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ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES.

churin Are in Con-

ference.

WASHINGTON, June 30.-It is under

ions are proceeding in Manchuria for an

armistice which it is believed will be drawn

The plan is for the pienipotentiaries to

be announced after the armistice has been

arranged, but should the negotiations for

the armistice fail to indicate an early con-

clusion the announcement of the plenipo

tentiaries may be made in the near future.

the most part uninformed regarding the

exchanges between Japan and the Ameri-

ernment. In view of the president's earnest

lieve that he has followed up his initial

representations with further suggestions

the effort to bring about a truce before

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30 .- It is re

ported that M. Nelidoff, the Russian am-

bassador at Paris, has declined to accept

the position of peace plenipotentiary and

that M. Muravieff, the ambassador of

Russia at Rome, will go in his place. No

There is no confirmation here of a re-

port that Field Marshal Oyama and Gen

eral Linevitch are arranging an armistice

The negotiations looking to an armistice,

which were initiated by President Roose

was found that Japan was unwilling to

consider the subject under arrangements

for the conference at Washington had been

Dispatches from the front report a lull

ering the withdrawal of the main force.

TOKIO, July 1.-Field Marshal Oyama's

right has begun an aggressive movement

der Arms and Are in

Training.

STOCKHOLM, June 30-4:10 p. m.-A tele-

gram from Trondhjem to the Jamtlands-

Posten announces that almost the entire

Norwegian army has been mobilized and

On Tuesday night, it is added, 2,000 in

boundary. Sixty-five cars and two engines

were sent south from Trondhjem to assist

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, June 39.-The

positively no truth in the reports published

Norwegian troops, it is explained, are

CHICAGO, June 30.-The petition which

signed by nearly 20,000 Norwegians residing

in or near Chicago asking the recognition

of the new government of Norway, quotes

"We, citizens of the United States, of Nor-

eign will of the Norwegian people as ex-

representatives in Storthing assembled."

In a letter accompanying the petition, Mr.

Frederick H. Gade, chairman of the com-

THURSTON DEFENDS MITCHELL

dence Against Oregon Senator

is Irrelevant,

PORTLAND, Ore., June 30 .- Ex-Senator

court today. He contended that he came

3,000 miles to assist in the defense of the

senator because he had seen the old states-

man in comparative poverty in Washing-

ton, after twenty-four years' service in the

United States senate, and he knew in his

heart that the senator who after twenty-

four years in the senate lived as Senator

He contended that the prosecution was

might add laurels to his brow and that

Mitchell lived, was an honest man.

to President Roosevelt as follows:

has been forwarded to President Roosevelt,

in Stockholm to the effect that Norway !

merely undergoing their usual training.

tentiaries.

of Changtufu.

against Hailungchen.

and in training.

in the movement of troops.

confirmation of the rumor is obtainable.

wish for an armistice diplomats here be

the Washington conference convenes.

Members of the diplomatic corps are for

up by Generals Linevitch and Oyama.

John F. Stevens Appointed Chief Engineer of Big Ditch on Isthmus. CHANGE IN PLAN OF MANAGEMENT

New Official Will Have Direct Charge of

Construction Work. SALARY THIRTY THOUSAND PER YEAR

Mr. Stevens Was Formerly Vice President

of Book Island Kailway. WALLACE REPLIES TO TAFT CRITICISM

Engineer Gives His Version of the Cause of His Retirement and the Circumstances Surrounding It.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Secretary Tart today appointed John F. Stevens of Chicago chief engineer of the Panama canal, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace.

Mr. Stevens also will be made general anager of the Panama railroad. He will not be a member of the Isthmian Canal commission. His salary will be \$30,000

Mr. Stevens is now in the service of the Philippine commission as government expert in the construction of 1,000 miles of rallways about to be built under government aid. He was to have accompanied Secretary Taft today to the Philippines but has been transferred to the Panama canal work.

An official announcement was made by scretary Taft today in part as follows: Mr. John F. Stevens has been appointed thlet engineer of the Istimian canal, with residence on the Istimian, to take effect at time. The technical plans are to be deteronce. The technical plans are to be determined by the commission as a boey with the advisory international board of engineers recently appointed by the president and whose plans as decided from stage that the stage will be executed on the isthmus by the chief engineer. With the chief engineer confining himself to the actual work of construction and operation and concentration upon the execution of the plans as adopted by the commission it is believed inc canal work will be more actively prosecuted.

Mr. Stevens is to accompany Chairman Shonts to the isthmus in the immediate future and it is anticipated all necessary data will be available in time for the board of consulting engineers September 1. A neeting of the canal commission will be held here tomorrow.

W. A. Darling of Chicago, who is con nected with the Rock Island railway, has been tendered an appointment to succeed J. F. Stevens in the work of rallway con struction in the Philippines. His appointment has not yet been officially announced, out it is understood he will accept the

Once with Great Northern.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- Mr. John F. Stevens was, formerly connected with the Chicago, and was appointed as an expert for the with Secretary Taft and his party to make the depot from which he started. a report on the feasibility of the construction of about 1,000 miles of railway in the Philippines. Prior to his connection with vice president of the Great Northern rail-WRY

WALLACE REPLIES TO CHARGES

Says Circumstances Attending Resignation Are Misrepresented NEW YORK, June 30 .- John F. Wallace, who resigned as chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, and whom Secwork at a critical moment, gave a state-Secretary Taft. After making the stateent public Mr. Wallace left the city. He

return during the summer. to become connected when they deem

Mr. Wallace says in part: The primary causes which led me to ten ir my resignation as chief engineer of elsthmias canal commission were undering and hindamental, and I must emistically resent the charge that my move in leaving the work was a financial

A careful consideration of the entire sub ect had brought me to the decision that I hould disconnect myself with the work at the earliest possible date that it could be a without embarrassment to the ad-istration or injury to the work. It is consulty to state the reasons for this aion except that in fairness I should that they involve no criticism of any of the president or the secretary of

My final decision was arrived at as a refinal decision was arrived at as a reof the six days uninterrupted thought
the list was the to give the subject in
list bearings during my voyage from
a fork to Colon in May. Furthermore,
ad pledged myself to my family to give
matter of my resignation as chief ener or any position which would require
continuous esidence on the isthmus,
apprenderaton.

I received a cablearum from New York offering me a business opportunity which I was hound to consider. I therefore cabled immediately, the seretary of war requesting a conference, and arrived in New York for that purpose on Thursday, June 22.

If the secretary theerstood me to say that I had accepted abosition in New York he labored under a misapprehension. I did state to him that I desired to accept one, but under such circumstances and conditions and such a line as would cause the least embarrassment to the administration and the least fury to the work and that I was even willing to go to the extent of remaining for an indefinite time on the commission should be desire my counsel and advice in aranging for the change, assisting in prearing plans for submission to the advisor board of engineers in September, or in he further consideration, or changes during its next session.

Much to my surprise e indignantly spurned my suggestion and took the polition that I was compelled tider what he called my contract to remainin charge of the isthralan canal, regardles of circum-

called my contract to remainin charge of the isthmian canal, regardles of circumstances or conditions, until the completion of the work, and spoke in such manner as to outrage my feelings to such manner as to outrage my feelings to such an extent that further discussion of the pasons for my action was out of the questin.

I did not seek the position of hief engineer of the Isthmian Canal commission, and on considering my salary a general manager of the Illinois Central rateoid and my other sources of earnings, my mancisl condition was not improved by macceptance of the position, and it was the the greatest rejuctance that I did so.

While it was my own expectationing the should continue my connection whe the work, it did not occur to me that was not free to withdraw if justice to years and my family and to my reputation; an eagipter required me to do so. It we not only my right, but my duty to give the imater the most eareful consideration all its bearings, considering not only the energy family personal and business relating my family personal and business relating the ny family personal and business relating

(Continued on Second Page.)

WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION TAFT STARTS FOR MANILA RUMOR OF AN ARMISTICE SECRETARY HAY IS DEAD

Portland, Ore., Hears Reports of Committees and Officers.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 30 -- At the meetfrage association the treasurer, Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, showed total receipts for the past year to be \$14,622; total disbursements, \$12.437; balance in treasury, \$16,184

The five states paying the largest mem bership dues were New York, Massachusetts, Iowa, Nebraska and California. Sixteen states showed large gains in member-

The libraries committee, Ida Porter Bower of Pennsylvania chairman, reported the compiling of a bibliography on woman suffrage, showing 823 books, pamphiets and periodicals.

The report of the press committee at nafrom Colorado and many in reply to Mr. Cleveland's recent article and to the adiress of Cardinal Gibbons at Trinity colege commencement.

For Illinois, Catherine Waugh McCulloch hairman, reported advanced ground on Clubs, 25,000 members, and the Teachers' Chicago tomorrow night he will meet and federation, 3,500 mebers. All political parties except the republican, it was shown, had adopted woman suffrage resolutions in their state conventions. All had nominated sion. He will also confer with W. A. appointed Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Em- was to have been a member of the Philip-Chicago School board. The legislature had in charge of the construction of railroads, velt, came to a sudden standstill when i raised the "age of consent" from 14 to 16 aided by government subsidy. Should presyears through the efforts of the women of ent negotiations prove satisfactory Mr.

At the Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition grounds the day was turned over o the suffragists, appropriate exercises heing held.

At the afternoon session Mrs. Ida Husted such difficulty in securing the franchise. In heid, every other country having an elected repesentative body this body itself can confer suffrage. In the United States the women must ask this privilege from the idividual voters, and in no country in t world is there an electorate composed

uch conglomerate masses. Addresses were given by Miss Frances Difference," and by Dr. Harriet D. Jones of West Virginia

AIRSHIP'S SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT Ohio Inventor Alights on High Eailding and Returns to Starting Place.

was performed today by A. R. Knabenshue, comment which President Roosevelt made the end of July. Island & Pacific railway as second who sailed through the air a distance of rice president. He resigned that position three miles, landed on top of a ten-story department some months ago. Today a United States government to go to Manila | the time of starting, and then returned to

The day was ideal for the daring feat. A Knabenshue sailed his aerial craft directly sword by officers in the field. Experience Three Classes of Conscripts Are the Rock Island system Mr. Stevens was in the face of this wind. Two days ago he the top of a ten-story building. When he left the starting place he directed the ship straight for the city. When half the distance had been covered an opper current of air carried him up to a distance of 3,000 feet. But the nervy director did not lose control of his machine for a minute and steered it directly for the heart of the city. Business was entirely suspended and the entire populace gathered in the streets to retary Taft charged with leaving the canal watch the course of the ship. When directly over the skyscraper Knabenshue directed ment to the Associated Press replying to his craft downward and alighted on the building with the ease and grace of a bird. A round of applause greeted the daring said he was going to take a much needed navigator, who was less excited than any of rest and vacation and did not expect to the spectators. After examining the ship to see that it was all right and receiving Wallace would not make public any the congratulations of his friends Knabenf his future plans and said that the work shue started back and made the return trip he is to take up will be announced by the in fifteen minutes. He declares that his officials of the organization with which he present ship is far superior to others he has navigated, that it is easier manned and that he has solved the problem of aerial navigation.

> WILL OF SIMON ROSENTHAL Property Left by Late Resident of Omaha in Bequeathed to Reintives.

BALTIMORE, June 30.-(Special.)-The will of Simon Rosenthal of Omaha, who died June 13, has been filed for probate in the orphans' court. It gives to Mr. Rosenthal's sons, Maximilian and Albert, respectively, \$1,500 and \$1,000, the legacies, in case of their death before that of their father, to go to their sister, Mrs. Abraham Mandelberg of Omaha.

Mr. Rosenthal's son, George, is to receive he income from \$3,000 for life. Upon his death \$2,000 of the principal is to go to Mrs. Mandleberg and \$800 to be equally divided among Mr. Rosenthal's sons, Aibert, Maximilian and Adolph. Mr. Rosenthal's grandchild. Rosina Mandleberg; his nieces, Yetta Friedman, Theresa Leiser, Pannie Hahn. Emma Hahn and Emma Lowenstein, living in Germany, are each

queathed \$100. Mrs. Mandleberg is to receive \$3,000 in surance held by Mr. Rosenthal with the Royal Arcanum and the residue of the estate. Mr. Rosenthal's sons, Jacob S. and Samuel, are named as trustees and executors without bond. The will is dated April 17 last. It will be taken to Omaha in order that the signatures of the witnesses may be proved.

RAIL MAKERS FORM POOL Steel Kings Agree Upon Plan to Divide the Markets of the

World.

NEW YORK, June 30 .- The Times tomorrow will say: By an agreement between the steel rail manufacturing companies of England, France, Germany and Belgium i Europe, and the United States Steel corporation and several other American railmakers, a great international pool in steel rails has been organized to divide amicably the markets of the world.

As a result of the formation of this pool the American manufacturers hereafter will have undisputed control of the steel rall of the central district of the Rock Island States senator of such long and honored against from eighteen to twenty-five men. trade of the American continent from the great lakes south to Magellan straits, while from Chicago to Denver. the European manufacturers will be free from energetic American competition in ali

other fields. The terms of the agreement are already with central offices in London and subordinate offices for the national groups.

Secretary's Party Leaves Washington in Two Special Cars.

ng today of the National Woman's Suf- WILL BE ABSENT THREE MONTHS

Four Days Will Be Spent in San Francisco, a Week at Manila and Ten Days in Visiting Islands.

WASHINGTON, June 30.-William H. Caft, secretary of war, accompanied by a distinguished party, including members of both houses of congress, army officials, the negotiations for an armistice and inquiry aughter of the president, Miss Alice at the Russian embassy and the Japanese to the Philippine islands at 5:30 o'clock this there was nothing to be said on this subafternoon. The party embarked in two spe- ject for the present. It has been under tional headquarters, Mrs. E. M. Babcock of cial cars on the regular Chicago train stood here for some time that Russia was New York chairman, shows that 80,000 gen- over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. At the not opposed to an armistice, but the earlier eral articles were sent to 4,700 papers and station to say goodby were the French am-1,445 articles to large city papers. Only bassador and Madame Jusserand, Mr. Taka-such papers were supplied as used the hira, the Japanese minister; Assistant willingness on the part of the Toklo govarticles. The report shows that 5,000 replies | Secretary of War Oliver, General and Mrs. were sent out to controvert unfair reports | Chaffee and numerous other friends of the party.

Short Stop in Chicago. Although Secretary Taft expects to have a relief from the arduous duties of the past few months during his absence the trip is one of official inspection and many matters oman suffrage taken by the Federation of of administration will be considered. At confer with John F. Stevens, who was appointed today to succeed Chief Engineer Wallace of the Panama Canal commisone or more women as trustees of the state Darling, with whom negotiations are penduniversity. Mayor Dunne of Chicago had ing to take the place of Mr. Stevens, who nons Blaine and Dr. Cornelia DeBey on the pine island party, and remain in the island Darling may accompany the secretary.

A stay of four days will be made in San completed; but once the plenipotentiaries Francisco, which is to be reached July 4. are named it is not unlikely that these An important consideration in the Philip- negotiations may be renewed. pine islands, to which Secretary Taft will give his attention, is the perfection of in operations and this may be significant. Harper, biographer of Susan B. Anthony title to many acres of the friar lands which One of the Associated Press correspondand author of "The History of the Woman is still considered cloudy and by reason of ents predicts that no grand battle is prob-Suffrage Movement," presented the reasons which the purchase price of the lands of able before the meeting of the plenipowhy the women of the United States have the whole Dominican order is being with-

Will Visit Tokio.

An interesting feature of the trip will be the call of the secretary on the emperor of Japan at Tokio. The Japanese minister here has assured the secretary that his government is desirous of extending every courtesy possible. The secretary's response to this was that he well understood that Griffin of Alabama, on "The Absence of the palace would be vacated by the imperial family on account of the summer season at the time of his visit to Tokio and that his call would simply be the formal "card call" of respect.

Three months are to be consumed in the trip, including a stay of one week in Manila and a trip around the islands occupying ten days.

Swords for Army Officers.

"If they (our army officers) carry any TOLEDO, June 30-One of the most res swords, they ought to carry a sword that markable flights ever made in an airship they can cut and thrust with," was a general engagement is impossible before in a letter to the authorities of the war office building in twenty-five minutes from voluminous report which discusses every phase of the : word problem was received by Secretary Taft.

The sentiment of the army, the report NORWAY CALLS ITS TROOPS light wind was blowing from the east and states, is largely against the use of any in the Philippine Islands has led to the declared he would sail down and alight on replacement of the sword by the revolvers. A lesson drawn from the Russo-Japanese war as to the use of the sword, however, leads the committee to state that the sword is not "the weapon of the past." in the night attacks made in the Manchurian campaign, the bayonet and sword have been the weapons used and the com- that three classes of conscripts are armed mittee say the losses due to "cold steel" in this war probably never will be actually known.

The board recommends the continuance of instruction in swordsmanship at the military and naval academies and a complitation of a manual on sword fencing for the use of the army. The recommen- Norwegian War department says there is dations of the committee are that the saber adopted for the army shall be both a thrusting and a cutting weapon. It is arming for a conflict with Sweden. The urged that there should be two types of sabers, the blade for dismounted officers and men being twenty-seven inches and that for mounted officers and men thirtytwo inches in length.

Bonaparte Takes Charge of Navy. Paul Morton today relinquished the duties the resolution adopted by the Norwegian with Secretary Loeb about some official of secretary of the navy. Tomorrow morn- Storthing on June 7, and then says that, ing Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore will take the oath of office as Mr. Morton's wegian birth and blood, do earnestly hope successor and assume the duties devolving at the earliest moment, mfw fw yppunuu upon the civilian head of the navy. Mr. Morton spent the day at the navy depart- will at the earliest moment sigment. In the afternoon Mr. Bonaparte nify your recognition of the new governcalled upon him and met the chiefs of the ment of Norway, so created by the soverbureaus who had assembled in the secretary's office.

The chiefs bade good by to the retiring cretary. Mr. Bonaparte remained until closing time, Mr. Morton informing him as to matters pending in the department and formally turning over the affairs of the

Mr. Morton left tonight for New York to take up his permanent residence. Mr. Bonaparte announced that H. C. Gauss, who has been confidential clerk to Mr. Morton, would be his private secretary.

LOOKING UP RESERVOIR SITE Omaha Man Inspecting Country in the Vicinity of Trinidad,

TRINIDAD, Colo., June 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-Meridith McCourtland of Omaha Former Nebraska Man Tells Jury Evireturned here this evening from a visit at Stonewall, where he went to spy out a site for a large storage reservoir in the hills of the Stonewall mountains. It is stated on good authority by parties in a position to know that either the Rock Island or Santa Fe railroad are financing the enterprise. The natural reservoir site which Mr. Mc-H. Mitchell in the United States circui-Courtland has in view has been inspected

of Trinidad. CHANGE ON ROCK ISLAND Charles H. Hubbell Will Be General Superintendent of the Central

many times by local capitalists with a view

to forming a company to supply the city

CHICAGO, June 36.-Charles H. Hubbell has been appointed general superintendent his achievement of convicting a United

District of Road.

Mr. Hubbell started with the Rock Island about twenty years ago as a telegraph op- troduced by the government did not sub- has been hearing the evidence concerning erator and was promoted until he became stantiate the counts of the indictment, the teamsters' strike. The office force of superintendent of the Chicago terminal di- but was a lot of irrelevant matter that had State's Attorney Healey was busy throughin force, and the syndicate is organized vision, which position he leaves July 1 to been introduced to influence the jury. become general superintendent of the cen- The case cannot now go to the jury untral district.

Statement that Commanders in Man

Home in New Hampshire. stood here on good authority that negotia- END COMES WITHOUT WARNING

> His Condition All Day Yesterday Was Considered Satisfactory-Prominent in Politics and Letters.

NEWBURY, N. H., July 1.-Secretary of State John Hay died at 12:25 this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. coosevelt, and others, began their journey legation tonight brought the reply that Hay's condition during all of Friday had seen entirely satisfactory.

The bulletin of Secretary Hay's death was signed by Charles Scudder, M. D., and Fred T. Murphy, M. D.

Mrs. Hay and Drs. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good night to his wife and to his attending physicians about 10 last night at the end of one of the best days he has had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily, according to Dr. Scudder.

The secretary suffered none of the old pains in his chest which characterized his earlier iliness. He had been perfectly comfortable all day and happy in the anticipation of leaving his bed for the greater freedom and comfort of a couch.

At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly. A few minutes after 12 o'clock he called the nurse who at once summoned Dr. Scudder Both Dr. Scudder and Dr. Murphy nastened to the bedside. The secretary was breathing with difficulty and expired atmost immediately afterward at 12:25.

Sketch of His Career. John Hay has been secretary of state

since 1898; he was born at Salem, Ind. October 8, 1838; he received a common school education at Warsaw, Ill., academic in Springfield, Ill.; graduated from Brown university in 1858 (A. M., LL. D.; also LL D., at Princeton and Western Reserve uni-HEADQUARTERS OF THE RUSSIAN versities; married in 1874 Clara Stone at ARMY, GODZYADANI, Manchuria, June Cleveland, O. Admitted to Illinois bar; 30 .- According to information brought by one of the private secretaries of President persons arriving from the extreme west, Lincoln; brevet colonel, United States volthe reports that the Russian right had unteers, assistant adjutant general; sec been turned are incorrect. On the conretary of legation, Paris, Madird, Vienna; trary, it is said that General Nogi's army, which on June 16 was far to the westward charge d'affaires, Vienna; first assistant of the other Japanese armies, has since secretary of state, 1879-81; president international sanitary conference, 1881; ambas been moving east in the direction of sador to England in 1897-8. As an author Changtufu and the pressure brought to bear against the Russian cavalry flank he published "Castilian Days" in 1871; it is thought was for the purpose of cov-Pike County Ballads in 1871; translation of Castelar's democracy in Europe in 1872 (serial); "Abraham Lincoln," a history The Japanese are slowly pushing forward their center. They are strongly fortifying (w'th John G. Nicolay), in 1890; poems in each village occupied by them and are 1886; "Sir Walter Scott," an address, in 1897, Of his poems "Little Breeches" and making a demonstration of considerable force near Hailungcheng, ninety miles east "Jim Bledsoe" in dialect, are familiar to ilmost everyone. The operations are proceeding slowly and

As secretary of state in the McKinley and Roosevelt cabinets he achieved notable of the city. The policemen thus released ing, asserts that the Knias success handling the large number of will be returned to their customary stamatic matters arising out of the war with Spain, the trouble in China and numerous other delicate matters with a skill which stamped him as one of the most accomplished diplomats of his day. His work was in a large measure responsible for the position which the United States occuples as a world power and the influence which it wields in the political affairs of

the world. His labors were so arduous and the strain o constant that some months ago he was forced to take a vacation, going to Europe where he spent some time. Only recently he returned and resumed his duties, but was again forced to go to New England to recuperate. A few days ago he suffered a relapse, which it was feared would end his life. He rallied slightly, however, but has been in a critical condition ever since. fantry were moved toward the Swedish

AT OYSTER BAY BRAUN Emigration Inspector Whose Mail

Report. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 30 .- Marcus Braun of New York, the United States emigration inspector, who while on a special mission in Europe recently caught an offi cial of the Austro-Hungarian government in the act of tampering with his mail, visited Oyster Bay today to have a talk

Tampered With Makes

matters. The work of Inspector Braun was of a confidential character and it is likely, therefore, that the reports on it may not be and do respectfully petition that you made public. He said, however, that the re ports show not only through the personal statements Inspector Braun himself, but also through official documents of the Austro-Hungarian government and through pressed by the unanimous action of their affidavits of responsible persons, that the Austro-Hungarian government is fostering and encouraging the emigration to the United States of its people and at the same mittee having the petition in charge, writes time urging the immigrants not to become to President Roosevelt as follows:

This government is a de facto government in full, complete and peaceful control of the governmental machinery and functions of the country, was established by the unanimous action of the representatives of the people and is supported by the entire people of Norway. Nearly one-third of the entire Norwegian population of the world resides in the United States under your care and protection, and these citizens of the United States, following the events in their old home with the deepest interest and concern, earnestly hope that their country of adoption will be the first to accord friendly recognition to their country of birth. citizens of this country, but to get together all the money they can earn here and then return to their own country. In the fostering of this immigration it is charged that the Austro-Hungarian government subsidizes one or more steamship lines, with the result that they carry the immigrants to the United States at a nominally low government rids itself, temporarily at least, of some residents who are not especially destrable and many of this class succeed in landing in this country, despite the rigidity of the immigration law.

There are societies in this country whose tro-Hungarian government, bringing al sorts of influence to hear to secure the Five Persons Seriously Injured by an landing of certain immigrants who come here. The situation presented is regarded by the immigration authorities as serious, although in the absence of legislation bearing directly upon it nothing can be done John M. Thurston began his argument in except to enforce strictly the law as it now the defense of United States Senator John stands.

BEEF TRUST REPORT TODAY Statement that Federal Grand Jury Will Return Eighteen to Twenty-

Five Indictments.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- The federal grand jury which for more than three months has been investigating the beef industry waged that the brilliant district attorney will make its final report tomorrow. indictments have been voted as yet, but it is reported that bills will be returned railroad. He will have charge of the line service might be heralded through the A second grand jury report, which is ex-

newspapers to all parts of the country, pocted to include a number of indictments, He alleged that the mass of testimony inis expected tomorrow from the body which State's Attorney Healey was busy through-out the day preparing indictments. It is said that from twenty to thirty will be At Moville—Sailed: Bavarian, for Mon-treal. Arrived: Virginian, from Montreal. At Singapore—Arrived: lvydene, from Ta-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Showers Saturday, Except Fair in Extreme Eastern Portion. Sunday Showers. Passes Away Suddenly This Morning at His

> 1 Successor to Wallace is Named. Taft Starts on Trip to Manila. Secretary Hay Dies Suddenly, Mutinous Crew Gives Up Ship.

2 Milwaukee Officials Are Indicted. American Fleet at Cherbourg. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska 4 Union Pacific Balks on Taxes.

Affairs at South Omaha. 5 Howell Loses His Temper. 6 Fourth to Be Safe and Noiseless. 7 Resources of Western Canada.

Fight for Railroad Right-of-Way Thomas Talks of the Lost Will. 8 Ten Million Given for Education. 9 Japs Beaten on Sen Only Once.

10 Editorial. 11 Father Seeking for His Lost Son. New Bank to Be Started in Omaha

12 Sporting Events of the Day. Commercial Review of the Week 13 Financial and Commercial.

15 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 n. m..... 72 1 p. n 6 n. m..... 71 2 p. n Deg. 1 p. m..... 76 2 p. m..... 80 7 m. m 70 4 p. m..... 83 8 a. m 70 9 a. m..... 71 5 p. m..... 83 6 p. m..... 82 10 a. m..... 72 7 p. m..... 80 11 n. m 76 12 m.... 77 8 p. m 77

CHICAGO STIRKE WILL SPREAD

9 p. m..... 72

Court Orders Parcels Express Companies to Serve Boycotted Houses and Drivers Will Quit.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- Action taken today by Judge Holdom of the superior court is likely to cause a spread of the teamsters' strike to the drivers employed by the local parcel express companies, who do business throughout the city and suburbs. The Employers' association filed two days igo an application for an injunction preventing these companies from refusing to make deliveries to and from the boycotted houses, as they have been refusing to do since the commencement of the strike.

Judge Holdom issued a temporary injunction against three of the express companies which have refused to deliver merchandise. Those against whom the injunction were issued are: The Johnson Express company, Page Brothers' Express company and the South Chicago Steamboat Express company. These companies are defendants in eight of the bills filed by attorney for the Employers' association and by the court's order will be compelled to make deliveries for all merchants, without discrimination. The court fixed the bonds at \$10,000 in the case of the Johnson Express company, in each of the four bills against it and \$5,000 each in other cases.

Whether the teamsters' strike is officially ended by next Monday or not the police guards are to be taken off the wagons of strike-affected firms in the business district day believing that danger of rioting in the streets in practically over.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL Postmasters and Rural Carriers Are

Named by the Postoffice Department. (From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- (Special Telegram.)-Postmasters appointed: Nebraska-Britt, Cherry county, D. C. Miller, vice D. D. Kellogg, resigned. Iowa-Spain, Marshall county, Robert O. Williams, vice Evan Owen, resigned. Wyoming-Ionia. Pig Horn county, Lena A. Brown, vice Henry S. Hoffman, resigned.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska-Amherst, route 2, Warren W. Jameson carrier, Morton E. Morgan substitute. Iowa Blanchard, route 3, Thomas J. Baggs car rier, David G. Baggs substitute; Clarinda, route 7, Joseph A. Custer carrier, William Clark substitute; route 8, Mack A. Cline carrier, Joseph Nicholas substitute: Essex route 3, Lyman North carrier, Floyd B. Stevens substitute; route 4, Edward Johnson carrier, Mrs. Amanda Johnson substi tute; Hepburn, route 1, Fred A. Graham carrier, Anna Graham substitute; route 2, substitute; Shambaugh, route 1, Charles R. Woodruff carrier, Frederick Woodruff substitute; Shenandoah, route 5, William G. Rubey carrier, Mrs. Martha Rubey substitute; route 2, Martin Widney carrier, Mrs. Electa Widney substitute

WATCHMAN A REAL HERO New York Man Averts Serious Accident to Heavily Laden Street

Car at Cost of His Life. NEW YORK, June 30 .- A five-ton boiler mounted on a truck ran away down the Amsterdam hill at One Hundred and Thirfy-fourth street tonight and killed Joseph Olive, a watchman, who lost his life while averting a collision between the runaway and a crowded street car. Olive, who had been attempting to stop the horses when he found he could not throw a timber under the wheels, grabbed the bridle rate. By this means the Austro-Hungarian reins and turned the horses just enough to clear the car. A moment later the truck, with Olive still clinging to the bridle, crashed into a building, catching the watchman between the boiler and the wall and killing him instantly.

embers work in conjunction with the Aus- AUTOMOBILE STRIKES COUPE Accident on Michigan Boule-

vard, Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 30 .- Five persons were severely injured when an automobile struck a coupe in Michigan avenue tonight. Four of the injured persons are women, two of whom are in a critical condition. The automobile was in charge of Carl Wolter, chauffeur for Edgar J. Uhlein. The driver

of the machine was arrested. The injured are: Mrs. H. McDonald

Mrs. Marian Sissell. Mrs. G. McDonald. Mrs. F. Sissell.

George McDonald, driver of the coupe. Movements of Ocean Vessels June 30,

At New York—Sailed: Celtic, for Liverpool Arrived: Ultonia, from Trieste.
At Liverpool—Arrived: Baltic, from New
York, Sailed: Cymric, for Boston.
At Auckland—Arrived: Sonoma, from San

At the reinlatry of the interior

Havre-Arrived: La Bretagne, from fork. Ponta Del Gada-Arrived; Canopic. Boston for Gibraliar, Nap.es

Mutineers on Knisz Potemkine Surrender to Admiral Kruger.

FLEET REACHES ODESSA AT NOON

Red Flag is Hauled Down Without Firing a Shot.

REPORT FROM LONDON IS CONTRADICTORY

It Says Mutineers Have Been Joined by Crew of Another Battleship.

DISORDER AT CRONSTADT AND LIBAU

Dissatisfied Seamen at These Ports Make Trouble for the Authorities, Which is soon Settled.

ODESSA, June 30 .- Without firing a gun or making the slightest show of resistance. the mutineers on the Kniaz Potemkina hauled down the red flag and surrendered the battleship to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron, which arrived here at noon to-

It was an anxious moment for Odessa as the squadron of five battleships and seven torpedo boats, with their crews at quarters and their decks cleared for action, steamed within range of the Kniaz Potemkina, the flagship flying signals which read: "Yield or be sunk."

The display of force was too overwhelming for the mutineers and all thought of resistance was abandoned. Admiral Kruger ordered the Ekaterina II to place a crew on board the Kniaz Potemkine and the other vessels of the squadron immediately sailed away.

The mutineers will be transferred to the Ekaterina II, which is now lying alongside the Kniaz Potemkine, and they will be taken to Sebastopol.

The terms of surrender cannot be learned as boats from the shore were not allowed to approach, but it is thought that the mutineers received promises that the punishment prescribed by the naval rules would be mitigated to some extent. The Ekaterina II remains in the harbor. The city is still in a state of feverish anxiety. All the hotels are guarded by troops and further reinforcements have arrived. All reservations on outgoing trains have been taken for days ahead.

During the demonstration after the funeral of the sailor Omiltchuk yesterday, four persons were killed and several wounded. Many arrests have been made. Contradictory Report from London. LCNDON, July 1 .- A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Odessa, dated early this mornmkine has not surrendered. The di

conditionally, but it is now confirmed that it was joined by the battleship Georgi Po-boedonoset, whose officers were made prisloset, whose officers were made pris-Both vessels are anchored in the and are using searchlights vigor-as if expecting an attack from the roads and are using searchlights

The commander of the troops has received a telegram from the government ordering him to sink the rebel ships without regard to possible bombardment.

I have information regarding this second absolutely reliable authority. The dispatch to the Daily Mail is timed 12:35 o'clock this morning, but nothing was received up to 6 o'clock this morning confirming it. None of the other special dispatches from Odessa published this morning is timed later than 6 o'clock last even-

Small Mutiny at Cronstadt. CRONSTADT. June 30 .- The mutiny of the sailors is over, though the strike of workmen continues. There have been no

further casualties. Hundreds of workmen paraded here today and roughly handled several police officers and a naval officer. The workmen were finall dispersed by troops, who arrested thirty-five.

Mutinous Sailors Surrounded, LIBAU, June 30 .- About 4,000 mutinous sailors are surrounded in a small wood John F. Rhamy carrier, Albert R. Jones near the port by infantry, reinforced by machine guns. One thousand of the mutineers already have surrendered and given up their arms,

The mutiny started Tuesday night when the sailors of the first equipage, as the naval units are known in Russia, revolted because the food was bad. They were joined immediately by the Sixth, Thirteenth and Fifteenth equipages -8,000 bluejackets in all. The guard at first tried to oppose them,

killing one and wounding seven, but the sallors got the upper hand. They seized the guards, broke open stores, securing, arms and ammunition. Pandemonium followed throughout the night. The mutineers wrecked the barracks, attacked the quarters of the officers and fired volleys at random until morning. The city was terrorized when troops and artillery arrived Wednesday morning. All entrances to the city were closed and gradually the sailors were driven into the wood, which they have since held.

Much firing, mingled with the humming of machine guns, has been heard, but every one is forced by the police to keen off the streets and away from the ports some distance below town. Nothing is definitely known except that 1,000 mutineers have surrendered. The revolutionary agents have seized the

opportunity to distribute proclamations from house to house. 5 p. m .- The mutiny of bluejackets her has ended. The sailors, after a parley wit the commander of the troops, agreed to

surrender their arms and return to duty upon the premise of better food. The number of killed or wounded during the fighting is not yet obtainable. Order has been restored here. The city is being patrolled by troops and marines

Situation Much Improved. ST. PETERSBURG, July 1-3 a. m.-The first news from Odessa of the surrender of the Kniaz Potemkine to Vice Admiral Kruger's squadron reached here through the Associated Press dispatch from Washington conveying the text of a cablegram sent by the American consul at Odessa, 3 Heenan, as with the declaration of mart law General Kabanoff had shut down on dispatches. Even the foreign emba here were without advices during the

sociated Press had been inform day afternoon that the Kniaz' with a mutinous crew, probably, without a man on board caps gating the ship, had weigh started seaward. The presu the battleship met the squa