Carpenter's Panama Letters, Next Sunday's Bee.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

Sherlock Holmes' Mystery Next Sunday's Bee.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

JAPS ARE MOVING ON

Peace Talk in European Capitals Does Not Delay Activity of Oyama.

NEGATIVE PROPOSITIONS NOT CONSIDERED

Mikado Will Push Operations Until Czar Sees Light of Reason.

ROJESTVENSKY'S FLEET NEEDS COAL

Russian Admiral's Course Depends on Arrival of Colliers with Supplies.

TALKS OF THE NORTH SEA INCIDENT

Reiterates Statement that Torpedo Boats Were Present When He Ordered Ship to Fire on Fishermen.

TOKIO, March 30.—The various rumors of peace negotiations emanating from Europe and the United States are widely published and commented on here. Apparently they do not affect the attitude of the Japanese government and people towards the war. The press re-echoes the announced determination of Japan to vigorously push the military operations unmoved and undeterred by discussions of events in Russia or elsewhere.

The Jiji declares that the successive reverses have not affected Russia. Emperor Nicholas, the paper adds, is not willing to sacrifice the prestige of his house or surrender the position of controlling influence Russia has heretofore held over the powers of Europe. Field Marshal Oyama's army will continue its forward movement and not give Russia a breathing moment.

The Kokumin pronounces the war to be senseless and wasteful on the part of Russia. But, the paper says, if it chooses to shut its eyes to the light of reason, Japan will profit by its blindness.

Peace Talk is Prevalent.

LONDON, March 30.—8:35 p. m.—Peace talk is prevalent everywhere, but that negotiations have commenced is still positively denied in all official circles here. The Foreign office disclaims even having any knowledge of peace proposals. It is quite evident, however, that while the first definite step may be taken at any moment an advance further than indicated in the Associated Press dispatches may be postponed indefinitely.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, declared to the Associated Press this evening that he had no information in regard to the announcement contained in the St. Petersburg dispatches of the Associated Press that Russia has indirectly made known to Japan the negative conditions on which peace might be concluded; namely, no cession of territory and no indemnity, leaving Japan to determine whether peace negotiations could be begun upon that basis. But he said unreservedly that the terms mentioned could not even be considered, and added: "A cession of territory and an indemnity are the only points negotiable, as Japan's ante-bellum demands have already been secured by Japan."

"Suicide of Bureaucracy."

The Nichi Nichi says that France alone is capable of taking the initiative in persuading Russia to negotiate for peace, but the Nichi Nichi doubts if Russia would accept France's advice, "because the peace terms will mean the death of the bureaucracy, and the bureaucracy is not committing suicide."

In conclusion the Nichi Nichi says:

In the meantime the Japanese army and navy will continue preparations for the year's campaign. Fresh levies are constantly departing for the front, the lines of transportation are extending into northern Manchuria and the vanguards of the fighting columns are following the retiring Russians northward.

Interest in the war is partly shifting eastward. It is reported that the Russians plan to abandon the island of Sakhalin when the harbors are free of ice.

The Russians are strengthening the defensive points north of the Tumen river, Corea, in the vicinity of Hunchun, northwest of Possiet bay, and at points in the rear in the vicinity of Ninguta, 160 miles east by north of Kirin. A good highway extends from Possiet bay northward to Ninguta, where it joins the Kirin road.

Japanese Scouts Active.

HARBIN, March 30.—Japanese scouting parties are very active in endeavoring to pierce the screen of the Russian vanguard posts and develop the position and strength of the positions, their attempts at times verging in the nature of reconnaissances in force. A few Japanese batteries which have pushed far forward occasionally drop shimose shells in suspected places. Yesterday there was a smart brush where General Mistchenko is stationed, the Japanese pressing forward in a determined endeavor to make a thorough reconnaissance and learn the dispositions in this quarter. The Russians repelled the advance without uncovering their dispositions. There were insignificant losses.

Aside from these reconnaissances affairs are generally quiet on the southern positions.

Chinese state that heavy Japanese reinforcements are constantly arriving.

Late fighting has shown the admirable nature of Japanese methods of gathering information.

Every infantry detachment when moving to attack or occupy a new position carries a reel of slender telephone wire, previously connected with a battery in the support, and the effects of fire and the movement of troops are speedily reported from the most advanced lines.

Harbin, which was greatly excited during the progress of the Russian retreat, has quieted since the Russian troops halted.

Rojestvensky Needs Coal.

PARIS, March 30.—Admiral Rojestvensky in the course of an authorized interview with a Matin correspondent at the island of Nossi Be March 4, said the future movement of the squadron depended on the arrival of coal and military developments. "The slow arrival of colliers," he said, "becomes a serious question when a fleet consists of sixty warships. If coal is abundant I may go to meet the third division."

Admiral Rojestvensky received a telegraphic summary of the decision of the international committee of inquiry into the North sea incident. He said:

"I am glad the admirals approved of my conduct, but owing to doubts concerning the incident I shall always feel a certain measure of moral responsibility. However, torpedo boats were certainly there, my ships were endangered, I was obliged to save the flagship and I succeeded."

Japs North of Sipinghai.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—A telegram from Sitjasa, Manchuria, under today's date, says:

The Chinese report that a Japanese column which is probably carrying out a flanking movement has been seen twenty-

(Continued on Second Page.)

CRITICISM FOR CHURCH MAN

Metropolitan of St. Petersburg Accused of Trying to Start Fires of Fanaticism.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—(12:30 p. m.)—In view of the present agitation throughout the country some of the newspapers are seriously alarmed at the effect of the recent pastoral address of the metropolitan of St. Petersburg, M. Antonius, as a direct incitement to the ignorant peasants to begin a war of extermination against the entire educated class, and the papers are demanding that the metropolitan and the holy synod, whose mouthpiece it is alleged Antonius was, take immediate measures to counteract the effect of his statements.

Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, denounces the sermon as the most monstrous utterance of the century and adds the inevitable impression produced upon the ignorant religious minded peasants is of a damnation from the altar of the "intellectual" as being the foes of Russia, "bloody wolves and followers of the anti-Christ of the west, who would destroy holy temples, place sacred bones in anatomical museums and wean the people from their chance of entering the kingdom of heaven."

M. Onereshkovski, the famous Russian author, declares that the call on the faithful to fight with the cross to the last drop of their blood, for the salvation of Russia, as the home of Christ, and to cut off the rotten branch, is nothing short of a tocsin for a religious uprising—an appeal to the most fanatical and the most uncontrollable of human passions.

"The fire once started," he says, "would produce a world of historic conflagrations, which neither the government nor the intellectuals can stop."

In effect, he affirms that Antonius' address was an appeal to the peasants to tear out from Russia all European culture and put the country back to the state in which it was in the middle ages and from that standpoint it was more radical than the doctrines of the most radical revolutionaries.

The Metropolitan Antonius issued his remarkable pastoral address March 20, arraigning the Russia of today for vanity, frivolity, dissipation and impiety, the just punishment of which he said was the humiliation of the nation.

The report that Maxim Gorky, who is in the vicinity of Riga awaiting trial on the charges of sedition and treason, will be allowed to go to the Crimea to recuperate is correct. Owing to the condition of his health Gorky has been granted necessary permission to go to the south of Russia. He has had several hemorrhages. Gorky has just completed a drama entitled "The Children of the Sun." His trial has been fixed for June 7.

4:25 p. m.—The emperor has given an answer to the petition of the Finnish Diet asking that all imperial decrees since the Diet of 1889, which, it is claimed, are in contravention of the organic law of Finland, be withdrawn or be submitted for the approval of the Diet. These included the military conscription act, the manifesto of 1899 placing the imperial interests in Finland under the Russian authorities, the language manifesto of 1900 providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russians in public departments, the restriction on the senate's part in the administration and the concentration of the executive power in the hands of the governor general. The emperor in his decision concedes two points—the suspension of the conscription act until 1908, when the whole question will be submitted to the Diet, and in lieu of military service Finland will have to pay a contribution of $2,000,000, in the same way as the Mussulmans of the Caucasus pay $264,000 instead of furnishing recruits. In this matter the emperor went beyond the recommendations of the Russian Senate, to which the petition was submitted, and acted on the advice of Prince John Obolensky, the governor general of Finland, who favored a concession to Finnish public opinion. The emperor also conceded the point of the irremovability of judges. His formal reply is expected to be promulgated in the form of an imperial rescript to the governor general for communication to the Finnish Diet.

It is understood that the imperial commission, under the presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, which has been considering the question of prosecuting the war, has completed its preliminary report, which favors a continuation of the war, finding nothing in the present situation, either financial or military, to prevent its prosecution.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—It is reported on high authority that former Viceroy Alexieff will be appointed governor general of Moscow, succeeding the late Grand Duke Sergius.

MEYER IS RECEIVED BY KING

Farewell Audience to American Diplomat Before Journey.

ROME, March 30.—King Victor Emmanuel, in the throne room today, received Mr. Meyer, the retiring American ambassador, in a farewell audience which lasted half an hour. The king expressed great interest in the ambassador's mission to St. Petersburg, his regret at the fact that he was leaving Rome and his hope that Mr. Meyer would return to Rome some day. The king invited Mr. Meyer and the other members of the American embassy to be his guests at dinner tonight, adding that he anticipated much pleasure in meeting the Americans.

The duke of Aosta, eldest cousin of the king, having suddenly been called out of Rome, called upon Mr. and Mrs. Meyer this morning to bid them farewell.

SEES FORMATION OF TRUST

San Francisco May Find Water Supply in Hands of One Concern.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—The Chronicle today says that Edward F. Cragin, chairman of the executive committee of the International Banking corporation of New York, has been in San Francisco for some time negotiating for the sale of the Spring Valley Water company to eastern interests for the purpose of a combination with the Bay City Water company. It is planned to form a water trust for supplying San Francisco, even when its population reaches 1,000,000, and for supplying the cities across the bay as well.

While every effort is being made by the promoters of the gigantic deal to keep the proceedings secret, it is known that the scheme involves the consolidating of the plant of the Spring Valley Water company with the Bay City Water company, and possibly other nearby water works, with eastern capital to back and control the monopoly. The acquisition of a Sierra Nevada source of supply is also included in the project.

All those in a position to be fully informed in respect to the proposed deal are extremely reticent in relation to it.

OPENING SHOSHONE LANDS

Acting Commissioner Fimple Issues Official Circular with Rules.

OVER MILLION ACRES ARE INVOLVED

Those Who Are Interested Can Obtain the Circular by Writing to the General Land Office at Washington.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office Fimple today signed a circular letter relating to the opening of the Shoshone Indian reservation, which embraces land lying north and east of the Big Wind river, Wyoming, and which is to be opened to settlement June 15, 1906. The ceded portion of this reservation embraces about two-thirds of the lands therein and contains approximately 1,150,000 acres. This circular letter may be obtained by those desiring to know the provisions of the law opening the reservation to settlement by applying to the commissioner of the general land office.

Proposals for the installation of low temperature hot water heating apparatus for the new postoffice at Waterloo, Ia., were opened today by Supervising Architect Taylor. There were seven bidders, the lowest being John A. Bein & Co., Macomb, Ill., at $3,173.

H. A. Comstock, engineering aid in the reclamation service, has been assigned to hydrographic work in South Dakota and ordered to report to Raymond F. Walter, Belle Fourche, on April 1.

John C. Cleghorn of Iowa has received an appointment as engineering aid in the reclamation service and ordered to report to S. B. Robbins, Great Falls, Mont., for work on the Sun river project.

Pershing Goes to Robinson.

Captain Ward B. Pershing, Tenth cavalry, has been ordered to Fort Robinson for appointment and duty as regimental commissary with his regiment.

Rural free delivery route No. 3 has been ordered established at Stuart, Guthrie county, Ia., May 1, serving a population of 196 and forty-nine houses.

Rural carriers appointed for South Dakota routes: Andover, route 2, George S. Stevenson carrier, William H. Sexton substitute; Henry, route 3, Lemuel P. Nichols carrier, Eldred L. Florey substitute; Lilly, route 2, Louis Auby carrier, Daniel Engel substitute; Mount Vernon, route 2, Rush W. Brown carrier, Clayton M. Ink substitute; Winfred, route 3, Henry O. Shifflett carrier, William I. Lee substitute.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—St. Benedict, Kossuth county, Nicholas W. Witte, vice Theodore Bohn, resigned. Wyoming—Sherman, Albany county, Arthur B. Cooley, vice F. J. Ihmsen, resigned.

No Hearing in Utah.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges against Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, today disposed of the story that the committee would visit Utah during the summer to take additional testimony in the case. The senator said that he did not intend to leave his front porch in Kalamazoo, Mich., all summer.

Congressional Committees Come West

The irrigation committees of the senate and house will leave Kansas City June 1, to visit all of the principal irrigation projects of the southwest and west. They will also visit the Portland exposition before returning. A number of invited guests will accompany the committee, and the party will be conducted by an official of the geological survey.

Special Session in October.

Senators who called on President Roosevelt today to consult with him as to the probable time of the reported assembling of congress were informed that it is likely that a special session will be called for October 15. This will enable members of congress going on the Philippine trip to return in time for the session.

MELLEN TO THE LEGISLATURE

Railroad President Takes Occasion to Give Interstate Commerce Commission a Rap.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 30.—President Charles S. Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad appeared today before the committee on railroads of the Connecticut general assembly to advocate certain proposed amendments to the charter of the Consolidated Railway company, the holding corporation of the 400 miles of trolley lines owned by the New York, New Haven & Hartford company. During the course of his argument Mr. Mellen discussed the question of corporate control, saying in part:

"The demand which has resulted for a strict supervision of railroads in the interests of the public welfare is the issue of the hour. It is right it should be had. There have grown up great abuses without doubt and it is time they were laid bare and stopped.

"A railroad enjoys great privileges from the public. It performs a public service, it imposes a tax which should be alike to all who use it, and if it cannot handle itself without discrimination between persons and places and treat all alike fairly it is time for the public which created it to supervise it and control it when it has shown it cannot be trusted to control itself.

"But it is not a project to be entered upon hastily. You do not want to make the cure worse than the disease, nor should those confessedly guilty be permitted to prescribe rules and regulations to be observed by those who have behaved themselves, if such there be. Here is not a case for the dilettantes, for theorist, for crank, but for the men of affairs, the just man who puts his citizenship above other considerations. Put it into their hands and give them time, and do not make another blunder like the interstate commerce law and establish a tribunal that will be so anxious for more power it will neglect to use what it has."

VALUABLE FOSSIL IS FOUND

Nevada Adds a Specimen of Ichthyosaurian to Collection of the World.

BERKELEY, Cal., March 30.—A valuable fossil ichthyosaurian, recently discovered in the middle Tressic limestones of Nevada, is described in a new geological bulletin from the university press. It shows the anterior half of the vertebral column, one side of the pectoral arch complete, the first two segments of a pectoral limb, and nearly the entire skull. It is said that the type of limb in the present specimen is "more primitive than any heretofore discovered," a fact which makes the discovery one of the greatest interest to geologists all over the world.

AFTER NEW YORK GAS TRUST

Special Committee Begins Investigation of Methods of Gotham Lighting Combine.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The first day's session of the executive committee which is inquiring into the lighting situation and alleged monopoly and combination of gas and electric companies in New York City was productive of a statement on the part of Senator Stevens, the chairman, that no executive sessions will be held; that the companies must give their answers to all questions publicly and must produce the books giving complete accounts of receipts and expenses. This, coupled with the announcement that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, would be called as a witness, gave immediate interest to the hearing.

Officers of the Consolidated Gas company, the controlling organization of many lighting concerns, declared the company had been operating at a deficit of from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 yearly. He admitted, however, that this deficit was shown after payment of dividends ranging from 8 to 10 per cent. The committee will continue its sessions tomorrow.

The sittings of the committee began in the assembly room of the city hall. Counsel representing the Consolidated Gas company, in which several smaller lighting companies were merged, announced that the company will not resist the efforts of the committee to examine the company's books and ascertain the cost of producing the light sold to the city.

Bills for lighting the city for a portion of 1903 and amounting to nearly $5,000,000 are still awaiting payment, a previous city administration having declared they were about $2,000,000 too high. Suit has been brought to compel the city officials to continue to refuse to pay the bills and the city government has taken steps to build a municipal lighting plant.

FELTON IS RELEASED ON BAIL

Man Who Killed Guy Roche Under Sensational Circumstances Allowed to Give Bond.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Stewart A. Felton, known to the sporting fraternity as "Big Frank," who has been in the Tombs for several months, charged with murder, in having killed Guy Roche, a gambler, was released in $25,000 bail today. The shooting of Roche occurred in the Broadway theater district when it was crowded with persons going home from the playhouses. It is said to have resulted from a quarrel over a woman. The man who fired the shot disappeared, but the police arrested Felton a few hours later and Roche identified him as his assailant. The scene in the hospital when the identification was made was a dramatic one. "You shot me, Frank; but I don't blame you," said Roche. "I'd have done the same to you. Won't you shake hands?"

Felton turned on his heel and walked away with the officers without a word. Roche died a few hours later.

In fixing bail today Justice Kenefick said: "After a careful review of the evidence and affidavits furnished me, I am of the opinion that a conviction of the defendant of either degree of murder is improbable and his conviction of any offense whatever is doubtful."

WRECK ON GREAT NORTHERN

Westbound Passenger Train Strikes Rock Near Basin, Montana—Engineer Killed.

HELENA, Mont., March 30.—A Great Northern passenger, westbound from St. Paul, was wrecked just east of Basin this afternoon, presumably by the engine striking a rock that had slipped down the mountain side. The train was running along the canyon of the Boulder river when the engine struck the obstruction. The locomotive was thrown from the track, landing in the nearby river, badly wrecked. Engineer John Webber was instantly killed and Fireman Davis had an arm and a leg crushed. Only the engine and tender left the track, the passengers escaping with a severe shaking up. Traffic was delayed several hours.

10 BIG ILLUSTRATED FEATURES IN NEXT SUNDAY'S BEE

1—Hans Christian Andersen Centennial
One hundredth anniversary of the famous Danish fairy tale writer.

2—Sherlock Holmes' Mystery
Adventure of the Six Napoleons—a detective story of intense interest sustained to the very end.

3—Buster Brown Up to Tricks
Latest sport of this side-splitting pictorial fun-maker, assisted by his wonderful dog Tige.

4—Where Widows Have the Best of It
Government statistics say they live longer and remarry easier than their sisters.

5—Carpenter's Letters from Panama
Results of his personal observations stated in a way that is elucidating and intelligible.

6—Married Actresses Shun Footlights
Transfer from stage to home life extinguishes desire for more applause from the audience.

7—Princess who will Wed for Love Only
Daughter of King Edward breaks precedent by claiming right to accept or refuse suitors.

8—Barraclaugh's—A Crockett Story
Characteristic bit of fiction from the pen of one of our most popular modern novelists.

9—Wives as Good Investments
In some countries a question of a better half is only a profitable business undertaking.

10—Only Trust That Is Not Afraid
A bachelors' trust whose members have to obey various peculiar rules of their own making.

THOUSANDS FOR THE OPERA

Omaha Contributes Liberally for Conried's Two-Night Stay.

"LUCIA" GETS REPRESENTATIVE AUDIENCE

Society on Dress Parade and Even Mild Enthusiasm Engendered by the Splendid Work of the Company.

"Parsifal:" Attendance, 5,000; receipts, $10,000.

"Lucia:" Attendance, 4,500; receipts, $8,000.

These are the figures given by Mr. Chase at the close of his accounting with the management of the Conried Metropolitan Opera company last night. While they do not come right down to "brass tacks" as to exactness, they are approximately correct and indicate that the two nights of grand opera given in Omaha were a great success from the managers' point of view. If the enthusiastic remarks that were heard on all sides among the people leaving the Auditorium last night may be accepted as expressive of judgment, then the artistic success of the venture was even greater than the financial.

It was a really brilliant audience that assembled at the Auditorium last night. The change from the sombre settings and sober music of "Parsifal," with its deep atmosphere of reverence and even awe, to the lighter, the sparkling, the vivacious airs and melodies of Donizetti, even though it was by a tragedy that he recounts in his inspired music, is like the transition from a darkened room to the full sunlight.

Audience Mildly Enthusiastic.

The repression that withheld applause from those who sang the Wagner music was noticeable only to a slight degree among the enthusiasts who once at least allowed their feelings full expression, that being when they persisted in having the famous sextette for the second time. The rest of the work was a triumph for the singers, for, although Omaha people did not rise to the pitch of uproarious applause reported from other art centers, the delight was none the less great and the appreciation fully as keen. Mme. Sembrich, Signor Caruso and those who are associated with them in the cast were given every evidence that a distinct impression had been made and that their efforts had moved a vast audience to a demonstration that ought to satisfy.

The audience was a thoroughly "Italian" audience, for it assembled early and paid due regard to the progress of the opera, slighting none of it, and during the brief intermissions between acts it visited back and forth from "arena" to boxes, and even to the gallery, and seemed to have a thoroughly good time. The arrangements for seating so many people are not of the best, and yet the vast assemblage was bestowed with little serious difficulty and was dismissed with apparently no friction whatever. Not so many strangers were present as attended the "Parsifal" performance, but Omaha's society was out in force and made a really dress parade of the affair.

In the Boxes.

Those who occupied the boxes last night were:

Boxes 3 and 4—Clement Chase, jr., Gera Krege, Maime Page, Mary Richardson, Carmoletta Chase, Miss Ida Wessa, James Offut, Philip Chase, Miss Bess Baum, Carlisle Congdon, Miss Fannie Butterfield, Miss Mellona.

Box 5—Samuel Wilder, Miss Sarah Wilder, Miss Taylor, Mr. J. J. Beste of Harrington, Kan.

Box 6—Mr. P. E. Iler, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Weitzell.

Box 7—Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chase, Mrs. E. E. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Byrne.

Box 8—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Webster, Miss Webster, Mr. H. Clayton.

Box 9—Mr. and Mrs. Kirkendall, Miss Ada Kirkendall, Mr. Tukey, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McShane, Mrs. Perry Allen, Mrs. Hogan.

Box 10—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Manderson, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Green.

Box 11—Mrs. M. Rayley, Mrs. F. W. Hooten of Council Bluffs, Miss Brandes, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Sharp, Mrs. Milly Ryan.

Box 12—Mr. and Mrs. C. Kountze, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith.

Box 13—Mr. R. W. Breckenridge, Misses Breckenridge, Miss Millspaugh, F. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Boyd of Auburn, Neb.

Box 14—Mr. Frank Sherwood, Mr. B. C. Miner of Wahoo, Neb.

Box 15—Dr. J. H. Philips, F. A. Castle, Mr. L. Caples, Mr. H. B. Peters.

Box 16—Mrs. Lomax, Miss Lomax, Miss Sharp, Miss I. Sharp, Miss B. Carmen.

Box 17—Mr. and Mrs. Cudahy, Miss Roberts, Mr. Darling, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baum.

Box 18—Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Redick, Mr. O. C. Redick, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Redick.

Box 19—Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Woodard.

Box 20—Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm, Mr. F. C. Hill, Mr. S. H. Wilhelm.

Box 22—Mr. and Mrs. Bangs, Miss Ware, Miss D. Hall, Miss G. Hall.

Box 23—Mr. Edward Rosewater, Miss Rosewater, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Rosewater, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Rosewater.

Box 24—The Misses Higby, Miss Josephine Bullard.

Box 25—Mr. L. H. Loring, Mr. E. R. Dooley, Mr. H. Webb, Mr. R. T. Planteon, Mr. H. E. Wallerstedt, Mr. H. J. Hallie.

EVENING FULL OF GENUINE JOY

Last Night's Performance of "Lucia" a Remarkable Treat.

"Lucia di Lammermoor," opera in four acts and five tableaux. Music by Donizetti. Book founded on Walter Scott's novel, "The Bride of Lammermoor," by Salvadore Cammerano. In Italian. The cast:

Lucia ..... Mme. Sembrich
Alisa ..... Miss Bauermeister
Edgardo ..... Mr. Caruso
Lord Enrico Ashton ..... Mr. Parvis
Raimondo ..... Mr. Journet
Arturo ..... Mr. Bars
Normanno ..... Mr. Giaccone
Conductor, Mr. Arturo Vigna.
Stage manager, Mr. Eugene Dufriche.

What a joy, after the strenuous strains of "Parsifal," to take off the tension and listen with relaxed faculties to the melodious, spontaneous "tunes" of Donizetti's masterpiece! In it the unending melody has no place; there are no "themes," no "leib motifs," to trouble the serenity of the listener's horizon. 'Tis just all plain sailing, with every minute a keen pleasure. Italian opera is said to have been written primarily "to please." When one hears "Lucia" that fact is not hard to believe. It was written a good many years ago, but has kept its freshness and popularity untouched. Every great colorature prima donna includes it in her repertoire, and as was shown last night it is a golden opportunity for a beautiful tenor voice.

The Auditorium was as crowded as for "Parsifal," and with an audience which had the gladness of relieving its pent up feelings in frantic applause. The evening before, after Fremstad's triumph in the magic garden, the crowd had a hard time to hold itself down to the Bayreuth tradition. No such exotic scruples barred the way in "Lucia." Sembrich and Caruso reaped to the full the reward of their labors.

Naturally, everyone was agog to hear the great tenor's first notes float out through the Auditorium. The praise which has been accorded him raised people's expectations to the highest pitch. With Mario, Campanini, Alvary and De Reszke marshaled in battle array for comparison, wondrous things loomed in imagination. Caruso did not disappoint his audience. His voice is Godgiven in the first place, of marvelous natural beauty, and he brings to its aid a

(Continued on Second Page.)

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Rain and Colder Friday. Saturday Fair and Warmer in West Portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	49	1 p. m.	68
6 a. m.	50	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	50	3 p. m.	74
8 a. m.	53	4 p. m.	74
9 a. m.	56	5 p. m.	72
10 a. m.	60	6 p. m.	70
11 a. m.	62	7 p. m.	69
12 m.	64	8 p. m.	66
		9 p. m.	63

IN MEMORY OF GREAT EDUCATOR

Birthday Anniversary of Comenius Appropriately Observed by Countrymen.

A musical entertainment with other features appropriate to the occasion was given in the new turner hall, Thirteenth and Martha streets, last evening in celebration of the birthday anniversary of J. A. Comenius, who acquired enduring fame as the originator of what has become known as the public school system. In addition to an interesting musical program and a number of recitations, addresses were made by Rev. J. Pipal of Wahoo, Neb., and Superintendent W. M. Davidson of Omaha.

Mr. Davidson's address was the only one in the English language. He gave an interesting account of the life and early struggles of the famous educator, and described how faithfully he adhered to his ideal of general education of the people. It was Comenius who held that education should not be practically limited to the males, but that the females should receive the same rudimentary training, with unrestricted opportunity to secure more if their parents desired it. Although Comenius was a Bohemian, Mr. Davidson said he belonged to every country where the principles for which he stood took root and bore fruit in improvement of public order. He said the whole life of the great educator was devoted to three missions: To improve the world's educational point of view, his literary work and the advancement of religion. His efforts were first directed to the improvement of the schools in Bohemia and Hungary, but it was not long until his valuable services were sought for in schools elsewhere. He did valuable work in the cause of education in Sweden and other countries. The celebration held in Omaha was a part of what is an international event in memory of Comenius.

AUTO SCORCHER KILLS GIRL

Los Angeles Millionaire Who Was Driving Machine Must Answer to Charge of Manslaughter.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—Berbe Hook, son of the late W. S. Hook, president of the Los Angeles Traction company and a reputed millionaire, was today charged with manslaughter by the coroner's jury investigating the cause of the death of Miss Margaret Birtwistle, who was run down and fatally injured here last Sunday by an automobile driven by young Hook. Miss Birtwistle was hurled twenty-five feet and sustained a fractured skull and other injuries, from which she died last Tuesday.

After striking Miss Bertwistle Hook lost control of his machine. It was wrecked and the four occupants were thrown to the pavement and injured.

Hook was placed under arrest and taken before a justice of the peace, where he was formally arraigned and his bond fixed at $2,500, which was furnished.

FIREMAN KILLED IN SUBWAY

Roof of Damaged Part Falls, Crushing One and Slightly Injuring Several.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Fireman S. Lillie was killed and several other firemen were injured by a cave-in in the subway in the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street station, which was burned yesterday.

Lillie and four others had been sent into the tunnel to wet down the smouldering embers of the fire, when a portion of the roof fell and crushed Lillie. The others were only slightly hurt.

The fire in the subway was still burning today, but was under control. It extended into the tunnel several hundred feet from the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street station. All night the timbers supporting the ceiling gave way and there were heavy falls of masonry at intervals.

ILLINOIS AFTER LOAN SHARKS

Proposed Law Makes Assignment of Wages Illegal Unless Signed by Husband and Wife.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30.—By unanimous vote a sweeping anti-loan shark bill was today ordered to third reading by the upper house of the Illinois legislature. The bill provides that there can be no legal assignment of wages unless both husband and wife join in the transaction and three days' notice is given the employer. Attorney General Stead, a number of eminent lawyers and the Merchants' club of Chicago are backing the bill. Senator Dickson, who introduced the measure, said in addressing the senate today: "Homes are wrecked and men who once get into the clutches of loan sharks are driven to suicide. There is a crying need for this measure."

CUDAHY BUYER IS KILLED

Employe of Packers Assassinated While on Trip Among Sheep Camps in California.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., March 30.—What probably is a murder has been brought to light at Delano by the finding of the body of J. E. Dunn, a sheep buyer for the Cudahy Packing company. Mr. Dunn made his headquarters at Los Angeles, where his family lives, and made regular trips to Kern county sheep camps. He arrived at Delano Monday and later was found dead in a barn belonging to Jean Eustache. He had been shot in the back of the head.

Movements of Ocean Vessels March 30.

At New York—Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool; Teutonic, from Liverpool; Sicilia, from Genoa; Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg; Weimar, from Genoa. Sailed: Georgic, for Liverpool; La Bretagne, for Havre; Citta di Napoli, for Naples; Corinthian, for Glasgow.

At Havre—Arrived: La Savole, from New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Friesland, for Philadelphia; Bavarian, for Halifax.

At Antwerp—Sailed: Oxonian, for Boston.

At Queenstown—Arrived: Cedric, from New York. Sailed: Oceanic, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed: Perugia, for Leghorn. Arrived: Nekar, from New York.

At Algiers—Arrived: Cretic, from New York.

At Alexandria—Sailed: Romanic, for Boston.

CLOCK CEASES TO RUN

So Far as Legislature is Concerned it is Still Thursday Noon.

ONE MORE DAY IS NEEDED TO FINISH UP

Large Number of Important Bills Fail to Get Through the Senate.

FRATERNAL MEASURE IS AMONG THEM

Independent Telephone and Elevator Bills Suffer Same Fate.

ONE RAILROAD BILL GOES TO GOVERNOR

House Passes Railroad Commission Amendment Introduced by Senator Cady—Twine Bill is Passed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Neb., March 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Observing that tradition common to law-makers the twenty-ninth legislature at noon today stopped the hands on the big clocks in the house and senate and called itself adjourned sine die. This action was taken pursuant to a joint resolution adopted some days ago. As a matter of fact the session will continue until Friday night and possibly longer. But it still remains "12 o'clock, noon, Thursday, March 30." But for the enrolling of certain bills late to be acted upon it is possible the session might end before Friday night, but the same cause which establishes this possibility may prolong the session over until Saturday.

The senate was the scene throughout the day of exciting events. The climax came when a motion contemplating facilitating business was made to dispense with all bills not on general file. Down with the avalanche went some of the big measures of the session. Among them were the fraternal congress insurance bill, the Dodge constitutional amendment for a local railroad commission, the Kyd elevator bill, which was a measure aimed at the independent elevator concerns, disguised as an anti-line elevator measure, and last, but not least, the Fishback telephone bill, which sought to compel the Nebraska Telephone company to grant connections at Omaha with independent lines building to the boundary of the city. On all these bills constant and persistent energies had been exerted. Their defeat, that is, their being consigned to oblivion in the sifting committee, sent a thrill of despair to some hearts and a thrill of joy to others. The big fraternal insurance men of the state who had waged such a relentless fight throughout the session for their bill, who had compromised with their opponents and who had seemed almost to win the day were present to witness their ultimate defeat; the president, general manager, attorney and other representatives of the Nebraska Telephone company were there, as were the independent people. The scene was one of unusual interest.

One Railroad Bill.

And after all, on the eve of final adjournment, the legislature has passed a bill contemplating railroad regulation and the adjustment of rates. This bill is S. F. 196, by Cady of Howard, his proposed constitutional amendment creating an elective railroad commission of three members. This bill has been confused with Senator Cady's other bill proposing the re-enactment of the old board of transportation law of 1887 and repealed in 1901. This latter bill was indefinitely postponed in the house yesterday. The proposed constitutional amendment bill, therefore, is the only one of the many railroad rate bills introduced which survived.

The essential provisions of S. F. 196 are: It provides for three commissioners to be elected in the fall of 1906; their terms of office to be six years and salaries left to the discretion of the succeeding legislature. It leaves upon the statute books that provision vesting in the legislature the right to pass upon the work of the commission, while giving to the commission the right to fix rates; it leaves in the legislature the power of last resort and allows the legislature to contract or expand the powers of the commission.

Twine Plant Bill Passed.

After a sharp fight the house this afternoon finally gave fifty-two votes for concurrence in the senate amendment to the Ernst binder twine plant bill, which provides for the issuance of $200,000 in bonds for the establishment and operation of the plant.

This result came as a surprise. The house had once refused to concur in this amendment and it was thought it would not reverse its action. This bill was introduced in the house comparatively early in the session. It was H. R. 49. It provided for an appropriation of $200,000, but the senate amended it, providing for the bond issue. The senate also substituted soft for hard fiber. The bill as amended came back to the house and the house refused to concur in these amendments. A joint conference committee was appointed. The result of this committee's deliberations was that the senate should revoke its fiber amendment and the house recede from its refusal to accept the bond proposition. The senate adopted the report of the conference committee, while the house refused to accept it. Then came a move for a new conference committee. This was this morning, but the motion did not get to a vote for some technicality. This afternoon Perry moved that the house adopt the conference committee report, the former vote on which was declared annulled and the motion carried by the "skin of its teeth." This bill, therefore, is "up to the governor."

On the basis of a statement he made some weeks ago there is room for doubt as to what Governor Mickey will do on this bill. He made the statement that he hoped the legislature would never pass the bill. He did not believe in it even when it provided for an appropriation.

In the final debate this afternoon McLeod of Stanton, Burns of Lancaster and Jackson of Antelope led in opposing the bill, while Perry of Furnas, Ernst of Johnson and Junkin of Gosper championed the bill. The opponents argued that to vote bonds in any sum exceeding $100,000 would be unconstitutional, while the friends of the bill placed against this the argument that the bill would provide one of the best sources of income to the state and be a vast saving to the farmers in the matter of buying twine.

HOUSE GRINDS ON SENATE FILES

Cady Bill for Appointive Railroad Commission Killed.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 30.—(Special.)—Senator Cady's railroad commission bill seeking to re-enact the old board of transportation