# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 30, 1905 .- FOUR SECTIONS-THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## CHANGE IS IMMINENT

Affairs of Austre-Hungarian Empire Cannot Continue as at Present.

EMPEROR MAY CALL FAMILY COUNCIL

Remor that Heir Apparent Will Be Given Russian faithful throughout the empire Some Governmental Power.

ARCHDUKE IS UNPOPULAR IN HUNGARY

Man Who May Rule Country Advocate of Repressive Measures.

MYGARS MAY STOP PAYMENT OF CASH

One Leader of the Independent Party Suggests Drastic Plan to Bring the Emperor-King to Terms.

VIENNA, April 29 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-One thing is certain-a credulous authorities, however, took prechange is coming in the internal affairs of the Austro-Hungarian empire. Whether remains to be seen. The consensus of the opinions of the best authorities is to the effect that the change will consist merely in the summoning of a family council by Emperor Francis Joseph and the taking of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir presumptive, into his counsels, even turning some of the duties of ruler over to him. It is said that the emperor believes that this will be an excellent idea, because in the event of his death it will prevent a sudden break of continuity in policy when the archduke comes to the throne.

Naturally plans like these are enough to his majesty's possible abdication. But the discovery that the tomb is empty, the of the riot: problems involved are being discussed from search around the church for the body of one end of the dual monarchy to the other. the missing Lord and the angelic proclama-

The discussion is all the more pronounced tion, "He is risen," which is repeated by because the Archduke Francis Ferdinand is the priests and answered by the congregaespecially unpopular in Hungary. The heir tion, "with He is risen indeed," is identical presumtive is known to be an advocate of in every church in Russia, from the great the strongest kind of repressive measures. cathedral of St. Isaacs in St. Petersburg, or His absolutist and clerical tendencies are the Kremlin, to the humblest village church said to be the chief reason why the people or the canvass tabernacie of the soldiers of Hungary are demanding a separate in the field.

Nor is the threat to demand for the future a separate army the point most to be Peter and St. Paul the city suddenly burst feared by the emperor and the archduke. Into light, beacons of resinous wood being A fresh threat from an ultra-Magyar quar- kindled, towers and domes of all the ter deserves to be registered. Its author, churches being illuminated, designs blazing M. Barabas, is the most influential vice forth from the buildings, and candles bepresident of the Independence party and ing lighted in every window. Klases of must be taken seriously even when most greeting were exchanged between relatives extravagant. He threatens that, if Hun- and friends, and though among the higher garian national demands be much longer classes in St. Petersburg the custom of resisted, he will move that Parliament sus- general embracing is waning as are other pend payment of the 60,000,000 kronen (\$12,-500,000) a year which Hungary is pledged to of the people everyone greeted his neighfurnish for the service and sinking fund of bor with a kiss. the common Austro-Hungarian debt.

It would be rash to predict the rejection of such a motion by the present Hungarian from the richest to the poorest, spread a majority—given sufficient agliation against loaded table, and people returning from the churches are and drank until late this resolution recently adopted at a public meeting at Vienna after a speech by Dr. lowed to leave the house without tasting the Burgomaster, "The hopes of its hospitality. every Austrian patriot," it says, "Descended to the tomb when the son of the traitor Kossuth entered the Vienna Hofburg. If this ancient time-honored empire is to be torn asunder for lack of energy to hold it together, then let us Austrians give the Magyars no further respite to complete their fattening cure upon the marrow of Austria, but let us have done with it immediately."

Spectre of Customs Separation. Separation." It is too much to expect that Austria will be content to leave Hungary entire freedom of initiative in this respect and will not be inclined rather to force a decision while Hungary can be taken at a

disadvantage. The uncertainty engendered by this pros pect is beginning seriously to cripple busthere and at Budapest. Influential ciers and commercial institutions hesitate to embark upon enterprises or to develop enterprises already established as long as doubt exists whether the economic basis of the monarchy may not be revolutionized in the near future. Indeed the fact that four or five commercial treaties of importance remain to be negotiated and within the next ten months and that negotiations cannot be seriously begun until some certainty exists with regard to the future, are a sufficient reminder of the precarlous situation into which the dual monarchy has been thrown by the dilemma in

Add to this the probabilities of a breaking up in the parties and the formation of new political lines, and it will be seen that there are many breakers ahead. Already in anticipation of coming defections from the liberal party the Andrassy dissentients have secured larger premises for their headquarters. The chief element of cohe sion in the liberal party seems now to be the personal magnetism of Count Tisza. As long as he remains leader many a waverer will shrink from desertion. Hence the recent efforts of the coalition leaders to have Count Tisza removed at all costs from the acting premiership. Yet his influence can only serve as a brake. Sconer or later the bulk of the liberal party will seek the comfort of soul to which it is accustomed by merging itself in the crowd of its os-

tensible opponents. The emperor, however, remains firm in his determination not to permit the use of the Hungarian word of command in the old monuments were badly damaged. The army. Nobody professes to be able to force see the end of this conflict.

Though it is in every sense regrettable that the declining years of the venerable ruler should be perturbed and his strength. wasted by harassing disputes, it may taken as certain that he, himself, will de

his duty to the last. Though his majesty is rapidly aging in appearance, his health is all that can be Man Killed on Matterhorn Forty xpected, his step is firm, his eye bright. He participated recently in the ceremony of "Washing the feet of the Poor," and it was remarked at the time that he has apparently not displayed more energy many years.

King Edward at Marseilles. MARSEILLES, April 28-King Edward landed from the royal yacht Victoria and Albert today and took a special train for Paris. The land forts fired salutes and previous to starting for Paris the king was received with military and naval honors and was welcomed by the municipality of

Manual Training Teachers Elect. CHICAGO. April 29 - The Western Drawing and Manual Training association has elected the following officers for next year: President, Miss Florence Ellis, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Vice President, Charles A. Bennett, Peoria, Ill.; secretary, Mary E. Chamberlain, Saginaw, Mich.; audtor, J. E. Painter, Minneapolis, Mina.

#### MASSACRE AT BAKU EASTER SERVICES IN RUSSIA

Beginning of Day Not Marked by Disorders, as Feared-Ritual Begins Russian Newspapers Tell Awful Story of at Midnight. Death in the Oil Regions.

ST. PETERSBUR, April 30.-3:20 a. m.-

Easter day, Russia's greatest festival of

joy and peace, was ushered in with none of the disorder and rioting that was

dreaded. As for centuries, throngs of the

gathered at midnight in and around the ca-

thedrals, churches and shrines to greet the

risen Lord and to mark the end of the

Lenten gloom and sadness of Passion week

with illuminations, the pealing of bells and

shouts of "Hallelujah! Christ is Risen! He

is risen indeed!" Nothing could better

illustrate the deep plety and devotion of the

Russian folk than the participation in the

with rumors that terrorists and revolution-

a series of bomb outrages throughout the

empire, up to 3 o'clock this morning no in-

stance of such an attempt, which would be

sure to bring down upon the party respon-

sible the execration of the united Russian

nation, has been reported and it is believed

cautions on a grand scale as if the reports

of plots to destroy the Easter gladness were

there is no basis for alarm, and the gov-

week, especially on Monday, when disorder

When the signal of the resurrection was

After the conclusion of services the time

for feast set in. Every house in Russia,

morning. The feasting will be continued

during the day, no caller having been al-

MENINGITIS AND INFLUENZA

German Scientists Find There is Som

Connection Between the

Two Diseases.

BERLIN, April 29.-An intimate connec-

sole cause of the disease, since the same

EARTHQUAKE IN SWITZERLAND

Geneva and Other Points in the Con

federation Report Distrubance

Causing Damage.

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 29.-Earth-

this morning. The inhabitants were some-

Santon de Valois and elsewhere. They

were accompanied by subterranean rum-

at Chamonix and in its neighborhood than

between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning.

Years Ago May Be Found

in Glacier.

It is forty years since the terrible ac-

this city was very slight.

its condition is dangerous.

glacier this summer.

recognizable.

Francis could ever be found.

Canton de Valois

given by cannon from the fortress of St.

is chiefly apprehended.

the rumors were founded only in fears. The

midnight festival.

Wild Passions of Men Are Loosened Upon the Ineffensive Inhabitants.

POLITICS AT THE BOTTOM OF OUTBREAK

People Lived Together Peaceably Despite Religious and Rac'al Differences.

Though for days the people had been fed FIGHT INSPIPED ... UM ST. PETERSBURG ists intended to signalize the festival with Accounts of Trouble Show

sovernment Officials Fomented Strife Between Factions of the Inhabitants.

WARSAW, April 29 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Copies of the local Baku the massacre in the oil regions of Russia forces of troops and police were held in is necessary to read between the lines to have issued proclamations declaring that published under the supervision of the here indicates that at least 3,000 persons The absence of the emperor from the must have perished in the riots.

Of all the statements received perhaps midnight services in either of his capitals diminished interest, but the ceremonial was the most remarkable is that which appears carried out in all its elaborateness and in the Baku newspaper, Bakian Skia Isset going countless rumors of abdication. stateliness. The main feature of the service | bestia. This paper like all the others pas-As a general thing the Austrian press has namely, the procession of the clergy to the ses through the hands of the censor. kept silence regarding the intention of the tomb where the interment of the Savior Nevertheless the leading article of March emperor to summon a family council and was enacted on Friday afternoon and the 5 gives the following interesting account

The horrors that have taken place in the middle of Baku during the last four days are indescribable. Even the famous Turk-isn massacres in Armenia fade beside the ish massacres in Armenia fade beside the savage Bacchanalia in our midst, wherein the passion of homicide, outrage, arson and plunder were let loose. What was it that evoked this slaughter and civil war between two races which were living together in perfect peace? There was no social or economic Jealousy between them, no racial aversion and no religious hatred. One could adduce a whole series of facts to prove this proposition, some of them gleaned during the very course of the four Bartholomew's days when the slaughter was in full progress, and it is in this region alone that we shall be able to find the key to the true cause of an occurrence in which the actors improved upon the part played to the true cause of an occurrence in which the actors improved upon the part payed at Kichinef. It was not altogether unforeseen. We can ourselves state that rumors of an intrigue in this direction reached us nearly a month ago, soon after the tragic events in St. Petersburg. We have not the slightest doubt that the massacre was organized by the same bloodguity persons who pianned the butchery at Kichinef.

From many indications which have ap-

at Kichinef.

From many indications which have appeared in the newspapers of Baku it appears certain that immediately after the first outbreak in St. Petersburg rumors were circulated by mysterious agents among the Mussulmans throughout the ancient observances, among the great mass Caucasus, and especiarly in baku, to the count Muravieff. While count von Buelow is giving assurance in the Armenians were arming themselves with the object of massacreing the Musculmans, and similar sinister fears were equally spread among the Armenians agents in C<sup>4</sup> in a re demanding the extension about the Musculmans.

As a result nervous suspicion was en-gendered between the two races. Government Makes Trouble. On Febuary 19 a Mussulman named Sabaeff, who was related to several yealthy and influential Mahomedan wealthy and influential Mahomedan families exercising a considerable hold upon the most ignorant sections of the Mussuimans of Baku, was shot dead in close proximity to the Armenian church. It has been impossible to discover who fired the shot. The Russian authorities, without any evidence of proof, gave out that the crime had been committed by order of the Armenian Revolutionary committee. But such an act was obviously composed to the

such an act was obviously opposed to the fundamental policy of that committee, which is mainly directed toward the ame-lioration of the conditions of the Armenians tion between influenza and spotted fever, or cerebro-spinal meningitis, now epidemic in Germany, is surmised by some German in- in Turkey. vestigators of the cause of the disease.

Scientists appear not to be fully satisfied an account of the massacre in the follow-

that the baccillus meningococous is the ing terms: sole cause of the disease, since the same baccillus is present in pneumonia. The so-called Pfeiffer baccillus, which causes influenza, has been discovered in a number of cases of meningitis. The epidemic latterly has assumed a more serious form in Silesia. In the Beuthen district, out of twenty-eight cases seventeen deaths were reported for the week which ended April 26, and in the Kattowitz district last week there were forty-seven new cases and twenty-seven deaths. Sporadic cases are now reported daily from nearly all parts of Germany, but the physicians do not fear a general epidemic. In Berlin the population is greatly alarmed. Several deaths from meningitis have occurred here within a week, and the sanitary and police officials are publishing comprehensive instructions for the public, showing the measures to be taken to prevent its spread.

From the windows of our office we overlook the feverish movements of the crowd to the feverish movements of the crowd to the peckers. Wreaths of light smoke issue from the windows of our office we overlook the feverish movements of the crowd the peckers in the feverish movements of the crowd the feverish movements of the crowd the peckers in the feverish movements of the crowd the peckers in the feverish movements of the crowd the peckers in the feverish movements of the crowd the feverish movements of the crowd that sameles of firestram. Wreaths of light smoke issue from the windows of our offices we observed that sameles of firestram. Wreaths of ight sameles of firestram. Wreaths of light star hotel and shot after shot whitzes into the crowd. On the opposite pavement an Armenian is running for his life. He falls, gets up, and runs on again. More shots from the hotel, We hold our breath and keep our cycle fixed on the scene. A picket of Cossacks are standing fifty paces away. A posse of soldiers approaches. We have From the windows of our office we over-

with them, and then follow in the foot-steps of the first band. More reports, and more victims are rolling over in sight of more victims are rolling over in sight of the Cossacks. We wonder where we are. Is this our Russia?

This graphic account will equally apply to the events of Baku during four whole days. Hundreds of Armenians were cer tainly killed, and probably almost as large a number of Tartars fell at the hands of the Armenians. One Armenian-a well quake shocks were felt here at 2:45 o'clock what alarmed and many of them rushed fighting for his life and the lives of his Nansen says: into the streets, but the damage done in family. His house was set on fire, and he, with his wife and children, perished in

#### were burned alive or cut to pieces. WILL RECORD NOTED VOICES blings. Some houses were damaged in the The shocks apparently were more severe Singers and Public Men to Go on Record in British

church at Argentieres was so shaken that LYONS, France, April 29,-Earth shocks were felt here and at Pontariler and Gex decided that the records of voices of the very different objects in view, and I am most eminent singer and publicists of the afraid that Dr. Hedin's word will not be MAY FIND LONG LOST BODY interest future generation-should be col- case. lected and stored with other of the nation's trensures.

of the Matterhorn. Despite the prolonged

search, no trace of the body of Lord In the last forty years however, the Zmutt glacier has been descending reg- day afternoon concerts at the British might excuse Sweden's attitude. natural laws the portion of the glacier, of the present day.

## EYES ON GERMAN EMPEROR LOST LOVE LETTERS

French Think William is Not Expressing Real Intentions in Regard to Morocco.

PARIS, April 29 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee)-The feeling is growing, in spite TROUBLE IN ARMENIA IS SURPASSED of all denials, that the German emperor has decided to push German interests in all Mussulman countries of Asia and Africa. It may be that the movements as asserted are economic rather than political, but the fear is expressed, especially in provincial France, that the flag will follow trade Statements are made here that Germany is practicing in China just the opposite of what it is preaching in Morocco-that Emperor William wants the open door where Germany is concerned and the door closed where the trade of others is in question. It is believed that in all parts of the world Germany is pursuing this policy, and it is this fact which really makes the Morocco question a live issue. This feeling was reflected in Austria by Count von Buelow's chief Vienna organ, the Neue Friele Presse, which indiscreetly inquired recently whether the German emperor's trip to Morocco really would pay expenses. Since that time, however, the Neue Freie Presse has more than made up for its indiscretion by espousing the German point of newspapers just received here show that view, but the phrase remains and is now being produced and reproduced in the this change will be of ay real importance really credited, and in St. Peteraburg, Mos- during the closing days of February was French provincial papers. The fact that the cow and other disaffected centers strong far greater than originally supposed. It German ambassador at Constantinople is peremptorily informing the sultan that all readiness for any possible emergency. The some extent because all of the Russian orders for his armaments must be given to governors of practically all the provinces newspapers of the Caucasus are, of course, Krupp and not to the Cruesote works does not help to contribute toward a restoration censor. Still even the censored newspapers of the best feeling in regard to Morocco ernment has announced its ability and its are allowed to print names and dry details. Not the slightest concern is felt in France Intention to preserve order throughout the giving the facts after a fashion. A careful as to the policy of Italy in connection with analysis of the various accounts received Moroccan affairs. Both the Italian government and press have observed a correct and ourteous attitude throughout the pending Franco-German controversy. The idea that Italy might be induced to support German aims in Morocco is regarded as too absurd for discussion.

PEKING, April 29. Special Cablegram to the Bee)-The final contract for the Anglo-German Tien Tsin-Chin Kiang been drafted by Trunk railway has British and Chinese corporation and the Deutsche Asiatische bank and will shortly be formally laid before the Chinese government. preliminary contract was signed on May 18, 1899.

The preliminary contract provided for a oan of £7,460,000, of which two-thirds was to be German and one-third British. The final contract changes the terminus to Pu Kou, opposite Nan King, and increases the loan to \$50,000,000, of which \$35,000,000 is to be German and the remaining British, the whole to be secured on the rallway and to bear interest at 5 per cent, guaranteed by the Chinese government. The railway, which is to be under foreign management will join the line from Tien Tsin to Tsi Nan Fu, the capital of Shan Tung, and then run from Tsi Nan Fu to the southern border of the province, where the British section will continue to the Yang Tsze.

The policy of Russia in Manchuria is being repeated by Germany in Shan Tung, England being deceived by Count von Buelow, as it was fermerly deceived by sion of rights already acquired. The exclusive right to construct a system of rallways in the province, which Germany, with the approval of England, acquired in 1898, carries with it the right to a mining monopoly for ten miles on each side of all the rallway. Deeming even this insufficient, on December 15 last Baron Munn von Schwarzenstein presented four additional demands to the Wal Wu Pu, the third of which was that within two years of the date of the opening by Germany of any mine within this area all Chinese mines already opened within a distance of five miles of German mines should be required to suspend operations, the effect being to This newspaper then proceeds to give increase the German monopoly from ten miles to fifteen miles on each side of the railway. One of the articles of the Shan Tung mining regulations, signed by Germany and China on March 31, 1900, which provides that within a distance of ten miles on each side of the railway only Germans and Chinese shall be permitted to open mines, stipulates that in the case of mines already being worked the Chinese may be permitted to continue working. Germany now claims that these words mean that Chinese may continue working according to old methods only and are excluded from adopting machinery or methods which can enable them to compete against Germans. Chinese protests against this interpretation, which the Germans demand shall apply not only to the area along the railway, but to five additional mining zones, covering practically the whole remaining mining area of Shan Tung.

#### NANSEN REPLIES TO HEDIN Norwegian Explorer Wants Another Word on National Affairs with

Swedish Statesman

CHRISTIANA, April 29 - (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is out with a reply to Sven Hedin's widely known petroleum magnate-is said to have published statements regarding the Swedkilled no less than sixty Tartars while ish-Norwegian controversy. In part Dr.

"Dr. Sven Hedin tells us as a Swedish patriot that the Swedes will endeavor to The shocks were felt throughout the the flames. Many women and children preserve the union intact only with one object in view-the protection of the Scandinavian peninsula. But it is imaginable that the Swedes actually believe that they strengthen the union and a protection of the peninsula by treating the Norwegian as they have done; do they not see that they make this protection weaker for every day? They can hardly believe that the right way to attain the above object is to LONDON, April 29.-(Special Cablegram make preliminary agreements with us one to The Bee.)-At a recent meeting of the year and break them less than two years rustees of the British museum, it was later. We at least believe that they have

times-men and women whose voices will able to convince us that this is not the "The most important point in his letter A difficulty confronted the museum upon the right of Norway to its separate states, decided to abandon the hunt for of the bank. trustees-the difficulty of obtaining im- consular service. It is the old story over perishable records. But no sooner was it again which we know from similar previous raised than it was overcome. Mr. S. W. occasions whenever there are clauses in journey and was intercepted in the hotel GENEVA, April 29.—(Special Cablegram Dixon, manager of the Gramophone com- our constitution proving our clear right, or lobby by Miller. to The Bee.)-There is every probability pany, at once offered to make imperishable there are no clauses in the Treaty of Union that the body of Lord Francis Douglas will records of the voices of such per- to disprove it, then this fact must be due be delivered up by the slowly moving sons as the committee approved by the to a simple omission, whilst if an acciden-British museum trustees shall select, tal remark is found somewhere which may and supply them free of charge. This offer be interpreted more or less in favor of the also instructed to get possession of all of eldent occurred by which Lord Francis the trustees have decided to accept, and Swedish view this point suddenly becomes Douglas lost his life during the first ascent before long the first of the records should very important, and there is no possibility Lillian T. Janeway to the plaintiff, as well be lodged in the archives at Bloomsbury. of omission. As regards the question at as any other documents relating to Sena-The records are intended solely for issue however, the Swedes have not been tor Platt or Lillian Janeway." posterity. They will not be used, for able to find a single word anywhere which instance, for the purpose of giving Satur- might disprove Norway's right, or which ularly and rapidly, and according to museum to the present generation. Their that Sweden has repeatedly tried to make value will be in years to come, when grand- Norway bind itself to a joint consular servwhere the Alpinists fell should reach the children and great-grand-children of ice as well as to a joint diplomatic service threatened her with public detention and valley this year. The body will be in a persons living today will be able to listen proves that even Sweden has admitted our search unless she would agree to go with perfect state of preservation and casely to the great statesmen, singers, and actors right, for why should we bind ourselves to a system we already were bound to?"

Mae C. Wood Brings Suit for Value of Burning Epistles.

NAMES THREE PROMINENT DEFENDANTS

Robert J. Wynne, William Loeb and J. Martin Miller Implicated.

PLATT'S EPISTLES BASIS OF THE ACTION

Sensational Story Told in Petition on File in District Court.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED BY PLAINTIFF

Her Intention to Publish a Book is Thwarted by Action of Miller, Who Secured Her Manuscript and Documents.

Robert J. Wynne, former postmaster general and now consul general to England; William Loeb, private secretary to President Roosevelt, and J. Martin Miller, Washington correspondent of the Newark Evening News, were named as defendants in a suit for damages filed yesterday afternoon by Miss Mas C. Wood, an incident to the love affair of Miss Wood and United States Senator Thomas C. Platt.

Miss Wood alleges the three conspired to take from her, and did illegally take from her, the love letters written to her by the New York senator, which she had complied to publish in a book to be entitled "Love Letters of a Boss." The plaintiff values these love letters at \$35,000 and that is the sum she demands from the defendants.

Miss Wood was at one time an Omaha newspaper woman, and while in this city was admitted to the bar. In this case she is her own attorney. Later, while Robert J. Wynne was first assistant postmaster general, she was employed in the office of the first assistant postmaster general. She came prominently in the limelight about two years ago, at the time of the marriage of Senator Platt, when it was announced that she was engaged to him, and it was rumored that she was going to sue for breach of promise.

#### Denies Intention to Suc.

In her petition Miss Wood denies that she ever contemplated suing the New York senator, but she also emphatically states that she was engaged to him and that he gave her every reason to believe that the marriage bells would ring for them.

Her petition is full of sensations from start to finish and in graphic detail it tells a tale of alleged wrong. To secure possession of the letters and the manuscript she tells of such heroic methods as would trouble the brain of a "Dare Devil Dick" to conjure up. The methods have to do with the back entrance to a hotel, a disguised detective, an arrest and detention and to her strenuous experiences and practices. The petition makes J. Martin Miller the chief offender, and it falls to make plain just what part was taken by the private secretary of the president and of the former postmaster general.

She refers to Senator Platt as a "promi-'silly love expressions."

Alleges a Conspiracy.

In substance it says: January 1 and October 12, 1968, defendants due totally to fatigue. He remained in conspired among themselves and with camp for the day and the story was started other persons unknown to this plaintiff to that he was ill. do all of the things hereinafter alleged to received by this plaintiff from a very prominent man in the United States senate, Senator T. C. Platt, 71 years of age, who pre-

plaintiff. "Second-That plaintiff had been engaged to marry said prominent elderly man, and had received attention from him which for Mr. Roosevelt, though he does not could only be excused on the ground of need them in that country. such engagement; that because of the conduct of said suitor the said engagement was for the purpose of trying to make an independent living in a literary field, and as in the town. Ten dollars even was offered compensation for the peculiarly humiliations and prosecutions she had been subunfortunate and disagreeable experiences | hunt. and publish the said book containing verbatim, paragraph after paragraph, of the silily love expressions contained in said letters, which were mixed with political animosities and news. Said manuscript also being prepared with an actual account of the replies thereto as near as it was possible for the plaintiff to remember."

#### Defendants After the Letters. Then the petition recites that the defendants obtained knowledge of the letters and

of what she intended doing and conspired with political friends or enemies of Senator Platt to obtain possession of them whether by legal means or illegal means. J. Martin Miller, the petition recites, came

to her pretending to be the representative of a Philadelphia publishing house and made a contract with her to secure the finest in the world, and the president is described in the count as being contrary publication of the "Love Letters of a Boss." Then, incidentally, so it is recited, J. Martin Miller borrowed \$25 from the plaintiff to pay his expenses while in Philadelphia superintending the publication of the book. Later Miss Wood was called to New York, while enroute to visit a sick relative, to read proof. When she arrived in New York she found there was no proof ready for her and then it began to dawn upon her that she had been done. She demanded of Mr. Miller her manuscript and the latter refused to deliver the goods, contending that he had a pecuniary interest the manuscript temporarily, and on October 13, 1908, she started to resume her

Miller's Strict Instructions. Miller there and then came out in his rue colors by asserting that he was "not only to retain the manuscript, but was Senator Platt's letters and the letters of

Miss Wood recites that she refused to surrender the letters without an order, The fact and this order Miller failed to produce Miller then, the petition, states displayed a United States secret service badge and

(Continued on Second Page.)

#### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Porcenst for Nebraska-Fair Sunday

NEWS SECTION-I Change in Austria Imminent. Story of the Baku Massacre. Mae Woods' Sensational Suit.

Chicago Strikers Are Indicted. 2 Hiland Talks of Freight Rates.

Fatal Tornado Visita Texas. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska.

4 Work May Win a Wife. Echoes of the Ante-Room. Creighton Graduates Doctors.

Money for Public Play Grounds. Affairs at South Omaha.

6 Czar Grants Liberty of Worship. Minister Bowen Must Come Home.

7 Sporting Events of the Day. 8 Past Week in Omaha Society.

9 Council Bluffs and Iowa News. EDITORIAL SECTION-

1 Quarantine Rules to Be Rigid. Library Useful to Schools.

2 Editorial. B Reform at Court House Moves On Head of Scottish Rite Coming.

Condition of Omaha's Trade. Mercy's Gentle Mission. 7 Financial and Commercial.

HALF-TONE SECTION-1 Sherlock Holmes Mystery.

3 Plays and Players, Music and Musical Notes.

Joe Jefferson's Visits to Omaha. Eleanor Franklin in Japan.

5 Carpenter's Letter from Panama. 6 For and About Women.

7 Grist of Sporting Gossip. S Coming Fraternal Carnival.

COLOR SECTION-1 Buster Brown on the Farm.

2 Not So Easy as it Looks. From Far and Near. 3 Poorest and Richest-A Contrast.

4 Sculptor in Love with a Statue. Morocco Sultan Buys Paris Gown 5 Millionaire Aids Cowboy to Elope. Driven to Death by Admirers.

6 Disgrace to Die Natural Death. 7 Top o' the Mornin'. 8 Lucy and Sophie Say Good-Bye.

Goat Family Helps the Movers. 9 Cinderella-Short Story. 10 Bevy of Stage Beauty.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour, Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 46 1 p. 1 6 a. m ..... 47 2 p. m .... 60 7 a. m ..... 48 3 p. m..... 61 8 a. m..... 52 4 p. m..... 62 a. m..... 53 5 p. m..... 10 a. m.... 55 6 p. m..... 62 11 a. m..... 57 7 p. m..... 61

### 12 m..... 59 REPORT FROM HUNTING CAMP

Official Denial of the Report that the President is III-Party Will Attend Church Today.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb, uated in the West Divide Creek country, some of the jurymen were anxious to vote where the president is hunting for bears. At both ranches Chapman said: "The president is in fine shape. He has

not been sick. He was kind of tuckered the grand jury and testified as to the labor out, but he has not been sick at all. telephone some telegrams to Newcastle. The petition was filed late in the after- dition was cheering to those who have pected that the defendants who appear in noon by Miss Wood, as her own attorney. been receiving contradictory reports from unauthoritative sources. As the situation "Plaintiff complains of the defendants and is understood here now, the president had for cause of action alleges that between a day when he was not feeling very well,

Secretary Loeb denied the reports of the have been done by any one of the said de- president's iliness as rapidly as they came fendants. That beginning May I, 1903, plain- in. The president's hunting party tomortiff had prepared a literary production row will attend Presbyterian services at for publication, manuscript entitled "The Old Blue School House, near the camp on Love Letters of a Boss," which manuscript the West Divide creek. The sermon will was largely made up from actual letters be preached by Rev. Mann of Rifle, Colo., who was the guest of the hunting party for two days last week.

Mr. Roosevelt became attached to Mr. tended to be desperately in love with this | Mann and when the invitation was exiended to the party to go to church at the school house the president accepted at once. The mountaineers will act as guards

There are all sorts of games of chance in Glenwood Springs. One of a unique about to be cancelled on April 15, 1908. That | character was started today by the Silver club, the largest gambling establishment that the president would kill a bear during the day. The offer will continue every jected to, she determined to utilize such day except Sundays until the close of the

> Arrangements for the return trip to Washington have all been made. Denver and Chicago, the two cities where the president is to be entertained, have been have charge of the entertainment.

desirous of seeing it. The stop would take to "public morals." Another count been made.

#### VOGEL SUCCEEDS BIGELOW Wealthy Citizen of Milwankee is Now President of First National Bank.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.-Fred Vogel, jr., was today elected president of the First they were employes of Montgomery Ward National bank of this city, to fill the va- & Co. The other indictments differ only in cancy caused by the removal of Frank G. in those letters and that it would take Bigelow, the defaulting president. Mr. a good many thousands of dollars to make Vogel is one of the wealthiest business men a great surprise to the labor leaders, and is evidently his attempt to throw doubt him loosen up. She then, the petition in Milwaukee and has long been a director for that matter, to the public as well. It

> Movements of Ocean Vessels April 20 At New York—Arrived: Ligueria, from Naples; La Lorraine, from Naples. Sailed: Prinzess Irene, for Naples; Kroniand, for Antwerp; Cretic, for Naples; Philadelphia, for Southampton; Etruria, for Liverpool; Pennsylvania, for Hamburg; Minnetonka, for London; Purnessia, for Glasgow. At Antwerp—Sailed: Finland, for New York.

Havre-Sailed: Latouraine, for New At Queenstown-Salled: Cymric, for Bos-

At Southampton-Sailed: New York, for New York.
At Liverpool-Arrived; Cevic, from New York, Lucania from New York, Sailed; Devonian, for Boston.
At Bremen-Sailed: Grosser Kurfurst, for New York.
At Piymoutin-Arrived: Moitke and St. Louis, from New York.
At Cherbourg-Sailed: New York, for New York.

## GRAND

Labor Leaders Directing Teamsters' Strike Are Charged with Conspiracy.

INDICTMENTS CONTAIN SIX COUNTS

Men Are Accused of Unlawful Interference with Business of Employers.

MORE COLLISIONS IN THE STREET

Riots at Many Points, in Which Five Men Are Injured.

MOVE MADE FOR PEACE CONFERENCE

Committee Will Ask Each Side to Declare Armistice for Forty-Eight Hours-Delivery of Baggage in Stopped,

CHICAGO, April 29 .- Twelve of the labor leaders prominently identified with the teamsters' strike, now in progress in this city, were indicted tonight by the grand jury. This was the last day of the present ession of the grand jury and the indictments were returned to Judge McEwen just before the jury adjourned. Each indictment contains six counts and charges the men with conspiracy,

Bills were returned against the follow-Cornelius P. Shea, president of the Hugh McGee, president of the Truck Hugh McGes, president of the Truck Drivers' union.
Jeremiah McCarthy, business agent of the truck drivers.
M. F. Kelly, president of the Market Drivers' union.
Charles Wilbrandt, secretary of the Teamsters' Joint council.
George F. Golden, president of the Packing House Teamsters' union.
James B. Barry, president of the Railway Express Drivers' union.
John Smythe, president of the Coal Drivers' union.
Henry Lapp, business agent of the Coal Drivers' union.
Charles Dold, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.
Steven Summer, president of the Milk Drivers' union.
J. W. Young, business agent of the Baggage and Parcel Drivers' union.
Hasis of the Indictments.

#### Basis of the Indictments. Much secrecy marked the return of the

indictments, and even after they had been returned to the court, an effort was made to keep the names from being learned. The indictments were based solely on the evidence given during the last week by witnesses who testified specifically as to the troubles of the labor unions and Montgomery Ward & Co. The investigation was of a general character, and a view was heard on all phases of the strike, including that which related to conferences between leaders of unions inter-GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., April 29, ested and not interested in the strike, -Elmer Chapman, the courier between specific acts of the same leaders in these conferences and conversations with emtoday visited the ranches of A. Wisner ployers. A number of other names were and W. L. Smith, both of which are sit-

bills against them also, but the evidence was not deemed sufficient. Some of the men indicted were before Chapman went to the ranches in order to that any of them will be placed under arrest tonight, and Judge McEwen did not His announcement of the president's con- order the issuance of capiases, as it is excourt on Monday can furnish bonds for their appearance when wanted.

Evidence Before Jury.

The most important and detailed evidence on which the voting of the indictments was based came from Frederick Jobe, secretary of the Employers' association, and from Robert J. Thorne, manager for Ward & Co., and a stockholder in the coal firm of Daniels & Co. The latter told of the beginning of the strike of the garment workers, employed by Ward & Co., and of their being replaced by nonunion men. He narrated the story of the conferences held between him and the labor leaders, the threats made against Ward & Co., and the final strike of the teamsters. In testifying to the conversations he had held with varrious labor leaders, Mr. Thorne gave testimony tending to show that the strike of the teamsters was not called in sympathy for the garment workers but for other reasons, and he declared that there had been an understanding among the labor leaders to strike a heavy blow at the interests of Ward & Co. Mr. Jobe gave evidence of practically the same

Frederick A. Forbes, president of the Forbes Teaming company, repeated to the jury conversations he had held with the labor leaders and of repeated threats made against his company.

Charges in Indictments.

The investigation was commenced at the given notice of the change of date for the instigation of members of the grand jury receptions and have sent word to Secre- and at the start it was planned rather to tary Loeb that the new program is satis- secure evidence of a conspiracy on the part factory. The plans for the banquet in of the labor leaders than to vote indict-Denver and the several functions in Chi- ments in connection with specific acts of cago had not proceeded far enough to in- violence. The jurors concluded that the convenience the organizations that are to question of violence was too broad for them to take up in the limited time at their dis-Dal Deweese of Canyon City, Colo., who posal and confined themselves to the queshas hunted on the wilds of India, Africa, tion of conspiracy alone. One count in the South America and all over North Americandictment charges the defendants with ica, wants the president to stop off at conspiracy to prevent all persons not Canyon City and see his collection of members of the Teamster's union from seskins. The collection is said to be the curing employment as drivers. This is

less than two hours, but no answer has charges conspiracy to prevent any union teamster from picking up or delivering any goods to Ward & Co. This is called "trade morals." A third count charges conspiracy to do an illegal act, in that all teamsters were warned not to do any work for Ward & Co. The fourth charges that the "conspirators compelled the proprietor of the Windsor-Clifton hotel to put out certain guests of the hotel because

minor points. The voting of the indictments came as was announced after the witnesses had testified before the grand jury that the jury would do no more than recommend that Judge Tuley act as one member of a board of arbitration, to be selected, and that it would not vote indictments against

## anybody connected with the strike.

The strike continued to spread and a large number of men employed by lumbermen, grocers and various coal companies went out. It is believed that the meetings to be held tomorrow by the labor men will forecast accurately as to just what extent the trouble may go Several mass meetings are to be held and at all of them speeches will be made by labor leaders and in all of their speeches there will be the request for aid from the unions that have not as yet gone out. It is

(Continued on Second Page.)