NEWS SECTION.
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# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Advertise in THE OMAHA BEE Best in the West

VOL. XXXV—NO. 51. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1906—FOUR SECTIONS—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

## IRISH UP IN ARMS

Proposed Local Bill for Island Does Not Meet with General Approval.

STORMY TIMES PROMISED FOR PEOPLE

Inclined to Watch Events, but Pass Opinion on Some Suggestions.

UNION OF HOME RULE AND DEVOLUTION

Two Schemes May Be Combined in the Government Bill.

BANK DEPOSITS SHOW A DECREASE

Not in Twenty Years Has There Been as Little Money of Irish People on Deposit.

DUBLIN, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The announcement in the London Standard that a local government bill for Ireland, which is likely to be a compromise between home rule and devolution, will in all probability be the most important measure of the next Parliamentary session does not give any satisfaction here. There is a disposition to await the march of events in all matters pertaining to home rule, but if the government attempts to redeem in this way its pledge regarding Ireland made in the king's speech it can be asserted with considerable authority that there are stormy times ahead for the government.

**Bank Deposits Decrease.**

For only the second time in eighteen years the December half yearly return of Irish bank deposits shows a decrease, and not since 1885 has there been such a decline recorded as in the December half of last year. The decrease amounts to $8,400,000, while bank note circulation is down by $2,400,000 in 1906. It is evident that the extraordinary depression in the Irish cattle trade is making itself felt in the banks. On the other hand there is an advance of $2,000,000 in savings bank deposits, which go on growing even through the most depressed industrial seasons. The rate of increase has, however, fallen seriously since 1894, when it was $4,000,000, an increase almost equal to the total additions for the last two years.

Irish brooches are much sought after by the collectors just now, though perhaps few are aware that one of the famous "Tara" brooches (or fibulas) worn many centuries back, in the days when Tara's halls resounded to the strains of Celtic harps and song, is still existent in the Royal Dublin museum. Its history is a curious one. Picked up by a poor child over half a century ago on the seashore near Drogheda and subsequently sold to a watchmaker for a few pence, he was struck by its beauty and disposed of its jewel to Messrs. Waterhouse of Dublin for $50. It was afterwards sold by them to the museum, on the condition that it should never leave Ireland. This brooch is thought to be one of those executed by St. Patrick's two cunning workmen, who accompanied him on his Irish mission for the purpose of manufacturing sacramental and other plates. The metal, though a combination of tin and copper, and known as white bronze, has the appearance of silver; it is inlaid with gold filagree in seventy-five varieties of patterns, and unique glass ornaments carved like the human face. This brooch, when exhibited at South Kensington in 1865, caused such a sensation that Casterland, the famous Roman jeweler, said it was worth the journey from Italy alone to see.

**Celebrated House Sold.**

Tadworth Court, the home of Lord Russell of Killowen, at Epsom, has just been sold by his widow to Mr. Morton. It was here that Mr. Asquith spent some of his important hours of his legal career consulting with Sir Charles Russell, as he then was, on the line which should be taken with regard to the Parnell commission. The cross-examination of the late Mr. MacDonald of the Times was undertaken by Mr. Asquith with such masterly ability that he leapt instantly into the front rank at the bar. At Tadworth Court, it is worth recalling, Lord Russell of Killowen often entertained friends from Ireland.

A fleet of Scottish herring boats have arrived here for the herring fishing season, which has just opened. Kinsale is the headquarters of the fleet, but there are some boats at Queenstown also. As a result of an inquiry held many years ago a closed season against herring fishing off the South coast from Ballycotton to Cape Clear was recommended by the inspectors of fisheries. Another inquiry was held since by the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland and early this year a notice was published by the department prohibiting herring fishing in the vicinity of Kinsale until the 15th of May each year. When this notice was published Mr. Florence O'Sullivan, solicitor, Kinsale, acting for the Kinsale fishermen, served notice of his intention to appear by counsel before the privy council and have the area of prohibition extended to the limits recommended in the report of the original inquiry. At the same time a protest against the proposed prohibition was made by the Scottish fishing interests, and the department dropped its regulation and notified O'Sullivan that it did not intend to seek the sanction of the privy council for it.

## YOUNG MUSICIANS COMING

Girl Singer and Boy Violinist Among Those Who Will Visit America.

BERLIN, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Wanda Radford, aged 9, who is the latest "wunderkind," will arrive in London soon and may visit America. She comes from Sydney and is a remarkable child. She has sung, danced and acted in the presence of many distinguished continental critics and members of the dramatic profession, who have formed the opinion that she possesses unusual ability. At the Apollo theater in Vienna her performances excited the enthusiasm of the public and elicited warm praise from the critics of the leading newspapers.

Joska Szegeti, a Hungarian boy violinist, only 12 years old, at whom Joachim has prophesied all the world will one day wonder, is another boy prodigy who is going to England and America.

"I have played the violin as long as I can remember," he said, "and when I could only just crawl my father would place his instrument on the floor and let me pull the strings.

"At home I love to play with wooden bricks and build fantastic chateaux. We have such wonderful old buildings in Hungary and like to try to imitate them."

## CORNWALL MAY HAVE BOOM

Price of Tin Reaches Point Where Old Mines May Be Reopened.

LONDON, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The prices of Cornish tin stands higher than ever and the rise has caused a wave of excitement throughout Cornwall.

Ten years ago the price of Cornish tin was £80 a ton, now it is being eagerly bought for £1,000.

The price has jumped up some £100 per ton in the last month without any speculative manipulation, and mines that were unquotable a few months ago are now being bought wholesale, not only locally, but in London and Paris. There have been various mysterious rushes for certain shares, which make experts suspect that syndicates are at work.

The industry—the oldest in England—has been practically moribund for many years, but the sudden rise in the value of tin is causing a spasmodic anxiety to open up all the disused workings again.

Indeed, Cornwall has not been in such a state of bustle for many years, and the excitement has loosened the miners' tongues. This proves how great it must be, for the Cornishman is characteristically distrustful and silent.

On a bold and desolate spur of the coast is the famous Levant mine, which descends to a depth of 300 fathoms and runs up beneath the sea for more than a mile. One of the officials there said:

"How much higher the price of Cornish tin is likely to go it is impossible to say." There are signs that the advance will not only continued, but be maintained.

"Most of the mines that were closed down ten years ago, because of the poor price for tin, would be well worth opening up again, but during the long period of depression from which Cornish mining has been suffering the great bulk of our miners went to South Africa and Australia, where they now earn good wages by digging gold. There is barely sufficient skilled labor in Cornwall to work the big mines to their full capacity, without being called upon to open up the hundreds of disused shafts.

"Last year the total of the world's production of tin was 97,000 tons. About 7,000 tons came from Cornwall," he contined. "The great bulk comes from the Straits Settlements, and the explanation given for the present high price of the ore is that the supply from the east has not kept pace with the world's demands. The United States alone is bidding twelve months ahead for the entire output from the Straits Settlements.

"There should be a great revival of the ancient prosperity of the Cornish tin industry, for Cornish tin is the finest in the world and the country is streaked with it, from Dartmoor to Land's End. The old delusion that the mines cannot be profitably worked will soon be a thing of the past."

A well known American engineer, who lately visited the Carnbrea district, said that were the Cornish mining fields situated in the United States they would be one of the busiest and wealthiest spots on the map.

## EGYPT FEARS THE SULTAN

One Party Would Seize Forts on Border in Order to Hold Turks.

CAIRO, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—It is rumored that Mukhtar Pasha, the imperial Ottoman commissioner, has been summoned to Constantinople by the Sultan, who is said to be desirous of conferring with his excellency on the future relations of Turkey and Egypt. What will come after Tabah is now the question of the moment in Egypt. In the opinion of the majority Tabah is only an incident in a complex question which began when the London congress of 1841, by removing southern Syria from Egyptian jurisdiction, opened to the Turks or other enemies of Egypt the road which delivered Egypt to the soldiers of Cambyses in ancient times. The irade of 1892 stripped such morsels as Nueilah, Dabah, El Wadig and the fortress of Akabah from Egypt's territory. British diplomatists at that time scarcely realized that those places were the key of Egyptian defense.

A far-seeing party in Egypt advocates the occupation of Akabah as the only lasting solution. It has, it is true, belonged to Turkey for fourteen years, but prior to 1892 it belonged to Egypt for forty-seven years and more. The use of force, this party contends, would be justified, for though Turkey must in the present instance yield to international pressure, and retire from Tabah, the Ottoman theory of suzerainty over the peninsula will remain to cause future trouble as the natural expansion of Turkey and Egypt draws them nearer to the point of conflict. So long as Akabah and other fortresses of Sinai remain Ottoman strongholds Egypt is perpetually exposed to danger.

## GYPSIES FLOCK TO FRANCE

Serious Fight at Fontainebleau in Which Participants Are Wounded with Knives.

PARIS, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—France, like Scotland, is suffering from a plague of gypsies. In this connection an extraordinary scene has just been witnessed at Fontainebleau, where a camp of gypsies, men women and children, turned out for a general fight. The Romanichels, as they are called here, had their battle on the Place de la Fourche, near the borders of the famous forest. The men used their old muskets and their knives and the women and children of the opposing parties threw stones at one another. Six of the gypsies fell to the ground badly injured by knife thrusts, especially a man and a woman, who are not expected to recover. The rest of the rioters scampered off to the forest on the approach of the gendarmes, who pursued them through the trees and bushes. Eight men, three women and twenty boys and girls were captured and brought back to Fontainebleau, where they were locked up.

## MASSACRES IN MACEDONIA

Natives Traveling Under Escort of Troops Attacked by Band of Greeks.

VIENNA, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The sanguinary massacres in Macedonia continue. Ten Kutzowallach families, traveling from Grevena to Monastir, escorted by forty soldiers, were attacked by a Greek band of 300 men. One officer was wounded, eighteen soldiers were killed, the remainder being disarmed and set at liberty. The total number of Kutzowallachs killed, among whom were children, is as yet unknown. The report of this attack has caused a great impression, both in Turkish and diplomatic circles.

## TARIFF WAR IN SPAIN

New Law Meets with Considerable Opposition at Home and Abroad.

GERMANY MAY LEVY TRADE REPRISALS

Neither that Country Nor Switzerland Satisfied with the Proposed Duties.

CABINET CRISIS FOLLOWS OBJECTIONS

Ministry Unable to Continue But for Wedding of King.

CONSUMERS [illegible] STRONG PROTESTS

All New Regulations Will Increase Cost of Living and Injure Foreign Trade of Kingdom.

MADRID, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—If it had not been for the absorbing interest in the marriage of the king of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenberg, Spain would have sooner faced its cabinet crisis. For this country is in considerable difficulties about its new tariff, which was intended to come into operation on July 1 next, but which is being assailed with opposition on all sides. This revised tariff was drawn up for the Cortes by what was supposed to be a mixed committee, but which was chiefly composed of government officials, high protectionists and representatives of industries that are, or wish to be, protected.

The few free traders and representatives of consuming interests on the committee had no influence and practically all the witnesses who were examined were protectionists. As a natural consequence the revised tariff provides for large increases of duties on imports of all foreign industrial commodities and agricultural products, but it also levies high duties on the raw materials of Spanish industries and on such items as chemicals and machinery, which Spain does not yet produce, though it hopes to do so. As examples of the new tariff coal may be taken, on which the duty remains at 2.50 pesetas per ton, while the duty on coke and coal dust is raised to 4 pesetas. The duty on cement, which Spain does not and cannot make, is raised from 20 to 60 pesetas. The tax on linen yarns, which Spain may want to, but does not yet produce, are raised from 70 to 100 per cent above present duties, and similar jute yarns are raised 70 per cent. All protests against the proposed new duties had to be lodged before the end of April, but the opposition campaign is still being carried on.

**Fear Higher Cost of Living.**

The democratic papers throughout the country have taken the tariff to pieces, and show how it must inevitably greatly increase the cost of living to both the working and the middle classes. They have shown, too, that exorbitant duties are imposed on the products of industries that never have succeeded nor never can succeed in Spain. Latterly the chambers of commerce and associations of merchants have taken up the tale, and in addressing the government have contended that not only will the tariff increase the cost of living in Spain, but it will spoil its foreign trade. This contention is in harmony with the representations which the government has receved from various foreign governments.

The Spanish government assumed that the revised statute could be fixed as a basis for negotiating treaties of commerce to take the place of the conventions based upon the Swiss-Spanish treaty of 1895, which expires at the end of June, but Germany and Switzerland have intimated that if the revised tariff to come into force on July 1 is to be the basis of negotiations they will, on their part, have to adopt tariff reprisals on the products of the mines and the soil, which are practically the only exports of Spain. These intimations have very much disturbed the protectionist ministry at Madrid, and their latest move has been to ask the several powers to lodge their objections to the new tariff before a committee which the Cortes has appointed to consider, and, if deemed necessary, to modify the proposed new duties. Moreover, the government has announced that it has power to alter the schedules of the revised tariff as late as during the whole of the month of June, and can even alter the alterations that the committee makes.

The present situation is therefore, very perplexing, for no one knows what the revised tariff may turn out to be before the old tariff expires on June 30. In the meanwhile, however, the Madrid government is assiduously pursuing or inviting negotiations with foreign governments for either new treaties of commerce or some modus vivendi until the tariff matters are definitely arranged to replace the conventions now drawing to a close. As these negotiations are not in the hands of the tariff junta, but of a special committee, it is possible to foresee not very harmonious results.

## MEDIEVAL TOURNEY REVIVED

Knights Encased in Armor Break Lances as in Days of Tudors.

LONDON, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—London has just witnessed a brilliant revival of the old-fashioned joust and tourney in connection with the naval and military tournament.

In none of the displays of modern times has such an elaborate and gorgeous spectacle been attempted as the great pageant of the present tournament, "Tilting in Tudor Times." During its presentation the arena was one blaze of brilliant, moving color. First, came the lord of the tournament, with his banner and heralds, the latter in their gild-braided tunics, making a brave show. After the lord president had taken his seat on the crimson covered dais, the standards of the four competing knights were paraded, and then followed the knight marshal and his deputies, squires, pages and escorts.

The four knights, mounted and encased from head to foot in armor, riding beneath silken canopies held by attendants in gorgeous raiment, then entered, and were followed each by a number of armed men. A tour of the arena having been made, the lord of the tournament signified his pleasure that the jousting should begin.

The trumpeters sounded a fanfare, and two knights from opposite end of the lists, rode at full gallop, with lances couched, to meet each other. Lances were shivered on steel breastplate or helmet amid the cheers of the adherents of the successful knight, and when the winner of the bout had been declared, the remaining knights entered the combat.

## OLD MANUSCRIPT IS FOUND

Center of Christian Civilization in Egypt Adds to Knowledge of Lost Gospels.

CAIRO, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Once more Dr. Grenfell and Dr. Hunt have made valuable discoveries in the mounds of Oxyrhyncus, quite equal in importance to those which so fascinated the world of scholarship nine years ago. The Egyptian exploration fund has done wonders already, especially in reference to those so-called "Logia—the sayings of our Lord"—one of which at least has a strange and unique value.

In 1897, out of a mass of papyri dug out of the ruins of Oxyrhyncus, which was one of the chief early Christian centers of Cairo, was extracted a fragment containing eight sayings of the Lord. What exactly they constituted has been much debated by scholars since. Harnack maintains that they come from the lost "Gospel of the Egyptians;" others suggest that they are excerpts from a primitive gospel—probably written in Hebrew in the first instance; while others, again, speak of them as though they formed part of a sort of original nucleus of the four canonical gospels. Most of the eight "sayings" added little or nothing to the Biblical lore of the world, but the one numbered five was of first rate interest and importance—a strange text in which Christ says, "Raise the stone and thou shalt find Me; cleave the wood and there am I."

To these "sayings" is now added a fresh and highly interesting contribution. Amongst the newest finds of Drs. Grenfell and Hunt is a vellum leaf, forty-five lines in all, from the manuscript of a lost gospel. The subject, according to the latest details, is a visit of Jesus, with His disciples, to the Temple of Jerusalem, and an encounter with a Pharisee. The Pharisee rebukes Christ and His followers because they have omitted the necessary and proper ceremonial of purification before entering the holy place. Christ replies with a discourse on the difference between the external and internal purity. This, of course, is not dissimilar from the gospels of Matthew and Luke. In the new fragment there are several words not found in the New Testament, while the writer displays a considerable familiarity with Jewish customs, and also with the topography of the Temple of Jerusalem. The nature and value of the gospel from which this passage comes, however, is not known, nor can more be said on the subject until the fresh Oxyrhyncus papyri are published next year. This is not the only valuable element in the new discoveries. There is a fragment from Pindar—a novel form of composition for the Theban bard, for it consists of odes of supplication or thanksgiving, addressed to a god, and not a paean, such as those with which all are familiar, in honor of some athletic victor. There is also a part of a tragedy on the subect of "hypsipyle, supposed to be by Euripides; and, strangely enough, a part of a new history of Greece has been unearthed, which, it is hoped, will throw fresh light on the Peloponnesian war. Some of these manuscripts, dating from the second or third century, but thrown away, apparently, in the fifth century, belonged, it is clear, to an owner of a library, and amongst them are fragments of Sappho and Bacchylides.

## ENA'S ACT IS DISTASTEFUL

United Free Church of Scotland Takes a Rap at Her Conversion.

GLASGOW, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The committee on Romanism and ritualism of the United Free church in its report to the forthcoming general assembly, has the following upon the subject of the royal marriage:

A long interval of 350 years, so protracted owing to the previous deplorable experience of royal alliance with the Spanish nation, ends with the papalizing of a princess of our royal house, as the necessary preliminary to her betrothal to the king of Spain. That it is done under the highest sanction goes without saying, as well that it is meant to bear reference to the coronation oath and royal declaration, whose archaic severity was determined by its framers in the presence of the conditions which compelled them to see and feel. A very distinguished representative of the Irish Presbyterian church writes in reference to Princess Ena's formula of adjuration, which would be included but for the unreasonable lengthening of our report: "It seems to be specially haughty and offensive, and no doubt it is meant to be a Roland for the Oliver of the king's oath." It cannot be that the archbishops and dignitaries of the Church of England are in sympathy, after the humiliating rebuff administered eight years ago by the late Leo XIII., on application to have their orders recognized, that "their bishops were a disorderly and lawless crowd, apart from subjection to the successor of St. Peter." When will the great Episcopal church of the south have grace given it to look away from Rome and to their true brethren of the Reformation for the recognition of the only divine orders of the Holy Ghost!

## MOVE FOR SECULAR SCHOOLS

British Government Will Begin Active Work with Elementary Schools of Nation.

LONDON, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The government has determined secularization of the elementary schools of secularization of the lementary schools of the country. Hitherto the training colleges for teachers have been denominational institutions conducted on the same principle as the non-provided schools.

Right Rev. A. H. Dyke-Acland, who was minister of education in a former liberal government, is authority for the statement made at the 101st meeting of the British and Foreign society at Stockwell Training college that the government proposes to grant 75 per cent for the building of training colleges by local authorities.

"It is intended," he stated, "to give a real start without further delay to the establishment of training colleges by local authorities which shall be free from all religious tests."

## PRINCESS VISITS EXHIBITION

Consort of Future King Sees Work of Women of Sweat Shops.

LONDON, June 9.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The princess of Wales is taking a deep interest in the sweated industries exhibition at Queen's hall. Her royal highness was conducted to each stall by Mr. George Cadbury, who explained the work exhibited and the conditions of the workers. The princess was greatly interested in what she saw, and questioned many of the workers.

"What pretty flowers," she exclaimed, as she reached the stand of an old woman who was making artificial blossoms. "How many years have you been engaged in this work?"

"Fifty-one," was the reply, "and I work from 6 in the morning to 10 o'clock at night."

## QUICK ACTION URGED

House Committee is Called on to Rush Inspection Measure.

QUESTION OF COST DEEMED SECONDARY

Judge Cowan of Texas Proposes Plan Which Finds Favor.

FEES TO SUPPLEMENT APPROPRIATION

Present Bill to Contain Item of Two Millions for This Year.

PACKERS MAY SHARE IN EXPENSE

Sentiment is Opposed to Leaving Too Much Authority to Agricultural Department in Matter of Inspectors.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Whatever is to be done in relation to securing an inspection of meat products that will satisfy the public and allay agitation must be done quickly, is the story of today's proceedings before the house committee on agriculture.

Judge S. H. Cowan of Texas, a representative of the live stock interests, in his presentation of the case today before the committee, while doubting the constitutionality of the Beveridge amendment, waived it off by the statement that it was not a question of constitutionally that was most needed, but it was a question of having the subject once and for all settled along right lines. He said the question of cost was secondary and subordinate to the main proposition that meat inspection should be such as to command the confidence of the consumer, both at home and abroad.

**Plan for Meeting Cost.**

Incident to his presentation of the live stock interests, he made a suggestion as to the matter of the cost of the inspection which seems to find considerable favor, not only with the committee, but with many members of congress as well. That suggestion was that the agricultural appropriation bill, now in conference, shall carry a sufficient amount to cover the cost of inspection during the fiscal year, say $2,000,000, and then provide in the bill that if at any time the appropriation falls short of the cost of inspection the secretary of agriculture shall have the power to fix fees and collect the cost of the said inspection from the packers direct.

This, it is believed, will interest the stock raisers and others to see to it that the committee on agriculture would make the appropriation sufficient in amount to cover the cost of inspection. There is a decided sentiment in congress against leaving to the Department of Agriculture the right to put in any number of inspectors at the same time it has the right to fix fees. If it should be decided that the government should pay the cost of the inspection then, members insist, congress should fix the rate per head.

**Secretary Says Legislation is Needed.**

Senator Millard today received a letter from the secretary of agriculture in reply to a request that the secretary would announce publicly that inspection of meat products for the export trade is being made under law. Secretary Wilson in his reply to the request of Senator Millard says: "We have been inspecting meats for export carefully and sufficiently, but we have not had jurisdiction of all interstate meat shipments. The only statement that will quiet the minds of the people and help cattle growers and packers and bankers and all those who are appealing to you by telegraph is the enactment of thoroughgoing legislation. When that is done I can make a statement, pointing to it and assuring the people of the thoroughness of inspection under pending legislation."

**Nebraska Resolutions Are Presented.**

Judge Kinkaid today, by direction of the Nebraska Stock Growers' association which was in session at Alliance yesterday, presented the resolutions adopted in relation to the investigation and report of conditions surrounding packing house products and its recommendations to members of the delegation today, and later filed the resolutions in the form of a petition. The resolutions are as follows, after a preamble:

Realizing that speedy action is necessary if further damage is to be averted, hereby urge our national congress and especially the Nebraska members thereof to pass such legislation as will improve and strengthen government inspection of all packing house meat products and that will prescribe and enforce such sanitary regulations for packing houses as will leave no room for criticism of their methods.

We as cattle growers recommend the pending Beveridge bill be carefully considered and revised before being enacted into law. We as stock growers especially object to that provision of the bill which would levy the cost of animal and meat inspection upon the packers. Government inspection of food products is for the protection of the whole nation and the cost should fall equally upon all who are benefited. The cost as provided in the Beveridge bill will eventually fall upon the live stock growers and permit more tribute to be levied upon an industry already depressed.

The resolutions are signed by Elmer Lowe, president, and E. M. Searle, jr., secretary.

**Kennedy's Resolution is Endorsed.**

P. Goodwin, assistant attorney general for the Postoffice department, in a letter to Speaker Cannon today, heartily endorses the adoption of the resolution introduced by Congressman Kennedy, which suggests that the committee on judiciary take up the matter of inquiring into and suggesting some plan for a thorough indexing of the statutes at large and other government publications of reference to which members of congress and heads of executive departments have frequent calls to refer.

Senator Knox today, from the committee on judiciary, made a favorable report on the house bill which provides for transferring the county of Clinton, Iowa, from the Northern Judicial district to the Southern Judicial district.

**Data on Women and Child Labor.**

A favorable report was made to the senate today on Senator Dolliver's bill which authorizes the secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report to congress upon "the industrial, social, moral, educational and physical conditions of woman and child workers in the United States." The bill provides an appropriation of $300,000 to defray the expense of collecting the desired data.

C. W. McConnaughey, postmaster at Holdrege, Neb., has resigned to take effect on the appointment of his successor.

**Some Pension Matters.**

Congressman Hinshaw's bill giving Harvey Gamble of Beatrice a special pension of $30 per month has passed both house and senate and is now with the president.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair; Warmer in North Portion.

1 Irish Not Pleased with Local Bill. Spain Has Started a Tariff War. Meat Inspection Relief Must Come Quick. Storm Leaves Death in Its Wake.
2 Yankee Ship on Guard Again. Eleven Killed and Five Wounded. Czar Will Retain Premier Goremykin. Veteran soldiers and Sailors in Camp.
3 Mrs. Lillie Again Denied New Trial Wealthy Farmer Found Murdered.
4 Results of Iowa County Conventions. Amana Society on Its Defense.
5 Swallowed Up by the Ocean. Public Utilities in Other Lands.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
7 Americans Leave Cananea.
8 Judge Grosscup's Model Corporation. Diamond Cutters in America.
9 Omaha Loses Again at Lincoln. Chicago Whitewashes Brooklyn. Lewis Institute Wins the Meet.
10 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
11 In the World of Commerce.
12 Omaha Councilmen Are Scared. Condition of Omaha's Jobbing Trade.

EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages.
2 Editorial and Comment.
3 Timely Real Estate Topics. Some Handsome New Omaha Homes Local Demand for a Work House.
4 Want Ads.
5 Want Ads.
6 Want Ads.
7 Want Ads. Where Biggest Crowds Gather.

ILLUSTRATED SECTION—Eight Pages.
1 Bryan on Hindu Idolatry. Rosewater on a Roman Ceremony.
2 In the Field of Electricity. Short Stories for Little Folks. Anecdotes of Well Known People.
3 Gossip of Plays and Players. Music and Musical Matters.
4 Boston Store Men at a Picnic. Kearney Normal's First Class.
5 Indian Reservation to Be Opened. Coburn, the New Kansas Senator.
6 Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
7 Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.
8 New Temple of Christian Science. Old-Time Omaha Telegraphers.

COLOR SECTION—Four Pages.
1 Buster Brown as a Bill Poster.
2 Brass Beds in Sleeping Cars.
3 Some Notes of Late Fashions.
4 Herr Spiegelberger is a Ghost. Mose Has a Twin Brother Now.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 58 | 1 p. m. | 79 |
| 6 a. m. | 60 | 2 p. m. | 81 |
| 7 a. m. | 63 | 3 p. m. | 83 |
| 8 a. m. | 65 | 4 p. m. | 84 |
| 9 a. m. | 68 | 5 p. m. | 83 |
| 10 a. m. | 72 | 6 p. m. | 82 |
| 11 a. m. | 75 | 7 p. m. | 78 |
| 12 m. | 77 | | |

## "WILD MAN" CONFESSES CRIME

Employe of Circus Arrested in Minnesota Says He Assaulted Iowa Woman.

LEMARS, Ia., June 9.—Ebenezer Davis, the "wild man" with Sells Bros.' circus, confessed today that he assaulted Miss Josephine Willmes, for which crime another negro narrowly escaped lynching Thursday night.

Davis was with the circus at Luverne, Minn., and was brought back from there today by Sheriff Arnedt. He was confronted by Miss Willmes in the county jail and she positively identified him. The negro then broke down and confessed all.

Miss Willmes was assaulted by a strange negro Thursday night while the circus was in town. Miss Willmes later identified another negro as her assailant and he narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a mob, but was rescued by the sheriff.

## EDITORS AT INDIANAPOLIS

Delegates to National Association to Be Received by Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9.—Between 400 and 500 delegates are expected to attend the sessions of the National Editorial association which begin here June 12. An elaborate program has been arranged by the Indianapolis Commercial club. Among those who will address the association are Governor Hanley of Indiana, Governor Hoch of Kansas, and Senator Beveridge. Vice President and Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks will receive the editors at their home Friday evening. June 15 the delegates will start on a tour of the Great Lakes and Canada.

## LAND CLERK IS DISMISSED

Missouri Man Violates Law in Dealing in Land Deeded by Government.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., June 9.—Edward C. Baumann, a clerk in the United States land office here, was dismissed today on orders from Washington signed by W. A. Richards, general land commissioner. Affidavits submitted to the bureau showed that in two specific cases Baumann had bought entered land, taking the deed in the name of his wife. It is a violation of the law for land office officials to deal in government land. It is thought that irregularities of this kind have been extensive and a special agent is making an investigation.

## GASOLINE AGAIN ADVANCES

Standard Oil Company Raises the Price on All Grades One Cent a Gallon.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—The Standard Oil company advanced the price on various grades of gasoline from ½ cent to 1 cent per gallon. The new quotations are as follows:

Varnish makers' and painters' naptha, 13 cents per gallon; deodorized stove gasoline, 14 cents; 70-72 degrees gasoline, 16 cents; 74 degrees gasoline, 18 cents; 86 degrees gasoline, 21 cents; 87 degrees gasoline, 22 cents, and 88 degrees gasoline, 23 cents.

## MUELLER GETS FIFTEEN YEARS

Man Who Shot Wife in Madison County Given Sentence at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, Neb., June 9.—August Mueller, the German farmer who shot his child wife and her parents in Stanton county, has been sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary with solitary confinement on each anniversary of the crime.

## DEATH IN THE STORM

Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio Visited by Electrical Disturbance.

FOUR PERSONS KILLED NEAR PITTSBURG

Houses and Bridges Swept Away by Rapidly Rising Streams.

SERVICE ON TROLLEY LINES SUSPENDED

Three Miles of Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad Track Washed Out.

HEAVY HAILSTORM AT SCHNECTADY, N. Y.

Team Attached to Hearse Runs Away and Coffin is Found Wedged Between Front Wheels of Vehicle.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 9.—From many points in western Pennsylvania tonight come reports of death and damage by severe thunder showers and electric storms today. At Monongahela the storm was accompanied by a high wind that uprooted trees and blew down many small buildings. A number of residences were struck by lightning, the telephone service was put out of commission and several thousands of dollars of damage was done.

At Beaver Fall hailstones of immense size fell, doing great damage to windows, fruit trees and crops.

At Kittaning James Mitchell and his 15-year-old son, who were sitting on a porch, were struck and killed by lightning and the house was set afire. Others of the family were stunned and neighbors came to their assistance in time to rescue them from the flames.

At Punxsutawney Clyde Blose, aged 18, and Bert Weiss, aged 20, were killed by lightning while standing in the doorway of a barn. Laird Blose, a brother of Clyde, was also struck and is not expected to live.

Here, too, many residences were struck and chimneys were toppled over. The trolley service was suspended and the telephone service was interrupted. A score of barns and houses were struck by lightning within a few miles of Punxsutawney.

**Washouts in Western Ohio.**

STEUBENVILLE, O., June 9.—In consequence of the heavy rain in the lower end of the county this afternoon Rush Run, Deep Run, Salt Run and Shannon Run overflowed over four miles of the country near the Ohio river. Much farm property was damaged, many farm buildings were swept away and some live stock was drowned. Many persons had narrow escapes from drowning, so quickly did the rush of water come. The Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad is washed out for three miles and it will be several days before traffic can be resumed. The Wheeling & Lake Erie was also under water in many places.

MARIETTA, O., June 9.—A destructive storm passed over Marietta today, uprooting trees, unroofing houses and wrecking small buildings. Peter Cook, 54 years old, was fatally injured. Several other persons were hurt by shattered glass. Hailstones did much damage in the country.

**Three Lives Lost.**

SCHENCTADY, N. Y., June 9.—Three lives are believed to have been lost in a terrific wind and hailstorm here this afternoon. Two men who were fishing in the Mohawk river when the storm broke are thought to have been drowned. A child was lost during the storm and the police are confident that it was killed by a falling tree. Poole Dryer, a young man who was playing tennis when the storm broke, was caught under a falling tree and badly hurt. A funeral procession in Rotterdam had just started when the storm began. The horses were thrown into wild confusion when the hailstones began to strike them and ran hearse. The team attached to the hearse was found an hour later with the coffin wedged between the front wheels of the hearse. The remainder of the vehicle was broken into pieces. The undertaker was badly hurt.

## BRYAN AT GERMAN SPRINGS

While Nebraskan is in Europe Jones of Arkansas Foretells His Nomination.

KARLSBAD, June 9.—William J. Bryan, his wife, son and daughter, arrived here yesterday and left for Dresden today. Mr. Bryan's plans are somewhat uncertain, though he probably he will proceed to St. Petersburg by way of Berlin.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Former Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, two times chairman of the democratic national committee and one of William J. Bryan's closest friends, called on the president today. Afterward he declared for Bryan's nomination by the democracy for the presidency.

"I believe Bryan is the logical candidate for the democratic party," said Senator Jones, "and my judgment is he will be the nominee and make the race under the democratic standard for the third time. If he makes the race I think he will be elected. I am inclined to doubt whether Bryan wants the nomination. Two races for the presidency ought to be enough to satisfy any man, but if the convention should nominate him I do not think he will refuse to run. I believe he would stand for any other candidate who espouses the same principles he espouses."

## YACHT RACE TO HONOLULU

Four Vessels Will Take Part in Contest Which Will Begin Monday.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The most important contest in the history of yachting in Pacific waters will begin on Monday, June 11, when the craft representing the New York Yacht, Victoria, South Coast and Hawaiian Yacht clubs, start from San Pedro on their long race to Honolulu.

There is no longer doubt as to what vessels will start, and so complete have been the arrangements of the South Coast Yacht club that all probability of further delay has been removed. The yachts participating will be the defender, La Paloma of the Hawaiian Yacht club, the Anemone of the New York Yacht club, but now sailing under the colors of the South Coast Yacht club; the Maple Leaf, representing the Royal Victoria Yacht club of Victoria, B. C., and the Lurline of the South Coast Yacht club. The schooner yacht Ramona may also cover the course, but not as a contestant.

There are no restrictions as to sails carried. The only condition is that the vessels must be enrolled in some recognized yacht club.