ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1905-THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Sir Edward Grey Tella Great Britain What His Party Will Do.

FREE TRADE CHAMPIONS ARE ACTIVE

Speakers Say Present Depression of Business is Due to Boer War.

May Interfere with Conservative Plans for

Government of Ireland.

PREMIER BALFOUR WRITES A LETTER

tays that While New Fiscal Policy is Important it Must Not Interfere with Policy Toward Ireland.

LONDON, March 25 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Sir Edward Grey, M. P., was the chief speaker at a liberal mass meeting at Cheltenham this week. He said if there was a time when the people of this country should put national before local considerations the forthcoming election would provide it. Turning to the case of Sir Anthony MacDonnell, who, though a liberal and favorable to the government of Ireland in accordance with Irish ideas, had been appointed undersecretary of Ireland, he said that either Sir Anthony should not have been appointed undersecretary at all, or, if he had been, he should have been warned to be exceedingly careful in his action. The arrangement was, however, quite the contrary. Sir Anthony was told that, although his views differed from those of the government, he was to have a greater position, greater freedom and greater influence than any other undersecretary had ever had be-

fore. What was the meaning of that?

He believed at that time Mr. Wyndham was deliberately entering upon a policy of governing Ireland according to Irish ideas. He believed the truth was that the government had had a lucid interval and embarked on a new policy. But in the government was an Irishman who was solicitor general for England, and he and the Ulster members had bitterly attacked the government for showing sympathy toward Irish national feeling. The government had operation of able lieutenants. shown that, though it was dissatisfied with yet it had not courage enough to alter it; Anthony MacDonnell, it could not do without him. One good thing about the government was that it was always providing programs for its successors, and its successors might well find their program with regard to Ireland in taking up the sympathetic policy where the present government had dropped it. But they would not hear of this matter at conservative gatherings.

Discuss Foreign Policy. They would hear much of foreign policy, the parrot cry of conservatives in distress. But when they talked of foreign policy, what policy did they mean? Was it the policy of the long spoon, or of the triple been anxious to bring about, but which had been dropped because the countries chiefly concerned did not take kindly to the idea? He believed in working harmoniously with the United States, but he did not believe that country would enter into such a formal alliance as that proposed again.

Did they mean the foreign policy which had moved British ships out of Port Arthur to let the Russian ships in? It was well to remember history sometimes, as they did not wish these things to be repeated. Referring to the Japanese alliance, he declared that the successors of the government would honorably carry out all the obligations it imposed on them. The agreement with France would also be maintained in a sympathetic spirit. He was strongly favor of a conference between the leading colonial and home statesmen, a policy which had always been favored by liberals; but he would have such conferences regularly not throw among them the apple of discord in the form of a proposal for preferential tariffs. They would inevitably go away from such a conference disappointed and with a sense of failure.

Colonies and Trade. colonies said, with perfect frankness, that they would not give us free trade within the empire nor lower their What they would do would be to put up tariffs against the foreigners if we would tax food. Great Britain's answer to

that should also be frank. It is not pre-

Turning to the education question, h declared that the time had arrived for full public control, which could be gained by expanding the present system in such a sired it and paid for out of private funds. empire during fifteen eventful years. He denounced the government's bungling in regard to the army, with the result that attached to divisions, army corps or Sunday school districts. Under the governno rest, and the taxpayer no relief. They should put Great Britain's army on a business footing, bearing in mind that its navy was the chief line of home defense, encourage militia and volunteers. Real patriotism was not strong in language, but deep in feeling. For instance, sacrifice should be made to defend India from attack, not because India was rich and big, but because India had never been better governed than it had been

under the British flag At home they were faced by great prob lems at the heart of the empire, and they could only maintain their proud position by encouraging and fostering the political freedom on which their greatness was

## Free Traders Are Busy.

Lord James of Hereford and Lord George Hamilton, M. P., were this week the principal speakers at a meeting held under the auspices of the Chelsea branch of the Free Trade league at St. John's Mission hall. Lord James of Hereford, in moving the first resolution, said it was not until 1903 that a powerful voice was raised asking the people to return to the evil days of A great organization was set up, associations were captured, newspapers were purchased, and e on pantomimes subsidized in support of the cry for protection. He hoped, however, he was not too sanguine in saying that the attack on free trade by assault had failed. This was reason to contemplate, challenging the naa contest between the producer and the consumer, and between those who wished those who wished to see the wealth of the There was no manufacturer increase. doubt that, while the foreign and colonial trade was increasing the home trade was

(Continued on Third Page.)

## POLICY OF LIBERALS TALK OF LORD SELBORNE ITALY MAY BUY ROADS South African Press Discusses Ap-

pointment of New High Commissioner for Africa. JOHANNESBURG. Mar & Special

cointment Cablegram to The Bee of Lord Selborne to . . . . and Milner has MODERN DEVELOPMENT REQUIRES PLAN oval throughout with general South Africa. The Cape Times considers it certain that as Lord Selborne is a member of the present ministry and therefore identified with their South African policy, there will be no change in the ideals which guided Lord Milner. The appointment, adds the PROVIDES PLAN FOR THE PURCHASE IRISH UNIONISTS WILL STRIKE BACK Journal, should satisfy not only both sec-

> Africa, which asked for the best that England could send to succeed Lord Milner. The South African News, representing Bond Opinion, says:

tions at home, but public opinion in South

As a member of the government which conducted the war Lord Selborne comes to us with his prejudices thick upon him, and as a cabinet minister he will find it difficult to take up the pacific position of a governor of a self-governing colony.

It is generally understood here that Lord Selborne had no previous connection with the subcontinent and he has a knowledge of colonial matters which has been acquired under Joseph Chamberlain. Ever since the question of Lord Milner's successor became a subject of conjecture there has been a strong feeling in well-informed quarters that, all things being taken into consideration, an entirely new man, unknown per sonally in South Africa, was the most suitable for the purpose.

The Star this week said:

If the new constitution of the Transvaal be published without delay, the political energies of this colony would be devoted to the practical business of registration, and there is some hope that the animated disthere is some hope that the animated dis-cussion of abstract questions may be aban-doned. A buil in the political controversies of the day would give the new governor time to form his own opinion of local men and matters. The task before Lord Sel-borne is none the less severe on account of the soundness and thoroughness of Lord Milner's statesmanship. The back of the South African problem has undoubtedly been broken, but the need of a wise, strong, able administrator still remains. Nor will

### the present system of governing Ireland, ENGLISH FORCES IN AFRICA that though it was now embarrassed by Sir One from Southern Nigeria Meets

with Armed Opposition from Native Troops.

LIVERPOOL, March 25 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The Elder-Demster liner Zungeru has arrived here from West | Africa. It left Forcados river, southern Nigeria, on February 25. News which had come down from Guitsha showed that a big expedition of the southern Nigerian troops was then proceeding through that country. It was under Major Moorhouse, who had with him about twelve white officers and noncommissioned officers. The native troops and carriers numbered about 500, traffic. Large sums will be expended on alliance of Great Britain, the United States and with them were two Maxim guns. The expected that the work undertaken in the district would be terminated until the latter part of April.

Reports received respecting the expedition showed that there had been fighting at several places, due to the hostility of the petty chiefs of the interior towns, sev eral of which were burned down, while some of the opposing natives were killed. The casualties on the British side were but few and were confined to the native troops.

that Sir Frederick Lugard had been on a tour of inspection and had visited the districts south as far as Ibi and Yola. There was an entire absence of any punitive expedition in northern Nigeria, but the high commissioner had increased the strength of the recently formed constabulary force. It was said to be doing excellent work, and in the extensive areas of Bornu. Sokoto and Kano peaceful trade was called to consider general topics; he would actively going on. The high commissioner had imposed new taxes and it was reported that the revenue from northern Nigeria was likely to be very large. The posts unwillingly. At Lokoja there was a bread tax of 3 pence on each native.

### GROWTH OF BRITISH EMPIRE New Statistical Abstract Shows Development of the Country for Fifteen Years.

LONDON, March 35 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The first issue of a new official publication, the "Statistical Abstract for the British Empire from 1889 to, way that denominational teaching could 1903," was published this week and gives be given out of school hours where parents a bird's-eye-view of the development of the

It has been said that "John Bull owns the earth," and certainly this abstract officers scarcely knew whether they were proves that he owns a very considerable proportion of the planet. The area of the empire is placed in the abment's change of systems the army had struct at 9,631,000 square miles, and its population in 1901, at 360,646,000 souls.

> The imports and exports of this vast territory are upon a prodigious scale, though it will be noticed that throughout the empire the imports are growing faster than the exports, or the consumption faster than the production. In the fifteen years covered by the abstract the exports of the empire rose from £302,965,000 to £387,795,000. while the imports rose from ffi398,214,000 to £549,357,600. India and Canada doubled their exports in the fifteen years while Australia trebled them. The statistics of the empire show that with a little encourage ment the countries under the British flag could produce all that the empire requires

### COMBES IN DEFENSE OF SELF Issues Statement Saying He Has No Desire to Destroy All Religion.

PARIS. March 25 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Moved by the hostility shown toward his anti-clerical policy by a section of the British press, M. Combes, the late premier of France, contributes a defense of his action to the current number of the National Review.

"In England," he says, "the Catholic church does not contemplate, and has no tional institutions. In France, on the other hand, the church is in open revolt against to see cheapness for the workingmen and the government, and wages ceaseless war against every legislative effort to escape from the toils of the theocratic theory. M. Combes denounces as an inapt calumny the idea that he is "a ferocious should resign have reached him. The jury with closed doors.

and devoured by a desire to destroy it.

Andrew all Introduced in Parliament for State Ownership of Railway Lines.

Such is Statement of Author in Introduction of the Measure.

No Bonds Are to Be Issued to Raise the Necessary Funds.

TAKES MANAGEMENT FROM POLITICS

Elaborate Scheme Devised to Prevent Strikes and Give Employes Better Conditions Than Exist at Present.

ROME, March . . . . special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The official summary of Signor Tedesco's bill for the state management of Italian rallways begins with the assertion that, owing to modern social and economic developments, it is no longer possible for private enterprise to undertake the management of rallways without special guarantees. This is the only argument advanced by the minister for declaring the state administration of the railways to be inevitable. The official summary speaks vaguely of the large sums which will be necessary to enable the state to carry out its new obligations, and lays stress on the fact that the expenditure may be extended over a period of ten

years. The country has already been informed that the total will amount to about \$200,been broken, but the need of a wise, strong, able administrator still remains. Nor will there be any tendency to defraud Lord Selborne of the laurels he may win in his new post. Lord Milner's work stands distinct by itself. A definite stage has been reached. The man who has devoted years and health to the service of South Africa is able to withdraw from the scene of his labors in perfect consciousness that his task is finished and well done. He retires from the political world and will take a long rest abroad. His successor has an equally distinct task before him, with the sole responsibility for the manner in which it shall be accomplished. Fortunately, he starts under the best auspices, for he can count on a cordial welcome from the people of South Africa and on the hearty and loyal co-000,000 and that at least half of this total this summary of Signor Tedesco's proposals cannot be said to contain any satisfactory explanation or arguments on its behalf. Briefly stated, the proposals amount to this: The Italian government will on June 30, the day when the railway conventions expire, take over the management of the Adriatic, Mediterranean and Sicilian lines, leaving for further consideration and treaty the lines of the old "Southern company," with the exception of the Naples-Eboli, Voghera-Pavia, Brescia and Lecco Colico lines. The government will thus undertake the control of 10,560 kilometers of railway, leaving 2,000 kilometers to private enterprises. The management will be entrusted to a council of administration, a central board of directors, which will control lengths of railway varying from 400 kilometers to 2.000 kilometers, according to the importance and density of the expected increase of traffic. These sums, as also those for liquidating the account with the companies, will be provided by

the minister of the treasury without the need of resorting to the emission of bonds. Provisions for Employes. Then Signor Tedesco's proposals become more explicit in the matter of railway employment. Indeed, the greater part of From northern Nigeria reports showed difficult to escape the conviction that the threatened railway strike than to present a scheme of railway management which war against him. will convince the country. The number of railway servants will be for the future restricted as far as possible. Their condinatives were, however, paying the new im- to widows and orphans, and by participa-

> ing prosperity of the country. The extension of pensions to widows and orphans will require a capital sum of

\$35,000,000 to form the technical reserve,

besides the annual sum of \$400,600. The interests of railway servants will, moreover, be safeguarded by a regular system of arbitration. Every branch of railway service will elect a council of its own, and the presidents of these separate councils will form a general council, which will treat with the administrative board on all questions which affect the wellbeing of the service. All controversies of will be referred to a board of arbitration, consisting of a councilor of state, two legal representatives, two representatives railway labor.

Signor Tedesco concludes his proposals by saying that, after this generous provision for the welfare of railway servants and for the legitimate expression of their future grievances, the state will not be able to countenance agitation or the refusal to accept the awards of a properly appointed arbitration which terminates

### MAYOR SCORES SPANISH KING Chief Executive of Madrid Finds Ruler Falls to Obey Municipal

Laws.

MADRID, March 25 .- (Special Cablegrum to The Bee.)-King Alfonso's motor car having been recently damaged by an electric tramway car in Madrid, orders were given for the prosecution of the tramway company's driver. The mayor of the district, before whom the case came, gave an entirely unexpected turn to it, drawing up the following formidable indictment against the plaintiffs:

First-That the king's automobile travels t a speed forbidden by the regulations in at a speed forbidden by the capitol.
Second—That the royal car does not carry the tablet which every vehicle of the kind must display.
Third—That none of the king's motor read the tax levied on automo-

The government is indignant at ectarian, inspired by hatred of all religion mayor, however, declares that he has easy done his duty and will not resign.

### PRESIDENT TALKS TO DOCTORS Chief Executive Presents Diplomas to Graduates of United States

Medical Scho pro

WASHINGTON, Marcifalia Coresident Roosevelt presented diplotanter of to the class graduated from tine States
Medical school, at exe can sed diressed
a large audience and dell en or message to the twenty-three newly stade doctors

on the responsibilities of the service they have entered. The president drove to the museum from

the White House. He entered the hall on the arm of the surgeon general of the navy and was warmly applauded. The president was introduced by Medical Director R. A. Marmion, president of the faculty of the Naval Medical school. As the names were called the diplomas were handed to the president, who, in turn presented them to the graduates and at the same time gave each one a cordial hand-clasp. The diplomas became mixed and the president entered heartily in the search for the right sheepskin. After that he took all of the remaining diplomas in one arm and called the names himself.

"You have a double standard of honor to uphold," said the president, "that of doctor and an officer of the navy." Con- the War office for its unpreparedness and tinuing, he said the responsibilities that rest upon the naval doctor admit of nothing but the hardest of work in time army organ today lays bare what has He said he was not competent to talk of their professional duties, but giving the exact figures. From these it that he wanted to repeat that if war comes, it is almost certain to find the medical profession unprepared, and this will entail greater trials to those at the

"It would be foolish to shriek at the person in charge of the government if war should come and the nation not found to ready," continued the president, and be really a lack of forethought. It is the national legislature that is to be blamed. He added that however the unpreparedness the doctors themselves would do much by self-preparation to make their work tell.

## CHICAGO MEN ARE CALLED

"Beef Trust" Hearing Will Be from Local Men Next Week.

CHICAGO, March 35 .- Monday the Chicago end of the situation in the meat industry will, it is belived, be thoroughly taken up before the special grand jury, investigating the alleged combination of the larger packing firms. From day to day a few subpoenas for Chicago wholesale and retail meat dealers have been issued returnable next week.

A large number of the subpoenas served on Chicago employes of the packers were also made returnable next week, and it is stated that District Attorney Morrison expects to show by comparison of testimony the different status of the seller and purchaser of meats.

A subpoena was issued today for L. M. Byles, private secretary to Edward Morris of Morris & Co. Byles will probably be called early next week. It is said that there will also be an influx of easiern men next week, heads of departments of the various packing houses in New York. Boston, Philadelphia and other large

### CRETE WOULD JOIN GREECE in Favor of Plan is Renew ing Its Agitation for

Change.

ATHENS, March 25 .- (Special Cablegram this summary is devoted to the future to The Bee.)-The revolutionary movement treatment of railway servants, and it is in Crete by which the party in favor of annexation to Greece hopes to achieve its of the correspondents minister has been far more concerned to object is again very active. It is notemeet the demands of the rullway em- worthy that those who hitherto have apployes and obviate the dangers of the proved of Prince George's sympathy with their aspirations have now declared open

Pending the hoped for union with Greece the committees are formulating the following demands: Complete liberty of the tions of service will be improved imme- press, the election, as opposed to the nomidiately by the reduction in their case of nation, of mayors, the right of meeting

LA PORTE, Ind., March 25 .- A petition to have an alleged murdered man legally declared dead was filed today in the La Porte circuit court. Fifteen years ago William Crawford, a native of La Porte, was a wealthy cattle owner in Wyoming. He disappeared January 26, 1892, authorities at Evanston, Wyo., relatives and friends being convinced he had been lured away and murdered by enemies. was lacking and the body was never found. Mrs. Hannah Crawford, mother of the missing man, died here this week, leaving a more serious character which may arise a large estate. In order to settle the estate it is necessary to have her son declared legally dead.

## of the railway administration and two of STEEL TRUST RAISES WAGES Big Corporation Adds Nine Million

Dollars a Year to Its

Payroll,

PITTSBURG, March 25 .- Officials of the United States Steel corporation are reported to have completed all plans preparatory to making the announcement of a sweeping wage increase to go into effect April 1. The amount of the increase is not with the exception of the tonnage men in the steel mills all other employes will receive the full amount of the reduction made one year ago. The total increase, it is said, will approximate \$9,000,000. The advance will affect 30,000 workmen in this district.

### DECIDES TO PROSECUTE GORKY Russian Government Will Proceed

Against Novelist for Drawing Revolutionary Proclamation.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25.-The authorities have definitely decided to prosecute Maxim Gorky on the charge of drawing up proclamations with the object of overthrowing the existing state of things in the empire and disturbing public order, the highest penalty for which is three years' detention in a fortress. The trial mayor's action, and suggestions that he will begin May 2 at St. Petersburg before a the Russian second Pacific squadron com-Gorky, who is still in the neighborhood of Riga, is in broken health.

This Number of Russians Put Out of Action Since War Began.

WAR OFFICE PUBLISHES SOME FACTS

Bureau Officials, Stung by Criticism, Issue a Statement of Operations.

MISCALCULATE THE ZEAL OF JAPANESE

Efficiency and Arder of Both Officers and Men Greatly Underrated.

PORT ARTHUR SUPPLIES INSUFFICIENT

Post Was Equipped for Twelve Battalions and Thirty Were Placed There Without Increasing the Supplies.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 35 .- Stung by the wholesale criticism lately heaped upon incapacity in providing the Manchurian army with men, guns and munitions, the been done since the opening of hostilities appears that up to March 12, the War office had dispatched 13087 officers, 761,467 men, 146,408 horses, 1,521 guns and 316,321 tons of munitions and supplies to the front declaring the transportation strained the Siberian railroad to its utmost capacity. The army organ admits that the army in the far east, when the war opened was hardly worth the name, (no figures being asked every one to reflect that it would given, but it is known that the troops did not exceed 60,000 men) defending this on the ground that Emperor Nicholas desired to avoid war and therefore refrained from sending reinforcements which surely would have provoked it.

The criticism of the War office's failure to adequately supply Port Arthur is met by the statement that it was provisioned for a garrison of twelve battalions, the decision to put thirty battalions there being taken so late that the original calculations could not be remedied.

While affirming that the quick-firing Hour. guns and field guns of the Russians are superior to those of the Japanese, the War office explains that the misfortune in the insufficiency of the mountain guns was due to the fact that when the war broke out Russia was just adopting a new pat-

Miscalculated Japanese Zeal. It is denied that the War office was deceived in regard to the available strength of the Japanese army or the organization organ frankly admits that the talents of the officers and the wonderful spirit of the soldiers were miscalculated.

The publication of this article has created a sensation among military men and in public circles many of the former are censuring the general staff for dis-

1:50 p. m.-General Linevitch continues northward.

weeks if not months is predicted by some

A Russian correspondent warns the St. Petersburg authorities of the dangers of Japanese activity in Mongolia where, he says, their emissaries are enlisting the Lamas and arousing their old warlike Church Will Be Established Where spirit.

Belligerent Forces Clash. A dispatch from General Linevitch dated March 24 says:

diately by the reduction in their case of income tax from \$ to 7½ per cent, by raising the salaries of those whose advancement has been hitherto delayed by a block in promotion, by the extension of pensions to widows and orphans, and by participation in the profits accruing from the railways in the near future by reorganization, by a law to be introduced next year, of wages under a system of equal treatment; and in the more distant future by gradual increases of pay corresponding to the progress of the railways and the growing prosperity of the country.

In ation, of mayors, the right of meeting on the right of meeting on the public highway, retrenchment by fapanese cavalry and infantry occupying the village of Puljusche.

There has been no change in the position of the armies during the day.

On March 23, a detachment of Russian cavalry approaching the station of Shuantingaus. The same day several Japanese cavalry approaching the station of Shuantingaus. The same day several Japanese cavalry approaching the station of Shuantingaus. The same day several Japanese cavalry approaching the station of Shuantingaus. The same day several Japanese cavalry and infantry occupying the village of Puljusche.

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On March 23, a detachment of the same day several Japanese cavalry approaching the station of Shuantingaus. The same day several Japanese cavalry approaching the station of Nanshental Russian cavalry reinforcements were sent the public highway. A Russian patrol has been fired upon by

An imperial decree, under today's date directs the minister of finance to issue a per cent internal loan of \$100,000,000, with the view to further strengthening the funds in the state treasury required to meet the expenses of the war. Of this loan \$50,000,000 will be offered for public subscription.

### Admiralty Not Excited. 6 p. m .- Although public interest in the

war has suddenly been transferred from the battlefield in Manchuria to the Indian ocean by the possibility of a great naval conflict between Admiral Rojestvensky and Admiral Togo, and despite reports that scouting vessels have already been engaged near the island of Mauritius, the admiralty declines to display any excitement. Indeed, the tranquility manifested is quite unnatural, except on the theory that pending the prospects of peace negotiations Admiral Rojestvensky has received orders to keep out of the way of the Japanese. Although without direct advices, the ad miralty does not credit the report of the meeting of scouting vessels off Mauritius. The same thing holds good in regard to the report of the sinking of the Russian battleships Sissci Veliky and Navarin, which, it is declared, was probably an arrant invention. It can be asserted, however, that known at present, but it is stated that the report that Admiral Rojestvensky i awaiting Admiral Nebogatoff's division to strengthen his squadron is incorrect. The vessels of Nebogatoff's division are not of the same type or speed as Rojestvensky's and are only intended to trail behind as a convoy to protect the fleet of colliers.

Quiet at the Front. GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, March 25. (Evening.)-On the front all is quiet. Both sides are busily reorganizing and effecting new concentrations.

A large party of Japanese prisoners passed through this place today on the way to Harbin. One of the Japanese is a spy who was captured in a uniform of the Eleventh Siberian Rifles. He will be tried by court-martial. Reports to the effect that General Ma

Chinese troops are unfounded. manded by Admiral Nebogatoff, which ar-

(Continued on Second Page.)

# THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Sunday and Monday.

NEWS SECTION-1 Outlines Policy of the Liberals. Italy May Buy the Railroads. Latest News from War in East. Legislature is Rushing Its Work

2 Two Big Ocean Liners Collide. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska Arranging San Domingo's Affairs. 4 Close Doors on Senatorial Inquiry

5 Outlook for Laborers is Bright. Affairs at South Omaha. 6 Eight-Hour Day for the Printers. Woman in Club and Charity. 7 Scottish Rite Masonic Reunion.

Corn Still Coming to Omaha.

S Past Week in Omaha Society. EDITORIAL SECTION-

11 Another Sign of Omaha's Growth. Books by Nebraska Women. 12 Editorial.

17 Financial and Commercial. HALF-TONE SECTION-

1 President Stuyyesant Fish. Water Power from the Missouri, Recent Electrical Progress.

Gossip About Noted People. Hend of State Historical Society.

2 Plays and Players. Music and Musical Notes. 3 Sherlock Holmes' Story. 4 Opening East Omaha Bridge. Nebraska Prize-Winning Beef. Quaint Features of Life.

Tersely Told Tales. 5 Carpenter's Panama Letter. Teaching Farmers Corn Gospel.

6 Review of Sporting Events. 7 For and About Women Folks. 8 Curtous Capers of Cupid,

COLOR SECTION-1 Buster Brown's April Fool. 2 A Romance of Fifty Years.

From Near and Far. 3 Three Years Without Foot on Land 4 Philadelphia's School for Brides.

How Ancients Went to Bed. 5 Literary Women All Beauties Then Most Beautiful Hand on Earth.

6 What Dress Makes Her Look Best! 7 Top o' the Mornin'. 8 Lucy and Sophie Say Good-Bye. Kids and Cop Go Fishing. A Conjuring Skull-Story.

Practical Housekeeping Hints.

10 Bevy of Stage Beauty. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 50 1 p. 6 a. m..... 49 7 a. m..... 49 3 p. m ..... 4 p. m..... 5 p. m..... 8 a. m ..... 49 a. m .... t. 53 10 n. m..... 56 6 p. m ..... 58 11 a. m..... 55

12 m..... 55

## BRYAN AND PARKER TO SPEAK

of the Japanese reserves, but the army New York and Chicago Democratic

guests of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be enabled to listen to the speeches of the more prominent orators in both cities on the same evening by means of telephone wires connecting the two banquet halls. A suggestion that such an arrangement be brought about has been made by officials of the closing valuable military secrets and the listen to the speeches of the more promilatter finding from the figures a practical nent orators in both cities on the same admission that the war has cost almost evening by means of telephone wires con-500,000 men in killed, wounded, prisoners necting the two banquet halls. A suggesand sick, as the whole effective in the far tion that such an arrangement be brought east is now belived not to exceed 300,000 about has been made by officials of the Iroquois club of Chicago and the proposition will be considered by a committee of H. R. 349—Testing for coal, oil, gas, sition will be considered by a committee of the retirement of the bulk of his army the Democratic club of this city next Tuesday night. Should the local club take fa-The general staff now declares it is cer- vorable action, plans will be perfected to H. R. 305-Relief First National bank tain that Field Marshal Oyama has been have each guest supplied with a telephone compelled to relinquish the idea of a receiver connected with a direct wire bepursuit in force for the present. The tween the banquet halls in Chicago and Japanese forces on the Russian flanks are New York. William Jennings Bryan will too light to constitute a serious danger be one of the principal speakers at the Chiand a lull in heavy fighting for several cago club, while Alton B. Parker will be

# MORMONS TO ENTER ILLINOIS

Tried. CHICAGO, March 25 .- A special to the Post from Bloomington, Ill., says that the Mormons have decided to come back to Illinois. At the meeting at the Illinois conference of the Mormons, which has just closed in Warren county, it was decided to invade the land of their fathers, and their churches will be built, one at Mon-

Joseph Smith Was

mouth, another at Oquakato and the third It was at Monmouth that the trial of Joseph Smith, the first prophet of the Mormon church, took place in 1841. He had been arrested in Quincy on an old Missouri warrant, charging arson, murder and other high crimes. Stephen A. Douglas, who afterward became the chief political rival of Abraham Lincoln, was then judge of the circuit. The trial attracted crowds of Mormons. After lasting many days the trial ended in the acquittal of Smith.

## VIOLENT STORM IN OKLAHOMA Four Persons Are Killed and Many

Victims. GUTHRIE, O. T., March 25.-Violent storms throughout the territory today have resulted in four deaths and numerous in

Injured-Partial List of the

juries to others. The dead: DEAN E. RICHMOND.

JOHN THOMAS, killed by lightning near CHARLES R. SCHOONOVER, killed by ghtning at New Feathers Ford. ORVILLE PEMBERTON, drowned near

Injured: Charles Bronson, critically, Mrs. Charles Bronson. Matilda Hickman, several ribs broken. The Bronson home near Syra was de

nolished.

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 25 At New York—Arrived: Georgic, from Liverpool: Philadelphia, from Southamp-ton: Etruria, from Liverpool. Sailed: Min-netonka, for London: Lucania, for Liver-pool; St. Louis, for Southampton: Patricia, for Hamburg: Vaderland, for Antwerp; Prinzess Irene, for Genoa; Columbia, for Glasgow. lasgow. At Liverpool—Arrived: Friesland, from Philadelphia. Sailed: Campania, for New

At Fort De France-Arrived: Prinzessin Victoria Luise, from New York.
At Glasgow-Salled: Pomeranjan, for New York: Caledonia, for New York.
At Queenstown-Salled: Celtic, for New York. Southampton-Sailed: St. Paul, for York. has occupied Mukden and Tie Pass with

At London-Sailed: Angilan, for Boston, the ultimate fate of the bill. Governor

# EXPENSE BILL

Total of Appropriations in Sight Three Million Eight Hundred Thousand.

INCREASE OVER FIGURES TWO YEARS AGO

Twine Plant Bill Represents About Double the Amount of Increase.

MEANS INCREASE IN THE STATE DEBT

Measure for Twine Plant is in Conference

at Present. POSSIBILITY IT MAY MEET WITH VETO

Omaha Charter Passes the House by

a Unanimous Vote and is at Once Taken Over to the Sennte.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 25 - (Special Telegram.) -If all the appropriation bills pending be-

fore the governor and legislature are enacted into law the total appropriations for the twenty-ninth session, exclusive of the temporary school funds, will amount to \$3,858,978.74, and after deducting the aggregate of temporary university and other special funds, \$779,712.06, and the estimated general fund receipts, \$2,819,244.71, a net increase is shown in the state debt of \$269,-021.97, bringing the total state debt up approximately to \$2,520,000. The total appropriations two years ago amounted to \$3,\*

Of the appropriations made this year some, such as the \$200,000 for the binder twine plant and the live stock pavilion, advocates of the measures claim they should not be classed as liabilities in the strict acceptation of the term; but Governor Mickey takes the view that they are nothing else. They go to swell the general total and figure ultimately as nothing but obligations.

The general appropriations bill, which has passed the house and been amended by and is still pending in the senate, thus far carries \$1,902,877. The following table will show each appropriation bill and its amount. The binder twine plant, live stock pavillon and Normal school library (Peru) bills have passed both house and senate and are in the hands of the governor, not having received his signature yet, however. All the other bills down to the first total, except H. Rs. 350, 365, 381 and 413, are pending before the senate. These three have not yet reached that body.

General Fund Appropriations, Bills introduced carrying general fund appropriations and still pending:

New York and Chicago Democratic

Clubs to Exchange Oratory

by Telephone.

NEW YORK, March 25.—It is possible the guests of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in this city and Chicago will be spabled to the state of the Jefferson birthday banquets in the state of the Jefferson birthday banded by the state of the Jeffe 22,000 H. R. 350-Additional ground, State 25,000

> H. R. 413-Battleship Nebraska library ..... 8,000 Bills passed and approved carrying other eral fund appropriations:

of Columbus ...

H. R. 102-Improvements at state 20,000 H. R. 117-Study of Irrigation mat-

Bills passed and aproved carrying other than general fund appropriations: H. R. 17-Morrill agricultural ex-periment fund, university H. R. 45—State Normal library fund .\$ 170,000

(estimated) ..... Total.....\$ 282,500 Condition of State Debt. An exhibit showing the anticipated condition of the state debt, based on appropriations already made and those pending, and upon the estimated receipts as shown by

mated receipts are based on a 41/2-mill general fund levy on the grand assessment roll of \$294,000,000, follows: Total appropriation bills passed. \$ 282,500 00 \$3,858,978 74 Deducting aggregate of temporary university and other special funds

the report of the state auditor, which esti-

Net increase of debt ... ....\$ 269,091 97 Adjourn Until Monday. On the fifty-eighth legislative day the

house adjourned at 4:10 and the senate at

noon until 2:30 p. m. Monday. The house put in a busy day up to the minute of adjournment, devoting the entire time almost to bills on third reading. The Omaha charter bill was passed in the house without a dissenting vote, sixtynine being cast for it. Hastily it was transmitted to the senate, where it was read the first time. As soon as it was passed in the house Chief Clerk Wall took it in charge and decorated it with fifteen yards of inch and one-half green ribbon which was left over from St. Patrick's

day, and he, Sergeant-at-Arms Taylor, with

Representatives Andersen and Lee of

Omaha, marched with the precious docu-

ment down the long corridor to the senate.

where they were given a hearty reception. Binder Twine Bill Detained. The Ernst binder twine bill has another notch or two to pass before it gets through the legislature and is ready for the governor's sentence. It came back to the house, where it originated, today and the house refused to concur in the senate amendments, the principal one of which changed the twine to be manufactured by this plant from hard to soft. McLeod of Stanton raised the objection that the farmers of this state did not want any soft twine and if the bill was to pass with that provision they did not want the bill. Celtic, for New He proceeded at length to point out the inferiority of the soft to the hard twine and urged that the house nonconcur in the adopted and McLeod, Caldwell and Ernst

outh-Arrived: New York, from senate amendments. The motion was New York.

At Havre—Sailed: La Lorraine, for New York: L'Aquitaine, for New York.

At Naples—Arrived: Lombardia, from New York.

At Ponta Del Gads—Arrived: Cretic, from New York.

At Ponta Del Gads—Arrived: Cretic, from New York.

At Hamburg — Arrived: Pennsylvania, ference committee. Mockett and Haller as its conference committee.

PORT SAID, March 25.—The division of the Russian second Pacific squadron comwhole and Cady was its chief defender in New York.
At Cherbourg—Sailed: St. Paul, for New the senate. Considerable doubt surrounds