika, which was engaged in the treasure seeking expedition to Cocle Island. The expedition was headed by Earl Fitzwilliam, resulted in disappointment. The Veronika has been purchased by Peru for \$15,000 and will be used as a coast guard vessel.

Finding New Stars

SANTIAGO, Chile, March 23.—The astronomical expedition, sent out by D. O. Mills of New York, is rapidly accomplishing its object. Twenty double stars have been discovered. The expedition was sent from Lick observatory, California, with the sole object of searching for new stars.

Danish Steamer Disabled

HORTA, Azore Islands, March 23.—The Danish steamer Hekla, from Copenhagen and Christiansand, for New York, which put in here yesterday with its rudder post broken, grounded on entering the harbor today, but subsequently was refloated. It is leaking slightly. All its passengers and crew are well.

New Minister to Copenhagen

LONDON, March 23.—Alfred Johnson has been named as the new minister to Copenhagen in succession to Sir Edward Goschen, transferred to Vienna.

COLONEL CODY LOSES CASE

Wyoming Court Finds that He is Not
Entitled to a Divorce.

RULING FOR DEFENDANT ON ALL POINTS

Judge Scott Says that the Plaintiff
Failed to Prove Any of the Allegations in His Complaint.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., March 23.—The district court here today refused the petition of Colonel William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) for a divorce.

A decision in the case was not expected before tomorrow at the earliest, but the court room was filled with residents of Sheridan and the surrounding country when it was given. After the reading of the depositions was finished today the lawyers for both sides announced that they would submit the case without argument. After a short recess Judge R. H. Scott asked the attorneys for the defendant, Wilcox & Halligan of North Platte, Neb., to amend their answer in the case by striking out those sections which dealt with charges against Colonel Cody's conduct in Chicago and his early excesses at Fort McPherson. When this was done the court found entirely in favor of the defendant, Mrs. Louisa Cody.

Judge Reviews the Case

Judge Scott delivered an opinion of considerable length, reviewing the allegations and evidence and giving his conclusions.

The law of the state does not make incompatibility a ground for divorce, but it does read that extreme cruelty, rendering the condition of the other party intolerable, is sufficient ground to allow the granting of a divorce. The charge of poisoning on December 23, 1900, or some time prior thereto. The evidence wholly fails to support this charge, and the defendant was trying to rescue the plaintiff from a state of intoxication and administered not poison, but remedies which she deemed beneficial to him. His conduct was not cruel, but it was humiliating to the defendant as to the plaintiff.

The unpleasure caused by the actions of the plaintiff is shown by the letter of the defendant, which she wrote to her husband, and the words of her letter written for the court. "Oh, papa, why did he do it? Mr. H. is just broken over it. Oh, why did he do it?"

Defendant Offers Reconciliation

Judge Scott also found that the charge of unbecoming actions on the part of the defendant toward the plaintiff was not proven, that there was no evidence that she had even threatened her husband's life and that when attending the funeral of her daughter Arta at Rochester, N. Y., in February, 1904, she offered a permanent reconciliation and never ever came to this. He then continued:

She was an over-indulgent mother and wife who always took pride in his success. She never spoke of her husband's faults to her friends or guests. She always accompanied him to the depot on his departure and when he returned she always met him at the door and made great preparations to receive him. She did not use profane language. The poisoning of his pet dogs was accidental. She never spoke of him to her friends or guests. She always accompanied him to the depot on his departure and when he returned she always met him at the door and made great preparations to receive him. She did not use profane language. The poisoning of his pet dogs was accidental. She never spoke of him to her friends or guests. She always accompanied him to the depot on his departure and when he returned she always met him at the door and made great preparations to receive him.

Plaintiff Cruel to His Wife

In return for this wisely devotion the plaintiff has been cruel to her and heaped insult upon insult. Even if it were true that the defendant had at times been impatient and whimsical, it would not be considered as indignities, it is also true that she has had much to contend with and was not to be blamed for the answer that are not sustained by the evidence. From the evidence it does not appear that the plaintiff was guilty of gambling as to impair his business abilities or trustworthiness. He did not use intoxicating liquors in such quantities as to interfere with the transaction of his business.

An exception to the ruling of the court was noted by Judge H. S. Ridgely, attorney for Colonel Cody, and he is ready for sixty days for filing a petition for a rehearing was granted.

The motion for a new trial will be argued at the next term of court and in case it is denied Cody's attorneys will take the matter to the supreme court of Wyoming.

FILLS ROOSEVELT'S OLD PLACE

President Names Truman H. Newberry of Detroit as Assistant Secretary of Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—President Roosevelt has tendered the office of assistant secretary of the navy to Truman H. Newberry of Detroit, Mich., and the proffer has been accepted.

Mr. Newberry is a prominent business man of Detroit. He will succeed Charles E. Dutton, who resigned his position after tendering his resignation to the president to be accepted at the president's convenience. Mr. Darling will be appointed collector of the port of Burlington and will devote his attention to the duties of that office and to the practice of law.

The appointment of Mr. Newberry as assistant secretary of the navy led to the rumor that he was to succeed Secretary Morton at the head of the Navy department and that Mr. Morton was to succeed Judge Taft as secretary of war and that Judge Taft was to be transferred to the Department of State as the successor of Secretary Hay. There is the highest authority for the statement that no present change in the cabinet is probable.

BELL ESCAPES FROM PRISON

Mail Pouch Robber Successfully Eludes Guards at Federal Penitentiary at Washington.

TACOMA, Wash., March 23.—Albert F. Bell, one of the most noted mail pouch robbers in the United States, has made a successful dash for liberty at the United States prison on McNeill's island and escaped into the heavy woods near the prison.

Bell covered his tracks so thoroughly that all trace of him was lost soon after entering the timber and a general alarm was turned in at the prison, guards being sent out to scour the woods and guard all avenues of escape from the island. The bloodhounds at the prison were immediately pressed into service.

Bell is wanted in many cities in the United States and was arrested here last April for stealing a mail pouch at Seattle and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. He made a most daring escape from federal officers two years ago by jumping from a passenger train while being taken from Denver to Philadelphia on a charge of stealing mail pouches.

PUBLIC FUNERAL AT BROCKTON

Massachusetts Town is in Mourning
for People Who Die in
Explosion.

HE IS INSTRUCTED TO REMAIN SILENT

Refuses to Talk to Reporters Regarding
His Testimony and Says
He Will Come Home
at Once.

BROCKTON, Mass., March 23.—Public funeral services were held today for more than two score of persons who lost their lives last Monday in the explosion and fire, which created the greatest calamity in the history of the city and one of the greatest New England has ever known. Twenty thousand of Brockton's inhabitants work in the great shoe factories of the city and all at that vast number joined today in the public manifestation of sorrow. Sixty factories closed their doors. Business so far as possible was suspended. Street cars did not run during the funeral services, and traffic on the streets was almost entirely stopped. Everywhere flags at half-staff and buildings draped with long, black streamers attested to the presence of a great universal bereavement. Marching bodies of silent men, accompanied by bands and drum corps playing dirges for the dead, followed the cortege to the city hall, where the funeral services were held.

During the forenoon the bodies of the fifty-five victims recovered from the factory ruins were placed in caskets. The public funeral services were arranged, one at the city theater, another at the Porter Congregational church, the third at St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Towns about Brockton who lost residents in the Grover factory disaster joined in the general expression of sorrow and sent many of their people to participate in the services of the day. Only fifteen of the fifty-five bodies recovered from the fire ruins had been identified, the remaining forty being so mutilated as to be totally unrecognizable. The city hall and many other buildings were draped in black, while the meeting places of the many labor unions, whose ranks had suffered from the fire and the factories of the city all more or less closed their doors.

The actual deaths in the explosion and the following days of snow and sleet today was fair and cloudless. The relief fund for the fire sufferers now amounts to \$12,704.

PLAN OF PEARY'S NEW SHIP

Vessel Launched at Maine Yard is
Best Arctic Vessel Ever
Built.

BUCKSPORT, Me., March 23.—Commander Robert E. Peary's Arctic exploration steamship, which is to be launched today, was designed by Naval Architect William E. Winant of New York, and it is claimed, is the result of all that experience in Arctic navigation to this date can suggest. It is considered the strongest in construction, most powerful and best equipped craft for combating the Arctic ice ever built.

The vessel is described as "a streamlined form and aft schooner-rigged steamship, with auxiliary sail power." Its principal dimensions are: Length over all, 185 feet; beam, 25.5 feet; depth, 16.5 feet; mean draft with stores, 17 feet; gross tonnage, 614 tons, and estimated displacement, about 1,500 tons. Its model is similar to modern built steam whalers, but rather more sharp, the hull being more rounded, its long, high raking bow, overhanging stern and general wedge shape at the sides, in order that it may be lifted free if slipped in the ice. The steamship was built of white oak, the frames being triple and backed with double planking, making the walls from twenty-four to thirty inches thick. The keel is sixteen inches thick, but false keels and keelsons form a backbone projecting six feet under the entire length of the vessel. The bow is backed by twelve feet of solid dead wood. Its engine and boilers will develop from 1,000 to 1,500-horse power. Its cost when ready for sea will be \$100,000. The funds for the vessel's construction were supplied by the Peary Arctic club of New York.

The ship was launched successfully. It was christened "Roosevelt" by Mrs. Peary.

KEEP MEN FROM EMPLOYERS

A report that Miss C. A. Dinck, stenographer for Armour & Co., would be called as a witness in the case of Edward S. Clair, who is in charge of gathering evidence in the case.

A branch office manager for Armour & Co. at Jersey City, N. J., was recalled today. The auditor in the Armour New York office followed. It developed today that secret service men meet incoming trains which carry witnesses, the purpose being to prevent conferences between outside branch house men and heads of the packing houses here.

Seven of the men who have testified have received their pay and have left Chicago. Swamped with names of would-be witnesses, the District Attorney Morrison answered tonight that if twenty-five or fifty witnesses give evidence sufficient for indictment the investigation will close with their testimony. Since the investigation the names of witnesses have been rolling in to the prosecutive offices by the score, but subpoenas are not being issued for these persons.

Taking Testimony at New York. NEW YORK, March 23.—The federal grand jury today continued the examination of witnesses in the so-called Beef trust investigation. Among the half dozen persons examined was S. Edwards, an official of the New York City corporation of Swift & Co. The other witnesses are said to be men formerly employed in this city by some of the big beef companies. It is understood that the investigation of the federal grand jury is not yet completed.

Suits in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 23.—Attorney General Rogers has instituted suits against the Armour Packing company and the St. Louis Refrigerator company to recover back taxes on private cars used in the state on an approximate valuation of \$100,000. It is announced that suits will be instituted against other companies that have used private cars in Arkansas during the last ten years which have not been taxed.

ARIZONA BLOCKADE LIFTED

Damage by Washouts Repaired and Train Service Will Be Resumed Today.

YUMA, A. T., March 23.—The flood waters in the Colorado river have fallen to 25 feet and the road situation is improved. Passenger trains will be able to cross in safety today.

Southern Pacific officials are supplying the passengers with food free of charge in the depot hotel and are doing everything possible for them.

One death from drowning has been reported in the lower valley, that of a man who was attempting to reach his family, which had been carried to a place of safety, had drowned before aid could be extended to him. His name is unknown.

H. Rider Haggard, the English novelist, is among the passengers here and has put in his time taking pleasure trips down the valley. Mr. Haggard and party have been the guests of Erasmus Young, general auditor of the Harriman lines, whose private car has been tied up here on account of the washouts.

ACCIDENT IN THE SUBWAY

Motorman Who Mistakes Signal is Hurt in the Collision Which Follows.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Motorman James Daly was seriously injured, several persons were slightly hurt and traffic in the subway was blocked for half an hour during the rush hours today as a result of a rear-end collision of two trains at One Hundred and Sixteenth street. The accident is said to have resulted from a misunderstanding of signals by the motorman.

Riotous scenes on the platform of the station followed the smashup. The platform was crowded with the passengers of the wrecked trains and others were being admitted from the street when the subway employees ordered everybody to leave the platform. It was stated that no fares were returned. Confusion resulted and the angry passengers began smashing the car windows. Police reserves were summoned and the angry men and women, some of them injured, were ejected.

What Dress Makes Her Look Best?

Variety of women shine most when attired in gown worn for a particular occasion.

Three Years Without Foot on Land

Strange adventures of Jorgen Jorgensen, shipwrecked eight times while circumnavigating the globe.

All Literary Women Beautiful Then

Group of French feminine writers of two centuries back combined good looks with brains.

Fifty Year's Romance Ends at Last

It ran through two generations and is mixed up with war, murder, massacre and heresies.

OMAHA MAN BEFORE JURY

R. C. Howe of Armour's is Witness Before Chicago Inquirers.

HE IS INSTRUCTED TO REMAIN SILENT

Refuses to Talk to Reporters Regarding His Testimony and Says He Will Come Home at Once.

CHICAGO, March 23.—R. C. Howe, general manager of the Armour packing plant at Omaha, was questioned today by the federal grand jury investigating the Beef trust. He was before the inquirers two hours.

Passing through groups of secret service agents at the jury room door, he was given his witness fee and said he would return at once to Omaha. He declined to discuss the case placed in the jury room, remarking, smilingly, that he was forbidden absolutely to talk. Asked whether he was questioned on alleged preference given by railroads to members of the alleged trust, he shook his head and preserved silence.

Prices of Cattle and Meat

Twelve out-of-town witnesses, supposed to be meat employers by various packing firms and retail meat dealers, have thus far testified before the special grand jury which is hearing evidence against the so-called "Beef trust." Although the censorship against any publicity of what transpires in the jury room is as strict as the first day of the investigation and witnesses have been so thoroughly coached that they fear to make their names public, it was learned tonight that during all of today's session District Attorney Morrison sought evidence concerning the price retail dealers in meats were forced to pay the packers and the price some of the packing concerns have been paying the cattle raisers for beef on the hoof.

The three most important witnesses before the jury today along this line were R. C. Howe, general manager for Armour & Co. at Omaha, and T. W. Kelly, retail meat dealer at Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Robert Hall, in the same business at Kansas City. Kelly and Hall will continue their evidence tomorrow.

Today's session of the hearing proved more satisfactory to the government officials because a form of questioning the witnesses was adopted and the work was accordingly carried on more rapidly. Other witnesses said to have been heard today were Francis M. Allen of Kansas City and a man by the name of Crumley.

STANDARD ASKS FAIR DEAL

General Counsel for the Oil Combine Has Interview with Governor Hoch.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 23.—Alfred J. Eddy of Chicago, general counsel of the Standard Oil company, conferred with Governor Hoch today regarding oil legislation in this state. Mr. Eddy asked that no receiver proceedings be started against the Prairie Oil and Gas company until the outer case against the same company, now in the supreme court, be decided. Mr. Eddy said the Standard would show evidence in its favor during the hearing of the outer case.

Governor Hoch would make no promise, saying that he would act as the best interests of the state appeared to demand. Mr. Eddy assured Governor Hoch that the Standard was not trying to punish Kansas, and only wanted a square deal.

Mr. Eddy says that the Standard's position is strengthened by the law of supply and demand and that as the Kansas daily production of oil exceeds the Standard's capacity for refining from the Kansas field, therefore the Standard cannot take all the oil offered. He says the building of a refinery by the state, where the oil is produced, when the fields in Indiana and Ohio are exhausted more oil will be taken from Kansas.

MOTHER FORGETS HER BABY

Illinois Woman Leaves Infant on the Train and It Makes a Trip Into Iowa.

HILLSDALE, Ill., March 23.—The 6-week-old babe of Mrs. E. R. Merryman arrived here today after having been carried 200 miles by rail before the anxious mother discovered what had become of the child.

Mrs. Merryman and her baby were visiting in a nearby town. On returning home the mother was met at the train by her sister. Mrs. Merryman was so anxious to get home that she forgot about her sleeping infant and hurried away. After a time she went to the state where she thought the child was placed, but the infant was gone. Mrs. Merryman after collecting her thoughts discovered she had forgotten the baby. Telegrams were sent after the train and in Iowa the child was found, still sleeping. In the case of the trainmen the babe was promptly sent home.

NEW RITUAL FOR B'NAI B'RITH

Convention Approves Report of Committee Which Greatly Expands and Improves Secret Work.

NEW ORLEANS, March 23.—The convention of the grand lodge, Independent Order B'Nai B'Rith, which has been in session here since Sunday, held an executive session tonight. The day session was taken up largely with committee reports. Late in the session commemorative services in honor of deceased members were conducted. At the session the report of the committee on ritual was adopted. This is a new ritual of secret work in force, greatly expanding and improving the features.

FIRE INTO ELECTRIC CAR

Two Men Fatally Injured by Drunken Duck Hunters Near Leavenworth, Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 23.—Late tonight two duck hunters, Isaac Powers and John Ruck, of Kansas City, fired shotguns into an electric car on the Leavenworth-Kansas City line, mortally wounding John Ullman, sixteen battery, Port Leavenworth, and State R. R. yardmaster, City, Kan. The hunters were arrested and are in jail here. They had been drinking and were enraged because they had been ejected from the car.

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 23

At New York—Arrived: Corinthian, from Halifax; Barbados, from Bremen; Sailed: Cedric, for Liverpool; La Savole, for Havre; Main, for Bremen; Ethiopia, for Glasgow.

At Naples—Arrived: Arabie, from New York; Catapulta, from New York; Sailed: Republic, for New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Teutonic, for New York; Havford, for Liverpool; Kie, for Glasgow.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Sardinian, from Boston.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Victorian, for Halifax; Vancouver, for Halifax.

At Hamburg—Sailed: Belgavia, for Baltimore; Sailed: Romanic, from Boston for Naples and Alexandria.

At London—Sailed: Meaba, for New York.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Friday, Saturday Fair and Colder in Northwest Portion.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY