NEWS SECTION. THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1905-FOUR SECTIONS-THIRY-FOUR PAGES,

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Sweden Sees Threat in Conference of Czar and Kaiser on Island.

MAY BAR SHIPS OF OTHER NATIONS

Denmark May Be Real Object of Germany's Next Expansion.

SCANDINAVIAN PEOPLE MAY GET CLOSER

Norway and Sweden Might Be Forced to Again Unite.

Probabilities Are that No Further Trouble Will Come Between tions Which Will Now Formally Separate.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Aug. 19.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The reports that Germany and Russia would close the Baltic sea, indirectly with the assistance of Sweden and Denmark, with the object of protecting themselves against England, was at first treated here as a subject not worth mentioning. Buddenly, however, the supposed project has become a topic of general

The German suggestion that the Baltic sea should be converted into a mare dausum, accessible only to the navies of the powers whose coasts are washed by sea, may therefore be said to forethadow a new alignment in European poliway and Sweden, it presents some intersting complications.

One reason why the project of treating the Baltic as a closed sea is attracting unisual attention is found in the fact that he British naval visit to Baltic waters ne British havar visit to being considered a sort of the Salvation Army farm colonies in of counter demonstration to the recent Berman visit. Newspapers and politicians. sere begin to regard it as a political demenstration of the first importance, which is rateulated to counterbalance, if not to outweigh, the impression created by the recent activity of German squadrons in the sea is absolutely no reason why any money

The air of proprietorship with which during the last few weeks the German navy has been arranging receptions for itself | off the Danish and Scandinavian coast has been observed with somewhat mixed feel- that you come across a man without a ing at Copenhagen, at Stockholm and at single good point. I should try to find a Christiania. The imperial meeting in the Gulf of Finland between the czar and the kalser belongs in a sense to the same cate- comparatively easy. I should not on any gory. How imperative and how impressive account send such a man as that to a farm the appearance of British ships in these colony. waters is may well be gathered from the fleet become known than the agitation was started in Berlin by a couple of chauvenist are always fresh people coming along."

Sweden's Place Peculiar. The Baltic has been facetiously styled

of the Atlantic. It is difficult to understand, outside of the mere politics of the matter, what interest Sweden could have in being condemned to a tete-a-tete in the Baltic either with Germany or Russia. Denmark, if under the obligation of closing the sound and the great and little belt would expose itself to an attack by the English, which would place its insular territory in their hands. It would risk more in assuming those new obligations than in strictly fulfilling those imposed upon it by its present independent position. Russia which has nothing to fear from a British fleet for the broken coast line of Finland, would have no great interest in tying its hands and indirectly consenting in advance to an invasion of Denmark by Germany. At the same time it begins to appear here to the students of diplomacy as though | TALK the Mediterranean was not a sufficient field for the operations of German enthusiasm and energy. There are those, however, who regard the entire matter as a ballon d'essai by Prince Bulow to ascertain the present direction of diplomatic currents. Germany might almost succeed in closing the Baltic if it were to complete the absorption of Denmark and to impose its suzerainty upon

Sweden. Cables Trouble Kniser. Unfortunately for himself, the kaiser in his attempt to create the Baltic into a sort of Black sea seems to have omitted the has been that his diplomatic juggling has been quickly discovered by the powers concerned. The German plans which succeeded so admirably in 1870 have been frustrated by the more modern and more rapid methods of communication. The schemes of the kaiser have been made known to all of the chancelleries shortly after they were propounded, and have consequently been rendered innocuous. The attempt of the kaiser to place a prince of his house upon with the czar suffered because of the hurried counter movements on the part of

the other nations of Europe. As a result of all this discussion and of sible that the two Scandinavian nations will be driven together and obliged to sdopt at least some common means of offense and ation. This union of the two countries, movements of the German emperor in refer- telephones will make the Esperanto lanence to the closed sea have only precipitated matters. England, which is friendly during the next few years. It is

upon to use its good offices with Norway, had possessed a common language. A referendum was one of the two alternative methods suggested by the special committee of the Swedish Riksdag of giving the Norwegian people an opportunity of manifesting their will clearly and categorically on the subject of union. The other was the dissolution of the present Storthing and a general election. The Norwegians took the shorter and less combersome method. A general election in the present temper of the Norwegian people would probably have made very little difference the composition of the Storthing.

As to Norwegian Vote.

purely academic argument that the Norwethe method of putting that suggestion position which will make it easier for the Temps says: two nations to co-operate in the event of necessity or in emergency provided they are

menaced by outside foes. The Swedes on their side have been fairly

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

GENERAL BOOTH'S NEW PLANS Will Take Deeper Interest in Colonial

> Settlements and Preach on Motor Tour.

LONDON, Aug. 13 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bea.)-General Booth has returned from Australia greatly improved in health. He was too busy immediately after his arrival to submit to any interviews, but after going over the reports showing the progress of the Salvation Army all over the world he finally consented to talk for publication. Asked regarding his Australian tour he said:

Throughout my journey in Australia I was deeply moved by the way I was received by the people, from the ministers of the government to the humblest citizens. I was struck more than ever by the vastess of the British empire and the extraor-PLAN OF STORTHING PLEASES STOCKHOLM dinary amount of good that the empire does, particularly in founding those magnificent colonies where people can start life anew away from the dense population of the towns. I agree that the empire is doing a wast deal of moral good, but considering its extent and influence, I do not think that it does one-half the good that t should."

"What are your views on Mr. Rider Hag-

"I agree with what Mr. Rider Haggard says. It is what I have been advocating keeping of the proposition before the nafor years. I consider it is the best thing to place the surplus population of the offer of the British government of the land towns in settlements in the colonies. would be for the advantage of all, because the colonies need labor. But you must be careful what people you send out. The people must be suitable to the work. They plished in the near future. To those who must be honest and ready to face hardships. The thing to do is to get a grant of land and send a number of men out to prepare it. Then when it is ready you point of view of the statesman and the stutics. And coming as it does just at this would charge each settler for his land, the objections to British East Africa were the amount being determined by the man's means. This sum he would pay back by installments extending over a number of years. If it is done in this way it is bound to be a success, morally and financially." "Mr. Rider Haggard points out that a considerable loss was incurred over some

> America. "That is true. The loss was due to the fact that the settlers were not charged ugh for their land. The officer in charge was far too generous. I intend to take the matter in hand again myself, for there should be lost."

"What would you do with the submerged tenth?

"That class of men must be taken individually and studied. It is very rarely good point in each individual and develop

"In sending the capable men away from market and increase wages?" "Not to any great extent, because there

be applied to England?"

"the jumping off place" for the admirals bility to the land."

"What is the idea of the new moter tour which you are now planning?" me only by name. I shall visit all classes of people and all kinds of towns. I shall great many manufacturing centers. I want

IN NEW LANGUAGE "Esperanto" Champions from Many

Lands Are Now Holding Con-

a revival to go along."

vention in France. PARIS, Aug. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Boulogne-sur-Mer is being invaded by a new language, delegates from the four quarters of the earth gathering there for one of the most interesting conventions ever held. They come from every country in Europe and parties are already cables from his calculations. The result New Zealand. There are hundreds of these arriving from India, Japan, Canada and delegates, and they are able to converse in a common tongue, although they

not know a single word of each other's natural language. The vehicle for the communication of thought is "Esperanto," the international language invented by Dr. Zamenhof, a physician of Warsaw, during his fifteen years' incarceration in a Polish prison for a po-

litical offence. the throne of Norway failed because of itself is referred to as "Universala Kongreso lities, together with an iron will, clear per en Boulogne-sur-Mer, sub la prezido de

to an Englishman. At the congress all matters connected will be discussed, its shortcomings will be tion which had stood for all that was adas far as possible remedied and new words vanced in thought and liberal minded in and phrases added after weighty consider-

One point which is being made by the guage an absolute commercial necessity coming of the channel fleet, may be relied would never have occurred if the people

CAUSE COMMENT GERMANS

Action in Morocco is Not Liked by the People of France.

PARIS, Aug. 19 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee. ;- The Temps states that there is reason for surprise at the news from Fez societies sprang up. It appears to the reregarding German commercial successes in turning delegates of the British section, at The Norwegian government therefore has the success of German industry at Tangler, not allowed itself to be influenced by the it is certain that the hostility displayed to the German mission ceased on the signing to hold the attention of the nations of the gian constitution does not provide for a of the agreement of July 7. After the world. It may be possible that something referendum. In their acceptance of the signing of this agreement it was most practical can be done for Jews fleeing from Swedish suggestion and in their thoice of natural to suppose that the suspense with regard to commercial rivalry between the intence, particularly in view of the legisla-

> it speaks of loans. Does Germany aeriously program of the establishment of a mere think that the dividing of Morocco will as aist in the amicable adjustment of affairs, and daring enough to continue to fire the spiendid opportunity of demonstrating that be placed before the conference

Death of Dr. Hersl Proves Great Loss to Jewish Society.

MEETING AT BASEL SHOWS SOME FRICTION

Matter of Interest.

SULTAN OF TURKEY MAY SELL PALESTINE Hope of Returning to Holy Land Lies in

Moslem Ruler.

NO HEAD OF ORGANIZATION CHOSEN Movement Born of Dreyfr god' End with Nothing Since Offer

LONDON, Aug .9 - (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The chief result of the recent Zionist congress at Basel has been the tions of the world. The rejection of the necessary for a Zionist settlement in British East Africa has had the effect of preventing anything specific being accomhave studied the subject, not from the point of view of the Zionist, but from the religious and not climatic. The report of the committee of inquiry, composed of Major Hill Gibbons, Prof. Kaiser and Dr. Wilbuschewitch, the engineer who went to East Africa last year to make the investigation locally, was junfavorable to that cheme. But there is no doubt but that the life of the Zionist movement is found in the desire of the leading Hebrews of the world to once again acquire Palestine.

It has been suggested that the sultan. who has held the Holy Land against Jews great drop in the figures for some time to and Christians, might not be proof against the power of gold. Palestine is of no partfeular value to him from a religious or sentimental point of view. It might strengthen his hold upon Constantinople and Turkey in Europe to surrender Palestine to the Zionists. And it is thought that enough money could be raised from the wealthy Hebrews of the world to accomplish what the sword could not do-wrest

the Holy Land from the Turk. Question of Lendership Unsettled. Not even the question of a successor to fact that no sooner mad the news of this the country, would you not reduce the labor the Basel conference. Israel Zangwill, the Dr. Heral appears to have been settled by in the proceedings, but he became identified with the East African Zionists and they "Could not the scheme of farm colonies proved the losers in the contest with the in late Celtic times, the mode of burial be-"Certainly it could. There is no reason in British West Africa. The question of a were in a doubled-up position, with heads to pretended joint tariff rate on salt routed why the waste land and unoccupied lands leader of the Zionist movement has really the west. Some workmen were engaged in to points on the Missouri river. should not be used in this way. For those been open ever since the death of Dr. Hers. should not be used in this way. For those been open ever since the death of Dr. Hers! excavating a trench for the purpose of who are sent to other countries I do not been open ever since the death of Dr. Hers! excavating a trench for the purpose of Valkenburgh, United States district atsee why the government could not lend us erned by the "actions committee," which is Juli Bros. at Leagrave. When at the torney for the western district of Misa couple of troop ships. Within the last the executive of the movement and acted as depth of about thirteen inches from the souri, at the instigation of M. D. Purdy few months 3,060 people have been sent to a kind of a cabinet to Herzl before his surface they came across the first batch of assistant attorney general of the United Canada by us. From the governor general death. At last Dr. Max Nordau was in- bones, some of which were in a remarkably States. down we have been complimented upon the vited to take up the post, but for various good state of preservation, especially the Judge Smith McPherson, who is acting character of these people and their adapta- personal reasons, including that of not having the necessary opportunities for its duties, he declined. Eventually, after much trouble, it was decided to have a commit-"My object is to preach the gospel to tee of three to rule. Dr. Max Nordau, after people I have never seen and who know considerable persuasion and pressure, consented to be one; Herr Dr. Wolfssohn of Cologne, chairman of the Jewish Colonial preach at some cathedral towns and a Trust and one of the closest friends of Dr. Herzl, was another, and Prof. Otto Warburg of Berlin was the third. This cabinet however, was practically upset by Dr. Max Nordau stating that the state of his health was so unsatisfactory that he must withdraw his candidature as one of the three. To accept, he declared, would be suicide, and not slow sticide. Many there are who are anxious to have Sir Francis Montethe congress, take an active interest in the

Herrl a Strong Man.

attention to the fact that it is only two a movement like the establishment of a olony in British East Africa or the practime is an important essential. It is still a debated question if the society has in itself the strength and power to survive the staggering blow which it received when Dr Herzl died. There were men in the movement of greater intellect than he; mon more famed as literateurs; men better known in the countries where they were born; men who had occupied a high place in the various nations of which they were units, but in the combination of those qualception, accurate judgment of his fellows Dro. Zamenhof," which, such is the sim- and an intuitive statesmanship. Thedore plicity of the language, explains itself even | Herzl was a giant over them all. He was just the figure to fire the imagination of the people, and when at the time of the these attempts to drag Norway and Sweden with the youngest language of the world Dreyfus agitation Jews saw that even a naidea had gone mad on racial and religious hatred; therefore a large section of them possibly not under a single executive, but enthusiastic followers of Dr. Zamenhof is one was against them, and that the one so commenced to think that the hand of everyconnected by some form of trenty or al- that the development of telegraphs and lution for the Jewish question was a land Hance might have been brought about in telephones, especially wireless telegraph of their own national and spiritual salvathe near future in any event. Possibly the and the future development of wireless tion. Of course, Zionism in theory-the return to Zion-had been a feature of the Hebrew prayerbook for all time. But to Sweden, which will be shown by the that the war between Russia and Japan Jews were prepared to pray, and that alone, whereas in most western countries the for the return, there were few missionaries who even hoped for its realization.

Herzl supplied that. He wrote his "Jewish State," which sketched the life of his CALL TO IRISH UNIONISTS people in Palestine-Zion-under moder nditions. It was translated into English. and the Zionist movement as it is known today was born and came into being. Whilst the majority who took up the idea were those living in Russia and Galicia, there was a goodly following in England, and in almost every country, even to the far east and in the far west of the world Zionist Morocco. Whatever importance attaches to least, that somthing practical in a worldwide forward movement like that of the reclaiming of Palestine will be necessary persecution of impossible conditions of exinto effect the Norwegians have taken a two nations would end. In conclusion tion which is putting restrictions upon im migration into the various countries. It is England and Scotland without regard "Yesterday Germany spoke of work, now quite generally admitted, however, that the

LEMONS ARE NOW SCARCE London Finds Prices Souring, as the Public Desires Cool Acid

Drinks.

LONDON, Aug. 19 .- (Special Cablegram The Bee.)-The Americans are being lamed for a corner on lemons just at a me when the lemon would naturally find is greatest use in the country, the quan-Only Effect to Keep Subject Alive as ify being strangely decreased, and it is eared that the cry of "Three lemons a enny," will not be heard again until the seat wave has gone and hot weather drinks are in the making.

A good lemon now costs from 11/2 pence o 2 pence. The Juscious "lemon squash" is a thing unattainable if due regard is nade to economy, and this is the time when the bulk of the Italian crop should

A Covent Garden dealer in an interview

"I can hardly remember when things were worse. Only 800 to 1,000 cases, on an average, arrive here daily, while we ought at this time to have at least 2,000 cases. Up to the end of May the quantity imported was abnormally large, now it is abnormally small.

"During May, for instance, 1,773 hundred weights of lemons arrived, as compared with 430 in 1904 and 746 in 1903. For the first five months of the year no fewer than 9,960 hundred weights were placed on the English market, as compared with 6,576 and 1,304 hundred weights, respectively, for the two preceding years.

ught to have received was diverted across nost part being faffures. For cases, each with giving relates in violation of the recontaining thirty dozens, the usual price straining order and the court is asked of which was from 8 shillings to 11 shill- to cite them for contempt. ings, we now have to pay from \$5 to 25 in England. I do not believe the prices will go to figures greatly higher, at the

FIND EARLY BRITISH REMAINS to the International Harvester company Two Skeletons with Bronze Orna- rates. ments Two Thousand Years

Old Are Uncarthed. LONDON, Aug. 19.—(Special Cablegram skull and teeth, although they were much discolored by contact with earth. Fifteen the officials of the railroads to appear befeet farther away the workmen dug up the remains of the second body, which was had already unearthed, save that it was lying on its right side instead of the left. In this case the remains were more de-

cayed. The discovery gave rise to much curiosity and an antiquarian was invited to make an examination, with the result that he gives it as his opinion that the remains have laid buried from the time when the early Britons came from the caves in Dunstable Downs to dwell at Wallers Bank, now known as Marsh Farm. Messrs. Juli handed over the bones and ornaments to flore, who was one of the vice presidents of Mr. Worthington G. Smith for the purpose of further research, but the discovery having come to the knowledge of the police, steps were taken by them to gain possession of the skeletons. The coroner was In this connection it is worth while to call communicated with, but he declined to believed that the injured will recover. The years since Dr. Theodore Herzl died, and in flict, the authorities secured the interesting make any order. Finally, after some con- automobile, which was driven by young tional Typographical union's convention relics, and twin plates, bearing inscribed upon their lids "Bones found at Leagrave, ticul purchase of Palestine from the Turks July, 196," were fashioned and in these "ancients" were reinterred at Biscott.

LOOKING FOR FRENCH GOLD Company on Island of Mauritius Hunt not, however, without great difficulty, due Congress. The tax is in addition to the for Treasure Thought to Be Buried.

PORT LOUIS, Mauritius, Aug. 19 .- (Spedal Cablegram to The Bee.)-For some river mountain for a treasure valued at have been buried at the time of the British an iron beam. conquest or some time before by the French

of a company, formed for the purpose of discovering the treasure. The pirates, who their headquarters, buried their treasures various parts of the Island. Some of these have been found by the islanders from time to time. It is, however, believed that many people at the time of the British fracture of the right thigh. Mrs. Kerable goods they possessed. Part of the treasure which was buried at Black river was placed there by French officials who left documents showing its location.

Irish Times Says They Can Represent Whole Island on Subject of Tariff.

The Bee.)-The Irish Times writes as follows with reference to the work of the tariff commission: "Without in any way pledging ourselves to accept the conclusions which the commission may arrive we think that the country owes a debt of gratitude to the members of the commission for having undertaken a task which should, in our opinion, have been long ago referred a royal commission. The least that Irish unionists can do in return is to show an inerest in the subject and not allow the fiscal question to be once more settled by Irish opinion. With the attention of th nationalists still fixed on the home rule "city of refuge" is not a program large will-'o-the-wisp Irish unionists have or does it wish to prejudice the questions to hearts of the Zionist societies all over the on one question, at any rate, they are the representatives of all Ireland."

Government Alleges that Five Have Violated Courts' Order.

CHARGED WITH GIVING REBATES Favored Shippers Alleged to Be the Inter-

RAILWAYS INVOLVED IN THE SUIT

national Harvester Company.

Alten, Burlington, a issouri Pacific, Rock Island and fanta Fe.

DEVICE EMPLOYED FOR EVADING LAW

Roads Are Accused of Dividing Charges with Alleged Terminal Lines Owned by the

Shippers.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 19 .- Contempt pro eedings, charging violations of the order of District Judge John F. Phillips, issued in March, 1902, restraining the defendants from giving rebates in violation of the interstate commerce law, were filed here today in the United States district court against the Chicago & Alton, the Chicago, "A large part of the supply that we Burlington & Quincy, the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the the Atlantic. At the same time the Italian Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway export began to drop off, the crops for the companies. These companies are charged

The contempt proceedings allege specific shillings. Messina and Palermo lemons ally in the case of the Chicago & Alton have gone up considerably in price, and that that company granted relates amount-Neapolitan from 27 shillings and 32 shillings ing to many thousands of dollars on the a case to 27 shillings and 41 shillings. Of shipments of agricultural and farming macourse this has had the effect of increasing chinery to the International Harvester the price of Spanish lemons, which up to company, "which owns and controls the the present time seldom have exceeded ? Deering Harvester company, the McCorshillings to 2 shillings per case. Now they mick Harvester company, the Plano Harare worth from 11 shillings to 16 shillings, vester company, the South Chicago Fur "My own opinion, though here I differ nace company and the Elinois Northern rom most of the lemon dealers of London, Rallroad company." It is alleged that that we will not have a lemon famine the Chicago & Alton agreed with the Illi nois Northern company to file with the commission pretended joint tariffs of same time I do not think there will be a freight rates effective from Chicago to Missouri river points for the express purpose of evading the restraining order, and that the Alton agreed and did in fact give 25 per cent of said pretended joint tariff

Action of Other Lines. The proceedings against the Burlington railroad are practically identical with

those against the Alton, LONDON, Aug. 12.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A discovery of unusual anti-cific, the Rock Island and the Santa Fe quarian interest has recently been made at railroads allege that in like manner these Leagrave, near Luton, where two skeletons, companies violated the restraining order said to be quite 2,000 years old, have been by giving rebates to the Hutchinson (Kanfound. By the nature of the bones and the sas) Salt company in collusion with the well known Jewish writer, was prominent quantity of bronze ornaments found with Hutchinson & Arkansas River railroad, them the skeletons are believed to be the which latter company is controlled and 12 m 80 remains of two female persons laid to rest operated by the salt company. These believers in Palestine and the disbelievers ing typical of that period. Both bodies given the salt company 25 per cent of a DOWIE ISSUES A NEW UKASE

for Judge John F. Phillips, has ordered fore him September 18 and make answer.

in a similar attitude to that which they AUTO PLUNGES INTO CREEK Son of Thomas F. Walsh of Washington Killed and Four Other Persons Injured.

NEWPORT. R. I., Aug. 19.-Vincent Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh of Washington, was killed and four other prominent young members of the Newport summer colony were injured in an automobile vehicle was speeding rapidly down a include Mrs. James L. Kernochen o Hempstead, L. ..; Harry Oelrichs, son of Committee Will Arrange for Confer-Charles M. Oelrichs of Newport and New York; Herbert Pell, jr., son of Herbert Pell of New York, and Miss Evlyn Walsh, spanning a creek near Eastern Point and eight hours a day. The executive council plunged into the water. Whether Walsh was authorized to arrange for a conference lost control of it or the machine became with the American Newspaper Publishers' disabled has not been ascertained.

party were lying beneath the heavy car. Federation of Labor. The water in the creek was not deep and to this circumstance is due, in part, the

Walsh, who was about 18 years old, was nenths past a number of laborers have not instantly killed, but died soon after he been digging in the district of the Black was taken from the water. It was learned from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000, supposed to the bridge his head came in contact with later that as the automobile crashed over

The occupants of the car were on their way to attend a luncheon given at the destroyed as the result of a cloudburst to-Laborers are working under the direction Clambake club near Easternport, L. I., of an overseer, who is himself the employe by Clement C. Moore. The accident happened when the car, a forty-horsepower at one time infested Mauritius and made it hill. The injured were treated temporarily at nearby cottages. Physicians stated that all probably would recover.

> Physicians in attendance tonight said nochan and Harry Gelrichs are suffering severely from the shock. Herbert Pell appears to be the least injured and tonight was able to be out.

FATAL FIRE AT PORTLAND Two Persons Not Identified Lose Life in Burning Hotel at Exposition.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 19.-Fire today DUBLIN, Aug. 19.—(Special Cablegram to | from the main entrance of the Lewis and Clark exposition, and resulted in the death of two men, whose badly charred bodies have not been identified. A number of the occupants of the place, including four women and two men, were injured and removed to hospitals. About thirty persons were in the building when the fire broke

A search of the ruins revealed no more podles and it is believed that only two lives were lost.

Alleged Murderer Caught.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va. Aug. 19.—William Ellis was captured near logan by a posse, of which his father wa. a member, and is held on the charge of having killed Robert Murphy, a deputy sheriff, who was bringing a prisoner here from Virginia. Ellis says that he mistock Murphy and his party for others with whom he had head beauble.

THE BEE BULLEIN.

Forceast for Nebraska-Fair Sunday and Monday: Partly Cloudy and Cooler.

NEWS SECTION-Eight Pages. Closing of the Bultic Sea. Zionists in Doubt About Cause. Railroads Cited for Contempt. President Sees Russian Envoys 2 Kansas City Gets Next Congress.

Russian Antocracy is Preserved. Great Northern Cuts Grain Rates. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. Question of Treaty Up to China. 4 Sporting Events of the Day.

5 Candidates File at Last Moment. Affairs at South Omaha. Two Grain Firms Receive Rebates. 6 Past Week in Omaha Society. Stirring Ip Interest in Horse Show 7 Conneil Bluffs and Iowa News.

8 Rival for Reformer Cathers. Happenings in Omaha Suburbs Hotel Rules in Force at Dunbar. EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages.

I All Roads Lead to Rome. Roses nod to the Golden Rod. New House for Byrne-Hammer Co. 2 Editorial.

3 Old Times on the Western Plains. Shorthand os Life Following. Duties of Rural Mail Carriers. 6 Square Deal in Freight Rates.

Condition of Omaha's Trade. Financial and Commercial. 8 Nebraska Takes an Active Part. Files a Sharp Reply to Gooden.

HALF-TONE SECTION-Eight Poges.

I Exploits of Sherlock Holmes

3 Gossip of Plays and Playhouses. Music and the Musicians. 4 Preservation of City's Food. Gossip About Noted People. Swimming is Natural for Some.

Wireless Telegraphy in the Army. Cuba's New Port and Fruit Trade, Iowa's Pirst Governor's Commisslon.

6 In the Domain of Women Sporting Gossip of the Week. 8 Last of Alaska's Bad Men,

COLOR SECTION-Ten Pages. Buster Brown and Fanny's Bean. 2 Where Women Run the Town. From Near and Far.

3 Spends Vacation on leeberg. 4 Peculiar Sult for Damages. Crimes of the Cambrioleurs. 5 Most Dangerons Sport of All. Art of Listening Well.

6 Beggars All Over the World. 7 Top o' the Mornin'. 8 Lucy and Sophie Say Good Bye.

Goats and the Book Agent. 9 A Race for Love-Story. Legs of the Honorable Cat.

437	200.00	191.00	,	versus			35.0 mi	n 1:	28.	C#	*			
т	ena	per:	ıŧ	117	re	nt	Omn	111	Хe	nt	er	·a	n	y
Ho	ur.				I	leg.	Ho	ur.					n	è
5	n.	m.		'n.		66	1	13.	m			5		1
6	n.	m.				65	2	p.	m					1
-7	n.	m.				67	3	p.	m					1
						GS	4	p.	m					1
						71	- 5	p.	m					1
10	zs.	m.	ĸŘ.	¥0		74	- 6	p.	m					1
11	at.	m.			6.6	77	7	p.	m					1

Each Family in Zion Must Bring a Baby to Baptismal Foat Each Year.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19. - John Alexander Dowle today took charge of the courtship and marriage of all Zionites in a ukase issued to the followers. The order decrees that each family shall bring a baby to the baptismal font each year, thus evangelizing by birthrate for the church and

rusading against race suicide. ach other before marriage. That no faithful member of the Christian

Apostle John Alexander I. That marriages performed by justices of church as legitimate.

PRINTERS CONVENTION CLOSES

ence with American Publishers'

Association.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 19.-The Interna Walsh, struck the railing of a bridge closed today, with a determination for

association. The accident was witnessed by other It was decided that Canadian members automobilists, who succeeded in rescuing should pay an extra tax of 11/2 cents a the five occupants of the Walsh machine, month to the Canadian Trades and Labor to the fact that all the members of the Canadian contribution to the American

CLOUDBURST IN MISSOURI Four People Drowned and Property to Value of \$200,000 Destroyed

at Southwest City. JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 19.-Four people were drowned and property valued at \$300,000 was voys, the message being transmitted day at Southwest City, in the extreme Assistant Secretary of State Peirce at southeastern portion of Missouri, C. O. Kel- Portsmouth. The president invited M. sey a photographer, was drowned when the Witte to send a trusted envoy, preferably vehicle, was speeding rapidly down a two-story building which he occupied was Ambassador de Rosen, to Sagamore Hill

Movements of Ocean Vessels Aug. 19.

while trying to rescue Kelsey.

New York-Arrived: Philadelphia. Southampton: Caledonia, from Glasgow; Slavonia, from Trieste, Sailed Etru-ria, for Liverpool; Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg: Minnetonka, for London; St. Louis, for Southampton; Krooniand, for Antwerp; Furnessia, for Glasgow; Prin-zess Irene, for Geboa; Sicilian Prince, for Palerroe. At Naples-Arrived: Koenigen Luise, from New York, Pannonia, from New York ailed: Neapolitan Prince, for New York At Liverpool-Arrived: Bayarian, fro ontreal; Lucania, from New York, Salled; nbria, for New York. outh-Arrived: New York, from Boulogne-Sailed: Hamburg, for New At London-Sailed: Hungarian, for Que. the Sylph entered Oyster Bay and cast At Havre-Sailed: La Touraine, for New were en route to the west Roosevelt pier in Bremen-Satted: Bremen, for New Antwerp-Sailed: Finland, for New At Queenstown-Sailed: Celtic, for New ing them and were driven to Sagamore Hill. Genoa-Arrived: Lombardia, from New York.

At Marseilles-Arrived: Roma, from New ence, while Baron Rosen still declined to Venice-Sailed: Ciulia, for New York, Gibraltar-Sailed: Konig Albert, for York

Rotterdam-Sailed: Rotterdam,

New York. Arrived: Potedam from New

ROOSEVELT AT WORK

President Trying to Avert a Breach in the Peace Negotiations.

ROSEN AT OYSTER BAY Executive Submits Proposition for Consid-

ENVOY IS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED

eration of Russia,

His Face is Wreathed with Smiles as Re-Leaves Sagamore Hill.

GREAT POWERS ARE ALSO ACTIVE

Great Britain, France and Germany Bringing Pressure to Bear at St. Petersburg and Tokio,

OYSTER BAY, L. L. Aug. 19.-Presiden. Roosevelt is exerting every particle of his great influence to prevent a rupture of the peace conference at Portsmouth. He is engaged in a supreme effort to induce the nvoys of the belligerent governments to compromise their differences and reach an agreement that will result in "a just and lasting peace."

In this effort he has the assistance and ordial support of Great Britain, France and Germany. Tremendous and world-wide pressure is being brought to bear upon the overnments at St. Petersburg and Tokio to not permit the Washington conference to fail of affirmative result. It can be said that there is ground for the hope that t will not fall.

Baron De Rosen, Russian ambassador to the United States and second of the Russian emperor's envoys to the peace conference, was with President Roosevelt an hour late this afternoon at Sagamore Hill. He came to Oyster Bay by Invitation of the president, not merely to discuss with him the situation, but to have presented to him by the president a proposition, which, it is hoped may resolve the differences which have arisen between the plenipotentaries of the two governments. After his conference with the president Baron De Rosen left immediately for his summer home at Magnolia, Mass., where he and M. Witte, the principal Russian envoy,

expect to spend Sunday. Neither President Roosevelt nor Baron De Rosen would discuss, even in the most general terms, the details or result of their conference. The ambassador will present the president's proposition to M. Witte tonight and the likelihood is that it will be transmitted to Emperor Nicholas, On the result of this will depend the fate of the peace conference. It is not improb-

able that before the envoys meet next Tuesday morning it may be known with some degree of definiteness whether there is to he peace in the far east or a continuance of the war. Until the present time, President Rooserelt has refrained from any action, even by indirection, that might be construed as interference by the plenipotentiaries. He announced at the beginning of the negotiations that neither by word or act, would

Although he made it perfectly clear to the envoys of both Russia and Japan that he would be ready at any time to assist them in the proper way in the work they had been designated by their respective emperors to undertake Powers Are at Work In anticipation however, of failure of the envoys to agree upon certain of the artiçles which they had agreed to consider

That lovers shall not embrace or kias and in expectation that he might be appealed to by the one side or by the other before the conclusion of the conference, the pres-Catholic church in Zion shall marry with- ident has been in communication with the out first obtaining the written consent of great neutral powers. His purpose was to enlist their support of a final effort to secure an honorable peace With King Edthe peace shall not be recognized by the ward he communicated because Great Britain is a practical ally of Japan and with President Loubet because France is nearest friend of Russia. Germany too, was appealed to and Emperor William is exerting his influence for peace.

Through Mr. Griscom, the American minister at Tokio, the president also has been working, but it cannot be ascertained wether his efforts have been directed toward a reduction of the demands of Japan or not. It is surmised however that he has urged the Japanese government so to modify its terms as to render it easier for Russia to accede to them. Baron Kaneko, a confidential representa

tive of the Japanese government in this ountry, has been keeping in close touch with President Roosevelt since the peace negotiations were in their incipiency. For the fourth time in as many weeks, and for the second time within a week he was in conference with the president last evening. Neither he nor the president would disclose the nature of their interview, but it is significant that the baron had scarcely started for New York before the president's interest in the negotiations at Portsmouth became active. He sent a telegram and important communication to M. Witte and Baron Rosen.

Then ensued a long-distance conference between the president and the Russian enthrough Secretary Barnes here and through swept away and dashed to pieces against a in order that he might present to him for tree. Ned Smith and two other persons the consideration of the Russian mission, a wohse names are not known were drowned proposition of the highest importance. The invitation of the president was accepted and the details were soon arranged. Baron de Rosen, accompanied by Prince Koudacheff as his secretary, left Portsmouth early this morning. He went then

to Magnolia, Mass., the seat of his essebassy, and thence to Boston, where be boarded a limited train for New York. At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon the train made special stop at New Bochelle, N. Y., where Ambassador de Rosen and the prince left it and boarded the naval yacht Sylph, which the president had directed to be sent to New Rochelle to convey the Russtan envoys to Oyster Bay.

Conference at Oyster Bay. Bearing Baron de Rosen and his secretary anchor below Sagamore Hill at 4:17 p. m. Southampton-Sailed: St. Paul, for Five minutes later, the president's callers the Sylph's boat. As he landed, Baron Rosen was almost brusque in his refusal to discuss his mission. They entered one of the president's carriages which was await-They remained with the president about an hour. At the conclusion of the confertalk of his visit, his demeanor was changed absolutely. His face was wreathed in smiles and his manner was quite genial

Glasgow-Sailed: Astoria, for New The interview evidently had been entirely for satisfactory to him. President Roosevelt said this evening that he could not discuss in any way his con-