OAKS GROW FROM ACORNS
—BEE ADS BUILD BUSINESS

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

BIG BUSINESS OR LITTLE—
BEE ADS WILL BOOST IT.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

BREAK BOND OF UNION

Norwegian Storthing Passes Resolution Separating Nation from Sweden.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF ANY BLOODSHED

King Oscar Makes Formal Protest When Notified of the Action.

QUESTION OF CONSULS IS THE ISSUE

Norwegians Desire to Name Business Representatives of Their Own.

HAS BEEN BREWING FOR SOME TIME

Veto of Separate Consular Bill by King Signal for Demand for National Independence of Country.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 7.—"Norway from today is a fully independent and sovereign state." This is the text of the editorials in the Norwegian newspapers and it reflects the spirit with which the people of Norway accept today's action of the Storthing when it proclaimed King Oscar no longer of Norway. Following is the resolution passed by the Storthing, unanimously and without debate:

Whereas, All the members of the council of state have laid down their offices, and,

Whereas, His majesty, the king, has declared himself unable to establish a new government for the country, and,

Whereas, The constitutional regal power thus becomes inoperative, the Sorthing authorizes the members of the council of state who retired today to exercise until further notice as the Norwegian government the power appertaining to the king in accordance with Norway's constitution and existing laws with these changes which are necessitated by the fact that the union with Sweden under one king is dissolved in consequence of the king having ceased to act as a Norwegian king.

Although the action was anticipated, it caused considerable excitement in the city, on account of the anxiety as to what action the king would take. The crisis became acute May 26, when his majesty, after three months' rest, during which the regency was confided to Crown Prince Gustave, resumed the reins of office. The council of state immediately submitted to him the consular bill, which he, May 28, refused to sanction, arguing that any action must receive the sanction of the mixed council. The Norwegian council of state thereupon resigned and the king refused to accept their resignations, as, in view of the state of public opinion, it was impossible to form a new government. Demostrations were held throughout the country endorsing the action of the council of state.

The consular bill, while apparently of little importance, was designed to open the whole question of foreign affairs, which Norway desires to manage independently of Sweden.

Proclamation of Storthing.

At its meeting this evening the Storthing addressed a proclamation to the Norwegian people, in which is given a detailed account of the events preceding the passing of the resolution. This proclamation concludes as follows:

The Storthing hopes that the Norwegian people will succeed in living in peace and on good terms with all, and not the least with the Swedish people, to whom we are linked by so many natural ties.

The Storthing is sure that the people will join with it and with the government in maintaining the full independence of Norway and with firmness and dignified tranquillity submit to the necessary sacrifices; and it is further sure that all subjects will fully respect all ordinances and prescriptions from the government.

All officials, civil and military, must in every respect yield that obedience which the government has the right to claim according to the authority transferred to it by the Storthing in the name of the people of Norway.

Supreme Good Order and Dignity.

The proceedings throughout the momentous session of the Storthing today were marked by supreme good order and by the utmost dignity. The plans had been most carefully prepared and nothing had been omitted to secure the inauguration of a new government under the best auspices.

That the feeling was intense was evidenced by the great gatherings of people outside the Storthing during the early session, and after the announcement of the result of the proceedings a quiet respect was shown the members as they left the building. There was not the slightest evidence of excitement, the people seeming to realize the responsibility placed upon them.

The crowds were especially respectful in the ovation to M. Michelsen, the retiring premier, who when interviewed by the Associated Press, said he was exceedingly pleased with the dignity displayed both inside and outside the Storthing. The premier said the proceedings were solemn and that everyone was imbued with a tremendous sense of responsibility, but, he added, "the Storthing could not have taken any other step."

Will Send Address to King.

It has been arranged that the Storthing will send a deputation to convey the address adopted by it to the king.

The Storthing will, if necessary, defend the step taken today by force of arms.

If a prince of the house of Bernadotte should consent to occupy the throne of Norway, he must give up all idea of succession to the Swedish throne.

M. Arctander will be Norway's first foreign minister. He is now chief of the Department of Commerce, Navigation and Industry.

It is learned that Crown Prince Gustave will return immediately from Berlin.

It is understood that an extraordinary session of the Swedish Riksdag will be called June 28, if not earlier, as the result of today's action of the Storthing.

King Oscar Does Not Like It.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, June 7.—King Oscar has sent a telegram to Premier Michelsen as follows:

"Have received the communication of the council of state, and record the most decided protest against the method and action of the government."

The Norwegian coup d'etat was answered here tonight by a great patriotic demonstration of loyalty to and sympathy with King Oscar. A great procession accompanied by bands, went to Rosendal castle, where the bands played the national anthem. In a few minutes the king and other members of the royal family appeared on a balcony of the castle and were enthusiastically cheered by the demonstrators, while a number of women advanced from the crowd and presented the king with a bouquet.

Though greatly excited over the situation, the populace remains outwardly calm.

King Oscar held a council this evening at which the situation was considered.

The newspapers of Stockholm, comment-

(Continued on Second Page.)

FRENCH PREMIER STARTS WORK

As Minister of Foreign Affairs M. Rouvier Finds Much Business to Transact.

PARIS, June 7.—Premier Rouvier, as minister of foreign affairs, took up the active direction of the Foreign office today, conferring with the chiefs of departments upon various pending foreign questions. Jules Cambon, the French ambassador to Spain, whose name has been mentioned as the possible successor of M. Delcasse, was among the callers at the Foreign office, but M. Rouvier's permanent retention of the portfolio of foreign affairs is now considered settled, as President Loubet and Parliament wish him to surrender the portfolio of finance and give his undivided attention to the foreign situation.

Either former Minister of Public Instruction Poincare or former Minister of Public Works Baudin will probably succeed M. Rouvier as minister of finance. Important diplomatic changes are also thought likely to be made as a result of the cabinet changes. One report is that the Marquis de Reverseaux, ambassador at Vienna, will succeed M. Bihourd as ambassador at Berlin, and that Jules Cambon may be transferred to St. Petersburg. The officials do not confirm these reports, saying it is too early to forecast the change results from the new regime.

The care taken by M. Rouvier of French finances is considered to be one of the causes why the bankers refused further loans to Russia. During Japan's protests against Admiral Rojestvensky's alleged violation of the neutrality of the waters of French Indo-China, M. Rouvier insisted on a rigid application of the neutrality rules against Russia. This leads the diplomats to believe that his policy towards Russia will be straightforward and practical rather than sentimental. They forecast that this may exert considerable influence towards peace as Russia is likely to learn that French policy is dictated by French interests instead of the desire to uphold the alliance made.

Opposes Cotton Futures.

MANCHESTER, Eng., June 7.—The International Cotton congress today discussed the question of speculation in cotton. Baron Carloni, Italy, protested against the practice of buying cotton for delivery at distant dates, alleging that it gave gamblers an opportunity to bring disaster to the trade. Continental nations, he pointed out, conducted their business without recourse to this practice. Other delegates agreed with the baron, but the congress was not unanimous on the subject.

Secretary Hay Starts Home.

LONDON, June 7.—Secretary Hay and Mrs. Hay left London at noon for Liverpool to join the White Star line steamer Baltic at Liverpool, whence they will sail for New York today. The company attached a royal car to the boat train for the convenience of the secretary of state, who was seen off by Ambassador Reid and Mrs. Reid, Secretary Carter and Mrs. Carter and a few personal friends.

Ambassador Reid Visits Lansdowne.

LONDON, June 7.—Ambassador Reid visited Foreign Secretary Lansdowne at the Foreign office this afternoon. Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, was also present. The nature of the interview was not announced.

BEEF TRUST JURY AT WORK

Attorney General Moody Instructs it to Renew Deliberations—Many Indictments Expected.

CHICAGO, June 7.—Instructions were received today by the federal grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the Beef industries for the past two months to continue the investigation and return indictments if the jurors found that the testimony warranted such action.

The instructions to the jury were in a communication received by Assistant United States District Attorney Godman from his chief, C. B. Morrison, who is still in Washington, where he went two weeks ago to consult with Attorney General Moody regarding the investigation. The jury will from now on hold two sessions daily until they reach their final conclusions.

At least thirty indictments, it is said, have already been drawn up by Assistant Attorney General Fagin on various charges and on varied counts, and that Attorney Fagin is now working on several others said to be of great importance.

MILLERS AT KANSAS CITY

National Federation Holds Meeting and Discusses Matter of Trade Interest.

KANSAS CITY, June 7.—Millers from many parts of the United States were in attendance today at the opening session of the third annual meeting of the Millers' National Federation. President Espenshied of St. Louis replied to Mayor Neff's address of welcome. The president's annual address and the announcement of standing committees took up the time of the first session.

In the afternoon the report of Secretary L. T. Jamm of Chicago and the traffic manager, Herbert Bradley of New York, were read. The remainder of the day was devoted to papers. One of the important questions that will come up before the convention finishes its work is the better protection in bills of lading.

LEUPP AT THE RESERVATION

New Commissioner of Indian Affairs Just Drops in Without Sending Advance Notice.

WINNEBAGO, Neb., June 7.—(Special.)—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Francis E. Leupp arrived here for a personal inspection of the agency Monday afternoon. His coming, although it had been announced some time ago, was unexpected for this particular time. While here he is expected to familiarize himself with the management of the agency and also look into the various abuses the Indians have complained of.

Mother Committed Suicide.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 7.—Telegrams received at Arrosmith this morning stated that Mrs. Belle Elsom, aged 45, formerly Miss Belle Marsh, the daughter of a prominent farmer, was murdered at Axtell, Neb., by her husband, George Elsom, in a fit of insanity. Elsom's mother committed suicide at Arrosmith seven years ago while insane.

River Towboat Sinks.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 7.—After completing a journey of 1,800 miles without mishap, the towboat W. W. O'Neil, one of the largest in the river service, struck an obstruction in the canal today and sank at the foot of Eighth street. Captain Carrolton and crew of twenty-five escaped. The boat, which is the property of the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke company, was valued at $100,000.

REFORMS FOR EQUITABLE

Board of Directors Votes to Reduce Salaries and General Expenses.

ANOTHER MEETING TO BE HELD FRIDAY

It is Expected that a Chairman of Board Will Be Elected Then—Two More Directors Resign.

NEW YORK, June 7.—Resolutions suggesting radical reforms in the management of the Equitable Life Assurance society were adopted at today's meeting of the directors. These affect all the high officials and presage a sweeping curtailment of the society's general expenses. The resolutions also imply many changes in the financial policy of the society.

Last week's nominating committee of seven, which had been reduced to two by reason of the resignations of D. O. Mills, John Stuart, A. J. Cassatt, T. Jefferson Coolidge and Robert T. Lincoln, was reconstructed as follows:

August Belmont, Louis Fitzgerald, Chauncey M. Depew, James B. Forgan and David H. Moffatt.

This committee was requested to submit a candidate for chairman of the board at an adjourned meeting of the directors called for Friday afternoon next. Should the committee fail to choose a chairman members of the directory will then be asked to submit names of candidates.

It was declared that nothing was said with regard to the manner in which Vice President Hyde is to "divest" himself of his stock control.

Today's session was attended by twenty-eight of the remaining thirty-eight directors, the resignations of Joseph T. Low and Marvin Hughitt, the latter of Chicago, having been submitted during the meeting, and making a total of twelve resignations since last Friday.

Will Reduce Expenses.

The essential features of the formal statement issued at the adjournment follow:

A resolution was passed requesting the committee to report its nomination for chairman of the board to the board of directors at an adjourned meeting to be held at 1 o'clock on Friday next, and it was resolved that if the nominating committee failed to make such nomination, nominations would be invited from members of the board at that meeting.

Further resolutions were passed for the reorganization of the executive committee with the president, with the vice president (Hyde) and comptroller as ex-officio members and four directors who are not officers.

The resolution was passed that the salaries of the executive officers should be reduced to correspond with those paid by other insurance, banking and trust corporations, the amounts to be hereafter determined upon.

A further resolution was passed to reduce the general expenses of the society.

It was also resolved that no advances to agents or other agency expenditures should be made without the approval of the executive committee; also that all investments made by the executive committee be made subject to the approval of the board, and that amounts of deposits carried in banks and trust companies should be reduced to working balances and the residue invested in approved securities.

Tarbell and Wilson to Retire.

The resolution calling for the reorganization of the executive committee means the retirement therefrom of Messrs. Tarbell, Wilson and McIntyre, the second, third and fourth vice presidents, respectively. It is altogether likely that other members of the committee will retire, including William A. Wheelock, who has long been seriously ill, and several members now closely identified with financial institutions with which the Equitable has relations.

Joseph T. Low presented his resignation in person, advancing ill-health as the chief reason. Mr. Hughitt telegraphed his resignation.

Superintendent Hendricks continued his investigation of Equitable officers and directors today, those before him including Vice President Wilson and Senator Depew. Mr. Hendricks hopes to submit his report to Governor Higgins by the middle of next week.

General Agent Talks.

Possibility of further concerted action by the general agents of the Equitable society, who held a meeting in this city several weeks ago and adopted resolutions of censure against James H. Hyde, was forecasted today. A dozen of the general agents from widely separated states were seen about the Equitable building. All said they were on vacation and that as their advances had been cut off they had come to New York to learn "where they were at." Among the visitors were the general agents from Kansas City, New Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Portland, Me. D. F. Cobb of Kansas City said:

"My efforts have been entirely for the last few months to instruct the agents under me to conserve the business already done—that is, to see that there are no lapses and to keep up renewals. This has been done rather than attend to any new business.

"We rely on Superintendent Hendricks out west and the general impression in the west is that he will straighten out the difficulty all right."

Governor Herrick Talks.

COLUMBUS, O., June 7.—Governor Herrick, who returned from New York today, has not bought out the interests of James H. Hyde, first vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, nor has he been formally or officially offered the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Equitable. When seen today he said that there was nothing in the story that such a transaction had been made.

"It is true," he continued, "that I was asked whether, if such an offer was made to me, that is, the chairmanship, I would accept, but my reply was that owing to the circumstances under which I am placed in Ohio, having but recently been nominated for governor, I could not consider such an offer, however flattering it might be.

"No, I didn't go to New York in connection with this business, but on entirely different matters. My name, with others, had been considered for the place of chairman of the board of directors of the Equitable, as I was informed after reaching New York, but further than that, in addition to asking me whether I would accept the place, nothing was done. I did not see Mr. Hyde at all."

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS FUNDS

Treasurer's Report Shows $1,243,526 Invested in Interest Bearing Securities.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 7.—The first business session of the national council of the Knights of Columbus was devoted chiefly to the appointment of a committee and the reading of reports, including that of Supreme Knight Edward L. Hearn.

The report of National Secretary Daniel Colwell regarding the financial condition of the order showed a balance on hand December 31, 1904, of $1,243,526. Nearly all the resources are invested in interest-bearing securities. The amount of insurance carried by the order on January 1, 1905, was $43,821,000

SAGINAW STRIKE FATALITY

Deputy Sheriff Kills Machinist and Wounds Three Others for Jeering Strike Breakers.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 7.—The city tonight is teeming with excitement as a result of the shooting this afternoon of four men, one of them fatally, by a special deputy who was acting as guard for the nonunion crew of a street car. Fred Harris of Chicago, is under arrest, charged with the shooting.

This is the fourth day of the Saginaw Valley Street railway strike, and today's shooting is the first serious violence that has resulted. Deputy Harris, it is alleged, shot and killed Henry Wieck, jr., a machinist's apprentice; shot Terence Kelley and Wallace A. Douglas, both in the leg, and shot William Haffner in the forehead. None of the three men are fatally hurt. The men were employes of the Pere Marquette car shops and were members of a group who were spending the noon hour in a small park near the shops. As car No. 55 passed the group of men they are said to have jeered at the nonunion crew and it is alleged that thereupon, without any violence being offered the nonunionist, Deputy Harris, emptied his revolver into the crowd from his station on the front platform. Harris was arrested and placed in jail. Three other men who were on the car were also taken into custody.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 7.—For the first time since the street car employes of this city, together with those of Saginaw and the interurban line between the two cities went on strike Sunday morning to enforce a demand for an increase in wages and shortening of their hours, serious rioting broke out today and at times the police were unable to cope with the unruly element. Five persons were hurt during the day, none fatally, however.

All of the strike breakers injured received their wounds during attacks on their cars by crowds of men and boys. Windows in a number of cases were broken by the missiles thrown by the crowds.

WESTERN PACIFIC MEETING

Headquarters of Road Will Be Moved from San Francisco to New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—An important meeting of the directors of the Western Pacific will be held in this city next week. Word has been received here that President W. J. Bartnett is on his way back from New York. He is accompanied by Virgil G. Bouge, consulting engineer of the Western Pacific. Early in the week the directors will be called together and the formal ratification of the financial arrangements recently completed in the east, as well as other matters of importance, will take place. It is understood that at the meeting several changes will be made in the personnel of the board. The changes were to have been made at the recent meeting of the directors in New York, but the program was changed when it was found that the board could not legally meet outside of San Francisco. W. J. Bartnett will resign from the presidency and will be succeeded by E. T. Jeffrey, president of the Denver & Rio Grande. Bartnett will become vice president and general counsel of the road. Several of the local directors will also resign from the board and their places will be filled by the election of New Yorkers. The articles of incorporation of the Western Pacific will be modified so as to make New York the principal place of business of the company, and after that the directors' meeting will be held in the east.

FLOODS IN GRAND RAPIDS

River is Rising Six Inches an Hour—Factories and Business Houses Under Water.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 7.—The flood situation in Grand Rapids is hourly becoming more serious tonight and Grand river is rising at the rate of six inches an hour. Up to this time the west side of the city has been the principal sufferer, but now the water is backing from the river into the basements of many of the business houses on Canal street on the east side. Great damage to the merchants through flooding basements is expected before the water recedes.

A large number of factories on the west side are closed on account of the high water interfering with machinery and over 3,000 men are temporarily out of employment.

The property loss cannot be estimated at this time, but it will be large, especially to residents whose household goods have been damaged.

The reports from the weather bureau show that the river may be expected to receive a reinforcement of no less than three more feet of flood water, with the water already about three feet above the danger line.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Orders for the Army and Rural Routes Established by Postal Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.—(Special Telegram.)—First Lieutenant William P. Moffitt, Thirteenth cavalry, now on duty at Fort Des Moines, has been ordered to join his proper station.

Nebraska rural routes ordered established August 15: Beemer, Cuming county, route 2, population 490, houses 98; Howell, Colfax county, route 3, population 485, houses 97; West Point, Cuming county, route 7, population 415, houses 83; Wisner, Cuming county, route 5, population 355, houses 71.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Exeter, route 3, Paul S. Farmer carrier, Frank Underwood substitute; Wilsonville, route 1, Pierce Fleming carrier, Augustine Short substitute. Iowa—Anita, route 3, R. S. Henderson carrier, Nellie Henderson substitute; Castalia, route 1, Frank A. Stanley carrier, George T. Bernhard substitute; Hulton, route 1, Guy M. McPeak carrier, Lewis Simon substitute. South Dakota—Oldham, route 1, Albert Arneson carrier, Moses Arneson substitute; route 2, Irwin J. Towle carrier, Mrs. Mae Towle substitute.

CRUISER SINKS FISHING TUG

Canadian Patrol Attempts to Arrest American Boat in Lake Erie Accused of Poaching.

PORT STANLEY, Ont., June 7.—The Canadian cruiser Vigilant today sighted a fishing tug six miles east of Middle island, Lake Erie, and five miles north of the boundary-line. The tug proved to be the Grace M., of Lorain, O. The Vigilant signalled it to stop. The tug steamed away and Captain Dunn of the Vigilant fired several shots across its bows. In dodging the tug collided with the cruiser, rolled over and sank. The crew of the Vigilant rescued Captain Galbraith and two of the tug's crew, but two fishermen, Martin Olsen of Cleveland and William Anderson of Lorain, were drowned.

NEGOTIATIONS AGAIN OFF

Chicago Teamsters' and Employers' Committees Fail to Agree.

DRIVERS MAKE MANY DEMANDS

Proposal that Employers Refuse to Do Business with Express Companies Rock on Which Conference Splits.

CHICAGO, June 7.—After a conference lasting for five hours between the Employers' association and the committee appointed last night by the teamsters' joint council with full power to settle the strike, all negotiations were declared off at 9 o'clock tonight and there is no immediate probability of a settlement.

The union submitted a number of propositions which the employers flatly refused to consider at all. Chief among these was that if the strike was declared off all the police and deputy sheriffs now protecting nonunion men should be withdrawn. The employers refused to consider such a proposition for an instant, declaring that they would maintain the guards as long as there was the slightest chance of violence.

The teamsters also demanded that if the strike be called off the business houses refuse to receive from or deliver to the express companies any merchandise. This proposition, which was a virtual demand that the boycotted business houses assist the teamsters in boycotting the express companies, was also promptly declined by the employers.

Another demand by the teamsters was that all strikers be given positions before any new nonunion men were hired. This was also refused.

There were a number of other demands made by the teamsters which might have received favorable consideration, but the parties to the conference were so far apart on the chief demands made by the unions that there was no use of taking them up.

Conference May Be Resumed.

There is a faint possibility that the conference may be resumed tomorrow, but unless a radical change is made in the position of one side or the other there is no prospect of a settlement of the strike.

The Team Owners' association, whose proposition to arbitrate the question of making deliveries to the boycotted houses, has been refused by the drivers, has arranged for a mass meeting to consider the forcing of the strike on the part of their 8,000 truck drivers. The meeting has not yet been called, but will probably be held at some time within the next thirty-six hours.

Alleges the Slugger Was Hired.

An affidavit filed in the United States court today by counsel for the American Express company charges that William J. Baker was paid by the Teamsters' union to slug nonunion teamsters. Deputy United States marshals are now searching for Baker, but have been, so far, unable to find him. The affidavit is signed by Charles Ward, an employe of the express company, who declared that he was assaulted by a crowd of men led by Baker and that while several union pickets held him by the arms Baker beat him over the head with a blunt instrument. Ward declared that he later had a talk with Baker, who did not recognize him as the man whom he had beaten, and Baker admitted that while he was not a teamster nor connected with the Teamsters' union, he was hired by that organization to beat nonunion men, receiving $4.50 and "supper money" besides for each job.

Several Small Riots.

There were a number of small riots today in which several union and nonunion men were hurt, but nobody was dangerously injured. Policeman Charles MacShane was struck in the face with a stone during a riot at Oakley avenue and Madison street this afternoon, and his nose was broken. A detail of police from the Warren avenue police station was necessary to disperse the mob.

Statement by Team Owners.

Colonel W. P. Rend, president of the Chicago Team Owners' association, which for several weeks has urged upon the teamsters the desirability of making deliveries to the boycotted houses and to which question the truck drivers at their meeting last night refused to arbitrate has refused to issue a formal statement setting forth the position of the Team Owners' association. Colonel Rend's statement says in part:

The refusal of the Team Owners' association to accept our offer as manifested in the vote of last evening was inspired by the evil advice of unworthy leaders. The Chicago Team Owners' association, which has an aggregate of 8,000 teams in its service, has endeavored to prevent the spread of this strike to dimensions that would vastly increase the damages done to the business interests and the reputation of our city and has even waived for the time being the constitutional rights of its members.

Offer of Arbitration.

The statement then recites the arbitration arrangement between the Team Owners and the Teamsters' union which is designed to cover such issues as the present strike conditions and then goes on to say:

We proposed as arbitrators the Catholic archbishop, the bishop of the Methodist church, the bishop of the Episcopal church and other leading religious representatives and yesterday I asked President C. P. Shea of the Teamsters' union over the telephone if he would agree to Judge Tuley as sole arbitrator. Judge Tuley has been the life-long friend of labor and has the esteem of the laboring classes here and wherever his name is known.

Mr. Shea replied that no arbitrators could be accepted as any board of arbitration would be sure to decide against the teamsters.

The statement then refers to President Shea in severe language and closes with the following declaration:

The spread of this strike to the Team Owners' association and other interests will cast into idleness the tens of thousands of mechanics and other laborers, and cause the closing up of mills and factories, and what is worse still the sacrifice of human life.

TRAIN GOES THROUGH BRIDGE

Seven Men Killed by Collapse of Steel Structure Near Menominee, Wisconsin.

MENOMINEE, Wis., June 7.—Passenger train No. 1 on the Wisconsin Central railroad plunged into the Red Cedar from the high steel bridge, one mile west of Colfax today. Engineer George Phillips, Fireman Severns and five tramps, who were riding on the blind baggage, are missing and are believed to be drowned.

The engine, tender, baggage and mail cars went down with the bridge and are buried underneath. The baggageman climbed out of the window, and the mail clerk crawled through a ventilator as the cars plunged into the water and both had narrow escapes. The rest of the train remained on the track and returned to St. Paul.

The center pier of the bridge had been undermined by high water and as the train reached the middle of the bridge it gave away.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Thursday and Friday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	57	1 p. m.	69
6 a. m.	56	2 p. m.	70
7 a. m.	58	3 p. m.	72
8 a. m.	61	4 p. m.	73
9 a. m.	63	5 p. m.	74
10 a. m.	64	6 p. m.	74
11 a. m.	66	7 p. m.	74
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	73
		9 p. m.	69

GENERAL TREPOFF TALKS

Man of the Hour in St. Petersburg Tells What He Hopes to Do.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—General Trepoff today received the correspondent of the Associated Press at his headquarters in the chancellery of the general governorship and discussed the responsibilities of his new position and the policy he intends to follow in curbing the radical political agitation. With his added duties General Trepoff is an extremely busy man. Though showing in every lineament of his face and movement of his body the mental and physical energy with which he has handled the problem of preserving order in St. Petersburg, the general seems to have aged ten years since he assumed the reins of the capital. He said:

"It was a mistake to suppose I am in any sense a dictator. In addition to the position of governor general of St. Petersburg his majesty has simply placed in my hands the control of the police regime in Russia and authority over political crimes, appointing me for that purpose assistant minister of the interior. I am fully conscious of the heavy task before me, but I hope to discharge my duty to my emperor and restore public tranquillity and order. My policy will be to prevent unlicensed political agitation and to confine political movements within the scope of the law. My appointment does not mean in any way a change in the program of reforms which will proceed parallel with the work before me. The project proposed in the rescript on reforms, that is to say, a national assembly, has been completed by the Bouligin commission and is now under consideration by the committee of ministers. Its announcement may shortly be expected, but I feel authorized in telling you that so far as I am aware, the rumor that an imperial manifesto will be issued tomorrow or this week are unfounded."

BATTLESHIP OREL IS IN BAD SHAPE

Inspection Shows Vessel Was Severely Damaged in Fight.

TOKIO, June 7.—6 a. m.—A correspondent of the Associated Press has been permitted to inspect the Russian battleship Orel, now lying at Maizuru. The Orel received a terrible battering. Its hull shows forty gaping holes pierced by shells and many smaller where it had been hit, while the superstructure, its upper works and upper decks were riddled by shells, steel fragments and splinters. The starboard forward 12-inch gun was smashed ten feet from the muzzle, either by shell or by explosion. A fragment of the gun went over the bridge, smashing the rail, and after carrying away the breech of a 12-pounder buried itself in the signal locker.

From the main deck upward the condition of the vessel was terrible to behold. Steel partitions were smashed, the gangway was broken and stanchions were wrecked. Gear of various kinds covered the decks and the state of the alleyways shows that the ship was afire several times. The mark of the flames increased the scene of desolation. The main armor belt is intact. The turret armor generally withstood the battering from shells, although two of the 6-inch turrets were rendered unserviceable by shots which struck close to their base. Several smaller guns were dismounted and smashed. A grewsome sight was a bulkhead bespattered with blood, fragments of flesh and hair.

The Orel is sound, structurally, although it will be necessary to practically reconstruct it from the water line up. The condition of the ship shows that the crew underwent a terrible ordeal before it surrendered.

JAPANESE AGENT IS DISCOVERED

Alleged that War Supplies Are Sent from America.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Call says today that I. T. Egan of New York, now registered at a local hotel, has been in the city for several months, directing the shipments of munitions of war to Japan. It has been learned that he had charge of the secret shipment to Japan of a fleet of submarine boats, that performed such invaluable service in the great naval battle in the Sea of Japan.

Egan is the representative of a Japanese firm in New York which has been the medium through which Japan has been purchasing its material for warfare.

The firm not only operated at this port, but has shipped tons of war material from Seattle and Victoria, and its only failure was the refusal of the local customs authorities to clear the liner Adato with its contraband cargo of shells. The firm is said to have handled millions of dollars for the Tokio government and disbursed the greater part of this money in this country.

CELEBRATE EMPRESS' BIRTHDAY

No Proclamations Are Issued, as Expected by Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—The city is decorated and beflagged today in honor of the empress' birthday. Those who expected the day to be signalized by an imperial proclamation were disappointed.

The first act of Count von Vorontzoff-Dashkoff as viceroy of the Caucasus has been the introduction of a regular police regime, modeled on the Russian system for the preservation of public order. The Tartars are continuing their assaults on the Armenians, whose revolutionary committee is very active.

Otis Botts Must Hang.

PEORIA, Ill., June 7.—The supreme court this morning refused the application of the attorneys for Otis Botts, under sentence of death for wife murder, for a supersedeas. Botts received the news that he must hang June 16 unmoved and said: "Well, I can't help it." He murdered his wife January 5 by strangling her to death with a hair ribbon.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 7.

At New York—Sailed: Oceanic, for Liverpool; Statendam, for Rotterdam; Lombardia, for Naples; Oscar II, for Copenhagen. Arrived: Boric, from Liverpool; Nepolital Prince, from Naples; Majestic, from Liverpool.

At Berlin—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Saxonia, for Boston. Arrived: Westerland, from Philadelphia.

At Manchester—Arrived: Bostonian, from Boston; Teutonic, from New York.

At Hong Kong—Arrived: Korea, from San Francisco.

At Liverpool—Sailed: Baltic, for New York; Friesland, for Philadelphia.

At Dover—Arrived: Graf Waldersee, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed: Italia, for New York; Prinz Oskar, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed: Sarmatian, for Montreal.

CZAR ASKS JAP TERMS

Ambassadors at Washington and Paris Asked to Learn Japanese Demands.

CASSINI GETS LONG CIPHER DISPATCH

Russian Ambassador Will Probably Call on President Today.

MR. TAKAHIRA AT WHITE HOUSE

Japanese Ambassador Has Short Conference with Chief Executive.

SITUATION ONE OF EXTREME DELICACY

Ambassador Meyer Calls Upon the Czar at Tsarskoe Selo—General Belief Negotiations Are in Progress.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.—As a result of the meeting of the council of ministers held at the Tsarskoe Selo yesterday instructions were telegraphed this afternoon to the Russian ambassadors at Washington and Paris to the effect that Russia is desirous of learning Japan's peace conditions.

Negotiations Are Under Way.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 7.—Preliminary peace negotiations between Russia and Japan are generally believed to be under way, and it is conceded that President Roosevelt will in all probability act not as a mediator, but as "the friendly channel of communication." There is as yet no official admission that Russia has accepted what Count Cassini in his cablegram to Count Lamsdorff last week described as the "offer of good will of the president," although instructions to the ambassador are believed to have reached here tonight in a long cablegram which was received at the Russian embassy quite late and was laid before the ambassador just before he retired.

All that can be authoritatively said regarding this cablegram is that it concerned Count Cassini's cablegram of last week. No appointment has yet been made for the ambassador to see the president, but by one close to Count Cassini, it was said tonight that it is expected that some appointment might be made within the next day or two.

Takahira at White House.

Immediately upon his return to his legation tonight after a long conference with the president, Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, began the preparation of a dispatch to his government upon which he was occupied until quite late. For the first time since the annihilation of the Russian fleet, the minister did not feel at liberty to comment upon any phase of the situation.

"The situation is too delicate at this moment for me to say anything," he remarked. "When there is something definite, perhaps I may have something to say. But I do not expect anything definite for some days."

It can be stated that the president, through Mr Takahira, is endeavoring to get some definite idea regarding Japan's peace terms. Mr. Takahira is giving him all the assistance that he can, but the most that he can do is to inform his government of the president's wishes and to emphasize his personal conviction that the president can be trusted absolutely to guard Japan's legitimate interests. Indeed, a fortunate phase of the present situation is that both Mr. Takahira and Count Cassini are personally convinced of the president's impartiality and sincerity of purpose in the delicate undertaking which he has shouldered.

No Word from Mr. Meyer.

At the White House up to a late hour it was declared that the important cablegram from Mr. Meyer had not yet reached the president. The president remained at the White House throughout the evening attending, after Mr. Takahira's call, to some work in his library. None of his secretaries was at the executive offices and it was stated officially that if the ambassador's report of his audience with the czar should be received later tonight it would not be presented to the president until morning.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, returned to Washington tonight. He will probably see the president tomorrow. Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, will be here several days longer. He was not summoned by the president nor has he yet seen the president. Both ambassadors are keeping their governments fully informed of the developments here, but little activity is yet reported in official advices from Europe.

Meyer Sees the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—1:38 a. m.—With Ambassador Meyer's delivery to the emperor yesterday afternoon of President Roosevelt's message tendering his good offices the prospect of the president's efforts to bring the belligerents together in peace negotiations is believed to be distinctly brighter.

It is equally evident that the situation is an exceedingly delicate one. Ambassador Meyer, when seen by the Associated Press tonight, absolutely declined to say a word regarding his visit to Tsarskoe Selo, the mission with which he is charged, or the emperor's response.

The center of interest is again transferred back to Washington. Count Cassini has doubtless instructions from the emperor. However, it will probably require some little time to finally decide whether success shall crown the president's efforts to end the war.

The fact of Ambassador Meyer's visit to Tsarskoe Selo is as yet known only in the higher official circles, many diplomats even being entirely unaware of this important event, but where it is known it has created intense interest.

In the meantime it must be stated that there is not the slightest surface indication of any change in the situation regarding the continuation of the war.

Preparations to send additional troops to the front continue. A new draft of horses from Poland has been made and a further mobilization of men in the province of Moscow is announced.

Situation Delicate.

The present situation is extremely delicate and the greatest reticence is observed. The Foreign office is deserted, this being the empress' birthday, and at the American embassy no statement could be procured this afternoon. Nevertheless there