

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1905.—TEN PAGES.

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### REASON FOR DEFEAT

Sensational Stories of Inefficiency of Admiral Rojestvensky's Fleet.

OFFICERS NOT INFORMED OF PLANS

Negotiations Had But One Brief Conference with His Chief.

RUSSIAN GUNNERS WERE NOT TRAINED

Shooting Was Wild and the Ammunition Soon Failed.

RUSSIAN VESSELS SINK EASILY

Many Defects in Construction Develop and the Oshabysa Goes Down Without a Hole Below the Water Line.

VLADIVOSTOK, June 12.—A series of interviews which the correspondent of the Associated Press has had with the naval officers who survived the battle of the sea of Japan has developed a most sensational story of the causes of the Russian disaster. First of all was the complete demoralization which followed the sinking of the flagship Kniaz Souvovoff and the wounding of Admiral Rojestvensky. It is explained that the Russian fleet was not a well-knit command, the admirals in command of divisions knew not more than the sub-lieutenants and had to rely on the signals of the flagship. Admiral Nebogatoff, upon whom the command devolved, had never before in his life once after the junction of his squadrons and then only for fifteen minutes.

Russian Gunners Untrained. All the stories of extensive target practice in Madagascar, it seems, were false. During the entire voyage there practically was no training in gunnery worthy of the name and the big gun practice was confined to three shots per vessel. Ugly stories are told of the happenings at Madagascar. Some of the crews certainly were untrained in gunnery and exhausted by the eight months' voyage under trying moral and physical conditions were no match for the Japanese, whose marksmanship was wonderful.

The Japanese concentrated their fire on one ship until it was placed out of action and then on another, thus successively sinking the Oshabysa, the Kozushima and the Kozushima. The ships developed deplorable structural defects. The Oshabysa sank without having a single hole below the water line. Heavy seas entered the vessel above the water line, and the water-tight compartments, which were changed by the transport during the voyage, did not stand the strain they had been calculated to stand and burst, flooding and keeling the vessel over until it turned turtle. Lack of homogeneity among the ships made it impossible to maneuver in harmony. The Vladimir Monomakh, Admiral Oshabovoff and Admiral Benavif had to lag behind on this account, thus becoming easy victims.

Amunition Gives Out. Finally the ammunition was exhausted after the first day's fighting. On the very morning of the battle, while the buzzing of the wireless instruments on the Russian ships showed that the Japanese scouts were communicating his disposition to Admiral Togo, Admiral Rojestvensky continued his careless maneuvering and when the Japanese actually appeared the Russians were caught in an impossible formation and were attacked on three fronts. Rojestvensky's position was cramped and his transport vessels, placed in a line, did not cause confusion. While the Japanese were raining projectiles even from machine guns on the Russian ships the latter were huddled together, blanketing each other's fire. Only the leaders of the column could bring their guns to bear and even on those the untrained gunners fired wildly. To render matters worse the mines and floating torpedoes sown in the paths of the Russian divisions added to the confusion. The Borodino, Admiral Nakhimoff and Navarin fell victims to these obstructions.

It is a heart-rending narrative that Russia and the world should know. The sailors and officers were not altogether to blame. The main fault lay elsewhere. There were many heroes among the Russians. Captain Berkoff of the Oshabysa committed suicide on its bridge as the ship sank rather than save himself. There were thousands of other heroes whose names the world will never know.

CZAR APPROVES LEGISLATURE  
Clings to the Idea of Autocracy, but People Will Have Some Power.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12.—The Russian experiment in parliamentarism will begin in September. The Associated Press is now in a position to make a positive announcement. The emperor has already given his approval to the scheme now being finally but formally reviewed by the council of state for a legislative body consisting of a lower house called the Gosudarstvennaya Duma, and an upper house, Gosudarstvennaya soviet, or the political council of the empire, with power to formulate legislation, discuss the budget, interpellate ministers, etc., but reserving in the emperor's own hands the final authority. The elections will take place during the coming summer.

Although the scheme clings with desperation to the essence of autocracy, it marks the beginning of the end. The die once cast, there can be no retreat, and the quasi-parliamentary regime which will be inaugurated will prove to be only a transitory bridge over which absolutism must cross to constitutionalism. Peace and a constitution appear simultaneously on the Russian horizon. The proclamation of Parliament either in the form of a manifesto or as a ukase will be promulgated within a few days.

The censorship at the instance of the council of ministers has issued a blanket order forbidding newspapers to mention or to publish the proceedings of any congress or meeting held without the permission of the government. This step was advised by General Troppoff, who, though assistant minister of the interior, was seated in the council of ministers as a precaution against a flood of more radical addresses which the action of the all-Russian senate congress at Moscow is expected to inspire.

The deputations from the all-Russian senate congress, which has brought an address from the congress for presentation to the emperor, will be received by his majesty Wednesday.

Pope Receives Canadian.  
ROME, June 12.—The pope today received in private audience the Most Rev. Bertram Orth, archbishop of Vancouver, who presented the report of his diocese.

### MONT PELEE AGAIN BUSY

Dense Clouds Seen Over Island Volcano and Consternation Felt in Villages.

FRANCE, Island of Martinique June 12.—For the past few days there has manifested a recurrence of activity which while strong in character, does not seem to be of a menacing nature. Some dense clouds of ash have been discharged from the volcano and have slowly fallen over the valley, afterwards disappearing on arrival at the seacoast. Sharp flames have been perceived at the summit of the mountain and a fairly strong burst of steam was seen June 3 following 1:40 and 2:10 p. m. On that occasion a very thick column of smoke almost descended to the sea and the cinders thrown up extended over the village of Le Precheur, which is on the extreme line forming the limit of the territory developed during the terrible outbreak of May, 1902, resulting in the loss of about 40,000 lives, and then swept seaward and disappeared.

After this the volcano again became calm and remained so until the night of June 10-11, during which the dome was illuminated by numerous luminous points. The collapse of part of the dome occurred yesterday morning at 1 o'clock. It was accompanied by an outflow of mud into the White river valley. At 11:30 a. m. the same morning a dense cloud of smoke slowly rose from the crater to the estimated height of about 1,000 yards and extended towards Le Precheur, where the smoke was dissipated. Since then the volcano has remained calm.

### FRANCE TO BE CONCILIATORY

Not Disposed to Force Issue with Germany in Regard to Morocco.

PARIS, June 12.—It is expected that several diplomatic and ministerial changes resulting from the resignation of M. Delcasse, until recently foreign minister, will be settled at tomorrow's meeting of the cabinet. Leon Bourgeois probably will be named as ambassador to Berlin, thus insuring a new conciliatory policy concerning Morocco. Premier Rouvier is still undecided about retaining the portfolio of foreign affairs, with the expectation that M. de Freycinet, or M. Combes, will be named to succeed him. The Foreign office if M. Rouvier concludes to retain the finance portfolio.

There is reason to believe that the conference between Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador to France, and Premier Rouvier, which was discussed previously, does not make an international conference on Morocco a sine qua non. This permits the consideration of other direct means for an adjustment between France and Germany.

### PLANS OF THE NORWEGIANS

Special Envoy Will Be Sent to the Powers to Ask Recognition of New Government.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, June 12.—Mr. Loevald, former president of the section of the Norwegian Council of State of Stockholm, who will be inducted into his office of foreign minister of Norway on June 15, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press today said that a special envoy would within a few weeks be dispatched to the great powers to secure the recognition of the diplomatic and consular representatives of Norway. He stated that the probable difficulties to be encountered by Mr. Loevald declined to express an opinion, but he said the envoy would bear the best wishes of Norway to the powers and would go to them with the highest hope for the success of his mission.

### NEW SERVICE ON LAKE SHORE

Road Meets Cut in Time of Pennsylvania with Increased Comfort for Passengers.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A salt water bath, a shave and while you sleep your clothes sponged and pressed are new features of railroading to be inaugurated next Sunday on the Lake Shore railway. Free stenographers and typewriters service is provided and a valet and maid are to be in attendance. In putting the Twentieth Century Limited on an eighteen-hour instead of a twenty-hour basis between Chicago and New York the Lake Shore will take care of passengers in a way entirely new in railroading, the trains being equipped as above. Letters dictated on the train will be mailed enroute as the train flies along at a mile a minute or faster.

### COMMITTS SUICIDE WITH SPOON

Prisoner Charged with Murder Mangles Himself in a Philadelphia Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—With a large Phillips as a weapon, Michael Carrilla, aged 34 years, whose trial for homicide was to begin today, hanged himself to pieces in his cell at the county prison. The prisoner sharpened the spoon on the wall of his cell and then tried to kill himself by cutting his throat. He stabbed himself fearfully, but not satisfied with this, he severed the arteries in both wrists and then attempted to disembowel himself. He was found dead by a keeper.

Carrilla was arrested on the night of December 28 after a fight with Paul Eurban. The latter was beaten so badly that he died later at a hospital. Carrilla was committed to prison charged with murder, his trial being set for today.

### WOMAN PROBABLY COMMITTED SUICIDE

WATERLOO, Ia., June 12.—(Special.)—Evidence that Mrs. Schrock committed suicide and was not killed by tramps after an assault is increasing. Mr. Schrock on returning to his farm, a short distance from Waterloo, Iowa, found the body of his wife in a shallow hole in the center. She was a young woman 33 years old. It was first feared there had been a crime committed.

### LABOR COUNCIL IN SESSION

Executive Board of the American Federation Meets at Saratoga.

OFFICERS REPORT FOR EIGHT MONTHS

One Hundred and Ninety-Eight Characters Issued During This Period—Splendid Spirit of Unity Obtains.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 12.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor opened its session here today, the following members being present: President Samuel Gompers of the Cigar Makers' union, Vice President James Duncan of the Granite Cutters' union, John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, James O'Connell of the Machinists' union, Max Morris of the Retail Clerks' association, Thomas L. Kidd of the Woodworkers' union, Treasurer John B. Lannon of the Journeymen Tailors, Secretary Frank Morrison of the Typographical union, and the remaining members of the council, Vice Presidents D. A. Hays, D. J. Keefe and William J. Spencer, are expected to be in attendance later in the week.

President Gompers submitted a report of the organizing and securing work, which he recently made through the west, recounting the growth of the organization and the splendid spirit of unity obtaining among the workmen of the country and their devotion to the trades union movement and the American Federation of Labor.

It was decided to arrange for a lecturing tour ad libitum for the various members of the executive council through the different sections of the country.

### Report of the Secretary.

Secretary Morrison submitted his financial report for the eight months ending May 31. The balance on hand October 1, 1904, was \$100,917.94 and the income for the eight months, \$121,074.33, making a total of \$221,992.27. The expenditures were \$148,306.46. The report shows that \$73,685.82 has been received for per capita tax of 1/2 cent per member per month. One hundred and ninety charters were issued for the month; one state branch, forty-six central labor unions, ninety local trade unions, fifty-three federal labor unions.

There are now affiliated to the American Federation of Labor 116 international trade unions, thirty-eight central labor unions, 1,043 local trade and federal labor unions.

The American Federationist was shown to be in good condition. The report having previously been audited was approved. A number of resolutions were discussed and the council adjourned until tomorrow.

### BIGELOW STARTS ON TERM

Former Banker May Be Employed in Clerical Position at Leavenworth Prison.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 12.—Frank G. Bigelow, the former Milwaukee banker, began the serving of his ten years sentence in Leavenworth at the federal prison here after a fairly good rest last night in a separate cell of the meager breakfast furnished all prisoners. Later he was dressed, his hair being cut and a prison suit given him, which was photographed, measured by the Bertillon system and later in the day was examined by the prison physician.

At the warden's office it was stated that Bigelow would not be assigned him until the physician had made a report on his condition, but he probably would be given a clerical position. Bigelow submitted without a murmur to all that was required of him.

The prison physician stated tonight that Bigelow is suffering from nervous shock, but is not in a serious condition. He is still holds, although gangs of men have been constantly repairing fissures. The property loss already done, it is estimated, will run into several millions.

KEOKUK, Ia., June 12.—After reaching the eighteen-foot mark the Mississippi river here is now falling, as also the Des Moines river. Other levees on the Missouri and Illinois shores are now out of danger.

BERLINGTON, Ia., June 12.—Traffic on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad between Burlington and Keokuk is blocked by washouts. Dozens of county bridges are out in southeastern Iowa, demoralizing rural mail service.

Several people are reported drowned, but no names have been learned.

LOUISIANA, Mo., June 12.—The crest of the Mississippi river flood has reached here and reaches the danger line. The waves of the flood are now being felt in the lowlands and in places the water has crept over and is filling the town lands. Warning were given to lowland farmers in time for them to seek high ground.

### LAW AGAINST LOTTERIES

Postmaster General Issues an Order Requiring Officials to Enforce It with Greater Diligence.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A thorough enforcement of the anti-lottery law is urged on postmasters and all other postal employees in a general order promulgated today by Postmaster General Cortelyou. It calls on all employees to examine mail matter, especially publications, circulars, cards or pamphlets containing advertisements or other information relating to such enterprises are required to be withdrawn from the mails.

### STOCK STOLEN ON STEAMBOAT

Man is Robbed of \$120,000 in Securities Between Boston and New York.

BOSTON, June 12.—A robbery involving the loss of \$120,000 in securities by Henry W. Constock of Boston, which occurred on board the steamer Puritan during its trip from New York to Fall River last night, was reported to the police authorities of this city today.

The securities, which included twenty-two certificates of stock of various railroads and of the United States Steel corporation, were taken from under a pillow in Mr. Constock's stateroom by some one who, it is believed, had climbed through a window.

The securities were received by Mr. Constock in a business transaction at a New York hotel on Saturday, and it is suspected some one witnessed the incident, followed the man on board the boat and then committed the robbery. Shortly after Mr. Constock had reached this city he received a telephone message from New York telling him that he could regain the lost property by paying a suitable amount of cash.

### WEAVER AGAIN USES THE AXE

Names of Seventy-Nine Men Not Needed Are Stricken from Pay Roll.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The principal developments in the local political situation today was the resignation of Daniel Salter as assistant to the chief clerk in the office of the county commissioners and the leasing of an order for the dismissal on Wednesday of sixty-five employees in the bureau of city property and fourteen in the electrical bureau.

Probably the most interesting development was the resignation of Salter, who, some years ago, after being a fugitive from justice for about a year, returned to this city and was acquitted of the charge of stuffing a ballot box. In his resignation, which came as a surprise to the officers of the city, Salter stated that he intended to go into business.

The order for the dismissal of sixty-five men from the bureau of city property was not unexpected. The mayor has issued an order that all employees not needed should be dismissed. After an investigation of the bureau, George Perle, chief of the bureau, said the dismissal of these men would not cripple the bureau. "They are not needed, nor were they ever needed," he said. The men to be dismissed are foremen, carpenter painters, bricklayers, laborers and janitors. Their dismissal will mean a saving to the city of more than \$14,000 a year.

Mayor Weaver has another contest with the council. This time it is over the granting to the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company of franchises to operate surface cars on an additional 10 miles of street without the city receiving any compensation. Two bills granting the franchises were passed and were vetoed by the mayor.

On the day the gas lease passed the council, the mayor vetoed the bill. After winning the gas lease fight the mayor had bill introduced in council repealing the franchise bills. The repeal bills will be considered by the council's committee on street railways tomorrow. The street railway company is making a fight against the repeal.

The director of public safety has prohibited a church from holding a raffle. In an effort to raise funds the Roman Catholic church of the Ascension intended raffling a house valued at \$2,500. A complaint was made to the public safety department and today Rev. D. J. Broughman, the rector of the church, was informed that the raffle could not take place.

### FLOOD COMES ON SUDDENLY

One Life Lost and Several Missing Along the Mississippi River.

HANNIBAL, Mo., June 12.—The flooded Mississippi river has spread over all the unprotected lowlands and is from five to eight miles wide between here and Keokuk, Ia. Near Alexandria, Mo., a farmer named Riley Smallwood was drowned and seven other persons were reported missing. Great areas of fertile land are being lost to the farmers as the water rises. The river continues to rise here at the rate of three inches an hour. An army of men is at work in the lower portion of Hannibal endeavoring to save property. The railroad yards and factory district are inundated.

All available boats are making trips up and down the river rescuing persons who escaped to points above the water line. Many of the small levees have broken, but the Sny levee, which extends along the east bank of the river, is still holds, although gangs of men have been constantly repairing fissures. The property loss already done, it is estimated, will run into several millions.

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The Equitable society has been severely tested and the order has furnished the world its strength and prosperity with an analysis which could never have been shown as significantly by any ordinary method of demonstration. The fears of the policyholders have been aroused and many have been alarmed by exaggerated or misleading newspaper articles. But it is astonishing that the policyholders under the plan of the society have been subjected has been as remarkable as it has been. The Equitable society has furnished the highest tribute to the excellence of the society's condition and to the real and loyal character of its policyholders.

The field force of the society will be kept thoroughly posted on future events. Every effort will be made to develop the business along sound lines for the benefit of policyholders and agents and to pledge you your cordial co-operation in carrying on this work.

### FUGITIVES MAKE NEW APPEAL

Greene and Gaylor Desire Supreme Court of Canada to Pass on Case.

MONTREAL, June 12.—T. Chas. Casgrain, counsel for John F. Greene and D. D. Gaylor, has petitioned Judge Hall in London to allow the fugitives to return to their appeal to the supreme court of Canada from the decision of the king's bench, maintaining the judgment of Judge Davidson, who declared that extradition Commissioner DeLoane had jurisdiction in the present case and who rejected the writ of prohibition taken against the commissioner by counsel for the accused.

### MUST PAY THE TRIBAL TAX

President Refuses to Discuss Matter with Delegation of Muskogee Merchants.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Secretary Hitchcock today presented the Muskogee anti-tribal tax delegation to the president, but before they could present their case the president informed them that he had gone to the matter thoroughly with the secretary, that he agreed entirely with him and that he considered the matter closed. The delegation then withdrew.

### FORMING BIG TRUST COMPANY

Three of the Largest Institutions in New York to Be United.

PART OF THE RYAN-EQUITABLE PLAN

Former President Cleveland Writes a Letter in Which He Accepts Trusteeship of Equitable Stock.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The organization of the largest trust company in the United States and one of the largest financial institutions of the world was said today to be part of the plan of Thomas F. Ryan in negotiating the purchase of the stock of the Equitable life assurance society held by James H. Hyde.

Mr. Ryan's plan was reported today to be to consolidate the Equitable Trust company, the Mercantile Trust company and the Morton Trust company, all of this city, with the Equitable life assurance society. It is expected that this would result in creating a financial institution with deposits second only to those of the National City bank of this city, which has deposits of \$133,000,000. The deposits of the proposed consolidated trust company would amount to \$100,000,000, the capital stock to \$20,000,000 and the surplus to \$22,000,000. Mr. Ryan's plan was reported today to contemplate also the elimination of the control of subsidiary concerns by the Equitable Life Assurance society.

Thomas F. Ryan, in response to a request for further details concerning the purchase of the Hyde stock, gave out the following statement: "The purchase of the stock was absolute and free from any condition of commitment on the part of the Equitable society."

"The general conditions of the trusteeship of the stock have already been announced in the letter to Mr. Cleveland."

"The deed of trust is now being prepared and will be made public in due course."

Former President Cleveland has written a letter to Thomas F. Ryan concerning the purchase of the Hyde stock, which he has accepted. The letter was made public today and is as follows:

PRINCETON, N. J., June 10, 1905.—Thomas F. Ryan, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have this morning received your letter asking me to act as one of three trustees to hold the stock of the Equitable Life Assurance society, which has lately been acquired by you and certain associates, and to use the exercise of my judgment in the selection of directors of said society.

After a little reflection I have determined I ought to accept this service. I assume this duty on the express condition that so far as the selection of directors is concerned, I am to be absolutely free and undisturbed in the exercise of my judgment, and that so far as they are to act formally in voting for the directors, they are to be free to do so without any restriction or limitation. The only general anxiety aroused by the recent developments in the management of the Equitable life assurance society has not only injured the fair name of the society, but has also impaired popular faith and confidence in life insurance itself, as a provision for those who are dependent on their families, and otherwise helpless against the afflictive visitation of death.

The character of this business is such that those who manage and direct it are charged with a trust which they necessarily must rely upon their fidelity. In business circumstances they have no right to be influenced by any outside interests, but rather as places of work of duty and watchfulness beyond all things else, to be entrusted to them in such a way as to do their duty to the best of their ability and to the satisfaction of their constituents.

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CHICAGO, June 12.—The teamsters' strike has come to the stage where it will die a natural death unless new life is injected into it by the strikers. During the past twenty-four hours nothing of any importance has developed, neither side having made a move to strike of the strikers the employers involved in the trouble they have succeeded in getting their business almost back to normal conditions. The teamsters are doing absolutely nothing in the strike, not a move being made either for peace or a strike of the employers.

An investigation of the alleged charges of bribery in connection with the strike which were left unfinished by the last grand jury, several witnesses were heard, among them being Fred Sontag, Chicago manager of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, who was questioned in connection with the strike of the drivers employed by that company in 1903. Sontag was called as a witness to the charges made by President Shea and former President Young of the Teamsters' union against Levy Mager, counsel for the Employers' association. Shea and Young alleged that Mager had sought to have them enter into a conspiracy to quell a strike of nonunion drivers. The investigation will be resumed tomorrow.

SAGINAW, Mich., June 12.—Street cars are being run today both in this city and Bay City under police protection.

### SHAFFER DEFENDS CARNEGIE

President of Amalgamated Association Says He Was Not Responsible for Homestead Affair.

PITTSBURGH, June 12.—Theodore J. Shaffer, the retiring head of the Amalgamated union of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, yesterday made the statement today that Andrew Carnegie's actions during the great Homestead strike of 1892 were in no way inimical to the members of the union.

President Shaffer said: "I have carefully examined the books relative to the Homestead affair and find that Carnegie is not mentioned in any manner, being antagonistic to the members of the organization during the crucial period. In fact, Mr. Carnegie favored arbitration."

Mr. Shaffer's statement was occasioned by the recent opposition of the laboring classes to the acceptance of Mr. Carnegie's gifts.

"There should be no malice shown," he said, "as Mr. Carnegie has times innumerable demonstrated his friendship for the workingmen."

### FEUD FIGHT IN TENNESSEE

Three Men Instantly Killed and One Wounded in Shooting Affray Near Tate Springs.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 12.—Three men met instant death and a fourth was dangerously wounded in a desperate shooting affray in a blacksmith shop at Thornhill, four miles from Tate Springs, Tenn., and sixty miles northeast of this city. The dead are John and William Holland, brothers, and Will Bunden, all white, and members of well known families. The wounded man is Charles Winkler, a negro, supposed to have been the instigator of the affray. The feud existed between the Holland and Bunden families for the past four years. It grew out of a killing several years ago, for which the elder Bunden is serving a life sentence. The Hollands used rifles and shotguns, while the Wendes used pistols. The death of Holland wiped out the entire family, with the exception of the parents.

### FIGHT AT JACKSON'S HOLE

Late Reports Indicate that Six Persons Were Killed in the Melee.

BLACKHAWK, Idaho, June 12.—Latest reports from the Jackson Hole country indicate that the recent battle between ranchers and outlaws was more sanguinary than was indicated by the earlier reports. It is now added that six persons were killed in the outlaws' attack. Several other horses were killed during the fight, five being shot down in one spot. The ranchers, it is reported, succeeded in recovering the cattle, which the outlaws were attempting to drive away.

### SOUTH DAKOTA LAND FRAUDS

Court Orders Accused Released Because Indictment is Insufficient—Both at Once Rearrested.

ST. PAUL, June 12.—Counsel for William T. Hornell of St. Paul and R. B. Stearns of Pierre, S. D., charged in the United States district court with conspiracy to defraud the federal government out of about 18,000 acres of land in South Dakota today, when the case came up for trial, challenged the sufficiency of the indictment. The objection was sustained by the court and the action was dismissed. Hornell and Stearns were rearrested.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 12. At New York—Arrived: Minnehaha, from Liverpool; Vadeland, from Antwerp; Sailed: Weimar, for Bremen. At Boston—Arrived: Bohemian, from Boston; Arcadian, from Montreal. At Glasgow—Arrived: Caledonia, from New York; Sailed: Pretorian, for Montreal. At Baltimore—Sailed: Pottadam, from New York. At Plume—Arrived: Slavonia, from New York. At Hamburg—Arrived: Hamburg, from New York. At Bremen—Arrived: Bremen, from New York. At Naples—Sailed: Koenigin Luise, for Boston. At Gibraltar—Arrived: Romanic, from Boston. At Dover—Arrived: Zealand, from New York. At Cherbourg—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosser, from New York.

### NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Generally Fair and Continued Warm Tuesday and Wednesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:			
Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	60	1 p. m.	81
6 a. m.	59	2 p. m.	83
7 a. m.	60	3 p. m.	84
8 a. m.	62	4 p. m.	85
9 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	85
10 a. m.	71	6 p. m.	83
11 a. m.	76	7 p. m.	82
12 m.	78	8 p. m.	77
		9 p. m.	75

### CHICAGO STRIKE SITUATION

Neither Side Makes an Aggressive Move—Grand Jury Investigating Shea's Charges.

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