# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1905-FOUR SECTIONS-THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Decision of Council Barring Divorced Persons from Marriage May Cause Division.

DISESTABLISHMENT MAY BE THE RESULT

Such Opinion is Expressed by Secretary of the Liberation Society.

CONFLICT BETWEEN CHURCH AND STATE

As Long as Clergyman is State Official There May Be Trouble.

SOME MINISTERS ARE DISCONTENTED

Watching Trend of Events in France with Considerable Interest, Hoping for Change at Home.

LONDON, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The recent decision of the London diocesan conference that no divorced person, whether innocent or guilty, shall be remarried in an Anglican church during the lifetime of the other party to the suit, may lead to a split in the church.

The secretary of the Liberation society is of the opinion that disestablishment has been brought appreciably nearer by the

fuse to marry a divorced person, according The writer's figures may be summarized to the dictates of his own conscience.

'I can state with authority that there are many clergymen in the Church o England eagerly awaiting disestablish men. The Scotch movement and the edu cation act have caused a great wave o discontent to pass over this country. Whe the full effects of the separation between church and state in France are appreciate here, disestablishment will certainly come

and that quickly. "If it had not been for the consequent disendowment the reform would have come before now. The archbishop of Canterbury's bill, now before the lords. s a dangerous proposal, and a subtle scheme to obtain for Anglican churchmen deliverance from state control without surrendering to the nation the ancient endowments and the privileged positions they now occupy."

Mr. Hill, secretary of the English Church union, repudiates the suggestion that any body of clergymen are in favor of disestablishment on the question of divorce.

"To my knowledge," he said, "the use of churches for the remarriage of divorced persons is constantly refused, in spite of ions in church, and it is prepared to supsort every clergyman who prefers to obey he laws of his church rather than those of the state.

"I cannot see why divorced persons should want to go to church when they an be married before a registrar."

#### SPANISH FAMINE CONTINUES landowners Reduced to Beggary by Reason of the Failure of Crops.

MADRID, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram o The Bee.)-The famine in the south of spain continues unabated. American and English tourists who landed at Malaga ecently witnessed a pathetic scene. Nearly 4,000 ragged and starving laborers had marched from the village of Col-

Borge, Starvation had driven them to Malaga to ask for bread and work. They were led by land owners who not ong ago were in affluent circumstances, but who are now in as sad a plight as their own tenants and laborers.

The motley army drew up in front of the prefecture while a delegation waited on the prefect. He begged them to return quietly to their villages, and forbade them The leaders pleaded and declared that

going back unassisted meant death from slow starvation, for their resources were at

Many peasants dropped in the streets afof food. Their leaders visited the houses of the richest inhabitants, asking for as sistance for the peasants and were par- IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA tially successful.

#### MONEY FOR MISSIONS WASTED Such Opinion Expressed by English man Stirs Up Bornets' Nest in London.

The Bee.)-Sir Alexander Tulloch has in part: stirred up a hornet's nest by declaring against money being expended in foreign missions in India and other countries, the claim being made that to a large extent it was only wasted. One interesting statement made by him is that he believes that the world will yet get from Japan a simple and true statement of Christianity brought out by the Japanese themselves, a form of statement which would be acceptable to other nations besides the Japanese. Replying to Sir Charles Elliott's statement,

he says in conclusion: As to Sir Charles Eiliot's statement that the Christians in India have doubled in thirty years; that considering how young the natives are when they marry, and that the children would naturally be brought up as Christians it is only what might be Christian missions have work in India since the time of at work in finds since the time of the Portuguese some 300 to 400 years ago. The number of even nominal Christians now existing in that country of several hun-dred millions is therefore hardly a matter to be proud of.

#### RACE FOR THE EMPEROR'S CUPS Two-Boat Contests Are Being Brought off Between Dover and

Heligoland,

DOVER, England, June 17 .- In a heavy rain storm and with a light wind blowing thirteen yachts started from here today in the annual race from Dover to Heligoland for Emperor William's cup.

At about noon the American yachts At-

# YANKEES FAIL AS MOTHERS OYALISTS ARE ANGRY

Heiresses Do Not P N NORTH Writer in London Finds Ar-

LONDON, June and Cablegram to The Bee.)—The \_\_itemporary Review has commenced a peculiar campaign. A writer in that magazine finds that the failure of motherhood among American heiresses who have married titled Englishmen is most marked, while the influence of colonial women on English society is not only more wholesome, but likely to be more permanent. In his opinion colonial in- PROTESTANT TEACHERS HOLD MEETING

and wholesome; American influence is feminine, frivolous and fleeting. He offers some striking remarks concerning the invasion of England by American

heiresses Since 1840 thirty British peers or eldest sons of peers have married in the United States. Of these thirteen have no children at all, five have no sons and five have only one son. The total number of peers' chil-dren with American shothers is thirty-nine, of whom sighteen are wors.

dren with American mothers is inirty-nine, of whom eighteen are sons.

During the same period twenty-three peers or eidest sons of peers have married in the colonies. Four have no children, seven have one son, eight have two sons and two have three sons.

That is to say though the number of colonial pecresses is seven less than the number of American peeresses thay have nearly twice as many children, and while six of them have neglected to present their husbands with heirs, nineteen Americans are guilty of the same neglect.

In the lower ranks of aristocracy, the

writer proceeds, the figures are "even more had nothing against Mr. Long, but they startling." Of Americans who are the could not feel safe white Sir Antony Macwives of Englishmen with a courtesy title Donnell remained at Dublin castle. or baronetcy there are forty-four. Of these believed that Mr. Long would dismiss Sir seventeen, or nearly one-half, have no Antony if it were in his power to do so.

thus:	
	Their
Americans of title-	Children
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22 wives of baronets	***************************************
22 with courtesy title .	
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74Totals	
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23 peeresses	encentrationer recovery.
30 wives of baronets	
42 with a courtesy title	
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"In face of these figures, the contention aristocracy is simply ridiculous," concludes the writer.

### **GERMANY SURPRISES TURKEY**

Readiness to Approve Increase of Customs Duties for Macedonia Not Expected.

has been so ready to allow the customs all sorts of expedients to 'smuggle' the duties to be increased and the increase marriage through without public protest. earmarked for the three Macedonian vil-"The English Church union has always layets which have been the cause of so resisted the remarriage of divorced per- much discussion on the part of the powers during the past few months. It is known that the Germans have always favored using any extra revenue from the customs for guaranteeing the Bagdad railway. The explanation probably is that the German embassy does not think that needed for the purpose for which they chance as any. It may therefore suit lowing resolution: German ends to see the increase granted now, even if it will not be immediately available for the enterprise for which Germans hope eventually to see it used. In this way they would not be condemned to wait until commercial treaties are concluded with Great Britain and other pow-Germans hope eventually to see it used. ers, and it might even be possible, as is scarcely the case at present, to carry on the work without British co-operation.

It must, however, not be forgotten that international control over Macedonian international contro nenar, Casabermaja, Alfamate, Cutar and finance is only one of the conditions which the powers insist upon obtaining before they will consider the question of increasing the customs duties. Great Britain is, of course, the country whose commerce is the most affected, and there is every reason to believe that the British government will not consent to the imposition of this extra heavy burden on British trade until an end has been put to the worst, if not all of the abuses of which traders complain, and until they ter their march from weakness due to want are assured that the money will be properly levied and properly spent.

### Lord Brassy Tells of Impressions Received on Visit to Ellis

Island.

LONDON, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Lord Brassey, in a report upon the immigration question, after LONDON, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram to studying the conditions at Ellie island, says

> On the day of our visit 12,000 immigrants cassed through the several stages of examination. They were examined medically. ney were required to show that the had railway tickets to their several destinations, and that they were sure of employment on arrival. The percentage not allowed to remain is small. It is not 2 per
> cent. Those rejected were evidently incapable. Those admitted were without exception of good physical powers, with the
> ruddy glow of health, buoyant with the
> hope of bettering their condition in a new
> land. It was evident that a policy of examination and rejection of those not suitable was fully vindicated. We were assured that the majority of those not admitted into the United States find their
> way to England. There is something wrong
> in this.

in this.

The immigration laws of the United States were needed. The annual expenditure in the relief and maintenance of incapable immigrants had reached the annual amount of no less than \$100.00,000. The evil was growing to intolerable proportions. And we, too, may have to take a similar course. Whenever it is so decided it will be well to make a careful study of the regulations established here and of the admirable manner in which they are carried into effect.

A visit to Ellis island suggests grave reflections. The flow of men and women of every nationality of Europe, except the Brilish and French, was most impressive. There were Italians in their thousands and almost equal rhumbers of Slavs from the Austrian dominions. We were told that no fewer than 180,000 immigrants had last year ascended the flight of stairs up which a continuous procession was, at the time continuous procession was, at the time our visit, making an entry into the

great republic.

The indigration problem is as grave for the United States as for ourselves. What will be the effect of admitting into the federal electorate millions newly arrived from the old world, ignorant of the affairs of their newly adopted country, not ac-At about noon the American yachts Atlantic and Apache and the British yacht valiballs got away in a fog over the same course for a special cup offered by Emperor William for the auxiliary yachts which participated in the recent framest-lantic race. st the competition of immigrant labor.

Orangemen Doing All They Can to Have Sir Anthony MacDonnell Removed.

PRESENCE A MENACE TO LOYAL PEOPLE

Under Secretary Accused of Secret Dealings with the National League.

fluence in England is masculine, vigorous Pass Resolutions Denouncing the Action of Their Catholic Associates.

SECRETARY LONG REPLIES TO DUNRAVEN

Says that British Government Mas Been Liberal to Ireland and Remarks of Nobleman . Are Untrue,

DUBLIN, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee)-At a meeting of Dubin orangemen held recently an emphatic protest was made against the retention of Sir Anthony MacDonnell. Rev. Dr. Monatt presided. In the lower ranks of aristocracy, the The chairman said that the Orangemen children and eight have only one child. He | Canon O'Connor proposed a long resolution "This decision." said the secretary, "will strengthen the hands of the disestablishment party within the church itself. As long as the clergymen is a state official there is bound to be a conflict between law and state. A free churchman is under no penalties. He can marry or refuse to merry a diverged person according. protesting against the retention of Sir Authe isolated and peaceable citizens of their rights as subjects of the British empire." The resolution went on to refer to "secret consultations with the presidents of the United Irish league," and ended with an expression of the intention of the Orangemen of Dublin "to appeal to constituencies of England and Scotland against this cruel system of misgovernment and deliberate treachery."

The chairman was about to put the reso- CRITICIZES METHODS IN ARMY lution when Mr. Wood, secretary of the Irish Reform association, and Captain General Sir Alfred Turner Says Presthat by means of American brides fresh Shaw-Taylor asked for leave to address vigor may be imported into the British the meeting. This was refused and as Mr. Wood persisted in speaking, he was seized by several stewards. The resolutions were then passed by acclamation.

Teachers Are Angry. Loyalists are dissatisfied with Lord Londonderry's indefinite reply to Lord Oran-CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17 .- (Special that active disloyalty prevails among a defence of England. It appeared, he said, Cablegram to The Bec.)-It has caused large section of the nationalist and Roman that the "silvery streak" was again "in the surprise in some quarters that Germany Catholic teachers. These teachers are paid bills." One might wonder that we had any by the state and at present are making army at all. large claims upon the state for various Mr. Balfour had said, practically, that taste, but against the rules which govern the behavior of civil servants. The Protestant teachers are practically all loyalists, and although a certain number of the new customs receipts will long be them were present at the dinner at Sligo and are not reported as having made any are earmarked. A few years of efficient public protest against the conduct of the control will probably turn the present de- majority, it may be taken as certain that ficit in Macedonia into a surplus, and the every one of them disapproved of it. The 3 per cent increase will then be free to Dublin Metropolitan National Teachers' as, be devoted to other purposes, among which sociation, which represents a large numthe Bagdad railway will have as good a ber of Protestants, has adopted the fol-

That we condemn in the strongest manner the disloyalty exhibited by a large number of those who attended the congress dinner at Sligo; that we regard the con-duct of those men as despicable and a discland, and that should have to consider out to this, we shall have to consider out the general organi

Long Replies to Dunrayen Mr. Long, the new chief secretary for Ireland, is not afraid to take even a man like Lord Dunraven to task. In an inter-

Lord Dunraven made a speech at Man-chester recently which filled me with amazement and protound regret. The gov-ernment of Ireland has been surrounded ernment of Ireland has been surrounded by misrepresentation and suspicion. It has been accompanied by much in connection with British statesmanship that many who believe in plain dealings must regret. But it is not in the interest of the best ele-ments in public lite that a man who has been associated through his whole career with a certain political party should say, as Lord Dunraven declared at Manches-ter, that the government gave Ireland only sorrow and no prosperity, that the best of ter, that the government gave freamt only sorrow and no prosperity, that the best of the country was fleeing from it as from a plague-stricken city, and that the Irish birth rate was the lowest of any country in birth rate was the lowest of any co the civilized world. England, it is is responsible for this

Replying to Lord Dunraven's assertions, Mr. Long said that since 1895 the British Imperial Parliament had passed no fewer than forty-one measures which had for their object the amelioration of the condition of the people of Ireland. The Irish people and the Irish government had come to the British Parliament and asked them for and improve their condition, and the Britmade many improvements of moment.

#### APPEALS FOR NATURAL FOOD English Surgeons Find Fault with Those Mothers Who Neglect Their Infants.

to The Bee.)-Sir James Crichton Browne, the eminent surgeon, declared emphatically before the Royal Commission on the Feeble Minded Wednesday that a great deal of mental defect was due to insufficient and improper feeding in infancy and child-

Natural nursing, he said, had gone out milks and proprietory foods were substituted for the natural nutriment of the infant Immense harm was done in the infant low his followers and rivals, some of whom world by the indiscriminate use of such regard moderation as weak. He is known

foods. Habies fed in such a way, he declared, autonomous customs tariff so that Hungary might look plump, but they were pale and may not stand defenceless should the reflabby, and often suffered from rickets, newal of the commercial treaties on the They were really partially, starved, and dual basis eventually prove impracticable. partial starvation at a time when the brain It is said that the emperor prefers to deal eniminating stage today and for a time the was growing rapidly might, and often did, with him rather than with less satisfactory dwarf it more or less.

## LOOKS TO INDIAN FRONTIER

British Officer Says Afghanistan Must Be Used to Protect Border from Russia,

LONDON, June 17.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Colonel Mark Bell in an England to recognize that the defense of Afganistan is the defense of India; that Afghanistan is India's outpost, of which French D plomats Wish to Know Real In-Afghan Turkistan and the Herat provinces form the glacis, and that it is necessary to recognize that the defense of this glacis is the most important of the defense BOTH LOOK TO THE UNITED STATES of the main work-India. Continuing, Colonel Bell says:

Colonel Bell says:

War must be preceded by preparations for war, and from the fact that the government proposes to take no immediate steps to prepare the Aighanistan theater of war to India's advantage we can only argue that they at least fail to appreciate the gravity of its defense. We know that on its side of the border Russia has, between Sarakhs and Osh, massed some 200,000 men with stores (including railway material) and that its depots are fortified. We also know that it has railways sufficient to mass and supply a much larger force on this line. There is nothing whatever to prevent its occupation of the glacis to India. The Afghans are altogether powerless to do so, and before we could come to their aid in any sufficient force Russia would not only be in possession of the glacis of the British fortress, with railway communication to its base, leading into it from Afghanistan and have fortified them, their mouths and their exits, and Russia need not trust solely to pack animal transport, as both Afghan Turkistan and the Herat province are favorable to railway construction. Ethnographical considerations also favor Russia. Unfortunately for India, the country that lies between the Indua and the Hindu Kush is not one that would be chosen by the railway engineer.

In this sorry pight, Afghanistan will call upon us to restore its lost provinces. Will the probability of an early settlement of all existing difficulties. Paris also pro-

between the Indus and the Hindu Rush is not one that would be chosen by the rails not one that would be chosen by the rails and to the commercial development of masterly inactivity, of allowing Afgnanistan to stew in its own juice will not attempt to stay its progress is to fight ure.

between the Indus and the Hindu Rush is not one that would be chosen by the rails not one that would be chosen by the rails not one that would be chosen by the rails upon us to restore its lost provinces. Will upon us to restore its lest provinces. Will the probability of an early settlement of all existing difficulties. Paris also professes good will and a spirit of extreme friendliness, but is unable to foresee the outcome and is exceedingly anxious to find out "what is back of Morocco and what are Germany's real intentions."

This is the light in which the situation is presented to Washington, Diplomatists here attach considerable significance to the promptness and frankness with which Emperor William and President Loubet have kept President Rocsevelt informed of each development in the situation and to the care which both have taken to present their respective positions in full to attempt to stay its progress is to fight upon us to restore its lest provinces. Will and a spirit of extreme friendliness, but is unable to foresee the outcome and is exceedingly anxious to find out "what is back of Morocco and what are Germany's real intentions."

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This is the light in which the situation is presented to Washington, Diploma

# ent British System is Not

Effective. LONDON, June 17,-(Special Cablegram

to The Bee.)-Major General Sir Alfred Turner, late inspector general of the auxillary forces, severely criticised the present army arrangements at the annual dinner more and Browne's question as to the of the Newspaper Press Fund. In responddisloyal conduct of a number of Irish teach- ing to the toast of "The Imperial Forces" ers at a recent dinner at Sligo. The facts Sir Alfred referred to the prime minister's are undisputed, and it cannot be disputed recent remarkable pronouncement on the

improvements in their position. The of- invasion was impossible. He (Sir Alfred) fense of the men who dishonored the toast had always belonged to the "blue water" of the king's health at Siigo was an of school," but even they did not go so far as fense not merely against loyalty and good that. We were told that though the navy might be away, the torpedo boats, submarine and coast defence ships would be able to cope with an enemy with a large convoy of troops. Mr. Balfour seemed to forget that a landing was never attempted unless the landing force was supported by a fleet. The expenditure on the army had recently been increased by \$125,000,000 and he would defy anybody to say that the army was better than it was ten years ago, when the duke of Cambridge had left it. It had gone steadily to the bad. Lord Roberts and the headquarters staff had disappeared as a result of the recent changes. They were treated with less courtesy and consideration than one would extend to a scullery maid, The army corps were like the grass of the field, which cometh up one day, to be cut down the next. At the time of the war the services of the auxiliary forces were highly praised; but now a Pharaoh was sitting in the seats of the mighty in Pall Mall who knew not Joseph.

#### **EQUAL RIGHTS FOR COLONISTS** Duke of Westminster Presides Over the Imperial South African

Association Meeting.

LONDON, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The duke of Westminster, speaking at a meeting at Chester this week under the auspices of the Imperial South African association, said that the association had for its object the support of a South African policy which should secure to the white races in South Africa, and particularly in the new colonies of the Transvaai and Orange River, equal rights for all. In the new Transvaal constitution there was no privilege granted to the British subject that was not granted to the Boer; indeed, there were more privileges granted to the Boer. The new constitution was more than justice; it was magnanimity. Yet many of the Boers were dissatisfied with a constitution larger and freer than was ever given to any of the colonies in the form of representative though not responsible selfgovernment. Many of the British community in the Transvaal believed that the colony was ready for full responsible government, and that they would be able to work with the Boers without any peril to contributions out of their liberality to aid danger to the working of the constitution; the political or general interests, or any the Irish people to develop their industries but the British people in the Transyaal were without leaders; they were without ish people had liberally replied and nobly organized policy, though that organized responded to the appeals. Then there were policy was growing. On the other hand, acts of Parliament which enabled rail- the Boers had an organized policy and leadways to be provided in congested dis- ers to whom they were loyal. They rose tricts, established local governments and and acted together at the call of the race. The British people, however, were developed politically to such an extent that they generally disagreed, no matter how organized, upon political procedure. imperial government for these and other important reasons had decided that it would be a mistake to give full responsible government at the present time.

#### LONDON, June 17.-(Special Cablegram KOSSUTH AS A PEACEMAKER Son of Hungarian Revolutionist Tries to Solve Problem of the

Crisis. VIENNA, June 17 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-M. Kossuth has been bending of fashion, and various kinds of condensed his energies toward averting the Hungarian crists.

Unfortunately M. Kossuth has had to fol-

Tension Between France and Germany Over Morocco Near Danger Point.

Interview says that it is necessary for FEELING OF SUSPICION AT PARIS

tention of Berlin Office.

pean ambassador tonight expressed the belief that the president may be called on for assistance. Both Germany and France, who are refraining from any 9 Portrait that Brought Death. direct effort to draw in the United States, know informally that, this government does not consider American interests in Morocco sufficient to warrant any initiative on the part of the president, regarding the invitation of the sultan to the powers, to participate in an international conference. American acceptance of that invitation will be on the condition that the powers signatory to the Madrid convention are in favor of such a conference.

Both Look to United States. Both Germany and France, however, are inclined to hope for sympathy from this country, Germany on the ground that the emperor's demand for the open door in Morocco will appeal to American commerce, and France because of action taken by this country in the Perdicaris case when the state department requested the good offices of the French government in securing the release of Ion Perdicaris, the American citizen in Tangier, who was kidnaped by bandits last year.

Only the exaggerated reports to the effect that the two countries on the verge of wa rhave served to relieve the persistent reticence which has thus far been maintained about the negotiations. Replying today to an inquiry regarding Germany's Moroccan policy, Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, who returned today from Deer Park, Md., said The report that the emperor's policy in Morocco is aggressive is entirely erroneous. Germany asks that her treaty rights there and those of the other powers signatory to the Madrid convention shall be respected and protected without discrimination and in strict accordance with article 17 of the Madrid convention. This article reads: The world protect of the treaty to the treatment of the most favored. right to the treatment of the most favored nation is recognized by Morocco as be-longing to all the powers represented at Madrid conference.

the Madrid conference.

Here is a specific guarantee of the most general protection to each of the signatory powers pledging to each the same rights and privilege whether with regard to life, property or commerce. It is interesting to note, too, that in the official "compilation of treaties" prepared at the State department this treaty is classed under the head of general treaties."

Germany's part in the complications over

der the head of general treaties."

Germany's part in the complications over Morocco arises not from any attempt to seize territory nor from any effort to obtain privileges of any sort except such as are enjoyed by all of the signatories to the Madrid convention, but from her absolute refusal to recognize or participate in any arrangement involving the establishment of a sphere of influence in Morocco. Germany stands for the open door in Morocco as in China, for the maintenance of the status quo in both countries.

In the present negotiations Germany's of the status quo in both countries.

In the present negotiations Germany's trade is a matter of secondary consideration. Overriding treaties established by law was bound to create a most dangerous precedent and one which might sooner or later have been followed by a similar condition of affairs in the far east.

If left alone Germany and France will have no trouble in arranging all difficulties. The negotiations in Paris are proceeding in the utmost good faith and with good feeling on both sides.

At the French embassy no cablestance.

At the French embassy no cablegrams had been received today about the negotiations, but M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, in the course of a converse

You may be sure that France is conducting these negotiations with sincerity and good will. We earnestly hope for a satisfactory settlement. The delicacy of the situation precludes a detailed discussions. sion however. France May Assent to Conference.

In certain quarters here strong hope exists that France will yet assent to a conference, in which event it is believed that England also will accept the sultan's invitation. Thus far Austria is the only country which has followed Germany's lead in an unconditional acceptance. Italy has agreed to participate provided the "most interested powers" favor a conference. Regarding the interpretation of article 17, France insists that it cannot be interpreted in the broad meaning which Jermany-attaches to it. The treatment of the most favored nations guaranteed in and a crew of fifty-four men on board. this article refers in the opinion of France to the protection which the sultan pledged to foreigners in Morocco and in support of this interpretation, France points to the fact that this article was suggested by her representative at the Madrid conference. That it was acquiesced in by Germany was also claimed by France and attention called to the instructions which Germany issued to her representative at that conference to follow the lead of the York. French envoy. The French ambassador at Reglin after the conference was instructed to thank the German government for the York sympathetic support which its representative had given France in the conference All of which France sets forth as reasons for her surprise at the present dissatisto favor the compilation of a Hungarian faction of Germany with the special infigence enjoyed by France in Morocco.

Situation Much Relieved. PARIS, June 17.—The strained relations At At between France and Germany reached a san culminating stage today and for a time the At New At York. PARIS, June 17 .- The strained relations

### BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Showers Sun day and Cooler in West Portion; Monday Probably Fair.

NEWS SECTION-Ten Pages. I Church May Divide on Divorce. Irish Loyalists Are Angry. Trouble Over Morocco Serious.

Russia Objects to Washington. 2 General Maximo Comez is Dead. Teamsters to Turn Shea Down. News from Iowa's Capital.

3 News from All Parts of Nebraska 4 Barton Helps the Y. M. C. A. Mormon Churchman is Sued. High School Graduntes at Banquet 5 Purpose of New Bonds. Alleged Grain Trust is Sued. News from the Army Posts.

6 Gossip About 'Varsity Boat Race. New Record Made by Omaha Horse 7 Results of Saturday's Ball Games Big Opening at the Field Club. Miscellaneous Sporting Events.

10 Big Federal Prison in Philippines. EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Thousands Make Trip to Chicago. Youths' Prison Stays in First Ward

Past Week in Omaha Society.

Woman in Club and Charity

3 Thompson on Railway Rates The Railronds and the People. Man Who Ousted Young Hyde. S Insane Seeking Her Husband.

2 Editorial.

HALF-TONE SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Sixth Ruffles Story. 2 For and About Women.

3 Plays and Players. Music and Musical Notes. 4 Nature Study in Omaha Schools. Little Stories for Little People. Field of Electricity.

Curious Capers of Cupid. 5 Carpenter's Panama Letter. Stories of Noted People. Tersely Told Tales. 7 Grist of Sporting Gossip

COLOR SECTION-Ten Pages. 1 Buster Brown Bags the Swallows 2 Bondage of Woman,

From Far and Near. 3 Escapes Death in Four Forms. 4 Want to Be Millionaire's Proteges. American Duel Alarms Germany.

5 Saved from Gallows by an Eyelash Where Kissing is Unknown. 6 Society Women in Business. 7 Top 'o the Mornin'.

8 Lucy and Sophie Say Goodbye.

Goats Guard the Melon Patch.

16 Bouquet of Stage Beauty. Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: 5 a. m .... 61 1 p. m ..... 66 6 a. ..... 59 2 p. m ..... 66 7 m. m ..... 59 3 p. m .... 72 8 a. m..... 61 9 a. m..... 62 5 p. m .... 74 6 p. m..... 75 7 p. m..... 76 11 a. m ..... 63

### HERRICK AFTER THIRD HOUSE

Chief Executive of the Buckeye State Says the Professional Lobbyist is a Criminal.

SANDUSKY, O. June 17 -- Governor Her rick declared in a speech at the banquet of the Ohio Associated Dailies at Cedar Point tonight his purpose to set on foot a movement for the eradication of professional lobbying in the legislative halls of Ohio. He said:

Lobbying is a deadly poison in the well spring of legislation. It is responsible, in the main for the low estimate in which our law making bodies are held by many throughout the entire country. The prothroughout the entire country. fessional lobbyist is a criminal. mean the man who offers a fixed mean the man who offers a fixed bribe to promote of restrict legislation. His great crime lies in the destruction of the faith in the honesty of our citizens and in the honesty of mankind. We must do more than arrest, we must exterminate the professional lobby. Other communities have risen and eradicated this pernicious vice and Ohlo should move with no laggard step to do likewise. As far as it lies within my power I propose to set on foot this power I propose to set on foot this

#### GRADUATES FROM NEBRASKA Two in Harvard Law School and Two Young Women at Wellesley.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 17,-(Special Telegram.)-Two Nebraskans and eight Iowans will get the LL B. degree from the Harvard University Law school at commencement, June 28. The Nebraskans are: Earle Mason Edson, North Bend, Neb., (bachelor of arts, University of Indiana, '03; bachelor of philosophy, University of (bachelor of arts, Creighton university,

Two Nebraska girls are among those who receive the bachelor of arts degree at Wellesley commencement, June 27, Miss Zella Wentz of Aurora and Miss Gertrude F. Eaton of North Bend. Both have commencement parts.

#### FIRE IN STEAMSHIP Steamer Kansas City Calls for Aid Before Opening Hatches at

New York. NEW YORK, June 17 .- Fire in the steamer Kansas City's forward hold was discovered early today while the vessel

slowly through the dense fog. The compartment was at once filled with steam, everything was battened down tight and the steamer hurried to the quarantine station. When that point was reached it was believed that the fire had practically been extinguished, but it was thought best to have plenty of men and fire apparatus on hand when it reached its port.

The Kansas City sailed from Savannah on June 14. It has sixty-five passengers

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 17, At New York—Salled: Cedric, for Liver-pool: Minnehaha, for London: Rhaetia, for Hamburg: St. Louie, for Southampton: Co-lumbia, for Glasgow; Vaderland, for Ant-werp: Konig Albert, for Genoa and Napics; Lucania, for Liverpool, Arrived: Etruria, from Liverpool; Philadelphia, from South-ampton. Antwerp-Sailed: Zeland, for New At Liverpool-Sailed: Campania, for New

At Southampton-Sailed: St. Paul, for New York. At Havre-Sailed: La Lorraine, for New Queenstown—Sailed: Celtic, for New Arrived: Umbris, from New York. Cherbourg—Arrived: Bluecher, from

At Queenstown—Sailed: Celtic, for New York. Arrived: Umbria, from New York. At Cherbourg—Arrived: Bluecher, from New York. At Hamburg—Arrived: Armenia, from New York. At Moville—Sailed: Caledonia, for New York.

York. Boulogno-Sailed: Hamburg, for New in personnel, armament and equipment

### RUSSIA BACKS DOWN

Czar Makes a Request That Negotiations Be Removed to European Point.

NOTE IS NOT DELIVERED TO JAPAN

President Points Out Impossibility of Beepening Question of Location.

QUESTION OF DATE UNDER CONSIDERATION

Washington is Preparing to Entertain the Plenipotentiaries.

GENERAL LINEVITCH WANTS TO FIGHT Army is Now in Fine Shape and Desires an Opportunity to Redeem the National

Honor.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- The authoritative statement was made at the Russian embassy late tonight that Washington was acceptable to Russia and would re-

Russia's request to reopen the phase of the negotiations regarding the selection of Washington was not communicated to Japan. The unofficial version of the incident is that the request reached Washington yesterday in a cablegram from Ambassador Meyer and that an answer was immediately sent to Russia showing the impossibility of a reconsideration, This government is fully aware of Japan's irrevocable determination not to go to Europe and therefore the futility of communicating Russia's request.

It is not believed that Russia will insist on a reconsideration and the matter is regarded as an incident in the negotia-

Regarding the date for the meeting of the plenipotentiaries it is not believed that it will be convenient before the middle of August and possibly not until September. The Mayflower has been ordered into commission by August 1 so that it may be placed at the disposal of the plenipotentiaries in the event that the conference adjourns to a New England watering place.

#### Legations Will Be August.

Impressive in dignity and number will be the missions which Russia and Japan will send to the Washington conference, for, although the plenipotentiaries will be limited to two or three, the complete missions, with their advisers and attaches and secretaries, will each, it is expected, number twelve or more persons. Japan's planipotentiaries probably will be accompanied by an army and a a navy officer of high rank, who will act as military advisers to the plenipotentiaries. In addition there will be secretaries and attaches, some of them from the diplomatic service, some from the Foreign office, and others who will act as translators and recording secretaries. Russia probably will send a similar mission, though perhaps not so large, and both the Russian ambassador and the Japanese minister at Washington will place at the disposal of the respective missions their secretaries and attaches. The Washington government will furnish a siutable place of meeting for the conference, and as soon as a date for its convening is fixed arrangements for quarters for the two missions will be made by the Russian and Japanese envoys here. There have been so many important details to be settled that the State department has not yet fixed upon offices for the conference. In addition to the main conference room, retiring rooms, offices for secretaries and a reception room will be needed. Either the capitol or the congressional library are regarded as perhaps the best suited buildings in Washington, and in view of the indefinite period which the conference may remain in seasion it has been suggested that perhaps the congressional library might be preferable to the capitol, for should some unexpected obstruction arise to keep the conference in session until late in the fall he convening of congress in extra session might necessitate the removal of the con-

ference elsewhere. America Foots Bills. Whatever expenses are incurred incident to the maintenance of quarters will, of course, be borne by the Washington gov-

If M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador at Paris, comes to Washington as the ranking Russian plenipotentiary, his rank will equal that of Marquis Ito. At first there was some doubt in the minds Chicago, '63), and Paul Leo Martin, Omaha of the Japanese as to whether M, Nelidoff possessed sufficient rank for a mission of the importance accorded the Washington conference in Japan. Russia, however, at this juncture let it be known that the Russian ambassador at Paris ranked even the Russian minister for foreign affairs. Moreover, it was pointed out that as the personal representative of his sovereign, a Russian ambassador could be ranked only by a prince of the royal family. Japan has not, of course, objected to the selection of M. Nelldoff, but in view of its expressed intention to select two or three 'distinguished personages' it is desirous that Russia choose as pienipotentiaries men of rank and statesmanship, who posseas the confidence not only of their own

#### government, but of the other powers, Russia Asks Change of Place

ST. PETERSBURG, June 17,-7:09 p. m -was off Sandy Hook, making its way The question of the place of meeting of the Russian and Japanese representatives has been reopened and there is a possibility that The Hague instead of Washington may be selected. After the announcement that Washington had been selected Russia expressed a desire to have the selection reconsidered and exchanges to that end are now proceeding between Foreign Minister Lamsdorff and Ambassador Meyer and Washington. Russia's preference for The Hague is based on the obvious advantages that it is entirely neutralized, the capital of small state and the site of the arbitration court, and also by considerations of time, the representatives to whom Russia will entrust the negotiations being now in Europe, while it is pointed out that either the United States or Holland is equally accessible to plenipotentiaries coming from Japan. The influence of Russia's ally-France-is also for The Hague, which the Foreign office announces is the only place under consideration aside from Washing-

The Foreign office says that the talk of arranging an armistice has not passed the

#### preliminary stage. Linevitch Would Fight.

The Novoe Vremya's dispatches from the front are irrecordiable in tone, correspond-York.

At London-Sailed: Mesaba, for New York: Pemerania, for Mentreal.

At Hong Kong-Arrived: Copffe, from San Francisco: Minnesota, from Seattle,

At Plymouth-Arrived: New York, from New York.

At Boulogne Sailed: Manthur for the feeling there is against anything but an honorable peace, as the arrow in the feeling there is against anything but an honorable peace.