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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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JAPS WILL NOT QUIT

Little Hope of an Armistice Until Peace Commission is Perfected.

DELAY IN NAMING PLENIPOTENTIARIES

Each Nation Seemingly Waiting for the Other to Show Its Hand.

RUSSIAN WAR PARTY IN DISFAVOR

Retirement of Admiral Alexieff Marks Its Final Rout.

LULL IN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Statement from Washington Says Halt is Due to the Illness of Count Lamsdorff—Hay Leaves for New Hampshire.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 23.—There is not likely to be any further move in the direction of an armistice until the plenipotentiaries are appointed and the time of their meeting definitely fixed. Japan seems unwilling to discuss any new issue until these two questions are settled. This does not necessarily mean that all hope of arranging a suspension of hostilities before the meeting has disappeared, but as an indication of Japan's mood it increases the doubt as to whether it could be induced to relinquish temporarily the strategic advantages which it evidently believes it enjoys. Indeed, it might raise the suspicion of sparring for time until Field Marshal Oyama has developed his offensive and is actually in process of delivering his blow, when Japan could easily plead that it was too late. The delay in settling the matter of the plenipotentiaries is all the more deplored by those desiring to avoid further bloodshed. Both countries seem perfectly willing to name negotiators, but each evidently desires the other to show its hand first.

On account of Foreign Minister Lamsdorff's illness Ambassador Meyer was unable to have a personal interview with him either yesterday or today, but it is expected communications from Washington are passing in writing. It appears that Count Lamsdorff has had a touch of heart trouble and his physicians again today forbade him to leave his room, but promised to allow the minister to go to the chancellery tomorrow.

"War Party" in Disfavor.

Count Lamsdorff's illness naturally has created gossip to the effect that he is about to retire and M. Muravieff, Russian ambassador to Rome, and M. D'Iswolsky, minister at Copenhagen, are named as his probable successors, but as yet there is no evidence that the rumors have more foundation than those of similar character which preceded them.

There is strong reason for saying that the Russian plenipotentiaries will include a military man of high rank, though as yet there is no clue to his identity except that it will not be General Kouropatkin. The downfall of Admiral Alexieff and the suppression of the far eastern committee materially increases the likelihood that M. Witte will also represent Russia, since he is an inveterate enemy of the "war cabal," which now seems definitely to have fallen under imperial disfavor.

M. Witte had a long audience with the emperor on Tuesday.

A prominent Russian statesman who is convinced that peace will be the outcome of the Washington meeting, said to the Associated Press today:

Japan surely cannot longer doubt the sincerity of the emperor's desire to conclude peace. Admiral Alexieff's retirement marks the final rout of the war party. For Japan to refuse an armistice and force another big battle now would make it responsible for the wanton sacrifice of thousands of lives.

Illness Delays Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—It is learned through official sources that owing to the illness of Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, there has been a slight check to the negotiations affecting Russia and Japan. It is specifically stated, however, that this does not imply that there has been any hitch, but simply that the negotiations have been unavoidably delayed for the reason given.

President Roosevelt so far has not received an answer from Russia as to his latest representations regarding peace. It is believed that the illness of Count Lamsdorff may account for this delay. While there is no official announcement on the subject, the general understanding is that these representations concern an armistice. Count Cassini has had a long talk with Secretary Hay at the latter's residence, but the visit was primarily a personal one and no decision regarding the negotiations was reached. Secretary Hay left this afternoon for his home in New Hampshire.

Takahira at White House.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, returned to Washington this afternoon from a visit of several days in New England and called at the White House tonight, where he was received by the president and remained for three-quarters of an hour. The minister would have nothing to say about his conference or the situation at this time, beyond remarking that "some matters must be settled first." The fact that the minister could give no assurances regarding an armistice prior to the convening of the Washington conference tends to confirm the belief in official circles here that little headway has yet been made by the president in this direction. Up to a late hour this afternoon the Russian reply to the president's suggestion regarding an armistice had not been received and until this reply is received the result of this phase of the negotiations cannot be known. In view of the fact that the president has thus far addressed himself simultaneously to both belligerent powers, there is a disposition to believe that Mr. Takahira may have brought to the White House tonight an expression of Japan's views upon an armistice in response to the president's well known hope that a clash would not precede the conference. It has all along been understood that Japan would be unwilling to grant an armistice at this time unless thoroughly assured that Russia was seriously desirous of peace. Whether such assurances have been forthcoming is not known.

Brothers Convicted of Murder.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., June 23.—Thomas and Paul Hyatt, brothers, were convicted of murder in the second degree in the criminal court here today, and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary for the killing of Herman Martin last New Year's eve. Martin was killed during a general fight in the Cumberland Presbyterian church yard near Columbus, Mo., while an entertainment was in progress at the church.

Bar Iron Pool Meets.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Prominent bar iron manufacturers, who compose what is popularly known as the Eastern Bar Iron pool, have at a meeting in this city decided to reaffirm the schedule of prices now in effect.

PEACE TALK IN CHICAGO

Teamsters' Subcommittee and John V. Farwell Agree Upon Another Basis of Settlement.

CHICAGO, June 23.—All the obstacles which have prevented an ending of the teamsters' strike appear to have been eliminated and the indications tonight are that unless something unforseen develops hostilities between the opposing interests will cease within a short time. At a meeting today between the committee representing the strikers and J. V. Farwell, for the Employers' association, the question of a conspicuous display of the union buttons, which was opposed by the employers, was settled. The question is to be left to the employers individually, the association agreeing to withdraw the demand for the elimination of the union emblem. As the button proposition has been the chief stumbling block during the latest efforts to reach a settlement of the difficulty, it is the general belief that the trouble is drawing to a close, as all other terms of settlement made by the employers have been accepted by the officials representing the strikers. During the meeting with Mr. Farwell the subcommittee of the Teamsters' union assured the employers' representative that his terms of settlement would be satisfactory to the men, but that the result would have to be reported to the general committee before any official action could be taken.

Arrangements were made with Mr. Farwell to meet representatives of the general committee tomorrow, when according to the leaders, the settlement of the strike will be completed, with the exception of taking a referendum vote of the strikers on the subject.

Three concrete problems confronted the teamsters joint coucil committee today with the executive board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. The decision to adopt any of these seemed to depend on the settlement or continuation of the strike. The first plan considered was: Surrender—Give up to the employers' terms, abandon the union button and get back whatever places may be had.

The more belligerent members favored the calling of a general strike of teamsters to carry the point that the union button is to be to the teamsters what the flag is to the patriot in battle.

The only other alternative was to let the strike continue on the present lines.

J. W. HILL AGAIN ARRESTED

Second Charge of Forgery Placed Against Former Philadelphia City Official.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—For the second time this week John W. Hill, former chief of the bureau of filtration, was arrested today on charges of forgery and falsifying certain books and papers for the purpose of defrauding the city of Philadelphia.

After a hearing lasting nearly six hours he was held in $2,000 bail for trial. His arrest today was a great surprise, coming so close on his statement of innocence of forgery and falsification of records on which he was held in $8,000 on Wednesday.

The principal witness against Mr. Hill was S. G. Garrett, a former employe of the filtration bureau. Evidence was produced to show that work done by Daniel J. McNichol, a contractor, was padded and that the city was defrauded out of about $40,000. Counsel for the defense claimed that the evidence produced did not prove Mr. Hill guilty of the offenses charged.

There were many rumors afloat today that as a result of the arrest of Mr. Hill other persons of prominence in municipal affairs will be arrested, but up to late tonight nothing developed. Mayor Weaver today decided on a special session of city councils to take up the matter of city finances and to consider propositions for the removal of dangerous railroad grade crossings.

TRAIN ROBBERS ARE FOILED

Crew is Under Fire, but Succeed in Getting Away from Bandits.

TACOMA, Wash., June 23.—Train robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to hold up the North Coast limited from the Twin Cities early today three miles west of Puyallup. A man boarded the train at Puyallup and when the train was three miles from the station ordered the engineer to stop the train at a fire which was burning near the tracks. Engineer Woods did not stop the train until a half mile beyond the fire. Brakeman Harkins ran up to the engine to see what the trouble was and the bandit shot at him.

Harkins threw his lantern into the ditch and started back for the train. The bandit then ordered the engineer and the conductor to get out of the way, while he made an attempt to back the train to the fire, where his confederates were stationed. He failed to get the engine started and called for the engineer to come back; the robber then began to realize his position, and as the engineer stepped into the cab he fired twice, one bullet flattening on the boilerhead. The bandit then jumped to the ground and ran into the brush. The train then pulled into Tacoma, leaving the fireman and brakeman behind, as they were unable to catch the train. An engine was sent out for them and they were brought in this morning.

WRECK VICTIMS GETTING WELL

Coroners of Two Counties Will Investigate Cause of Wreck at Mentor.

CLEVELAND, June 23.—A marked improvement was reported today in the condition of Rudolph Cordus of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Fireman A. A. Gorham, the only victims of the Mentor accident who remain in Cleveland hospitals. It is believed that both men will recover.

Coroner Siemelstein of this county will go to Mentor probably today to examine into the cause of the disaster. He will hold an inquest in connection with all the victims who died in Cleveland. The coroner of Lake county, in which Mentor is located, will take charge of the inquest over those who died at the scene of the disaster. It is expected that both hearings will commence next Monday.

State Railroad Commissioner J. C. Morris, who today started an investigation of the wreck, is quoted as saying that the switch was undoubtedly open and that some one set it that way just a short time before the flyer struck it. He also stated that the engine did not leave the rails until it had traveled fifty feet on the side track.

The Lake Shore railway tonight offered a reward of $2,000 for the arrest or information leading to the arrest of the person or persons responsible for the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor, O., Wednesday night.

COURTS ARE IN READINESS

New York Judges Take No Vacation Awaiting Action in Equitable Case.

PROCEEDINGS WILL START IN FEW DAYS

Attorney General Says Action Will Be Started for Return of Money and to Disbar Officials.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The regular summer vacation of the court of general sessions will be suspended this year so that the court may be available if District Attorney Jerome begins prosecution in connection with the affairs of the Equitable Life society. This action was taken upon the request of District Attorney Jerome.

The district attorney in making his motion to suspend the court's vacation, said he had a letter from Governor Higgins offering to place the evidence obtained by Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks at Mr. Jerome's disposal. Mr. Jerome said:

It is my desire to have that evidence and it is my intention to go through it very thoroughly. I am not in a position to know at this time whether there has been a violation of the law but it is my duty to find out.

It is unusual for the governor to address a letter such as I have received to the district attorney and it focuses public attention upon me. I have made arrangements with Justice Davies of the criminal branch of court and he will continue the June term of that court through the summer. The powers of both courts can, if necessary, be involved. It will take me some time to learn whether I shall need the assistance of the courts.

Attorney General Active.

Attorney General Julius M. Mayer was at his office today engaged in going over the proceedings in the investigation of the Equitable society.

When asked how soon he would begin action against the Equitable officers scored in the Hendricks report, Mr. Mayer replied: "Action will be taken as soon as it is properly possible, and it will not be a matter of weeks, but of days only before we will be ready. Not only have I got to go over the Hendricks report, but the testimony which preceded that report and on which the report is based."

He was of the opinion that separate actions would be taken, one for the restitution of funds wrongfully secured and another for debarment proceedings against officers of the society. In commenting on this phase of the situation, Mr. Mayer said:

This is a novel action and the first time in the history of New York where the disbarment proceedings against officials of an insurance company will have been taken. Under the insurance law, the application of which has never yet been put in practice, the attorney general has power to debar officers of an insurance company who have been found derelict in their duty and this debarment not only precludes them from holding positions as officers, but also debars them from acting as directors, not only in the company from which they have been debarred, but from any other insurance company doing business within the confines of the state, and the attorney general is the one to enforce the action.

Belmont Writes Letter.

August Belmont said today that his resignation as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society was forwarded to Grover Cleveland on June 14. "I have not been notified that any action has been taken on my resignation or letter," he said, "and have not even received an acknowledgement of the letter from Mr. Cleveland."

Mr. Belmont's letter to Mr. Cleveland follows:

NEW YORK, June 19, 1905.—My Dear Sir: I have been a policyholder of the Equitable Life Assurance society since 1887. I was ever since and from the year 1892 to 1895 I served on the finance committee. My election, however, although qualified for directorship as a policyholder, was effected by the majority holders of the stock of the company.

Inasmuch as this particular amount of stock has now passed into a trust, of which you are to act as trustee, with a full understanding that you will have complete and unquestioned exercise of your judgment in the selection of the directors, I place my resignation in your hands to use when and in what manner you may see fit. Believe me, yours very truly,

AUGUST BELMONT.

Hyde Ready for Trial.

James H. Hyde, through his counsel, Samuel Untermeyer, has indicated to Attorney General Mayer his willingness to facilitate the attorney general's proposed suit against James H. Hyde and associates, for the return of the profits received through the many syndicate transactions with the Equitable society.

Mr. Hyde said he was more than anxious for an immediate determination of the ownership of this fund and "if he is right, as he believes himself to be, the judgment of the court will relieve him from the criticisms that have been leveled at him in the reports of the superintendent which he regards as most unjust and based upon a total misapprehension of the law and facts."

Attorney General Mayer informed Mr. Hyde that he will avail himself of the offer to expedite the matter to an immediate determination.

A number of agents who have worked under the management of Archibald C. Haines, a general agent for the Equitable in this city, resigned today. Mr. Haines held a larger force of agents than any other manager employed by the Equitable society. Today he called his men together, told them that business had been miserable since the publication of the companies' affairs and said that he knew that many of them could not afford to continue without doing any business. He added that, in view of the present conditions, if any of them wished to resign they could do so without the slightest hard feeling on his part.

The executive committee of the Equitable society, James H. Hyde chairman, met again today for a short time.

Chairman Paul Morton of the board of directors will return to New York tomorrow morning, it is expected.

E. N. Vonharten, president of the Southwestern Oil company, who formerly was a city agent for the Waters-Pierce Oil company, testified in effect that the Waters-Pierce company marketed oil through another oil company of this city which purports to be an independent concern. Attorney General Hadley asked if this company reported to the Waters-Pierce company. Objection was made to this question, but was overruled and the witness answered that the company made periodical reports to the Waters-Pierce company.

Rebates to Competitive Customers.

H. C. Junglin, formerly a city salesman of the Waters-Pierce company, testified that his instructions were when a dealer was buying from one of the competing companies to offer enough of a rebate on oil from the Waters-Pierce company to get business.

During the examination today the charge was twice made by attorneys for the defendant companies that the investigation was being made for publicity and the effect it would have on public opinion. Each time the charge was branded by Attorney General Hadley as absolutely false.

Some of the witnesses subpoened could

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHINESE QUESTION IS SERIOUS

Last Cabinet Meeting Before Vacation Gives Much Attention to the Subject.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Chinese immigration to this country and the execution of the Chinese exclusion laws constituted the principal topic of discussion at today's meeting of the cabinet. It was the last meeting of the cabinet to be held before President Roosevelt shall leave Washington for the summer.

The situation is regarded both by the president and by members of his cabinet as serious. As Secretary Taft phrased it, there seems to be more trouble over the administration of the law than the law itself. In fact, he expressed the belief that too much time was spent in developing evidence against Chinese who presumably were entitled to enter the country.

The president made it clear at the meeting today that he has determined the Chinese shall have fair treatment under the law whenever they applied for admission to this country at any port. He believed this was not only in the interest of American manufacturers and business men, but no more than just to the Chinese. While no definite decision was reached at today's meeting it was the generally expressed opinion that amicable diplomatic and trade relations which the country has always maintained with China should be continued if possible. To this end Secretary Hay will take action on behalf of this country. Representatives of commercial guilds of China have entered into hard and fast agreements to boycott American goods, and this has had a disturbing effect on American producers interested in the Chinese trade. It will be the effort of this government to correct any misapprehension that may exist in China as to the too harsh enforcement of the Chinese exclusion laws. There is no disposition to exclude from the country any of the classes of Chinese who are exempt from the operation of the exclusion law.

Secretary Metcalf of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who has direct supervision of the immigration bureau, does not believe that unnecessary harshness is used in the enforcement of the law, but is investigating the subject with a view to correcting any evils of administration that may be developed. He pointed out at the meeting today that the United States trade with China in cotton goods for the ten months of the present fiscal year had aggregated $21,000,000, as against $5,000,000 for the previous fiscal year. He hoped this trade would not be disturbed through any misunderstanding and expressed the belief that it would not be. All the members of the cabinet were present at the meeting.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Postmasters Appointed and Rural Routes Established by Postoffice Department.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters appointed: Nebraska—Lamar, Chase county, LeRoy M. Hait, vice Harry Wilson, removed. Iowa—Knierim, Calhoun county, James G. Marshall, vice D. H. French, removed; Talmage, Union county, William Chipman, vice Florence B. Nixon, resigned.

These rural routes have been ordered established September 1 in Minnehaha county, South Dakota: Colton, route 2, population 510, 102 houses; Dell Rapids, routes 5 and 6, population 950, 192 houses; Garretson, route 3, population 430, 85 houses; Hartford, route 4, population 430, 86 houses; Sioux Falls, routes 3, 4, 5 and 6, population 2,075, 415 houses; Valley Springs, route 2, population 470, 94 houses.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa: Kent, route 2, Earl R. Toland carrier, Stephen Toland substitute; Norwich, route 1, Fred L. Miller carrier, Alva D. Miller substitute.

SCANDAL IN THE TERRITORY

Federal Officials, Attorneys and Banker Involved in Graft with Indian Warrants.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Department of Justice was officially advised today that as the result of the investigation into the alleged frauds in connection with the government of the Chickasaw nation, Indian Territory, Treasurer Ward, former Governor Moseley and Governor Johnston of the Chickasaw nation, United States Marshal Colbert, Banker Purdom and Attorneys Mansfield, McMurray and Cornish and others have been indicted for reissuing school and general fund warrants of the Chickasaw nation.

The school warrants were issued in lieu of immediate money payments for various educational purposes. A considerable amount of these had accumulated and congress at its last session appropriated $330,000 of the Chickasaw nation funds to meet their payment. The estimate made at the Interior department is that so far as is now known about $60,000 of these school warrants have been fraudulently reissued.

NEW MEXICAN LAND FRAUD

Chicago Man Under Arrest at Roswell Charged with Subornation of Perjury.

ROSWELL, N. M., June 23.—Benjamin H. Tallmadge was arrested here today on the charge of subordination of perjury. He was taken before United States Land Commissioner Carl Snyder and gave $5,000 bond for his appearance. The warrant was issued by Commissioner Snyder upon complaint of Grosvenor Clarkson, special agent for the governor, who has been working in this district several months.

It is reported that this is the first of many prosecutions that are to be brought for alleged fraud in land entries and deals in this part of New Mexico. It is further stated that thousands of acres of land in the rich artesian belt of New Mexico, the most valuable land in the territory, have been secured through fraudulent desert entries. All of these cases are under investigation.

Mr. Tallmadge declares that all of his deals have been according to law and that it will be so proved.

JUSTUS W. LOBB ARRESTED

President of Continental Finance Company Accused of Using Mails to Defraud.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Justus W. Lobb, president of the Continental Finance company, was arrested tonight on a federal warrant charging him with using the mails in a scheme to defraud, and in the conduct of a lottery. The Continental Finance company was, several days ago, placed in the hands of a receiver on the complaint of people who had invested money in the concern on the promise of quick and large returns, which they had, in many instances, never received.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MITCHELL

Law Partner Produces Many Papers Connecting Senator with Land Cases.

FIGHT AGAINST THEIR ADMISSION

Court Holds [illegible] per in Showing that Offense Was not Committed Through an Oversight.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 23.—Former Judge Albert H. Turner, chief witness for the prosecution in the case of the United States against Senator Mitchell, occupied the witness stand all day today. The direct examination was concluded late this afternoon, after which court was adjourned until tomorrow, when the defense will begin its cross-examination.

Only once today did anything occur to break the monotonous piling up of documentary evidence by the prosecution. This was when the court ruled that it was proper to introduce evidence tending to show that Senator Mitchel had knowingly accepted fees in other but similar cases, for the purpose of proving a lack of probability that an acceptance of a fee in the case at issue had been an inadvertence or carelessness. The disagreement arose over the offer of a letter and testimony from Judge Tanner showing that Tanner and Mitchell had made an agreement with Kribs to expedite certain claims in December, 1903. The defense objected on the grounds that the agreement came outside of those alleged in the indictment. If such evidence were admitted, the defense argues, it would force Senator Mitchell without notice to disprove allegations not set forth in the indictment on which he was being tried; in other words, be trying him for misdemeanor of which he is not accused.

Prosecution Wins Point.

Mr. Heney contended that the rules of evidence admitted such testimony in certain cases as tending to prove knowledge and intent where its lack was set out as a defense, as in this case. One offense, continued Mr. Heney, might perhaps be an accident or an inadvertance, but with the increase of similar offenses, said the district attorney, the probability of lack of knowledge decreased. The court held with Mr. Heney and as a result the testimony of Mr. Tanner was admitted in relation to the work done for Benson & Hyde of California, W. E. Burke of eastern Oregon and Lee Sue, a Portland Chinese, as well as other transactions before the Department of Commerce and Labor, in all of which, it was contended, Mr. Mitchell had received his share of the fees paid. The introduction and identification by Mr. Tanner of documentary evidence continued throughout the entire day.

Strong Documentary Evidence.

Letter after letter and telegram after telegram which had passed between Senator Mitchell and Mr. Tanner were offered in evidence, despite the efforts of the defense to stem the flood. All, according to the government, relating to transactions alleged to have been carried on in part by Senator Mitchell in Washington mainly before the general land office in relation to the Kribs claims. They comprised instructions and suggestions sent by Mr. Tanner, lists of lands, references to the fees to be received and deposit slips sent by Tanner to Mitchell. In some of the letters the senator asked if his name had been used in filing papers, warning Mr. Tanner that he could not appear as an attorney before any of the government departments. Tanner referred to the latter, stating that he had not allowed the senator's name to be placed to any of the papers. A letter from Tanner to his partner told of a conversation had with Benson, who was then in Portland, in which he had cautioned Benson that the senator could not be known in any of the transactions. At 4:30 the supply of documents came to an end and Mr. Heney announced that the government had finished with the witness.

After court had adjourned Mr. Heney said that he expected the government would complete its case late Monday afternoon.

LUTHERANS ELECT OFFICERS

Dr. Franz Pieper of St. Louis Chosen President of the Missouri and Ohio Synod.

DETROIT, June 23.—Dr. Franz Pieper of St. Louis was today re-elected president of the synod of the German Evangelical Lutheran church of Missouri, Ohio and other states, which is holding its triennial convention in this city. Rev. Paul Brand of Pittsburg was elected first vice president and Rev. C. G. Schmidt of St. Louis second vice president.

At the afternoon session it was decided that the visiting ministers in their official visits in their respective districts should urge all the congregations to contribute to the synodical building and home missionary funds in proportion to the size of the congregations.

Other resolutions adopted today provide that before any charitable institution comes before the general synod for assistance it must be endorsed by its own districts and that no new buildings or repairs shall be undertaken until the present deficit of $68,772 in the building fund is made up.

Tonight at St. Andrews' church Rev. Dr. Nau was ordained to be a missionary to India.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION ROW

Rival Presidents Attempt to Direct the Proceedings and Pandemonium Ensues.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 23.—For a time today two rival presidents tried to control the Good Roads convention, and pandemonium reigned. President Moore having refused to allow an election of officers to be held, Secretary Richardson appointed tellers to canvass the vote of the delegates as to the presidency. The result was a vote of 69 to 5 in Richardson's favor. Richardson immediately assumed a position beside President Moore, who would not withdraw. Standing side by side, Moore using his wooden gavel and Richardson rapping for order with a brick, both tried to direct the convention. Finally J. H. Scott of Salem, Ore., was made temporary chairman, and Moore and Richardson withdrew. A committee was appointed to draft a new constitution to be submitted tomorrow.

MOUNT VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION

Prefect Orders People in Vicinity of Vesuvius to Prepare to Leave Their Homes.

NAPLES, June 24.—The prefect has ordered the population in the vicinity of Mount Vesuvius to prepare to leave their houses on account of an alarming increase in the discharges from the crater.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Showers Saturday and Cooler in South Portion. Sunday Fair.

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Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	76
6 a. m.	62	2 p. m.	78
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	79
8 a. m.	63	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	63	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	66	6 p. m.	79
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	79
12 m.	72	8 p. m.	77
		9 p. m.	74

TROOPS STORM BARRICADES

Fifty Persons Killed and Two Hundred Wounded on the Streets of Lodz.

LODZ, Russian Poland, June 23.—Troops have stormed the barricades erected in the streets by the strikers. Fifty persons have been killed and 200 wounded. Martial law will be declared.

Since early this morning the people have been in a state of panic. The strike is general and all the factories and shops are closed. Barricades are erected at many points.

Rifle volleys and revolver shots are heard continually.

Many persons have been killed or wounded, but it is impossible at present to ascertain the number with any exactitude, owing to the general character of the disturbances.

The mob sacked a number of liquor stores and broke the street lamps. Street railroad traffic is interrupted.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, June 23.—A man carrying a bomb was arrested this morning in front of the Malewki palace station. He refused all information regarding himself.

Disturbances are anticipated here in consequence of the recent shooting of workmen at Lodz.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 24.—3:15 a. m.—According to advices received here the situation in Poland is again exceedingly serious. Censored dispatches from Lodz, though giving few details, indicate that fierce street fighting was in progress yesterday between the military and the striking workmen, who barricaded the thoroughfares in various quarters of the city and offered resistance which the troops met with volleys. The list of dead and wounded presumably is heavy, but not even an estimate has been received here. Russian correspondents telegraphing that the streets are entirely in the hands of the military and the mob, and that it is unsafe to venture out to obtain details. It is not known whether the fighting was continued last night, but it is feared that order can be restored only at heavy sacrifice.

ELECTRIC STORM IN NEW YORK

Two Men Killed, Many Injured and Much Property Damaged by Lightning.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Two men have been killed by lightning, eight persons were seriously hurt and considerable property damage has resulted from a severe storm which has swept New York and the surrounding country.

Those who lost their lives were Michael Burns, a Montclair (N. J.) plumber, and Arthur Bolton of Newark, N. J., a coachman. Scores of others were more or less injured from the effects of the lightning and from fire and panic resulting from the storm.

Many buildings were wholly or in part demolished, two school houses were struck by lightning, telephone and electric light wires were disabled and panics occurred in many buildings hit by lightning.

AUTO STRIKES STREET CAR

Big Machine Filled with Tourists Knocks Traction Chariot Clear Across Michigan Boulevard.

CHICAGO, June 23.—One woman was seriously injured and four others slightly hurt in a collision which occurred this evening at the intersection of Michigan boulevard and Thirty-first street between a large automobile and a street car. The automobile is designed to carry people on sight-seeing tours around the parks and boulevards, and today had nearly forty passengers. The automobile struck the car squarely in the side, pushing it from the track and clear across the boulevard and smashing it badly. The passengers on both the car and the automobile made frantic efforts to reach the ground and Mrs. Bingenheimer sustained a fractured leg and a broken rib in leaping from the automobile.

KELLOGG SENTENCE STANDS

Member of E. S. Dean Company Must Serve Seven Years and Six Months at Hard Labor.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The sentence of seven years and six months imprisonment at hard labor, which was imposed upon James R. Kellogg, when he was found guilty of participating in the affairs of the E. S. Dean company, will stand. A decision affirming the judgment was handed down by the appellate division of the supreme court today.

The E. S. Dean company was incorporated in New Jersey, the authorized capital being $1,000,000. For a time it conducted an enormous discretionary pool business, and then it failed, its patrons in all parts of the country losing hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 23.

At New York—Arrived: La Lorraine, from Havre; Carpathia, from Liverpool.
At Liverpool—Arrived: Sylvania, from Boston; Winefredian, from Boston. Sailed: Republic for Boston.
At Glasgow—Sailed: Parisian, for New York.
At Dover—Sailed: Blucher, for New York.

FRENCH STAND PAT

Germany and France Are Not Nearer Understanding on Moroccan Question.

ROUVIER MAKES LITTLE CONCESSION

Contents of His Note a Distinct Disappointment to Berlin Diplomats.

PROSPECT OF MORE COMPLICATIONS

Uneasy Feeling at Paris and Rentes Continue to Decline.

DELAY GIVES CHANCE FOR INTRIGUE

Answer to Premier Rouvier Has Not Been Considered by Emperor's Government, Which Does Not Desire Trouble.

BERLIN, June 23.—The French note on the subject of the proposed Moroccan conference was handed to the Foreign office this morning. Owing to its great length it had to be sent by mail to Berlin instead of by telegraph.

The Foreign office, while declining to discuss the points of the note in detail, admits that it leaves the situation where it was before. The points of disagreement between Germany and France have not been removed. It is expected that the negotiations will continue a long time before a positive decision is reached.

Germany's answer to Premier Rouvier has not yet been considered. It will require considerable time in order to meet all the points raised. While the delay might, under ordinary circumstances, be of advantage in affording time for the conference to decide, the German circles note with some concern that powerful intrigues are going on, having for their object war between Germany and France. Germany's intentions remain thoroughly pacific, but government circles here apprehend the possibility that these intrigues will result in inflaming the French people against Germany and creating a delicate and complicated situation.

Newspapers Disappointed.

The evening newspapers frankly express their disappointment at the French note. Much has been staked upon Premier Rouvier's ostensible wish to come to an understanding with Germany, but the Vossiche Zeitung, discussing the note, says that Rouvier is continuing M. Delcasse's policy without M. Delcasse.

The newspapers all emphasize the fact that the French note leaves the differences where they were before regarding their bearings upon the projected Moroccan conference. It is remarked that M. Rouvier has just succeeded in leaving room for an acceptance of the conference if this becomes absolutely necessary, but as the Post remarks, the French premier takes a stand that looks strikingly like a polite but a shamed refusal, and the Vossiche Zeitung agrees with the Post in saying that his answer comes nearer a refusal than an acceptance of the conference.

The National Zeitung, in an evidently inspired statement, calls attention to the warlike aspect which the British press attempts to give to the situation, whereas Germany does not believe that the present complications are such as to justify thoughts of war. This newspaper foreshadows Germany's rejection of M. Rouvier's suggestion that France and Germany reach a separate agreement on certain points before submitting the Moroccan question to a conference, asserting that Germany maintains its opposition to any separate arrangement.

While the newspapers plainly show disappointment they all maintain a calm tone. There is no threatening and nothing is said which is calculated to wound French sensibilities.

Uneasiness in France.

PARIS, June 23.—An official communication, issued after the meeting of the Council of Ministers today, says Premier Rouvier acquainted his colleagues with the status of the negotiations with Germany. They follow the normal course with change since the delivery of the note of Prince Radolin, the German ambassador. The note was simultaneously communicated to the French ambassador abroad for the purpose of informing the powers.

Uneasiness continues to prevail in parliamentary circles and among the public generally concerning the outcome of the negotiations. The Bourse showed renewed depression, rentes continuing to decline.

In spite of the reassuring tone of the official communication issued after the cabinet council public uneasiness was accentuated over the strained relations between France and Germany. This produced a panicky sentiment on the Bourse, where heavy offers of rentes sent down prices to the unusual figure of 97.90. The officials point out as favorable symptoms that Emperor William is yachting at Kiel and the German commander of the forces around Metz has departed upon furlough. The officials therefore insist that the Bourse crisis of yesterday and today is not political, but purely financial, being a reaction from the unnaturally high prices which have prevailed for some time.

Contents of French Note.

A semi-official statement appeared this evening summing up the main features of the French note. It said that instead of trying to avoid a conference the note invites an exchange of views, thus distinctly showing that France does not reject the principle of a conference. The note further explains French policy in Morocco, thus meeting Germany's complaint that it had heretofore been deprived of information relative to the development of Morocco. The statement seeks to show that the government's course has advanced a settlement of the difficulties. Notwithstanding this government view, a large element of the public is convinced that Germany will not accept the note as tending toward an adjustment. This unofficial view is strengthened by an intimation from German diplomatic quarters that Germany is likely to decline to give details of the proposed conference, insisting that acceptance of the conference be not conditional upon any limitations of its scope. This firmness on the part of Germany is chiefly responsible for the renewal of the excitement on the Bourse and the widespread uneasiness in Parliament and among the public.

New Cases of Fever.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The bureau of insular affairs has received a cablegram from Governor Magoon at Panama reporting four new cases of yellow fever.

Federal Grand Jury Adjourns.

CHICAGO, June 23.—An adjournment until Wednesday was taken today by the federal grand jury investigating the beef industries. It is asserted that the hearing of witnesses has been completed and that indictments will come early.