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MILNER GOES HOME

Former South African Commissioner Says Financial Condition is Now Sound.

MONEY FOR ALL NORMAL REQUIREMENTS

by Mother Country.

FLAN FOR FREE EDUCATION OF PEOPLE

Plan for Public Schools.

BOER SCHOOLS ARE ALL TO BE ABSORBED

English the Recognized Society of Education, but May Divide Time of the Pupils with Dutch.

JOHANNESBURG, April 8.-(Special the Transvaal. Touching upon the finan- enue was a limited amount, which was no clai aspect of his stewardship Lord Milner doubt true; that they had to contribute to said that a year ago the country seemed was brought to bear on him to stay ath delay, which would have been fatal and revenue, which, after all, served purposes would have proved more costly still.

Finances Are Sound. Today the railways and finances were perfectly under control. Statements to the NORWAY MAY BE DRASTIC contrary, whether made bona fide in ignorance or with directly malevolent intent, were absolutely unfounded. Though he might feel anxious regarding the future of the country in many particulars, he was leaving without a vestige of anxiety regarding its ability to pay its way.

The problems of the future, Lord Milner ling revenue or a depleted exchequer. There The questions that would have to be faced loans for public improvements, and they would have to decide which of such works and he himself met with an enthusiastic

As to Opposition Schools,

educational controversy.

ment. The whole question was threshed action" has this ultimate object in view. out,, and the Boers, by enabling the government to introduce certain measures which, it was feared, could not be mooted until the country enjoyed responsible government, have shown that when they consent to approach the subject dispassionately they have the interests of education at heart. The main points of the agreement re as follows:

The school board areas shall be as large as is practicable, corresponding, as a rule, to the magistrial districts. All the schools shall be free with the exception of the high schools. The principle of local contributions is accepted, the contributors being fixed for the present at one-sixth of the local expenditure, such contribution to be raised by voluntary subscription within the first six months of the financial year, otherwise the government will be empowered to poil tax of 10 shillings on each adult European male in the district.

Compulsory Education.

Education shall be compulsory for chil-The school committee is to nominate the teachers from a list submitted by the edu- fierce fighting for several hours. cational department, but the government dismissing teachers. English is recognized as the medium of instruction, but where English and Dutch are taught the time devoted to each shall be the same; finally, absorbed by the government schools.

the conference. The representatives of the church, among whom were General De Wet. General Hertzog and Mr. Wessels, have and patriotism displayed in placing finally the interests of sound public education above racial antagonism. It is not known whether General Kritzinger and Rev. Mr. Van Heerdon, who toured England ostensibly to raise funds for the opposition schools when these negotiations were in train, collected much, but the government makes no claim to the assets while it is not responsible for the liabilities incurred by the schools before the date of taking

The end of the educational controversy erument in a stronger position than it was assembly of Moorish chiefs, summoned by he may prove to be at least the most successful and the stronger position than it was assembly of Moorish chiefs, summoned by he may prove to be at least the most successful. in at the outset. The success of the conference is due to the firm but tactful manner in which the matter has been handled, the opposition schools were started, by Mr. Gunn, director of education in the

Native Life is Changing. LONDON. April 8.-The report of the outh African Native Affairs commission

1962-1965, which will shortly be laid before (Continued on Second Page.)

TAXATION IN GREAT BRITAIN Chancellor of Exchequer Says that Local Rates Cannot Conflict

LONDON, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee)-A deputation arranged by the National Trade Defence association and in- SAY M'DONNELL IS SHORN OF POWER reduced by Mr. Remnant, M. P., was received by the chancellor of the exchequer Weight of War Expenses May Be Adjusted at the treasury this week and made numrous requests for reductions in tax.

with Imperial.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain, in the course of als reply, said that within the last few weeks, putting on one side various supplenentary requests, demands had been made to him from various sources for remission Farmers and Government Get Together on of taxation amounting to £18,500,000, with any suggestion as to how it was made good. He was afraid they be gratified if he made a large at to be gratified if he made a large the income tax. (An Irish "Yes.") He was glad to ative: e person

income tax.

who wanted an increa-

go at the pres-However, all he proent time was to vention to what these demands amos, ed to when put to gether, and to invite them, as he had had to invite others, to consider the problems cometimes of the whole. There were one or two general observations that he must make. Sir John Brickwood suggested that Cablegram to The Bee.)-In a speech at the amount that they or any one could be Germiston Lord Milner took his leave of called upon to contribute to the public revboth imperial and local taxation, and that, if local rates took so much more out of threatened with a general smash. It was their pockets, they were the least able to at the time when, although strong pressure | contribute to imperial taxation and had the more claim to relief. He was afraid that home, he had returned to South Africa. He was a principle which no chancellor of the had never regretted his decision, and today exchequer could ever accept. It would be as he had the satisfaction of knowing that, much as to say that the local authorities though things were not as bright as he might take as much as they liked, and that would like, the country was in perfectly the national finance was always to stand Whatever the reasons might in the second place, and that the chancelbe for constitutional change-and he was lor of the exchequer must consider as his the first to recognize that there were many available resources only such portion as reasons one argument for which no man the local authorities were good enough to could honestly urge was that the finances leave him. While he quite admitted the were in disorder or that the colony was growth of local rates was a very serious threatened with pecuniary embarrass- thing, not for them alone, but for all inment. He did not pretend that there had terests and for the country at large, he been cause for financial anxiety. could not accept the principle that for Terrific efforts had had to be made to drag every growth in local rates which it might the country out of the mire in which it please the local authorities to impose, or was left by the war. Many things had to which they might be unable to prevent, he done on a costly scale in order to avoid something was to come off the national at least as important as those of the local

Matter of Separate Consuls is Still Live Issue in Scandinaviau

Union.

rates.

STOCKHOLM, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The crisis in the matter ntinued, had nothing to do with a dwind- of separate consuls for Sweden and Norway continues, but the circumstances in which was money enough and to spare for all the new cabinet has been formed in Nornormal requirements of good government. way indicate a determination to seek an issue by drastic measures. The Hagerup were questions of capital expenditure, of ministry fell because its program included a renewal of the negotiations with Sweden on the broad basis of revising the condiwere relatively of greatest importance. tions of union with the alternative of an This problem was still further complicated amicable dissolution of the union if the by the obligation to contribute to the war negotiations failed. This policy met with burden of the mother country. It was true no support in the Storthing, and the the obligation was only one of honor, but it was formed on a narit was one which no colonial statesman of corrying out the establishcolonial statesman of rower basis of carrying out the establish any public credit possibly could ignore. He ment of Norwegian consuls abroad with or had no doubt himself that, in view of the without the consent of Sweden. The resosteadily improving financial position of the lution of the special committee of the colony and the readiness of his majesty's Storthing, which will no doubt be adopted ministers to study the exigencies of the by a large majority of the house, declares Transvaal, a solution would be found for that such consuls shall be in office by April presumed compromised and are awaiting this question, and that the problem would 1, 1906. This implies the abrogation of the appear less perplexing twelve months hence. existing arrangements and the cessation of to the urgent questions of the maintenance Lord Milner's speech evoked great applause supplies toward a common consular service. powers enabling separate consuls to as-One of the first methods adopted by the sume their duties. This the foreign min-Boers in the new colonies of trying to put ister will probably decline to apply for He said that the general condition of the a spoke in the government's wheel was unless the question of the subordination the crusade against the educational system. of the consuls to him is previously settled. To support the campaign opposition schools The result will be a worse deadlock than reported crime which he had noticed at satisfaction. The Vechirna Posta describes were started. In the Orange River col- at present, and if no mutual understanding ony the funds necessary to maintain these is arrived at the king must refuse his From the West Riding there were now and holds that, even after the declarations schools have been falling for some time, sanction and the Norwegian cabinet will and the Dutch Reformed church approached find itself faced with the alternative of the government with a view to settling the retreat or of recourse to a revolutionary After unavoidable delay a conference was the union. A strong party in Norway deheld in Bloemfontein between the represires this consummation and believes that sentatives of the church and of the govern- the formation of the present "ministry of

MISSIONARIES MAKE ESCAPE Bakuba Tribe in Africa Goes on Warpath and Attacks Settlement.

LONDON, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee. i-Miss A. T. Brown, an American missionary, gives a vivid account of an escape from the Bakuba tribe on the Kassai river, in the upper Congo, who revolted owing to the alleged disrespectful treatment of their chief by the authorities. "We were going about our work as usual." she writes, "when suddenly heard a peculiar cry in the distance, the full import of which the natives alone understood. It was the cry of death. Soon branch dipped in bloud, saying that one arrow. The women and children near the dren between the ages of 10 and 16, living mission soon took refuge in my compound. within two miles of a government school. The men, divided into squads, were stationed all around the mission. There was women, brought to us from trading posts, reserves the sole right of appointing and were cruelly cut to pieces. Then night came down. Packing ourselves in houses and verandas, and extinguishing the lights, we sat quietly in the darkness, not expecting to see another rising sun. the existing opposition schools are to be But dawn came without fighting, and then next day arrived, when, accompanied by Complete barmony prevailed throughout Mr. Edmisten and the soldiers, the children and I left Ibanj for Loebo. Women and children numbering about 500 followed. It was a pathetic scene. Children 4, 5 and 6 been congratulated on the common sense years old were bearing burdens and running to keep pace as we marched at full speed. Finally we reached safety and high nerve tension found relief in tears."

MOORISH CHIEFS OBDURATE Advisors of Sulino Make Strengous Opposition to the Program

of France.

proposis. approach of the punitive expedition with that this diagnosts of eighty years ago is

UNIONISTS NOT HAPPY

Think Government Has Changed Its Policy Toward Emerald Isle But Little.

Holds Office Only Until Another Place Can

Be Found for Him. NATIONALISTS AWAIT NEXT ELECTION

Policy of Party Cannot Be Outlined Until Liberals Show Hand.

PRESENT COMPROMISE NOT PLEASING

Men on Neither Side of Irish Question Satisfied with Present Sitnation of Affairs at the

Castle.

DUBLIN, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram to by Lord Rosebery and Sir Edward Grey, mond's challenge at Liverpool recently too result of the advent of a liberal government to power would be a larger share of offipending the falling vacant of a post suitable for an official of his rank and reputatitled to make capital out of the assumpwholly satisfied with its own policy in Ire- from their foreign policy.

Nationalist Press Comment. There are hints in the Nationalist press that if after a general election the liberals are not amenable to nationalist pressure, the Irish party might be able successfully to compromise with the English unionists on the basis of an extension of devolution. The hope is inspired, no doubt, by the same

Irish unionists. The Freeman's Journal says with reference to the resolution in favor of an independent parliament proposed by Mr. Redmond and supported by the Irish members

seven or eight years ago: We have always thought that resolution

further resignations in Dublin castle have been postponed until this agreement shall have received a fair trial.

Do Not Like Compromise. Irish unionists are not satisfied with the anxiously its effect on Mr. Long's attitude of order in the west and the efficiency of Then there arises the question of obtaining the police force. Both of these are raised the necessary exequatur from foreign in the remarks of Mr. Justice Gibson to the grand jury of county Galway at the opening of the spring assizes this week. county was very far from satisfactory. The considerable increase in cases of specially Most of the journals now express great the winter assizes was still maintained. King Edward as the protector of the weak twenty specially reported cases, as of Lord Percy and Mr. Balfour, the final against thirteen for the corresponding decision with regard to British policy in the period of last year, and from the East near east rests with his majesty and Lord act which would bring about a rupture of Riding twenty-three cases, as against thir- Lansdowne. had assumed no overt form except in ern Rumelia. The Bulgarian nation knows bowed, good naturedly, and addressing th of Loughrea and Athenry were in a dis- of England. The ministerial Nov Vek, the tinctly bad state. In these divisions threat- Svo Podno Slovo and the Kara Velist Profiring of shots into dwelling houses. Five outrages of this kind had been reported by the police, and in all of them the police had failed to bring the offenders to justice. It was not for him, he concluded, to suggest a remedy for this alarming state of things, but it was his duty to say that unfortunately the condition of the country was not by any means what it ought to be. Say Long is "Stop Gap."

Walter Long's appointment as chief secretary was not a surprise in Ireland. The nationalists pretend to attach no importance a man came running to us presenting a to it and to regard Mr. Long as merely a stop-gap. Irish unionists, however, have of our people had been shot by a Bakuba given him a hearty welcome. What they know of his personal character and political record makes them confident of his willingness and ability to set the Irish executive in order. The Irish Times says that "the best of all Mr. Long's possessions is a backbone." Ireland is suffering from invertebrate administration, the principal the symptoms of which the Daily Express summarizes as the amount of the secretarial powers left in the hands of the United Irish league, constant weakening of the forces of the constabulary, the threatened reduction in the number of stipendary magistrates, the payments of blackmail out of the hands of a department of government to the families of evicted tenants and "the various indefensible ruses that have been resorted to during the past few years to the league, and even to strengthen its

hands against unionist opponents." There is no disposition to underrate the difficulties which Mr. Long will have to be abused in Ireland and harassed in the House of Commons, and it is not likely that the United Irish league will abandon without a struggle the illegal authority which Mr. Wyndham allowed it to assume TANGIER, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram But if Mr. Long thinks and acts for him to The Bee.)-The French mission is meet- self, does his duty without fear or favor n the Orange river colony leaves the gov- ing with strenuous opposition from the and does not try to propitiate all parties. the sultan to discuss the French reform cessful of Irish secretaries since Mr. Balfour himself. Sir Walter Scott, writing Meanwhile, the state of affairs in the from Ireland in 1825, said that the Irishman Tangler district is not improving. The gets angry when "a physician more blun sultan's representative again warns the than polite" assures him "that he is better legation that the maghzen is unable to than he supposes himself, and that much guarantee the security of certain Euro- of his present distress consists partly of peans residing in the suburbs, who have the recollection of former indiposition been obliged to abandon their houses and partly of modern empiries." A little exreside in the town, as Raisuli regards the perience will possibly convince Mr. Long

still tolerably correct.

VON BUELOW AND RUSSIA German Chancellor Protests Against

Course of Socialists Toward the Czar's Government.

BERLIN, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-In the course of a reply to Herr Bebel in the Reichstag this week, Count von Buelow again protested against the so alistic attack upon Bussia, and maintained that the social democratic press Nine Men in Parade Who Fought in War had endeavored to polson the relations between England and Russia and to excite animosity between Germany and Russia it connection with the Dogger Bank incident FIRST and the bombardment of an insignificant German trawler by Admiral Rojestvensky's Cheering of the Multitude Heard Over squadron. The word "Indignation" had been repeatedly employed by Herr Bebel in his reference to the present condition of Russia. On one occasion Prince Bismarck, dealing with a dispatch which he CHIEF EXECUTIVE TALKS TO STOCKMEN (Count von Buelow) had written when he was a young charge d'affaires, had informed him that the word "Indignation" was "not a political expression." Politicians, Prince Bismarck had observed, were "more or less pleasantly affected by events. but they did not indulge in 'indignation.'

The Germans had too strong a tendency to raise indignant protests against what The Bee.)-in view of the recent speeches took place in foreign countries. Seventy or eighty years ago they had had an agitation nists here do not take Mr. John Red- in favor of the Greeks, followed by an agitation in favor of the Poles, and more seriously. The Irish Times thinks that, as recently they had excited themselves in far as Ireland is concerned, the principal behalf of Bulgarians. They had subsequently indulged in a movement on behalf of the Boers. There was now an atcial patronage for nationalist lawyers. The tempt on the left to excite an agitation same newspaper adds that, although Sir with regard to Russia, but It was as great Anthony MacDonnell still retains his place a mistake to regard events in that country through the spectacles of liberalism as it would have been at the time of the holy tion, the administration of Ireland will for alliance to judge everything that took the remainder of the term of the present place in Europe from the point of view government in office be conducted on true of legitimist principles. When Horr Bebel unionist principles. There is here, perhaps, suggested that the German government a momentary ignoring of the fact that would like to offer assistance to Russia he many Irish unionists are disturbed not so could only reply that German assistance much by fear of what Sir Anthony will had not been asked and that there was no do in office, as by the incident of his reten-tion in it. The official patron of devolu-thought of interfering in the domestic aftion is still at Dublin castle; and so long fairs of Russia or of risking German lives as he remains there Mr. Redmond is en- or German property without reason. Their personal opinion of the Russian system tion that the present government is not of government was a matter quite apart

PARIS, April 8 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Herr Bebel, who has on many occasions been held up to M. Jaures by the Paris conservative press as a model in having, it is alleged, shown himself much more of a patriot than a French so- bursting out into cheers that could have cialist leader on all questions concerning his country's military greatness, has writcircumstance which inspires the fears of is published in the Humanite. Herr Bebel wait in the hot sun and the continual mates. The reasons he gives are that the carried out without a hitch. German socialists "have no confidence in who treat the workingmen like second eagerness with which he was followed to We have always thought that resolution a mistake and said so at the time. As a statement of Irish constitutional rights it was undeniable. But it lent itself to the purposes of those liberals, who, like Lord Rosebery, were bent on breaking their home rule pledges. The Irish demand is taxes on products consumed by the laborting their taxes on products consumed by the laborting classes—taxes which are both unjust generally a movement to get away by those and crushing. Moreover, the German emont on the outskirts of the crowd as soon as It is now generally accepted as a fact and crushing. Moreover, the German em- on the outskirts of the crowd as soon as that the new chief secretary and Sir An-

BULGARIANS LIKE ENGLAND pletely surrounded the train. Visit of Ferdinand to London a Surprise, but People Are Pleased.

SOFIA. April 8 - (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The Bulgarian press has completely recovered from the surprise caused by Prince Ferdinand's visit to London, of which nothing was known beforehand here.

teen for the corresponding period. These | The sympathies of England proved in increases appeared to be connected with valuable to Bulgaria at a critical moment in intimidation, which in the West Riding its history-the time of the union with eastthreatening letters. In the East Riding, how to appreciate even the smallest indicahowever, there seemed to be a movement tion of a friendly policy in its perilous of active intimidation which might come situation. It needs the sympathy of all the to be attended with danger. The districts highly civilized nations and especially that ening letters were accompanied by the Poretz write in a similar sense. The ultra-Russophil journals feel bound to protest against what they describe as the mysterious policy of Prince Ferdinand, but they only express the views of a few interested politicians.

FREEMANTLE ON THE NAVY British Admiral Regrets that Ships Are Not Being Built More Rapidly.

LONDON, April &-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Comparing the strength of Great Britain's battleships with combinations of foreign powers at the London Chamber of Commerce this week, Admiral Freemantie said he felt that the country's position in the future would not be so strong as it was now. The figures were: Battleships built-

Ingland 40
France and Russia 33
France, Russia and Germany 48
France, Germany and the United States 48
Battleships built and building—54

The admiral felt that Great Britain had been too hasty in the rejection of cruisers, He regretted also that It was postponing the construction of a battleship and an armored cruiser, especially when it looked around and saw its neighbors going forshirk every possible cause of conflict with | ward steadily with their programs of naval construction. He did not say that at the present time Great Britain should not be able to carry on a war with advantage, but it would be far safer if it were to go on face in reforming these conditions. He will steadily and keep well ahead of its competitors.

LOOK OVER THE ZIONIST LAND Members of Commission Not Agreed as to Nature of the

Report.

MOMBASA, April 8.-(Special Cablegram o The Bec. 1-The members of the commisdon sent to East Africa to examine the tract of land offered by the British government as a Zionist settlement, left here his week, homeward bound

Major Gibbons says the territory is the best he has seen in any colony he has isited. On the other hand, Prof. Kaiser. nother member of the commission, de-

CROWD AT FT. WORTH

President Roosevelt Given an Enthusiastic Welcome to North Texas.

PLANTS TREE IN FRONT OF LIBRARY

for Freedom of Texas. PRESIDENT TO VISIT CITY

Half Mile Away.

In His Address He Refers to His Former Residence in West and His Interest in Irrigation Laws.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 8.-The HALF-TONE SECTIONlargest crowd that ever thronged the streets of Fort Worth welcomed President Roose velt today when he arrived from San An

The presidential special arrived at 9:40 o'clock and left at 11:08. Forty-one mir utes of the president's visit was occupied by the parade, in which he rode. The remainder of the time was taken up by his address in the square facing the Texas & Pacific station, getting to and from his train and shaking hands with enthusiastic admirers.

The president's visit included the cere mony of planting a tree in the lawn facing the Carnegie library, the first tree that the president has planted since leaving Washington. The presidential parade was COLOR SECTIONdistinguished by the presence of nine veterans who fought for Texas freedom in

the war with Mexico. The ovation which greeted the president exceeded in enthusiasm any given in the history of Fort Worth. Never were business houses and public buildings more begutifully decorated and never before did a cheering crowd two miles long stand in line to honor a guest of the city.

Genuine American Welcome. It was a genuine American welcom warm, simpulsive and sincere, at times been heard half a mile and withal, despite the eagerness to see the first president ten to his "dear comrade" a letter, which who ever visited Fort Worth, the long recalled the fact that for thirty-eight years movement caused by fresh additions to the the German social democracy has never crowds, the people were orderly. The arvoted either the military or naval esti- rangements of the local committee were

Of the greeting, the part that seemed 12 m the representatives of the present state, to touch the president the most was the class citizens," that they condemn mili- his train after his speech had ended. In SENSATION

be, Herr Bebel says, a villainous pro- in his direction. Thousands pushed past soldiers and police in an effort to catch a last glimpse of him and finally com-It was a genuine blt of tribute which

seemed to please the president more than any incident of his brief stay.

President's Address. After the parade the president was intro

spoke to them, saying in part: spoke to them, saying in part:

Mr. Mayor and My Fellow Citizens: I trust I need not say how profoundly touched and impressed I am by the greeting I have received today, a greeting which is such as I have received throughout Texas, and, oh, my friends, while thanking you from the bottom of my heart for so much of the greeting as affects me per sonally, let me say that I appreciate to the full the infinitely deeper significant. sonaily, let me say that I appreciate to the full the infinitely deeper significance of the fact that It is the greeting of the great state of Texas to the president of the United States. (Cheers.)

Here the president was interrupted by the arrival of the confederate and Grand Army camps bearing their flags. There were cries of "put down the flags; wee want to see." The president stopping, veterans, said: "The audience wants to know will it be possible to put the flags down. They have a misguided desire to see me." (Laughter.) The flags were lowered and the president continued: And now fellow Americans, the rest of ou I know will agree with me in saying you I know will agree with me in gayin that profoundly as I am touched by the greeting of you all, yet the greeting which ouches me most, because it argues to nuch toward the welfare of the count is the greeting of the veterans of the ci

is the greeting of the veterans of the civil war—a greeting of men who wore the civil war—a greeting of men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray. (Cheers.)

After all, I have come to the conclusion, traveling through this great land of ours, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and over Maine. Washington, and Montana, and Texas, that the chief thing we need is to have Americans know one another. I am willing to bet on the result (cheers) if you will just get them together. Now that is what impressed me most in going through this country and speaking to the various audiences, not the points of divergence, which are only small, but the points of fundamental unity. We have got our troubles, the same as all nations, some of them belonging to a given locality, but we are going to solve all the problems ahead of us, because as a nation I think we have the necessary courage, bonesty and common necessary courage, honesty and commo sense to enable us to work out our salva-tion. Talks to Stockmen.

And now, here at Fort Worth, I want to say a word of special greeting to the representatives of the great industry in which I have always felt a peculiar interest—the stockmen. (Cheers.) I lived a number of years in a cow country myself and always look back not only with keen pleasure to that time, but with the realization of what it taught me to have lived in a country where all the wood did not grow on trees. (Laughter.) But things were a little different from what they were in the east, and it gave me a chance to realize the immense importance of a matter which immense importance of a matter which concerns western Texas a little and which concerns still more the Rocky mountain states, and that is the question of irrigation, and there is nothing that I am prouder of in connection with my administration than in having done my part in making the movement for irrigation a national one. Here in Texas you have rivers and harbors—we want to improve them nationally, so as to make them navigable—and on the other hand you have regions where we want to take care of the headwaters of the streams so that the farmer in security can take care of his crops. take care of his crops.

EXPLOSION IN VIRGINIA QUARRY Fatal Accident at Ardway, near Allisonia Causes Death of

Seven Men.

ROANOKE, Va., April 8.-A special to At the Times from Allisonia, Pulaski county, tracks are badly blocked and the eastbound | York clares that its report will be of a negative character, and that the Zionists will not come to the country.

Total Al Yokohama—Arrived: Numantis, from Al Pover—Sailed; Vaderland, from Antwerp for New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Sunday: Colder in West Portlen. Monday Fair and Colder in East Portlen.

VEWS SECTION-1 Lord Milner Starts for Home. English Unionists Not Happy.

Big Crowds Greet the President. Hig Sea Fight is Anticipated. 2 Mob Hot on Trail of a Marderer. Timber Claim Entries Cancelled.

Strong Protests on Rockefeller, 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. 4 Water Rate Case Goes Into Court.

5 Women Are Not Anxious to Vote. Y. W. C. A. and the New Doctrine. 6 Bishop McDowell Visits Omaha. Omaha Improvers Have a Dinner 8 Boycott Placed on Russian Drink. Efforts to Settle Chicago Strike,

9 Omaha Puts a Crimp Into Chicago Big Fish in the Timber Fraud Net. JAPANESE SHIPS ARE SEEN ON GUARD 10 Past Week in Omnha Society. il Council Bluffs and Iowa News,

EDITORIAL SECTION-

14 Editorial. 18 Echoes of the Ante-Room. Happenings at the Army Posts. Condition of Omaha's Trade. 19 Commercial and Financial.

1 Head of Associated State Fairs. About Noted People.

In the Field of Electricity. Turning Points for Great Men. 2 Plays and Players. Music and Musical Notes. 3 Adventure of the Three Students.

4 Opening of City's Juvenile Court. Irrigation Work on the Yuma. Quaint Features of Life. Tersely Told Tales.

5 Uncle Sam's Ten-Mile Strip. Curlous Capers of Capid. From the Story Teller's Pack. 6 For and About Woman.

7 Grist of Sporting Gossip. 8 Prattle of the Youngsters.

1 Buster Brown-King Fun Maker. 2 Girl with the Prettiest Hair.

From Near and Far. 3 Green Suits the Coming Fad. 4 Washing the Feet of the Bride.

Solving the Mystery of Beauty. 5 Preaches His Own Funeral Sermo Witchery of Woman's Wink. 6 Highest Price Paid for Divorces.

7 Top o' the Mornin'. Lucy and Sophie Say Good-Bye. Mr. Makinbrakes Criticizes Masic. 9 Red Roses-Short Story.

10 Eyes that Charm Theater-Goers. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Deg. Hour. 5 n. m. 51 6 a. m 50 2 p. m..... 76 7 a. m 49 8 a. m..... 52 4 p. m..... 79 9 a. m. 56 5 p. m..... 6 p. m..... 78 11 a. m 64

AT CINCINNATI

Prominent Ohio Lawyer and Broker Are Charged with Contempt of Court.

CINCINNATI, April 8.-Charges of contempt of court were filed against Broker John W. Ballman today by the United States grand jury, which at the same time filed with the clerk a motion to compel Thomas F. Shay, one of the most prominent attorneys in the central west, to show ause why he should not be attached for contempt. Ballman had been called as a witness before the grand jury, which was investigating the mysterious disappearance of \$55,000 from the vaults of the German National bank, possible speculation by cerduced to an immense open air audience and tain bank clerks being under scrutiny in that connection. Mr. Shay was attorney for Ballman and was charged with having instructed his client as to his testimony before the grand jury. An immediate trial

was ordered by Judge Thompson. The charge against Mr. Ballman is that he failed to bring his cash book and refused to answer certain questions which are pertinent to the inquiry.

DROWNS HIMSELF AT SEA George Wilder, Denver Pioneer, Commits Suicide by Jumping from

Deck of Gulf Steamer,

DENVER, April 8.-George Wilder, who disappeared from his home in this city two on which he sailed from Galveston on good health and vigor. He was a pioneer 4. Mr. Wilder announced his purpose to that twelve Japanese ships were drown himself.

"I am worn out and tired out," he wrote. sharks."

ATTACHING BIG FOUR CARS Administrator of Sloux City Estate Brings Suit for Death of Frank Jandt.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., April 8.-Action for \$19,000 brought by the executors for the es- French port of Saigon, Cochin China. tate of the late Frank Jandt of Sloux City has been followed by officers attaching the cars of the Big Four railroad throughout: Iowa

Jandt was killed October 28 last, near St. Anne, III., in a wreck on the Big Four. In order to get the corporation into Iowa o get notice in the damage suit, the cars bound east of Singapore advanced smartly of the company are being tied up as fast as possible

Movements of Ocean Vessels April 8 At New York—Arrived: Citta Di New York, from Naples: New York, from South-ampton; La Touraine, from Havre, Sailed: L'Aquitaine, for Havre, Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg; Campania, for Liverpool; St. Paul, for Plymouth; Caledonia, for Gias-gow; Zeeland, for Antwerp; Konig Albert, for Genoa; Sicilian Prince, for Naples. Leghern-Arrived; Algeria, from New

Liverpool—Arrived: Lake Manitoba, St. John, N. B.; Berlon, from Phila-na. Salled: Lucania, for New York. Boulogne—Arrived: Statendam, from York. rmo-Arrived; Cretic, from Genoa, At Palermo—Arrived: Cretic, from Genoa.
At Giasgow—Arrived: Samaritain, from
Boston. Salled: Sardinian, for Boston.
At Naples—Salled: Neckar, for New York.
At Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria, from
New York. Salled: Cedric, for New York.
At Southampton—Salled: St. Louis, for
New York.
At Manchester—Salled: Caledonian, for

the Times from Allisonia, Pulaski county, Virginia, says an accidental explosion at Ardway quarry, four miles west of Allisonia, occurred this afternoon causing the instant death of seven men, who were working near by The Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the county of the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound to the Norfolk & Western tracks are badly blocked and the eustbound tracks are badly b

LOOK FOR SEA FIGHT

Admiral Rejestvensky's Fleet Passes Singapore Bound East.

CONSISTS OF FORTY-SEVEN VESSELS

Squadron Nearly an Hour Passing the Port Seven Abreast.

RUSSIAN CONSUL DELIVERS DISPATCHES

Vessels Show the Effect of Their Long Sea Voyage.

British China Squadron Prepares to Put to Sea on Hearing of Presence of Warlike

Vennela.

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlement, April 8. The Russian Baltic squadron passed here at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The fortyseven ships steaming slowly at eight knots an hour, four abreast, presented a striking spectacle. The vessels, however, bore evidence of the effects of their long sea voyage and at the water line showed sea weed a

foot long. The squadron was led by a large cruiser, followed by three converted former Hamburg-American line vessels. Then came the cruisers, colliers, battleships, etc. colliers were mostly in the center of the fleet. The decks of the warships were coal laden, while the colliers and the former Hamburg-American liners were light of draft. The fleet passed seven miles out. The Russian consul visited and gave dispatches to a torpedo boat. The fleet consisted of six battleships, nine cruisers, eight torpedo boat destroyers, three volunteer fleet vessels, sixteen colliers, one salvage

ship and one hospital ship.

Disappears in the East. The fleet did not stop to receive dispatches or to consult with the consul. Subsequently the consul visited Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's ship, talking to him from a launch. He did not board the vessel, but was cheered heartly on leaving the side of the ship. The consul gave to the fleet

the first news of the fall of Mukden. The vessels are burning soft coal and a tremendous smoke is visible for miles. Gangways were not lowered and nobody was permitted to board the vessels. No news was vouchsafed. The only launches allowed to approach the fleet were those of the Russian consul and of the Associated Press. Natives lined the sea front and were greatly excited.

Artillerymen and submarine miners were kept at their posts all day, manning the guns and mines. As the fleet did not touch the harbor

limits no salutes were fired. The squadron disappeared about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, still smoking black on the eastern horizon.

American Reports Fleet. WASHINGTON. April 8.-The American consul at Singapore cables the State department that the Russian Baltic squadron morning. There were about forty-seven

vessels in line. Excitement at Penang. PENANG, West Coast of Malay Peninsula, April 8.-Two steamers which have arrived at Penang report the sighting of large Russian fleet in the Straits of Malacca. It included twenty-five transports and was steering toward Singapore The steamer Kumsang reports having sighted twelve cruisers, presumably Japanese, steaming some distance ahead, evidently a Japanese scouting squadron. There is much excitement here and in

Singapore over the anticipation of an engagement in Malayan waters. China Squadron Puts to Sea. HONG KONG, April 8 .- In consequence f the apeparance of a fleet in the Straits of Malacca the China squadron is preparing to put to sea. The armored cruiser

Sutlej leaves today for Singapore and the

first class battleship Ocean and a cruiser will follow.

London Expects Sea Fight. LONDON, April 8.-The sudden shifting of interest in the war from the land to the sea and the apparently imminent prospects of a fateful battle between the weeks ago, has committed suicide by jump- Russian and Japanese squadrons in the ing into the sea from the steamer Concha, China sea have revived all the interest Wednesday, according to news received the struggle in the far east. It is taken shown here in the earlier developments of here today from Key West. Mr. Wilder for granted that Admiral Togo's ships rewas Si years of age, but was apparently in ported to be in the neighborhood of Singapore in the middle of March are still in wholesale grocer of Denver. In a letter to that vicinity, and the report from Penang his business agent dated Galveston, April on the west coast of the Malay peninsula, steaming ahead of the Russian warships is interpreted to mean that the former and I thought I would put this old frame war scouts sent out by Togo to get in where there would be no inquest save the touch with the Russians, and when their object is accomplished to retire on the main body of the Japanese squadron.

The reports about the number of the Russian phips vary, but, at any rate, over thirty-five battleships, cruisers, colliers and torpedo boats have passed the port of Singapore. The underwriters here presume from the northeasterly course they were steering after passing Singapore the Russian ships are attempting to reach the However, it is pointed out that a Japanese squadron of twenty-two ships is still off Horstburg light, where it was reported March 14. The two naval forces were this afternoon only about thirty miles apart and may touch at any moment.

Insurance rates at Lloyds for shipping on the news that the Russian Second Pa-

cific squadron had passed that port. Rolestvensky Eludes Japa

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.-2:40 a. m .-There was great rejoicing last night at the admiralty, yacht and other naval clubs over Vice Admiral Rojestvensky having successfully navigated the gateway of the China sea without encountering the Japanese. The danger of the fleet being beset by the wasps of the deep in the narrow waters which divide the breastworks of the islands of the Malay archipelago and the possible damage to the big flotilla in coming in contact with Vice Admiral Togo's first was so great that some of the naval experts actually favored a route around Australia.

The credit for the strategy by which the feat was accomplished, the Associated Press learns, belongs solely to Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, who accurately judged that as the Malacca straits was the most practicable as well as the most direct route. the Japanese would calculate that he would not dare to force a passage there. Besides this. Rojestvensky planned a straingem to deceive the Japanese, with the secret of which only two men in St. Petersburg were entrusted, by directing the Russian admiralty to order the colliers which were to follow him to rendezvous in Sunda