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# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

BEST PEOPLE READ THE BEE BECAUSE IT IS BEST

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 19, 1905. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

## WAR CLOUDS LIFTING

Trouble Between France and Germany Rapidly Being Dissipated.

CONFERENCES SMOOTH OUT ROUGH SPOTS

Kaiser Gives Assurances that No Blow at French Prestige is Intended.

SCOPE OF NEGOTIATIONS TO BE DEFINED

Great Britain is Acting in Harmony with France in Matter.

BELLIGERENT TONES ARE QUIETED DOWN

**Present Indications that Flurry Over Morocco Will All Be Settled in an Amicable Manner.**

PARIS, June 18.—The improvement in the Franco-German situation took a more definite turn today as the semi-official version of yesterday's conference between Premier Rouvier and Prince Radolin, the German ambassador, became known. This version shows that the ambassador asked France to accept in principle the plan of an international conference, leaving the details to be adjusted later. Premier Rouvier answered that he desired first to be advised upon Germany's object in securing the conference and the questions it would be called upon to consider.

As the result of instructions from Berlin, Prince von Radolin was able to respond to these inquiries and to give definite information regarding the German government's ideas on the scope and limitations of the conference. More particularly was he able to relieve the conference plan from any appearance of being a menace to France or of being a preliminary step to override French prestige in Morocco.

With these explanations, pour parliers will continue, with a good prospect of resulting in a definite agreement. There is, however, a necessity for further exchanges between the governments, with the view of fully defining the extent of the conference.

Premier Rouvier also conferred at considerable length with Paul Cambon, the French ambassador to Great Britain, following the latter's conversations with Lord Lansdowne, the British foreign minister. These conversations showed that the British declination to participate in the conference has been entirely free from the belligerent tone ascribed to it. Moreover, Great Britain is resolved to adhere to article ix of the declaration of April 8, which says:

"The two governments agree to lend their support for the execution of the clauses of this declaration."

Great Britain intends to loyally interpret this article, and, according to the indications furnished by her, will assist France in settling Moroccan affairs. Therefore, if the conference takes place, Great Britain will partake therein, with the proviso the scope of the conference must first be clearly defined.

**Triumph of German Diplomacy.**

BERLIN, June 18. — The expression through a semi-official newspaper of Paris that Great Britain does not support France in the Morocco dispute pleases German observers, because that is precisely the view upon which the German public expected France to participate in the international conference. Germany maintains that Great Britain offers no serious objection and has informed Germany that it will participate in the conference if France does.

Opinion here today is that German diplomacy has inserted a wedge between France and Great Britain and destroyed the growing friendship between them by putting France in such a position that it made demands on this friendship which Great Britain would not meet.

Dispatches from Prince von Radolin, the German ambassador at Paris, which were received last night were forwarded during the night to the emperor at Hamburg, while he was on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern preparatory to going to Heligoland.

### CUBA IS IN MOURNING FOR GOMEZ

**Theaters Close, Concerts Suspended and Public Business Stops.**

HAVANA, June 18.—The first day of mourning for General Maximo Gomez, who died last evening, was characterized by cloudy weather and occasional rain sprinkles. The flags of every nation represented in Havana are at half-mast over the legations and consulates, and from Cabanas fortress a gun booms every half hour. In every street there are long rows of Cuban flags draped in mourning, and even the poorest tenements have crepe tied to the windows. The Spanish club joined in the mourning by hoisting the Castilian flag at half-mast.

The body of General Gomez was taken to the palace, where it now lies in state in the principal salon surrounded by great masses of flowers sent by relatives, friends, comrades, the government departments and social and political organizations. The body is guarded by a detachment of rural guards and several of the general's friends are acting as a guard of honor. There was a procession of visitors to the palace today, but the face of the general was not exposed after it was finally looked upon by the members of his family. Band concerts and performances in the theaters, which are customary on Sunday, as well as all social gaieties, were wholly suspended today.

Congress at a special session early this morning decided that the period of mourning shall continue for three days, during which public business shall be suspended. Both houses appropriated $15,000 for the funeral, which will take place Tuesday.

### AMERICAN STUDENTS SEE THE POPE

**Congratulated by Pontiff on Completion of Their Studies.**

ROME, June 18.—Today being Trinity Sunday the pope received in private audience in the throne room sixteen American students who were ordained during the year. They were presented by Mgr. Kennedy, rector of the American college. The pope, after congratulating them on the completion of their studies, impressed upon them the dignity of the priesthood and exhorted them to practice that piety which they had so well learned under their esteemed rector, and said that if they did so he had no fear for their success in the United States.

Mgr. Kennedy also presented Prof. J. F. Edwards of Notre Dame university, Indiana.

A dinner of 150 covers was afterward given at the American college. Among the guests were Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, Archbishop Keane of Dubuque, Ia., and Bishop Garvey of Altoona, Pa.

## CHANCES IN PHILIPPINES

**Money Needed to Accomplish Anything in the Oriental Islands.**

H. Bush, lately returned from the Philippines, has arrived in the city to take a position in the headquarters of the Department of the Missouri. Mr. Bush came directly from Manila. He left there on May 20, and consequently missed out on the excitement attending the appearance of the fugitive Russian warships in Manila harbor.

Having served five years in the islands his experience has brought him into contact with affairs as they exist. He says that the United States need have no fear of being molested by the Japanese in the Philippines, as the very idea is being scouted in Manila ever since the exciting rumor was first afloat. For people without capital the Philippines, according to his view, do not afford an alluring field, but for persons who have money to invest there are many profitable openings presented by the raising of such products as hemp, rubber and copra. Most of the best land, he says, belongs to the church, but large concessions can be obtained reasonably by those possessing capital.

He reports that the work of education is going forward, institutions having been established and teachers provided in many parts. The main fault he has to find with the Filipino is his dislike for work. He does not have much faith in the idea of the Filipinos being self-governing, as the natural bent of most of them is to settle down, each one in his own little rice patch, and simply exist.

## STEAMERS COLLIDE IN FOG

**One of Largest Freighters on the Lakes Goes to the Bottom of Lake Huron.**

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., June 18.—During a thick fog which has prevailed on the upper lakes for the past week, the steel freight steamers Etruria and Amaza Stone collided today ten miles off Presque Isle light, in Lake Huron. The Etruria was damaged so badly that it sank within a few minutes, its crew narrowly escaping with their lives. The Etruria was struck on the starboard side abreast of the No. 9 hatch. Many of the crew were asleep in their berths, but were awakened by the crash and reached the deck in time to escape.

The Amaza Stone was bound from Duluta to Lake Erie with a cargo of iron ore and the Etruria was taking a cargo of soft coal from Toledo to Lake Superior. The lost steamer, which was commanded by Captain John Green, of Buffalo, was one of the largest type of lake carriers registering 4,553 tons and was built at Bay City in 1902. It was owned by the Hawgoods of Cleveland and was valued at $240,000.

## NOTED BANK BURGLAR DYING

**Frank McCoy Picked Up in the Street Homeless and Friendless.**

NEW YORK, June 18.—Homeless and apparently in a dying condition, Frank McCoy, known as "Big Frank," a famous old-time bank burglar, was picked up in the street tonight and taken to Bellevue hospital. McCoy was a partner of Jimmy Hope, who died here a few years ago, in the famous Manhattan bank robbery, and in that of the Beneficial Savings bank of Philadelphia in 1872, when the burglars carried off $60,000.

McCoy said tonight at the hospital that he made restitution of his share of the proceeds of the latter robbery on being appealed to by prominent Catholics, who represented that the depositors in the bank, which was a Catholic institution, were mostly very poor persons. He also declared that he had never profited from the plunder of the Manhattan bank.

### NATIVES MASSACRED BY ROBBERS

**Land on Coast of Kamchatka, Kill Villagers and Plunder Houses.**

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—News of a massacre of 150 natives on the Siberian coast has been received here in a letter from Petropavlovski, on the coast of Kamchatka. A. Morogravlenof has written to his brother, a resident of this city, that in the early part of the year the natives in one of the small settlements down the coast, which he does not name, observed a yacht or schooner drop anchor in the harbor, and its coming was hailed with cries of rejoicing. Off the vessel came a number of small boats. The natives could see the crew piling what they thought were supplies into the smaller craft. Then the men pulled for the shore. During that or the next day there was heard the firing of arms and later smoke and fire were observed. This led to investigation from Petropavlovski and other towns on the coast and a horrible tale of pillage and massacre was brought to light.

About the streets of the settlement, writes Morogravlenof, were strewn the bodies of 150 of the inhabitants, shot and cut to pieces by the pirates, who, under pretense of friendship, had gained a landing on the coast. Robbery was their only motive, for every house had been ransacked and anything of marketable value was taken. Who the marauders were those who managed to make their escape could not say, beyond giving the information that some Japanese were in the party. When Morogravlenof sent his letter the people of Petropavlovski feared an attack on that town.

### SWEDEN READY TO COMPROMISE

**Willing Third Son of King Oscar Shall be King of Norway.**

LONDON, June 18.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail learns on excellent authority that the majority of the members of the Swedish Riksdag are ready to accept King Oscar's third son, Prince Karl, as king of Norway, provided that the Norwegian government shall demolish the fortifications on the frontier and enter into an arbitration treaty with Sweden.

### FIVE HUNDRED KILLED IN MINE

**Fatalities Occasioned by an Explosion in Colliery.**

EKATERINOSLAV, Southern Russia, June 18.—Five hundred persons were killed in the explosion which occurred at the Ivan colliery at Khartsisk, belonging to the Russian Donetz company.

**Riot in Russian Prison.**

REVAL, Russia, June 18.—A riot of two hundred prisoners, owing to alleged maltreatment, broke out in the prison here last night, and was only quelled at 3 o'clock this morning with the aid of troops from the garrison. The rioters, who included women, smashed the furniture and the windows and attempted to escape, but the police and soldiers effectively held all exits. The offenders were flogged today.

## SETTLEMENT IS IN SIGHT

Federation of Labor Taking a Hand in Chicago Teamsters' Troubles.

ADVISES CALLING OF THE STRIKE OFF

**Believes This is Better Than a Settlement Along Lines Proposed and Which Seem to Be the Only Offer in Sight.**

CHICAGO, June 18.—It was freely predicted tonight by both the members of the Employers' association and labor leaders that the teamsters' strike, which has been in progress for over two months, will be a thing of the past before the end of the present week.

Efforts are now being made in two different directions to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty. According to one of the officials of the Chicago Federation of Labor the strike will be called off entirely by the strikers themselves. As a step toward this end it was decided today at an executive meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor to begin missionary work tomorrow morning with members of the teamsters' joint council. The plan is to work on these officials and bring a majority of them over in favor of calling off the strike. When this has been accomplished these members of the joint council are to advocate such a course to the strikers and when it is assured that a majority of the strikers have come to the same way of thinking a referendum vote of the strikers will be taken on the question. This official of the Federation of Labor declared that by this means only could the trouble be settled, as he declared the strikers would rather call the strike off than accept the terms of settlement proposed by the Employers' association.

**Preparing for Conference.**

In addition to this plan to bring the struggle to an end the more conservative element among the union men devoted the greater portion of today in preparing for the conference tomorrow with the representative of the Employers' association and a committee from the strikers' ranks. This committee is acting apart from President Shea and his "board of strategy." Unless both sides to the conference show a willingness to compromise, this effort for peace will result in failure like so many moves have in the past. When the last effort looking toward peace was given up, it was stated by both the opposing interests that the obstacles in the way of a settlement along the lines proposed were insurmountable. If those who attend tomorrow's conference have nothing new to offer the meeting will bring no tangible results.

It developed at the meeting of the Federation of Labor today that there exists a great deal of dissatisfaction among the different unions in regard to the manner in which the present strike is being managed. Several members of the strike committee who were present at the meeting stated that they had never been consulted by President Shea and his lieutenants in any proposed move and that as they were of no use whatever in the present trouble they would resign from the committee. After a long discussion of the trouble the disgruntled members were prevailed upon to remain members of the controlling body, it being believed that it would look bad for them if they resigned while the affairs of the Teamsters' union were in such a state.

**More Evidence for Grand Jury.**

Several important witnesses, it was said tonight, would go before the grand jury tomorrow and tell what they knew of the bribery charges in connection with the labor troubles in Chicago. State's Attorney Healy said tonight that although the evidence submitted to the jury last week had been of great importance, the testimony to be given this week would be of even more sensational character and that before the adjournment of the inquisitorial body a number of indictments against both employers and labor leaders would be returned.

Charles Tull, colored, and two companions who arrived here today from Iowa, were mistaken for strike breakers while searching for a rooming house in the vicinity of Forty-seventh street and Ashland avenue and were attacked by a crowd of strike sympathizers. Tull's companions escaped uninjured, but he was not so fortunate. After a long chase Tull was overtaken by his pursuers and when rescued by the police an effort was being made to lynch him. When the three negroes were first attacked several of the mob seized Tull and struck him with clubs. He finally broke away and started to run. The mob followed and seeing that the negro stood a good chance of escaping several shots were fired. This brought the colored man to a standstill and the mob soon surrounded him. He was then thrown to the ground and beaten and kicked until he was unconscious. Some one then suggested that a rope be secured for the purpose of hanging him to a nearby telegraph pole. A boy was sent for the rope but before he returned the police arrived on the scene and the crowd scattered. Tull was so seriously injured that he was taken to the county hospital, where it was stated tonight he had small chances of recovery.

### ST. LOUIS PRINTERS BACK DOWN

**Rescind Nine-Hour Day Contract Which Caused Trouble.**

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—The St. Louis Typographical union today rescinded its action of June 8, accepting a contract calling for a nine-hour day, an advance of $1.50 a week in wages for the union job printers and by a declaration to abide by the ruling of the executive council of the International Typographical union, abrogated the contract which had been signed with the employing printers. The decision was voted at a general meeting attended by about 700 members.

By the executive council revoking the charter of the local union for its original course, the issue between the eight-hour and nine-hour day resolved itself into a question of allegiance to the national body. The International union, at its convention in St. Louis last August, declared for the eight-hour day, to be enforced after January 1, 1906. The Typothetae, it is stated, intended originally to wait until January 1 and make a general fight against the International union all over the country. The contract in St. Louis was the first to expire in a large city. The prospects of securing a renewal here of a nine-hour contract to run for three years changed the attitude of the Typothetae into a plan to force a fight in St. Louis if the union stood on the eight-hour day and follow it up with resistance in Chicago, where the contract will expire on July 1.

In accordance with this determination the local typothetae delivered a virtual ultimatum to the union that it would immediately declare the open shop in St. Louis if a nine-hour day agreement could not be effected. The adoption of the nine-hour contract for three years by a vote

(Continued on Second Page.)

## BETTING ON RACES MUST STOP

**Governor Folk Issues Peremptory Orders to the Sheriff of St. Louis County.**

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 18.—Governor Folk today, after conferring with Attorney General Hadley, sent a letter to Sheriff Herpel, of St. Louis county, directing him to arrest the race track people who are operating there in violation of the law. Governor Folk says:

Information having come to me that a number of persons have been openly committing felonies in St. Louis county by registering wagers or bets on horse races in defiance of law, and that it is purposed to continue this felonious conduct, which condition is one that cannot be and will not be tolerated in Missouri, you are hereby directed to summon a sufficient number of deputies to arrest all those participating, either as principals or accessories in these crimes, and to call on citizens if necessary to aid you in suppressing these violations of law.

You will kindly give this your immediate attention, and if the local facilities are not enough to enable you to uphold the authority of the state, the executive will furnish you such help as will effectually sustain the reign of law.

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—Governor and Mrs. Folk arrived tonight from Jefferson City and departed on a late train for Nashville, Tenn., where the governor will address the students of Vanderbilt university. From Nashville he will go to Covington, Ky., to make an address at the annual meeting of the Kentuck State Bar association on June 22. The governor declined to discuss his letter to Sheriff Herpel containing instructions for the arrest of persons who may bet at the race track here in violation of the law, stating that his letter contained all that he had to say on the matter.

## EIGHTEEN HOUR TRAIN STARTS

**Lake Shore Puts on Its New Flyer from Chicago to New York.**

CHICAGO, June 18.—The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York Central railroads today inaugurated an eighteen-hour service between Chicago and New York. The Twentieth Century limited, which left the La Salle street station at 2:30 this afternoon over the Lake Shore, will be compelled to maintain an average speed of 54.9 miles an hour between Chicago and New York in order to cover the 961 miles in the scheduled time.

The equipment of the Twentieth Century limited includes buffet, library, smoking and baggage cars, a diner, two twelve-sectioned and drawing room Pullman cars and one seven-room department observation car.

C. F. Daly, passenger traffic manager of the Lake Shore, was in charge of the train and M. F. Fleming, who has been an engineer on the Lake Shore since 1872, was on the engine. Among the prominent railroad men who took passage on the new flyer was J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad.

TOLEDO, June 18.—The twentieth century limited train on the Lake Shore, which inaugurated its eighteen-hour service between Chicago and New York today, arrived here from Chicago at 4:29 p. m., fourteen and a half minutes ahead of time. It laid here until 4:45 p. m., its scheduled time for departure. The run proved that a sixteen-hour schedule between Chicago and New York can be maintained.

## EXCESSIVE HEAT REPORTED

**Six Deaths and Three More Prostrations Caused by It at Pittsburg.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 18.—Excessive that prevailed throughout Kentucky today, the temperature at the weather bureaus reporting above 90 degrees. No fatalities as the result of heat prostrations have so far been reported.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—The continuous high temperature was the cause today of six deaths and three prostrations. Today some of the reliable thermometers on the street recorded 94 and 98.

NEW YORK, June 18.—One death—that of Miss Josie Bernard, who lived on the upper east side—and a number of prostrations, besides much suffering in the tenement districts, were the result of the excessive heat in New York city and vicinity today. The temperature rose steadily from early morning until 4 o'clock this afternoon when the thermometer registered 89 on the roof of the weather bureau. On the streets it was several degrees higher. Official reports show that today was the hottest June day in eighteen years. The air was filled with moisture, but not a drop of rain relieved suffering New Yorkers, who were forced to stay in the city. Half a million seekers for a cool spot left Brooklyn and New York early for nearby cool resorts. Reports from various cities in this vicinity show similar conditions.

## JERUSALEM FOR THE JEWS

**Zionists Reaffirm Adherence to the Program Outlined at Basil in 1897.**

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The eighth annual convention of the Federation of American Zionists, which began its sessions here today, decided that Palestine was the place for the colonization of the Jews. The convention adopted a resolution that the international Zionists congress to be held at Basle, Switzerland, this summer, be asked to reaffirm the Basle program of 1897, the convention of American Zionists pledging itself to the Basle program in its entirety. There are 230 delegates attending the convention.

The first session was held in the forenoon at which Dr. Harry Friendwald of Boston read his annual report. The report of the secretary, Dr. J. L. Magness of this city, showed 237 Zionists societies in this country. Letters of greeting from prominent Zionists in different parts of the world were read. The greater part of the afternoon session was taken up by the discussion of the resolution for the reaffirmation of the Basle program.

## NEBRASKA WOODMEN ON HAND

**Many Trainloads of Woodmen Arriving in Milwaukee for Head Camp Meeting.**

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.—Fully 500 Woodmen Foresters arrived in Milwaukee today and 1,000 more are enroute to participate in the contests in connection with the head camp of the society. Trains of several sections each brought Foresters from points in Nebraska, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Indiana, Illinois, Washington, D. C., Oklahoma, Ohio and Wisconsin. The arrivals also numbered several thousand visiting Woodmen and delegates, including Head Consul Talbott of Lincoln, Head Clerk C. W. Hawes of Rock Island and other officers and directors.

The Foresters' encampment will be formally opened in the morning. The city is taking on a gala appearance, every street in the main portion of the business section having been lavishly decorated.

## BROWN PUTS ON GUM SHOES

Democracy Proposes to Make a Still Hunt in First District.

POLLARD IS TO MAKE A STUMPING TOUR

**Opens at Auburn with Senator Burkett as Orator—Governor Mickey at Church Dedication.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 18.—(Special.)—The congressional race in the First district between Francis M. Brown, democrat, and Ernest M. Pollard, republican, which culminates July 18, is really becoming serious. Mr. Pollard opened his campaign at Auburn yesterday with Senator Burkett as speaker, and Mr. Brown has selected as his chairman R. L. Metcalfe and John A. McGuire secretary. Within a few days Mr. Metcalfe will open headquarters at the Capitol hotel and start a gum shoe campaign. It is planned, however, that two rallies will be held, one in Lincoln and one in Otoe county. Mr. Brown, however, will do little if any speechmaking. The Commoner and the Independent, it has been given out, will work hard for Brown.

According to politicians the fact that the republicans have such a big majority in the district really gives the democrats some hope of winning, this because it is going to be hard to get the republicans out to vote on what they believe is a dead easy proposition. The democrats in the meantime do not intend to stir up the republicans by any big show of fight, but will work in the quiet

**Governor Speaks at Dedication.**

Governor Mickey was one of the speakers at the dedication of the Swedish Methodist church this afternoon. The other speakers were: Rev. J. W. Jones, pastor of St. Paul's church; Rev. W. M. Balch of Trinity, and Rev. D. L. Thomas of Grace Methodist. The church was erected about a year ago at the corner of Eighteenth and J streets and is one of the prettiest churches in town.

**Honor the Dead.**

Members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge and Daughters of Rebekah held memorial services for their dead this afternoon, marching to the cemetery with the Patriarchs Militant in uniform as an escort.

### CREIGHTON PLANS A BIG TIME

**Indians Will Be a Feature of Celebration on Fourth.**

CREIGHTON, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—Creighton is making great preparations for a monster celebration the Fourth. The business men of the town have the matter in charge and are putting up enough money to guarantee a first-class line of attractions. The country people for fifty miles around have been invited to come and enjoy the fun which will be turned loose on that day, and they are coming.

Girard's Uniformed Concert band, one of the best musical organizations in north Nebraska, has been secured to furnish music. Plainview and Stanton will play ball for a $100 purse. These are two of the fastest amateur teams in the state and it will surely be a good game. Two hundred Santee-Sioux Indians will be on hand and give their various dances in war paint and feathers. A barbecue will be a feature of the day, in which two big oxen will be fed to the multitude. The contests of the Plainview and Creighton fire departments in a hose race, hook and ladder race and water fight will be well worth seeing. A grand industrial and civic parade will take place in the forenoon. A number of street attractions will be arranged for and everybody celebrating at Creighton can count on having nothing but a good time.

A mammoth pavilion and big leave-covered bowery will furnish shade, while ice water and lemonade will be on tap.

**Condemning Right-of-Way.**

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., June 18.—(Special.)—Condemnation proceedings were yesterday commenced in the county court of Judge J. J. Elmers by the Sioux City & Western Railway company against over 100 property owners between South Sioux City and Homer, to have appraised the damages arising from the building of the proposed extension of the Sioux City-Ashland extension of the Great Northern railway. Sheriff Hansen has sworn in two special deputies who are now at work serving notices on the resident property owners. Judge Elmers has appointed the following board of appraisers who are all among the substantial farmer residents of the county: J. F. Leamer, William Cheney, John Boler, Thomas C. Baird, George H. Harris and Thomas C. Clapp. They will hold their first meeting at the office of the county judge on the 28th inst. The right-of-way in dispute is about twelve miles long, starting on the Judge R. E. Evans farm, where the proposed line leaves the Great Northern line, and running to Homer. In Homer and from there south to the Winnebago agency line the right-of-way has been satisfactorily purchased.

**Blair Wants a Pardon.**

YORK, June 18.—(Special.)—John H. Blair, formerly of Arborville township, now a prisoner in the state penitentiary, is publishing a notice to the public that on July 7 at 2 o'clock at the office of the governor, an application has been made and petitions presented for a pardon. Blair was convicted of a statutory offense. The petitions for pardon recall the famous abduction case wherein John H. Blair was accused by the parents of abducting Beulah Thomas, who was the principal witness here in the county court against John Blair.

**News of Nebraska.**

YORK—Colonel B. Crabb, one of York's pioneer hotel men and now a resident of McCool Junction, Neb., has been very sick the last three weeks, being confined to his home.

M'COOL—In the death of Raymond Conroy, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Conroy, southern York county loses a most popular young man. Mr. Conroy had been operated upon for appendicitis and was supposed to be recovering rapidly from the operation, when suddenly he took a relapse.

TABLE ROCK—Great preparations are being made here for the celebration of the national anniversary of American independence. Rev. C. M. Shepard, D. D., is to speak at 11 a. m. and Hon. Ernest M. Pollard of Nehawka, nominee for congress on the republican ticket, will speak at 2:30 p. m.

YORK—Many farmers and a few business men have invested in a placer mine in Georgia and it is reported that they have purchased gold mining stock to the amount of $60,000. When the assessor assessed them the value of this stock they complained that the stock was assessed in Georgia and the board made a reduction of one-fourth of the real value of the stock.

YORK—There is considerable agitation in the country about the Hessian fly. The wheat in York county was never in a more prosperous condition for a large yield than this year. The discussion which is going on is what damage the Hessian fly will do with the winter wheat before harvest time. It is a fact that the Hessian fly is doing

(Continued on Second Page.)

## NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 85 | 1 p. m. | 89 |
| 6 a. m. | 66 | 2 p. m. | 90 |
| 7 a. m. | 68 | 3 p. m. | 80 |
| 8 a. m. | 72 | 4 p. m. | 82 |
| 9 a. m. | 76 | 5 p. m. | 80 |
| 10 a. m. | 81 | 6 p. m. | 77 |
| 11 a. m. | 85 | 7 p. m. | 74 |
| 12 m. | 88 | 8 p. m. | 72 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 69 |

## EXPLOSION IN SUBWAY PLANT

**Number of People Injured, One of Whom is Likely to Die.**

NEW YORK, June 18.—By the explosion of a boiler in the air compressing plant for subway construction at One Hundred and Sixty-third and North river today, more than a dozen persons were injured, at least one of whom may die.

By the wrecking of the plant the work of completing the boring for the tunnel through the solid rock from One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street to Fort George may be delayed.

The most seriously injured are:

Daniel Barry, assistant engineer in charge.

Joseph Morgan, fireman; probably will die.

Edward Altensia.

Joseph Amato.

Edward Elword.

The three latter are boys who were standing at the river bank where the explosion occurred. One of the beams from the power house, driven through the air, came down lengthwise, pinning the boys under it. The roof of the power house was torn into pieces, which flew in a shower over the house of the West End Yacht club. The dome of the big boiler was driven high in the air and landed 300 feet away. On the verandas of the club house were more than 100 people when the crash came. The club members carried the injured into the club house, where they were attended to until the arrival of the ambulances.

## SQUADRON SAILS FOR FRANCE

**Admiral Sigsbee to Bring Body of John Paul Jones to America for Burial.**

NEW YORK, June 18.—Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron which was detailed from the North Atlantic fleet to bring the body of John Paul Jones, the first admiral of the American navy, to this country, started on its voyage to France today. The squadron, consisting of the flagship Brooklyn and the cruisers Chattanooga, Tacoma and Galveston, arrived at the naval anchorage off Tompkinsville about two weeks ago and remained there pending the arrangements by the French authorities of the ceremonies incident to the embarkation of the body of the admiral at the port of Cherbourg. The signal to get under way was made from the flagship and the squadron, headed by the Brooklyn, steamed in column through the Narrows, and an hour later passed out of Sandy Hook.

The remains of the great admiral will be carried aboard the Brooklyn amid the salutes of the French and American warships and placed on a flag-draped catafalque erected on the deck forward of Admiral Sigsbee's quarters, after which the squadron will proceed for Annapolis, where the final interment will take place.

## PARDONED BY PRESIDENT DIAZ

**Texan Who Killed Mexican Policeman is Finally Given His Liberty.**

ST. LOUIS, June 18.—A special to the Globe Democrat from El Paso says: After having received a pardon by President Diaz, the first ever extended to an American under the same circumstances, Mac Stewart, an aged confederate soldier and Texan, reached El Paso tonight from Chihuahua, Mexico, where he had been imprisoned for years for killing a Mexican policeman. Tonight the ex-confederates of El Paso gave him a rousing reception.

Stewart's case is one of the most widely known in the south. Stewart was riding up the streets of Chihuahua loudly singing "Dixie," at the time he was arrested by a Mexican policeman, immediately prior to the shooting that resulted in the conviction of Stewart and his sentence to the death penalty. The Confederate veterans took the matter up, and through their efforts the death penalty was reduced to imprisonment for twenty years. One-half of that time was served when President Diaz was induced to extend executive clemency.

## TWENTY-THREE ARE KILLED

**All of the Dead Are Employes of the Western Maryland Railroad.**

BALTIMORE, Md., June 18.—The death roll of last night's disaster on the Western Maryland railroad now about foots up twenty-three and this number is likely to be increased from among the list of those grievously mangled.

All the dead were employes of the railroad, returning to homes in the small towns along the railroad to spend Sunday. With the exception of the train crews, they had been at work repairing the damage done to the road about ten days ago by a minor freight wreck at Mount Hope station, near this city.

## ELEVEN KILLED IN A FIGHT

**Trouble Starts Among Negroes on Excursion Train Over a Crap Game.**

ATLANTA, Ga., June 18.—A special to the Constitution from Griffin says Chief of Police Hays latest information regarding the shooting on the negro excursion train on the Southern last night, is that eleven negroes are dead. Two Griffin negroes of bad reputation are held as suspects. They say a crap game, which had been going on all day Saturday, was the cause of the trouble and the fighting began in Atlanta and raged unceasing, with revolvers and razors until Griffin was reached. Officers are at work on the case.

**Movements of Ocean Vessels June 18.**

At New York—Arrived: La Bretagne, from Havre; Numidian, from Glasgow and Moville.

At Liverpool—Arrived: Victorian, from Montreal and Quebec; Umbria, from New York, via Queenstown.

At Southampton—Arrived: New York, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Moville—Arrived: Parisian, from New York for Glasgow, and proceeded.

At Dover—Sailed: Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg for New York, via Boulogne.

At Queenstown—Sailed: Campania, from Liverpool, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed: Bremen, from Bremen for New York.

## COMES TO AMERICA

Russia Finally Accepts Washington as the Place for Peace Conference.

ACTION TAKEN AT COMMAND OF CZAR

Decision is Made Partly as Compliment to President Roosevelt.

ARMIES IN MANCHURIA ARE ACTIVE

Japanese Forces Commence to Drive in the Russian Outposts.

NUMBER OF MINOR FIGHTS ARE REPORTED

**Russians in Retreat and Abandon a Considerable Amount of Stores and Provisions.**

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Russia and Japan have tentatively decided each to appoint three plenipotentiaries to represent them in the Washington conference. M. Nelidoff, it is understood, has already accepted the chairmanship of the Russian mission and is being consulted about the selection of his assistants, but Washington has not yet heard whether Marquis Ito's health will permit him to come as the ranking Japanese plenipotentiary. The belief here is that Field Marshal Yamagata will be designated in Marquis Ito's place should the marquis be unable to accept. It is believed that the conference will convene here about the middle of August.

Pending the official announcement of the plenipotentiaries little toward the arrangement of an armistice is being done on this side. Japan will not take the initiative in requesting an armistice. It is improbable, however, that she would insist on Russia making the request. It is generally expected that when the missions have been announced the president will suggest to the belligerents the advisability of a limited truce and that this suggestion will be accepted. Instructions will then go to Linevitch and Oyama to sign the armistice.

The whole question of an armistice has been informally discussed at the White House and the belief in diplomatic circles is that there will not be a hitch on this score, Japan prefers that the armistice should be signed in the field by the Russian and Japanese commanders and there are indications that this will find approval in St. Petersburg.

**Commend President's Tact.**

General commendation is voiced in diplomatic circles of the president's tact in not communicating to Japan the suggestion from St. Petersburg for a reconsideration of the selection of Washington for the conference. The irrevocable opposition of Japan to any capital of Europe was a matter of common knowledge in Washington and the transmission of any such suggestion, it was realized, would only invite an emphatic refusal from Japan and possibly seriously menace the convening of the conference. It was learned today that the issuance of the authoritative statement on the subject by the Russian embassy here late last night was based on advices from St. Petersburg that the selection of Washington was to be officially announced in the Russian capital, thus removing all doubt on that score. There have been several explanations current among diplomats as to the reason for Russia's suggestion, one being that it was based on a misunderstanding about the finality of the decision to select Washington, and the other, the St. Petersburg government believed the president greatly preferred The Hague. Both explanations are unofficial and in view of the Russian embassy's authoritative statement the incident is regarded as closed.

**Europe Does Not Understand.**

Pessimistic reports from Europe about the Washington conference are not shared by the diplomats here. A European ambassador who has from the outset been in close touch with the negotiations said tonight:

"What Europe does not seem to realize is that in these negotiations the president has been dealing not with the war party in Russia nor with Count Lamsdorff, but with the Emperor Nicholas direct. There is a thorough understanding between the president and the emperor, the latter fully appreciating the motives which prompted the president's appeal for peace and sending in reply as responsive an answer as he felt Russia could afford to make. That Russia does not go into the conference pledged to peace is fully understood but this does not mean that her plenipotentiaries will not come clothed with full powers to negotiate peace provided Japan's terms be reasonable, nor does it reflect in any way upon the sincerity with which Russia enters the conference."

Today passed with no signs of diplomatic activity. Neither the Russian ambassador nor the Japanese minister were callers at the White House today, Mr. Takahira spending part of the day in a long automobile ride, a pastime of which he is very fond.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, the German ambassador, who spent yesterday in the city, returned early this morning to his cottage at Deer Park, Md., confident that the next few days would not bring important developments. Before leaving the ambassador was also in receipt of reassuring news regarding the Moroccan situation which confirmed his belief that the acuteness of the crisis had in some quarters been exaggerated.

**President Takes a Drive.**

President Roosevelt spent the latter part of the evening quietly at the White House, after an outing of some hours along the shores of the Potomac river and in the country beyond on the Virginia side. He received no callers. The president and several of his friends, including Gifford Pinchot, the forester of the Department of Agriculture, left the White House before 3 o'clock this afternoon in an automobile. Their destination was not announced, but it is understood the party were taken up the conduit road to the chain bridge which spans the Potomac river three miles above Georgetown and across the bridge into Virginia, where small hills fringe the river. The party then took a walk around the Virginia roads, and later were met by the White House double team trap and returned to the city. Those who came back with the president, included his son Theodore, and several friends whom they had picked up on the way. They reached the White House about 9:30 o'clock and showed evidences of their warm walk.

**Russia Finally Accepts.**

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—9:35 p. m.—Russia has finally and definitely accepted Washington as the meeting place of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries, the Foreign office having waived its request for reconsideration at the personal direction of the emperor, whose desire to give the fullest and fairest opportunity to