PEOPLE ARE NOW KNOWN BY THE PAPERS THEY READ

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

BEST PEOPLE READ THE BEE BECAUSE IT IS BEST

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1905—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

STARTS FOR ODESSA

Kniaz Potemkine Leaves Roumanian Port After Brief Stay.

NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE PROVISIONS

Offer of Permission to Land Without Arms is Refused.

WILL TRY TO SINK THE BATTLESHIP

Torpedo Boat Starts in Search of Mutinous Warship.

SITUATION IN ODESSA IMPROVING

Big Strike in Nevsky Ship Yards at St. Petersburg—Disorder Reported at Many Other Points.

BUCHAREST, July 3.—The Kniaz Potemkine left Kustenji this afternoon. It is stated that it is returning to Odessa.

The departure of the vessel followed the refusal of the crew of the Kniaz Potemkine to accept the government's offer made through the captain of the port, who positively announced that the mutineers would not be allowed to receive provisions unless they came ashore unarmed and delivered up the battleship and torpedo boat to the captain of the port. If these conditions were fulfilled the mutineers would be given liberty to go where they pleased.

The rebellious sailors conferred together, then refused the government's demand and renewed their demand for provisions. This was again positively refused by the captain of the port, whereupon the Russian torpedo boat attempted to enter the port, but on being fired on by the Elizabetha and evidently awed by the firm stand taken by the authorities it decided to retire.

A sailor from the Kniaz Potemkine who came ashore here today with his comrades to negotiate with the prefect slipped away and escaped to the town. He appeared to be greatly excited and exhausted and reported that the battleship's provisions were completely consumed and that the crew had been in a state of starvation for the last two days. The sailor begged not to be returned to the ship, as he would be killed. He said there were only ten tons of coal on board the Kniaz Potemkine, that two-thirds of the crew favored landing at Kustenji, while the other third wished to return to Odessa and bombard the city.

It is said tonight that there is every reason to expect that the Kniaz Potemkine will surrender tomorrow, July 4.

Vessel is Declared a Pirate.

ODESSA, July 3.—11:10 p. m.—Interest here today centers in the whereabouts and doings of the Kniaz Potemkine and what course the Russian authorities will pursue toward it. It seems to be incredible that the authorities will permit it to cruise freely in the Black sea indefinitely. It is reported on good authority that it will be sunk as soon as a good opportunity offers.

The naval authorities here are of the opinion that the best and most effective way to deal with the mutinous battleship would be by sending torpedo boats against it, especially as such craft should be operated by a comparatively small number of men, who could probably be better relied on to execute orders to sink a vessel containing their comrades than could the crews of the larger vessels. It should also be remembered that the Kniaz Potemkine is a very powerful vessel and that if fought by cruisers or battleships it would be more than a match for any two or three of the Black sea ships.

The situation of the men on board the Kniaz Potemkine is indeed desperate. They are practically pirates, and their predicament offered little avenues for escape. If they do not surrender it is believed they will go to some Black sea port, not in Russia, leave the ship and take their chances of getting away overland. In doing so they would be confronted by the attitude of the power on whose shores they disembarked, but their situation being desperate, a desperate course may be well expected of them.

The Kniaz Potemkine was reported today to be at Kustenji, Roumania, demanding supplies. It is also reported that several Jewish agitators went on board the Kniaz Potemkine while it was here, and that they are the moving spirits of the mutiny; that the mutineers found about $10,000 in the ship's strongbox and they are fighting among themselves, many being killed or wounded.

It is impossible to verify these statements They emanate from persons who visited the Kniaz Potemkine while it was still here.

Mutiny on Pobiedonosetz Ends.

Recent developments concerning the mutiny on the Georgia Pobiedonosetz seem to show that the men on board the battleship were coerced by those of the Kniaz Potemkine. In any event they ceased their mutinous conduct at the first opportunity, which probably in large measure accounts for the fact that the majority of the crew were pardoned on again swearing allegiance to the emperor. Sixty-seven of them have been imprisoned as ringleaders. They are mostly old men, evidently drafted from the reserves, and taken from their homes, stores and farms against their wills. The Georgia Pobiedonosetz will probably go to Sebastopol tonight or tomorrow.

Those who brought about the disorders and strikers generally have had a fearful lesson, but it is open to question whether they would not do the same thing over again under provocation.

Situation is Improving.

The general situation in Odessa has much improved, but there is still a widespread feeling of nervousness. Those best knowing the conditions are of the opinion that the gravest danger now lies in a possible anti-Jewish rising. The Jews here number about 175,000 to 200,000, and for a variety of reasons they are deeply hated in Odessa. The fact that they are credited with bomb throwing during the recent disturbances coupled with the fact that the police found large collections of bombs in the houses of two prominent and wealthy Jews, has served to inflame minds against them, and it would not take much to start anti-Jewish demonstrations, the end of which would be most terrible.

The conditions of the country surrounding Odessa are very disquieting. The peasants are committing disorders, stealing and burning. Several telegrams were received here Saturday from different points in the government of Kherson (in which Odessa is situated), telling of disorders and the dangers to landed proprietors and asking military protection, but it will be extremely difficult for the authorities to spare any of the 12,000 troops quartered here for service outside Odessa.

Will Try to Sink Kniaz Potemkine.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4.—2:25 a. m.—According to a dispatch received by an offi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

INTENSE HEAT IN ROME

Thermometer Reaches 103 Degrees and Many Deaths from Sunstroke Are Reported.

ROME, July 3.—6:15 p. m.—The heat is growing more intense and reached 103 degrees in the shade today. The pope is reported to be suffering from his seclusion in the Vatican. It is rumored that unless the weather becomes cooler the pontiff has determined to break the prison legend, and it is even asserted that the government is preparing to send a small garrison to Castel Gandolfo for the maintenance of order and render honor to the pope during his sojourn there.

Many cases of death from sunstroke have occurred among persons who work in the hay fields.

SWEDES ARE NOT BELLIGERENT

Foreign Minister Says that His Country is Not Preparing for War.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 3.—Count Gyldenstolpe, the foreign minister, in an interview with the correspondent of the Associated Press today, made the following statement:

The Associated Press is authorized to say regarding the alarming rumors emanating from Christiania that no aggressive measures have been taken or are even contemplated by the Swedish government. The Swedish squadron is only holding the usual summer maneuvers this year near Gothenburg. No Swedish troops have been dispatched to the provinces or frontier. Only the usual regiments are now stationed near the frontier.

FOURTH OF JULY IN FRANCE

Preparations for Elaborate Celebration at Cherbourg in Honor of Visiting Americans.

CHERBOURG, July 3.—Elaborate preparations have been made for the Franco-American festivities tomorrow, including games between the French and American sailors, a concert and a procession. The towns people speak in high terms of the bearing of the American sailors. A number of blue jackets landed here yesterday and mingled with the crowds sitting in the open cafes, and there was not a single case of drunkenness or disorder. This is in marked contrast of other visiting sailors.

FINAL INDEMNITY AGREEMENT

China Will Settle Bill for Boxer Trouble on Basis Originally Proposed.

PEKING, July 3.—The final indemnity agreement was signed yesterday, the Russo-Chinese bank difficulty being removed. China will therefore liquidate on the basis originally proposed. The affair is regarded as satisfactorily settled, at least for the present and is considered excellent for China.

GREAT FIRE RAGING IN ROME

Explosion of Benzine in Automobile Garage Causes Conflagration—Several Lives Lost.

ROME, July 3.—A serious conflagration occurred here through the explosion of naptha and benzine stored in an automobile garage in the center of the city. The flames reached the fifth floor of a modern hotel adjoining the garage. Several persons are reported to have lost their lives.

SEPARATE CHURCH AND STATE

Bill Passes French Chamber of Deputies by Decisive Vote.

PARIS, JULY 3.—The bill for the separation of church and state passed the chamber of deputies late tonight by the decisive vote of 341 to 233. The results was greeted by governmental cheering and opposition hisses and there was intense excitement.

French Sailors Rescued.

ADEN, Arabia, July 3.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Rion (formerly the Smolensk) arrived here today, having on board 618 persons from the French steamer Chodoc, from Saigon, June 9, for Bordeaux and Havre, which is ashore off Cape Guardafui, at the east angle of Somaliland, East Africa, at the mouth of the Gulf of Aden. The last port at which the Chodoc touched was Colombo, Ceylon, which it left June 19.

Holland Cabinet Resigns.

THE HAGUE, July 3.—The cabinet headed by Dr. A. Kuyper (appointed July 21, 1901) has resigned. The resignation of the cabinet of The Netherlands is due to the result of the recent election in Holland. The second chamber of the state general, according to the returns, will be composed of forty-eight ministerialists and fifty-two anti-ministerialists, making it necessary for the government to resign.

STRIKE WEARING ITSELF OUT

Teamsters Returning to Work—Strike Benefits Have Stopped and No More in Sight.

CHICAGO, July 3.—From today's developments in the teamsters' strike the indications tonight are that the men will before very long settle the struggle themselves by returning to work or at least making an effort to do so, as individuals. Inability of the union to pay strike benefits and inactivity on the part of the labor leaders has brought about this state of affairs. Nearly 100 department store drivers made applications for their old jobs today and twenty-five of them were put to work by their former employers.

To add to the dissatisfaction among the men, the special meeting of the Teamsters' Joint council scheduled for tonight to devise means of raising funds, or if it was found that the council was unable to procure any more money to call off the strike, failed entirely of its purpose. When the time arrived for the meeting to be called to order there were not enough present to form a quorum.

CUNNINGHAM IS ENDORSED

Nebraska Rural Carriers on Record for His Re-Election.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 3.—At a meeting here tonight of the Nebraska Association of Rural Mail Carriers, F. H. Cunningham, president of the National association, presided. Mr. Cunningham was endorsed for re-election to that position and a committee was appointed to investigate the charges on which he was dismissed from the rural service, and to secure, if possible, his reinstatement.

PLENTY DOING FOR FOURTH

Variety of Attractions Scheduled in Omaha for Independence Day.

IRISH-AMERICANS AT RIVERVIEW PARK

Chief Donahue Insists that Laws Contemplating "Safe and Sane" Celebration Will Be Rigidly Enforced.

Colonel Welsh of the weather bureau gives out the comforting information that a slowly rising temperature may be confidently looked for Tuesday. He wants to do the best he can for the Fourth.

Riverview Park—Celebration of the old-fashioned kind, beginning at 2 in the afternoon, under the auspices of the Irish Americans.

Vinton Street Ball Park—Double header, Omaha against Sioux City. First game called at 10:30 a. m.; second, 3:45 p. m.

Lake Manawa—Special Fourth of July program, concluding with display of fireworks; boat races.

Krug Park—Special program suited to the day, shooting of a woman from a cannon in mid-air being a feature.

Courtland Beach—Special program.

Boyd's Theater—Ferris stock company in "The Inside Track." Special matinee and evening performance.

Florence—Florence Gun club has all-day shoot.

Barrett Park, South Omaha—Northern Brotherhood and Outing club picnic.

Missouri River—Three-deck excursion steamer R. C. Gunter, trip to Florence at 2:15 in afternoon and trip fifteen miles down the river at 8:15 departing from foot of Douglas street bridge.

Novelty Theater—Vaudeville, four performances.

Kelly's Lake—Picnic of Salentium association.

The postoffice will open at the usual hour Tuesday and remain open until 10 o'clock, after which it will be closed for the day. There will be but one carrier delivery during the day. The money order office will be closed all day.

Field Club—Tennis and Golf.

Country Club—Golf.

Though city authorities have frowned on gunpowder and noise, there isn't any reason why Omaha can't enjoy the Fourth of July, as indicated by the above schedule of events. Some people will think there is all the more reason why they can, since the police are using field glasses to detect festive individuals in the act of putting explosives on the street car tracks, discharging firearms of any kind or setting off firecrackers more than three inches long.

The "only genuine" in the way of a celebration is at Riverview park this year, where Irish-American citizens have fixed it for the eagle to scream in the key of G. The arrangements are chock full of speeching and little trips back to real things like the Declaration of Independence, which Mr. John Wilson Battin will read, and Washington's farewell address. Mayor Moores will call the meeting to order at 2 o'clock under the oaks and the elms and General P. H. Barry will preside. The big speech is to be made by P. Shelly O'Ryan, an original Parnellite of Chicago, and advices say that Mr. O'Ryan knows more than a thing or two about patriotism. John Rush will preside in the evening and there will be more tall talking by John P. Sutton of Lincoln.

All Irish Are Invited.

Americans of Irish and all other descriptions are expected to come early, bringing families and lunch boxes, and get all the good out of the thing that is warranted.

The summer resorts have promise of the best in all ways and at Lake Manawa Manager Byrne will attempt to make a good run on his name and will touch the match to a lot of costly fireworks. Pa Rourke patriotically brings his ball tossers home to spend the day in congenial atmosphere and they will beat Sioux City twice just to show how glad they are to be here.

Deaf mutes are to get in the game this year and will hold a picnic at Kelly's lake, nine miles north of Florence, under the auspices of the Omaha Silentium association. Wagons will leave the end of the car line at Florence at 7, 8 and 10 o'clock. Mutes will be there from all parts of Iowa and Nebraska. The orator of the day will be Lyman M. Hunt. Athletes will contest for nearly $100 worth of prizes and a game of base ball will be played between the bachelors and the married men.

Sane and Safe Fourth.

"I sincerely wish to see a sane and safe Fourth of July in Omaha this year and will use my best endeavors to bring such a condition about," remarked Chief of Police Donahue at his office Monday morning. "Lest we be unmindful of the city ordinance, I want again to say that large firecrackers and revolvers are under the ban and will not be tolerated so far as the police department can prevent their use. The placing of torpedoes on car tracks will be nipped in the bud. One arrest and conviction already has been made for this offense. The scaring of women and children will go hard with offenders and celebrants must not discharge any kind of noisy fireworks within two blocks of hospitals. Canes will be allowed if used with moderation and good sense."

The Fourth will be observed at the police station by unfurling a new twenty-foot flag to the breezes from the top of the sixty-foot pole that has graced the lawn of the station for some years. The flag has been bought by a fund contributed to by the members of the police force and others. Exercises suitable to the occasion will be held Tuesday morning.

Members of the Field club and their guests will have a fireworks display and dance at the club house Tuesday evening. The affair promises to be largely attended.

JEWELRY STOLEN FROM SAFE

Gems and Silverware to Value of $25,000 Taken from Home of New York Banker.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Some time between midnight Friday and early Saturday morning diamonds, jewelry and silverware valued at about $25,000 were stolen from the home of James Jackson Higginson, a banker at 16 East Forty-first street. Central office and private detectives have been at work on the case ever since, but have gained no clue.

With his wife and daughter Mr. Higginson attended the theater Friday night. Upon their return home the women put their jewels away as usual in a safe on the second floor, off Mrs. Higginson's sleeping chamber. She discovered her loss next morning.

Among the stolen jewels are a pearl necklace of eighty-one pearls, worth $2,500; a pearl necklace of fifty large pearls, worth $3,000; a ruby and diamond ring worth $3,500; a sapphire and diamond ring worth $2,000.

Condition of Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of cotton on June 25 to have been 77, as compared with 77.2 on May 25, 1905; 88 on June 25, 1904; 77.1 at the corresponding date in 1903, and a ten-year average of 81.6.

MITCHELL IS FOUND GUILTY

Jury Brings in a Verdict at 11 O'Clock After Being Out Eight Hours.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 3.—The jury in the case of the United States against Senator John H. Mitchell returned a verdict of guilty as charged at 11 o'clock tonight.

The charge was that Senator Mitchell while occupying his public position accepted a pecuniary compensation for practicing before the federal departments at Washington, which under the federal statutes constitutes a crime.

There had been little belief in the city that a verdict would be reached, and when the hours wore away and the jury hung far into the night, hope even among the remaining few in the court room had ebbed to the lowest stage.

A few minutes before 11 o'clock the bailiff was summoned to the jury room. A moment later he reappeared and communicated to those in waiting the news that the jury had agreed. Judge De Haven, the attorneys and the aged senator, whose last days were to be crowned with disgrace, were summoned and quickly appeared. Judge De Haven ascended the bench without removing his overcoat and directed that the jury be brought in.

Captain Slayden, clerk of the court, received the verdict from the foreman and read it amid the crash and rattle of fireworks exploding in the streets on all four sides of the court house.

Captain Slayden spoke low, and because of the din without only two sentences of the verdict were audible:

"Guilty as charged," and "recommended to the mercy of the court."

Senator Mitchell received the verdict with fortitude. Severe and evidently unexpected as it was, he showed by no outward signs save the ghastly pallor of his face and the nervous stroking of his beard that he felt the blow. As Captain Slayden concluded Judge DeHaven said: "Gentlemen, is this your verdict?"

"It is," responded the foreman.

Clerk Slayden polled the jury and Judge DeHaven directed that it be discharged.

When these proceedings were complete Judge Bennett arose and on the part of Senator Mitchell moved a new trial.

Judge DeHaven directed that the motion be continued until next Monday and declared court adjourned.

District Attorney Heney today occupied all the morning session of the federal court with his closing arguments for the prosecution in the trial of United States Senator Mitchell, and continued this afternoon. He reviewed the payments of money to Senator Mitchell by Judge Tanner, and showed how the senator must have known the sources, particularly the payment of the October earnings on November 2, 1903, which was larger than usual, and coming as it did immediately after letters from Tanner saying that the firm had been retained by Benson to expedite certain claims for him, and after a talk Mitchell had had personally with Kribs, when Mitchell, it is alleged, told Kribs to talk with Tanner in regard to the fees, as he could not speak on that subject with him. Heney compared the case of Lord Bacon with that of Senator Mitchell and said that although the services of Bacon to his country were a thousand fold more important than what Mitchell had done for Oregon, and although Bacon repentantly confessed his fault, sentence was imposed upon him by the House of Lords. Heney took occasion to say that Mitchell's services for Oregon were not so important as had been represented, and sarcastically referred to the "high-minded and moral senator." He referred to the gravity of the offense, and denied that there was no moral turpitude involved in it, saying it amounted in Senator Mitchell's case to taking money from both clients and was practically bribery.

SUFFRAGE FIGHT IN OREGON

National Women's Association Will Take Part in Battle for Constitutional Amendment.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 3.—At the opening of the National Woman Suffrage association today the following resolution presented by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, vice president at large, was adopted unanimously and enthusiastically:

That the National American Woman Suffrage association accept the invitation of the Oregon Equal Suffrage association and co-operate with it to carry the coming campaign to a final victory.

This is the official notice of the opening of a campaign for woman suffrage in the state of Oregon under the initiative and referendum recently adopted. Reports from the states showed the securing in Minnesota of equal guardianship of children for mothers. Ohio reported the state well organized and ready to ask the submission of a woman suffrage amendment from the legislature.

New York reported the formation of thirty-two new clubs during the past year and an enrollment of 10,000 paid members, 600 newspapers publishing the matter sent out by the national press bureau and $4,000 paid into the state treasury in the last year.

LORENZ TAKEN TO PRISON

Ohio Man Will Serve Two Years in Penitentiary for Conspiring to Defraud Government.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—George E. Lorenz of Toledo, O., convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the sale of letter box fasteners, was today taken to Moundsville, W. Va., where he will serve a sentence of two years.

END OF FIGHTING IN SIGHT

President Hopes that Armistice May Be Arranged Within a Few Days.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 3.—Negotiations looking to peace in the far east are regarded here as having assumed a satisfactory form. The president hopes and believes that an armistice between Linevitch and Oyama may be arranged within a few days.

NEW CLUE IN THE WHITE CASE

Search for Missing Man Continued in the Vicinity of St. Libory.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 3.—(Special Telegram.)—A further clue has been found though slight and search in the vicinity of St. Libory for the missing Virgil White was resumed this afternoon.

Holiday for Rural Carriers.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Postmaster General Cortelyou today issued an order providing that hereafter service on all rural free delivery routes shall be suspended on New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Fourth of July, Labor day and Thanksgiving day.

Alger Will Not Run Again.

DETROIT, July 3.—United States Senator R. A. Alger announced today that owing to his poor health he will not be a candidate for re-election to the senate when his present term expires in 1907.

OLD OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Board of Education Easily Decides to Retain Three Executives.

MUCH TIME SPENT IT FIXING SALARIES

Davidson's Pay Not Determined, but Burgess' is Unchanged and Finlayson Gets a Raise of $300 a Year.

The Board of Education, after an executive session lasting from 9 to 12 last night, re-elected the following officers for the terms and salaries given:

Superintendent of Instruction—William M. Davidson; three years; salary not fixed.

Secretary—J. F. Burgess; one year; salary, $1,500, as at present.

Superintendent of Buildings—Duncan Finlayson; three years; salary, $2,100, an increase from $1,800, $15 a month for maintenance of horse being cut off.

Attorney—Carl E. Herring; three years; salary, $500, as at present.

Hitch Over Salaries.

No difficulty was encountered by the board members, all of whom except Members Cole and Koenig were present, but the matter of salaries and terms of the officers was a hard nut to crack. It was agreed that Superintendent Davidson should have an increase in pay, as it is considered expressly desirable that he be retained, but the amount was left for designation in the future. Member Lower wanted Secretary Burgess' salary cut down to $1,800 a year, but Member Lindsay was the only man who sympathized with him. Member McCague desired Finlayson's salary kept down to $1,800, but Johnson, Butts, Lower, Phillippi, Rice, Vance, Christie and Maynard voted against his amendment to this effect and the increase went through, coupled with the stipulation that the old allowance for horse hire or board be discontinued.

Applications for the position of superintendent of buildings were made in writing and in person by Robert Houghton, I. Douglass and Samuel MacLeod. The latter agreed to take the job for $1,800 a year straight and not to charge anything for horse hire. All were given hearings, but this was all their attendance upon the body secured.

Bids on Fuel.

Twelve firms bid for fuel, but one of them, the Victor White company, was not considered because a certified check was not inclosed. Of all the bids the lowest were Pennsylvania Coal and Coke company, anthracite, $8.57; C. B. Havens & Co., Cherokee steam coal, $2.83, and Cherokee nut, $3.52; T. C. Havens and the Coal Hill Coal company, Cherokee lump, $3.20, all delivered. Other firms bidding were Union Fuel company, Coutant & Squires, Central Coal and Coke company, Sunderland Bros., Nebraska Fuel company, Omaha Coal, Hay and Building Supply company and the C. W. Hull company.

Bids in printing could not be determined until tabulated. These firms bid: Hopson Printing company, Great Western Printing company, Reed Printing company, Jennings Printing company, Joseph M. Roucek, G. L. Barton, Magic City Printing company, Kramer & Chandler, National Printing company and the Rees Printing company.

For janitors' supplies bids were received from Harold Thomsen, Milton Rogers & Sons company, Dunning Hardware company, James Morton & Sons, Pravy Educational company, Omaha School Supply company.

For stationery the bids were from the Stott Stationery company, Megeath Stationery company, Omaha School Supply company and the Moyer Stationery company. All bids were referred to committees for tabulation and report.

Report on Buildings.

Superintendent of Buildings Finlayson showing that in his five years tenure of office only $77,138.19 was spent for general repairs and heating and plumbing repairs against $145,945.59 spent for the same ends in the five years preceding, or $68,807.19 less. He said the school buildings are in much better condition now than when he found them. All in the face of advanced cost for material and labor, as much as 35 per cent in some instances.

Annie E. Kruse gave notice that she declined to serve as teacher in the schools, reason not given, and Florence Jordan resigned from the teaching staff because of impending marriage and change of residence.

A proposition was received from the Bennett company to distribute school supplies from its store free of charge, and referred to a committee.

Instructions were given for the purchase of three tubular furnaces for the Clifton Hill annexes, from Lewis & Kitchen, at the rate of 5 cents a pound, the weight not to exceed 14,350 pounds.

Janitor Vacancy Filled.

Gus Falk was transferred as janitor from the Walnut Hill to the Train school at his request and John Ovens was elected janitor for the Walnut Hill school, filling a vacancy left from the annual election.

The attorney was instructed to take steps to secure the acquirements of a strip of land adjoining the Kellom school as recommended by him two weeks ago.

It was announced that certificates will be granted to teachers who took the recent examinations, who were numbered as follows: High schol certificates, 44, 47, 48, 50, 51, 53; grade certificates, 1, 8, 11, 13, 18, 19, 20 21, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 38, 39, 40, 41; kindergarten certificates, 4, 12, 16, 23, 54.

SCANDAL IN PRINTING OFFICE

Purchase of Typesetting Machines for Government Attended with Irregular Incidents.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The commission which is investigating the government printing office today took testimony showing three prominent officials of that establishment had held conferences several times at the home of the president of one of the typesetting machine manufacturing companies, from whom the office purchased machines, and it developed that two of the government printing employes and two wives of employes, all in a position to know government plans for additional purchases of these machines, have bought stock in the company.

NINE VICTIMS OF FIREWORKS

Explosion of Giant Powder at Madison, Wis., Works Havoc Among Boy Celebrators.

MADISON, Wis., July 3.—By the explosion of giant powder, nine boys received serious, some probably fatal injuries. The boys had lighted some fuse which dropped into the powder and caused the explosion. The scene that followed was frightful, injured boys became frantic with pain, their faces so blackened with powder that some of them were beyond recognition.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair in West, Showers in east portion; Wednesday Fair and Warmer.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Degree.	Hour.	Degree.
5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	62	2 p. m.	71
7 a. m.	63	3 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	64	4 p. m.	71
9 a. m.	63	5 p. m.	67
10 a. m.	65	6 p. m.	68
11 a. m.	65	7 p. m.	65
12 m.	67	8 p. m.	64
		9 p. m.	62

RAID FLOATING POOL ROOM

Police Seize Land End of Wireless Apparatus, but Connection is Made with Another Station.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The steamship City of Traverse, which is being used as a floating pool room on Lake Michigan was put out of business for a short time today when Chicago detectives raided the offices of the wireless telegraph company, which has been furnishing the boat with returns from the different race tracks throughout the country. The wireless telegraph company has been receiving the racing results over the telephone from an information bureau located outside the city limits and then transmitting them by the wireless system to the City of Traverse.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock this afternoon while wireless messages were being transmitted to the floating pool room, fully twenty-five miles out in the lake, five detectives entered the offices of the wireless telegraph company and placed the manager and his two assistants under arrest. All the apparatus used in the transmission of the racing information was confiscated. The men were released on bonds and will be given a preliminary hearing tomorrow.

Despite the raid on the Chicago office of the wireless company the City of Traverse continued to do business as a pool room during the remainder of the afternoon. After a delay of an hour connection was made with another station, the location of which is unknown.

The steamer City of Traverse will not make a trip tomorrow. The wireless company have decided to suspend operations until an injunction asking that the city be restrained from interfering with them in the transmission of information as a common carrier has been passed upon.

GOULDS BUY COAL MINES

Practically All the Collieries in Pittsburg, Kan., Field Pass Into Their Control.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 3.—Practically every coal mining company in the Pittsburg district has passed into the control of the Gould interests, which are known locally as the Western Coal Mining company. This includes the Central Coal and Coke company, the Wear Coal company, the Pittsburg and Midway Coal company, the Nevins Coal company and other important coal companies here.

The J. R. Crowe Coal company, which is now consolidating a number of the coal concerns of this field, will in turn, it is authoritatively stated, pass into the hands of the Gould syndicate, the only company in the district of any magnitude, it is stated, which is not already controlled by the Gould interests is the Santa Fe or Delvin company, and there is every reason to believe that the Goulds will control this company before the Delvin crisis is passed.

BONDS FOR INDICTED PACKERS

Beef Kings and Their Attorneys Will Be Formally Arraigned in Chicago Wednesday.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Bonds for the twenty-six packers, traffic officials and corporations indicted by the federal grand jury Saturday will be furnished Wednesday before either Judge Berthea or Judge Landis when all the defendants under the bill will be arraigned.

Assistant General Pagin today told of a coup by the government in securing practically all the evidence that will be required for the trials in court, in the grand jury room Mr. Pagin said:

It was a remarkable and unprecedented achievement. We have heard practically every witness who will be called at the trials. Some time before the investigation began A. W. Goodman, an expert stenographer as well as a lawyer, was appointed as assistant United States attorney. A stenographer would not have been permitted in the grand jury room, but any member of the federal attorneys staff is admitted by law. Mr. Goodman, being a stenographer, was able to take an exact transcript of the evidence taken before the jury. There will be no chance for witnesses to deviate from their first stories.

THRESHER BOILER EXPLODES

Four Men Instantly Killed and Seven Seriously Hurt Near Arton, Va.

DANVILLE, Va., July 3.—Four men were killed outright and seven others so seriously injured that some of them will die, by the explosion of a threshing machine engine on the plantation of Rush Eanes, near Arton, Henry county, this afternoon. The dead:

C. L. BULLINGTON.
WALTER MARTIN.
LUTHER HILER.
JOHN STOKES.

TRAIN RACING WITH DEATH

L. L. Nunn, President of Power Company, Hurrying to Bedside of Son at Niagara Falls.

OGDEN, Utah, July 3.—A special train is racing east over the Union Pacific tonight to overtake the train No. 2, which left Ogden at 8 o'clock. On the train is L. L. Nunn, president of the Telluride Power company, who has been summoned to Niagara Falls, to the bedside of his dying son. The news of his son's illness came too late for him to take the regular train.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 3.

At New York—Arrived: Astoria, from Glasgow; Statendam, from Rotterdam; Finland, from Antwerp.

At Dover—Arrived: Kroonland, from New York.

At Plymouth—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived: Numidian, from New York. Sailed: Carthaginian, for Philadelphia.

At Theodosia—Arrived: Garonne, from Seattle.

At London—Arrived: Minnetonka, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Arrived: Koenigmen Louise, from New York.

At Moville—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York.

At Gibraltar—Arrived: Canopic, from Boston.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Kron Prinz Wilhelm, from New York.

At Bolougne—Sailed: Pennsylvania, for Hamburg, Dover and New York.

At Genoa—Sailed: Steamer Cretic, for New York, via Palermo and Naples.

At Yokohama—Sailed: Empress of India, for Hong Kong, Shanghai and Kobe, Vancouver, B. C.

KANSAS BANK CLOSED

First National of Topeka in the Hands of Comptroller of Currency.

TOO LARGE LOANS TO CHARLES J. DEVLIN

Millionaire Coal Operator Turns Over Real and Life Insurance.

BANK WILL PROBABLY PAY OUT

No Statement Available Until Examiner Has Gone Over Books.

SHORT RUNS ON OTHER INSTITUTIONS

Depositors Line Up at the Central National, Which is Also Controlled by Mr. Devlin.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 3.—No definite statement was obtainable up to a late hour today regarding the condition of the First National bank controlled by Charles J. Devlin, the big coal mine owner, which closed its doors this morning.

Colonel W. H. Rossington, vice president of the bank, locked the institution's books in the vault to await the arrival of J. T. Bradley, the national bank examiner, whom the comptroller had appointed receiver of the failed bank, and he would only say:

The bank's trouble has not been caused by dishonesty on the part of anyone, but by lending too largely to one borrower. There has been no stealing.

This borrower is, of course, Mr. Devlin, and the bank is said to hold the capitalist's paper to the amount of $1,000,000. Mr. Devlin, whose sudden illness brought about the tangle in the big coal mining and railroad properties, valued, it was estimated, at close to $7,000,000, is still under the care of a physician and no statement could be secured from him. All that came from his home during the day or could be secured from other sources was that the stricken coal operator had turned over to the bank nearly $700,000 in life insurance and about the same amount in Topeka real estate. Business associates of Mr. Devlin gave it as their opinion that, if properly handled, this would allow the bank to pay out.

Elmer Ames, bank examiner for the northern district of Kansas, who took charge pending the arrival of Receiver Bradley, would say nothing additional that would throw any light on the situation.

"I have nothing to give out," said Mr. Ames. "I will be busy here all night and by morning I may have something to say."

Aside from the temporary flurry that the failure of the First National bank caused upon other banks of the city, probably the most interesting phase of the situation was the statement of State Treasurer T. T. Kelly that the bank held $57,000 of the state's funds and the knowledge that Mr. Devlin was one of Treasurer Kelly's bondsmen. The statement was made that Treasurer Kelly had exceeded his authority in placing more of the state money in the bank than the law allowed, but Mr. Kelly declined to discuss the matter at this time.

Small Runs on Other Banks.

Following the announcement of the failure a lively run was started on the Central National bank and before closing time today it was known that something more than $100,000 had been withdrawn from this institution. The Central National also held some of Devlin's paper and he likewise owns fifteen-twenty-eighths of the capital stock of $250,000 of this institution.

But it developed that the Central National held but little of Devlin's paper and when its officers displayed $600,000 in cash and made every effort to pay the depositors as fast as they made demands, the excitement died down and at closing time only a few small depositors remained at the teller's window.

Other runs of a lesser degree were started on the State Savings bank, the Bank of Topeka and on the Merchants' National bank. At none of these banks, however, was the demand for withdrawals great, only the small depositors taking their money away. Many of the heavy depositors here and the correspondents throughout the state offered assistance and some of the local merchants made deposits.

J. R. Mulvane, president of the Bank of Topeka, which kept open past banking hours to accommodate any who might come for their money, spoke confidently of the outcome, saying his bank had plenty of available assets. There was no special show of excitement on the part of depositors during the day, although a crowd remained about the doors of the failed First National, as well as at the other banks for many hours.

Devlin Makes Statement.

C. J. Devlin tonight authorized the following statement:

No depositor in the First National bank will lose a dollar. I will give up everything I have in the world if necessary to see the bank pay dollar for dollar.

It is added that Mr. Devlin expects to be able to take active charge of his business within a short time. His physician states that Mr. Devlin will be able to go to his office within a week.

It is stated on reliable authority that the prime cause of Mr. Devlin's financial troubles is the Toucla & Spring Valley railroad, which he commenced to build in Illinois lately. The road took more money than Mr. Devlin figured on, and he became hard pressed for funds.

Devlin Unable to Transact Business.

KANSAS CITY, July 3.—C. J. Devlin was generally credited with being one of the wealthiest men in Kansas. He was at the head of twenty-six different companies, coal mining enterprises and mercantile establishments and for many years has been one of the most active business men in the southwest. On Friday last it was stated that because of Mr. Devlin's illness, the result of overwork, it had been decided to form a corporation to cover all his properties, worth in the aggregate, it was stated, about $7,000,000. This action was deemed necessary, it was announced, because of Mr. Devlin's inability to longer direct his interests.

On Saturday last a corporation to be known as the Devlin Mining, Mercantile and Manufacturing company was organized at Kansas City by Mr. Devlin's associates. The capital stock of the company was placed at $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each, already subscribed and paid. The shareholders, all men prominent in southwestern business affairs, were given as follows: Landrum B. Ridge, Kansas City, 9,995 shares; J. W. Gleed, attorney for the Central National bank of Topeka, 1 share; Charles A. Loomis of the City National bank of Kansas City, 1 share; Clifford Histed, Kansas City, attorney for Mr. and Mrs. Devlin, 1 share; N. J. Lantry, Strong City, Kan., a director of the National bank of Topeka, 1 share.

Papers Hurriedly Filed.

As soon as the corporation papers were drawn up a special train was hired and the documents were hurried to Jefferson