

PRESIDENT SEES CZAR

Friendly Relations Established Between Russian Emperor and Parliament.

SPRIT OF OPTIMISM PREVALENT

Even the Radical Newspapers Are Assuming a Hopeful Tone.

DRAFTING REPLY TO SPEECH FROM THRONE

Amnesty and Equal Rights to Be Discussed Upon.

COUNCIL OF THE EMPIRE ORGANIZED

Members of Upper House Meet and Take the Oath—Count Witte's Appearance as a Member Creates Surprise.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—The hope of the establishment of friendly relations between the emperor and the national parliament was further strengthened today by the audience granted by Emperor Nicholas at Peterhof to Prof. Mouroumstseff, president of the lower house. The Mouroumstseff returned to St. Petersburg from the audience apparently much impressed by the emperor's interest in the problems of the country. Though the radical hothouse had been praying that President Mouroumstseff would lay down the law to the emperor and make a scene, the half-hour conference was skillfully courteous and consideration and his thorough knowledge of the sentiment in the Parliament and society.

Prof. Mouroumstseff said political questions were not gone into as he had regarded it as not fitting that the president of the representative chamber should present at an official audience the views of any one group of body.

The impression left by yesterday's historic days on the whole optimistic. Even the radical papers assume a rather hopeful tone. The Rech, organ of the constitutional democrats, and now the most powerful paper in Russia, while not concealing its disappointment at the amnesty not granted, on the other hand expressed its satisfaction that the emperor did not use the word "autocracy." It regards his majesty's speech as an adroit refusal to grant any further concessions, leaving the new fundamental law as the platform of the government.

People Want Prisoners Released. The deliverance of the political prisoners and those who have suffered for freedom's cause is now a passion with the masses and it is difficult to see how the government will be able to resist.

One of the striking changes today is the appearance of the Official Messenger, which for days and weeks had been appearing each morning with columns after columns of ukases and nominations, after the bureaucracy feverishly sought to get their "goods" out of the way. With the assembling of Parliament the end has come. Not a single ukase or nomination was printed today. The only one official announcement was a receipt giving Finance Minister Kokozeff credit for negotiating the Russian loan and decorating him with the Alexander Nevsky order.

Preparing Reply to Throne. The central committee of the constitutional democrats are working up a reply to the speech from the throne. The principal points will be amnesty and equality of political and civil rights. But a faction is insisting on a demand for the abolition of the council of the empire. An attempt will be made to come to an agreement with the emperor, who has been up to an independent ray. Their chief demands are amnesty, the reorganization of the labor laws, the reorganization of the army, the disbanding of the Cossacks, the separation of church and state, a general extension of the schools and equal rights for all nationalities.

Council of Empire Opens. The third act in the great drama of Russian parliamentarism, the formal opening of the recognized council of the empire, or upper house of the Parliament, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the hall of the nobles in the Winter palace. The pomp and ceremony characteristic of the nobles, the absence of which at the opening meeting of the popular lower house of Parliament in the Tauride palace yesterday, was significant of the new spirit in Russian affairs, though vent in the convocation of the council of the empire, which with half the members elected and half appointed, forms the connecting link between the new and the old systems. The display of uniforms and orders, vivid ribbons and gold braid, which was seen at its height during the ceremonial at the Winter palace yesterday, was repeated on a smaller scale in the great white hall of the nobles today, the members displayed their full regalia, the members of the chancellery wore court dress and swords, the doors were guarded by servants in picturesque livery, and the boxes were occupied by diplomats and high officials and richly dressed women, and through a number of the nobles' members were not in uniform, the colored smock and kaftan of the peasant and the high boots and rough coat of the workman were not in evidence.

The majority of the elective members, indeed, who came from the landed nobility and upper ranks of commerce and industry, arrived with the appetitive in the number and richness of their decorations. Only a sturdy little group of liberal professors came in simplicity, their civil garb not being relieved by a ribbon or a medal.

While the lower house of Parliament is distinctively a body of new men, the names of the members of the council of the empire can be found in the index of Russian history of the past century, including Ignatieff, Alexieff, Pobodionostseff and Dolgoroukoff of the old regime, a mass of retired ministers, soldiers and statesmen of

GRAND JURY REPORTS TODAY

Federal Court Body Winding Up a Batch of New Indictments.

Owing to the desire of the federal grand jury to finish the examination of a number of out-of-town witnesses in connection with the minor cases, Friday's work, which continued until after a week, it was decided to make no report until noon Saturday. The bills likely to be returned are seven postoffice indictments, three pension indictments, one counterfeit indictment, where William Loy is alleged to have passed a \$100 bill after dollar on one Clarence Davis at Lincoln.

Contrary to the general expectations, one of the fraudulent land filing cases was under investigation Friday afternoon. The special cases under investigation are those against the Malaffey brothers, who were indicted, and the case against the alleged charge of subornation of perjury and perjury in the matter of securing certain final proofs on some soldier filings within their enclosures in Thomas and Hooker counties. The witnesses examined are mostly old soldiers from Iowa, whom, it is alleged, Malaffey had induced to make affidavits in support of the alleged charge of subornation of perjury and perjury in the matter of securing certain final proofs on some soldier filings within their enclosures in Thomas and Hooker counties. The witnesses examined are mostly old soldiers from Iowa, whom, it is alleged, Malaffey had induced to make affidavits in support of the alleged charge of subornation of perjury and perjury in the matter of securing certain final proofs on some soldier filings within their enclosures in Thomas and Hooker counties.

The general purpose of the grand jury at this time is to get all the minor cases out of the way before taking up the fraudulent land filing cases from the cattle country, and the further desire of disposing of all cases where the accused parties are generally along party lines during the entire day, but the Wisconsin senator voted with the democrats on all propositions and Messrs. McEnery and Morgan, democrats, voted with the republicans on most of them.

The only amendments accepted during the day were those offered by Senator Allison striking out the phrase "fairly remunerative" in the provision allowing the interstate commerce commission to fix rates; limiting the operation of orders of the commission to two years, and making the interstate commerce commission the defendant in suits challenging the rates fixed by it.

The anti-pass provision heretofore adopted was again discussed. It is evident that it will be modified. The senate will meet at 11 again tomorrow.

Allison Amendment Adopted. Consideration of the railroad rate bill was resumed in the senate today. Senator Allison was prompt in presenting the first of his compromise amendments, striking out the words "fairly remunerative" from the fourth section of the bill as descriptive of the rates which the interstate commerce commission may prescribe. The amendment was adopted without debate.

The second amendment, limiting to two years the life of the commission's orders, was next adopted.

Senator Bacon presented an amendment requiring that injunctions should not be granted without hearings and also imposing other conditions.

The amendment was voted down 29 to 50, a strict party vote, except that Senator LaFollette voted in the affirmative.

Senator Bacon offered an amendment requiring hearings on injunction proceedings and requiring also the presence of two judges, one of whom shall be a circuit judge at such proceedings.

The amendment was rejected 24 to 32. Senator Tillman offered an amendment prepared by the Interstate Commerce commission extending the authority of the commission over joint rates and through the United States circuit courts and appeals, partly by rail and partly by water.

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BAILEY AMENDMENT IS LOST

Senate Rejects Court Review Feature Presented by Senator from Texas.

Mr. Rayner Opposes the Proposed Compromise Exactly What He Wants.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—Senator Bailey's amendment applying to or the Interstate Commerce commission as covered by the railroad rate bill, which has occupied so much of the attention of the senate in connection with that bill, was today adversely disposed of by the decisive vote of 24 to 54, practically a party vote. The debate on the provision was limited to a brief political speech by its author in which he said the president had changed his attitude on the question of maintaining the rates fixed by the commission until the courts reach a final decision.

An amendment offered by Senator Rayner confining the court review to constitutional questions was also voted down, but not until after speeches had been made by Messrs. Rayner and Bailey in advocacy and Messrs. Allison, Fulton, Long and Cullum in opposition. The debate was in anticipation of the discussion that is expected to occur upon the Allison court review provision tomorrow. Messrs. Rayner and Bailey contended that the Allison amendment authorizes the broadest possible court review and the Maryland senator urged that it Senator Allison should be given a slight victory. Senator Fulton stated that he had first suggested the language of the Allison provision.

A number of other amendments, offered in the main by democrats and by Senator LaFollette, were rejected. The votes were generally along party lines during the entire day, but the Wisconsin senator voted with the democrats on all propositions and Messrs. McEnery and Morgan, democrats, voted with the republicans on most of them.

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EDWARD ROSEWATER IN ROME

In the Bee on Sunday will appear the first of a series of letters written by Mr. Edward Rosewater on the work of the Universal Postal Congress now in session in Rome and to which Mr. Rosewater is a delegate from the United States.

These letters will give an account of the workings of the congress, what it has accomplished and the interesting sidelights that make up so great a part of the proceedings of such an honorable and distinguished body. They will be illustrated from photographs taken in Rome.

IN THE BEE NEXT SUNDAY

TALKS OF DELINQUENT GIRLS

Philadelphia Woman Says They Should Not Be Treated Like Bad Boys.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—"The Delinquent Girl" was discussed at the morning session of the thirty-third national conference of charities and correction. The subject was presented by Miss Vida H. Francis of this city, who said in part: "The radical difference in proportion between boy and girl delinquents and in ratio of the juvenile courts are still applying the same methods of reform to boys and girls."

The recent wonderful strides of biological psychology makes it seem incredible that the same methods of reform to boys and girls. First—to send the girl back to her same environment under the care of a probation officer.

Second—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Third—to send her to a training school, but not to send her to a reformatory, not to be returned to the scene of her infraction, and only in cases of trivial misdeeds.

Fourth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

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Sixth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Seventh—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Eighth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Ninth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Tenth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Eleventh—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Twelfth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Thirteenth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Fourteenth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

Fifteenth—to place her in a good home through the probation officer or some child-placing agency.

MILLARD REMAINS SILENT

Too Busy at Present to Decide What He Will Do on the Senatorship.

INTIMATES MAY MAKE STATEMENT LATER

Sioux Indians Seek to Enjoin Execution of Contract with Catholic Missions for Education of Children.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Millard was asked today to lift the veil which hangs over his intentions regarding an active or passive campaign he proposes to make to succeed himself as United States senator. The story comes out to the effect that Senator Millard has led his followers in Nebraska to believe that he would make a public statement regarding his position. The senator, however, said he was not prepared to make a formal statement as to his intentions just yet. He, together with all other senators, are so much occupied in answering the succession of roll calls on amendments to the rate bill that they have little time to think of their personal affairs.

Senator Millard intimated, however, that when the final vote on the rate bill had been taken he would have an opportunity to think over the situation as to the senatorial contest and definitely announce in a public manner to his friends what his course will be.

Senators Cannot Visit Wayne. The people of Wayne, Neb., have planned a routing of the Fourth of July celebration and have invited Congressman McCarthy to secure for the occasion either Senator LaFollette or Senator Tillman. Mr. McCarthy saw both gentlemen today, but previous engagements compelled them to decline.

Minor Matters at Capital. Representative McCarthy was today advised by the pension bureau that Dr. J. W. B. Smith of Albion has been designated to act as pension examining surgeon at that place, vice Dr. J. W. Thompson, resigned.

R. B. Schneider of Fremont is in Washington on personal business and today called upon Senators Millard and Burket, and the members of the Nebraska delegation in the house. Mr. Schneider comes to Washington upon business before the general land office.

Senator Burket is advised that Q. A. Duncan of Lincoln has been granted a pension of \$1 to date from November, 1905.

Frank E. Smith of Wakefield, Neb., is in Washington in relation to several patent claims pending before the commissioner of patents. Representative McCarthy will present Mr. Smith to both the commissioner and the secretary of the interior tomorrow.

Senator Burket today introduced an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill appropriating \$15,000 for an extension of forest planting on forest reserves, of which not to exceed \$2,500 may be used to construct a permanent station on the Dismal river forest reserve in Nebraska.

Congressman Kennedy's bill in favor of Jacob Schultz of Omaha a pension of \$24 passed the house today. This is the seventh special pension bill which Mr. Kennedy has introduced in the house.

Charles M. James of Grinnell, Ia., who was one of the boys convicted for hazing at Annapolis has been pardoned by the president and set back a year. Young James has resumed his studies at the naval academy.

School Contract Enjoined. Reuben Quick Reigh, Ralph Eagle Feather and Charles Tackett, members of the Sioux tribe of Indians on the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota, on behalf of themselves and other members of the tribe, today applied to the district supreme court through their counsel, Samuel M. Brosius, agent of the Indian Rights association, for an injunction to restrain Francis Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, from entering into and carrying out a contract with the bureau of Catholic Indian missions at Washington, D. C., for the support and education of children of the Sioux tribes at the Rosebud reservation.

The secretary of the interior and the secretary and controller of the treasury are asked to be restrained from paying out any of the money of the Sioux treaty fund for the purpose mentioned.

It is stated by the complainant that the amount which will be necessary to carry out the proposed contract of Commissioner Leupp with the Bureau of Catholic Indian missions is about \$7,000. The complainants contend that the payment of the money referred to is in violation of the treaty entered into between the Sioux and the United States government.

This suit grows out of the agitation begun by Rev. Mr. Clark, missionary to the Rosebud Indians, and who are largely members of the Episcopal church.

Colonel Crowder to Washington. Colonel Brock H. Crowder, general staff, now on leave at Omaha, will temporarily return to Washington, D. C., for temporary duty in the office of the judge advocate general of the army and upon completion of duties there he will return to Omaha.

Postal Matters. Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Atkinson route; Noah Johnson, carrier; Mary Johnson, substitute. Iowa—Lawler route. 2. Eugene Griffin, carrier; Frank Griffin, substitute. Melvin route. 1. Thomas Libby, carrier; Willie Daggert, substitute. Mystic route. 2. Harry Scott, carrier; Thomas Scott, substitute. Silver City route. 2. John Smith, carrier; Sidney Sidner, substitute. South Dakota—Cande route. 2. Elijah Odell, carrier; Deliah Odell, substitute. Humboldt route. 1. David Brewer, carrier; Roy Bauer, substitute. Parker route. 1. Roy Wells, carrier; Edward Hodell, substitute. 2. Fred Hieker, carrier; Joseph Mahon, substitute. Parkston route. 1. Christian Michaelson, carrier; Joseph Neenan, substitute.

Rural routes ordered established July 16 in Iowa county, Ia.: Ladora, route 2, population 22, houses 16; South Adams, route 1, population 26, houses 7; Victor, route 1, population 40, houses 10; William A. Davidson has been appointed postmaster at Lucas, Gregory county, S. D., vice Peter Yerley, resigned. Complete rural service has been ordered established in Lake county, South Dakota, effective July 16 next, making the total number of routes in the county twelve.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair Saturday, Sunday Showers and Cooler.

- 1. Parliament Answers Czar's Speech. 2. Bailey Amendment to Rate Bill Lost Millard Silent on Senatorship. 3. Judgment Against Paper Trust. 4. Financial Review of the Week. 5. News from All Parts of Nebraska. 6. Falls City Treasurer is Short. 7. Insurance Agents Help Pay Claims. 8. Nebraska Corn and Cattle Clean. 9. Women in Club and Charities. 10. Digest of Supreme Court Opinions. 11. Victims Before the People's Bar. 12. Editorial. 13. Affairs at South Omaha. 14. Sporting Events of the Day. 15. Financial and Commercial. 16. Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	61	2 p. m.	75
6 a. m.	62	3 p. m.	85
7 a. m.	63	4 p. m.	85
8 a. m.	66	5 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	70	6 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	75	7 p. m.	83
11 a. m.	80	8 p. m.	82
12 m.	81	9 p. m.	78
		10 p. m.	76

FUNERAL DRIVERS ON STRIKE

Undertaking Business in New York Tied Up and 150 Bodies Remain Unburied.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The strike of 1,500 funeral drivers, ordered last night, tied up the undertaking business in New York City today so completely that about 150 bodies remained unburied. Hearses and carriages were driven away from churches, mortuaries were kept waiting all day in homes of the dead and in several instances nonunion drivers of hearses and carriages were attacked in the streets and police protection had to be called.

In many cases undertakers appealed to the Board of Health for permits to postpone burial beyond the four-day limit, while others asked for permission to convey bodies to the cemetery on trucks or street cars under police protection. In every case permission to use street cars for funeral vehicles was denied, but in cases where death had occurred from contagious diseases and immediate burial was required undertakers were forced to make use of their coffin wagons or such vehicles as they were able to procure with drivers.

The strikers declared tonight their fight for a week instead of \$12 in on a week. Their employers—the Coach Owners' association—decided not to grant the increase.

W. F. BECHTEL IS ACQUITTED

Jury Finds Former Life Insurance President Not Guilty of Misuse of Funds.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 11.—Late this afternoon the jury in the W. F. Bechtel case brought in a verdict of not guilty. Bechtel was charged with using the funds of the Northwestern National Life Insurance company to pay his own personal debts and not keeping an account of the money used in such instances. The defendant was formerly president of the company, and the specific charge against him was that he took \$3,600 from the concern's treasury to pay a certain fee which he owed.

Vice President George C. Markham of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company today continued his testimony before the special legislative investigating committee. It developed that J. B. McGuire, general agent for the company in Southern Illinois, received approximately \$1,500 for looking after legislative matters in Illinois during one year and \$1,900 for another.

BRIBERY CHARGE WITHDRAWN

Evidence Against County Attorney Gibson of Kansas City, Kan., Proves Weak.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 11.—Charges of bribery and corruption made by the state against James S. Gibson, county attorney at Kansas City, Kan., will, it was decided today, be withdrawn. The evidence adduced was insufficient to sustain the charges.

Proceedings were brought in the supreme court last September to oust both Prosecutor Gibson and Mayor W. W. Rose of Kansas City on charges of permitting violations of the prohibitory and anti-gambling laws. It was charged that Gibson accepted bribes for the sale of liquor licenses. Mayor Rose resigned, but was afterwards formally ousted by the supreme court. "Rose" was last week re-elected on a "wide open" plank.

DOWIE'S CONDITION CRITICAL

Physician of "First Apostle" Says He Can Live But a Few Days.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The condition of John Alexander Dowie is said to be near a critical stage. The venerable "first apostle" has taken to his bed and his strength is falling. The swelling of the extremities, which is a noticeable characteristic of his affliction, is said to have extended upwards until within a few inches of the heart. Dr. Blanke, who has been in constant attendance upon Dowie since his return from Mexico, said that he might, by reason of his great vitality, live a week or ten days, but that a fatal termination of the disease within two or three days would not be surprising.

FOREST FIRES IN IDAHO

Several Sawmills and Many Thousand Feet of Timber Burned as Sand Point.

RUTTE, Mont., May 11.—Sand Point, Idaho, advises state that a destructive fire is burning within a few miles of that place. Sparks from the engines of Great Northern trains started the fire, which has now burned beyond all control, and the ranchers of this vicinity are making efforts only to save their movable property. Several sawmills and many thousands of feet of poles and posts have already been destroyed.

AGED MAN'S DOUBLE CRIME

Philadelphia Man Hired to Kill Wife, and Afterward Killed Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—J. J. Yarnall, aged 60 years, today shot his wife, 73 years old, and afterward killed himself. The woman's condition is critical. The shooting occurred at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Joseph P. Wynn, at Ardmore, a suburb of the city.

Dr. Hauck to Be Executed

DARTFORD, Ga., May 11.—Judge Brown, in common pleas court, today overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, convicted of the murder of his parents and brother, and sentenced him to be electrocuted June 20.

PAPER TRUST QUILTS

Combine Concludes Not to Fight Suit Against it Further.

JUDGMENT CONFESSED ON ALL POINTS

Prayer of Government for Order Dissolving Company is Granted.

MEMBERS CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

Bill Alleged Attempt to Monopolize and Restrain Trade.

DECLINE IN PRICE OF WHITE PAPER

Market Drops Forty Cents a Hundred Since Filing of the Suit and Further Reduction is Expected.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 11.—The United States government today secured an unconditional surrender in the paper trust case by the supreme court before Judge Sanborn in the suit which the attorney general began on December 27, 1904, to dissolve the combination between the General Paper company and twenty-three other defendants on the ground that an agreement had been entered into between the defendants in restraint of interstate commerce.

Attorney Kellogg for the government and Attorney Flanders for the defendants appeared before Judge Sanborn, sitting as a circuit judge, and Mr. Kellogg moved that the motion for judgment be granted, and the government ask that the court examine the witnesses and moved for a decree in favor of the government. Judge Sanborn ordered the witnesses then appeared before the United States examiner and ordered to testify. The defendants then withdrew their answers, Mr. Kellogg announced that the government had not asked to examine the witnesses and moved for a decree in favor of the government. Judge Sanborn ordered the witnesses then appeared before the United States examiner and ordered to testify. The defendants then withdrew their answers, Mr. Kellogg announced that the government had not asked to examine the witnesses and moved for a decree in favor of the government. Judge Sanborn ordered the witnesses then appeared before the United States examiner and ordered to testify. 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