THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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SANITY AND SENSE

President Says These Are Great Factors in Solving Present Day Problems.

SPEAKS TO FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS

Executive Makes Fourth of July Address to Citizens of Oyster Bay.

TEXT FROM SPEECH BY LINCOLN

Public Issues Should Be Considered Without Rancor or Hatred.

WRONGS REQUIRE REMEDY, NOT VENGEANCE

Necessity for Personal and Civic Virtue Never So Great as at the Present—Speech Delivered in the Rain.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 4.—President Roosevelt today delivered a Fourth of July oration to his townspeople in a natural amphitheater in a grove at Oyster Bay. Addressing his auditors as "my old friends and neighbors, you among whom I was brought up and among whom I have lived for so many years," the president said it was a great pleasure to be here and say a few words of greeting and in a sense to give an account of his stewardship. Mr. Roosevelt said that, while there were two or three things which he wanted to talk about, he would take for his text the words of Abraham Lincoln just after his election:

"In any great national trial hereafter the men of that day as compared with those of this will be as weak and as strong, as base and as good. Let us therefore study for the future." And later: "So long as I have been here I have not planted a thorn in any man's bosom."

Speaking on the conditions at the time when Lincoln spoke those words, the president said it was possible for Lincoln to say with entire truth that he bore no rancor and did his work without hatred to the doer of evil.

Lincoln did not treat anything that was done against him as a wrong calling for vengeance, but for a demand, and it is in just that spirit, the president said, that the American people must approach their problems of today. "We have not as great problems as Lincoln had," he said, "but we have problems and the way we face them will leave our children cause for pride or for shame. If citizens of Lincoln's time had not done their duty we could not have held up our heads today." (Hear, hear, came from the assembled crowd).

Asks for Silence.

"Will you stop talking over there?" ejaculated the president, pointing to a distant carriage in which some persons were talking.

"Is he deaf?" he added, as the conversation continued. "Well, make him dumb also." (Laughter).

"Thank you," added the president as the annoyance ceased.

Continuing, he said that our duty calls for the exercise of more than one quality on our part. First, honesty, which meant disinterested devotion to what is right. Without this all others would count for naught. In 1860 the sentiment "the union must be preserved" was the saving quality. It was patriotism first and then the courage to make that patriotism avail. The old soldier he saw before him knew this.

"I don't care how devoted the old soldier was to the union," said the president, "if when the crisis came he ran away (laughter). We needed then, first and foremost, moral courage and back of it the physical courage.

"That was what we needed, wasn't it, comrade?" addressing a veteran before him.

"Exactly," was the reply.

"You needed sanity and common-sense in addition to the qualities of patriotism and courage and that is just what you need today. You must be honest, clean living, right thinking. You will not be worth much without these, and back of these we must have the sanity and common-sense. We must not blindly refuse to recognize wrongs that exist.

Shower Interrupts Lecture.

"Now, gentlemen," he continued, "we have heard during the past year of frightful iniquities in business life and moral delinquencies in moral life."

At this point a severe shower came over and after the president had donned a rubber cape, saying he was sorry for the women but ashamed of the men present, the president continued his speech.

"Let us try to remove the causes of the wrongdoing instead of cultivating a spirit of rancorous hatred which will most surely come back on ourselves.

"There is enough wrong to fight. Cut it out.

"Then again, there is enough wrong done by men of large means and much wrong done by men of small means. If a man has a twisted morality it will show that twisted morality wherever he may be."

At this point the rain ceased and the president congratulated those who had stayed. He then referred to the work of this congress in the direction of federal control over business.

"We have accomplished a fair amount, because we have not tried too much," said he, "and because we approached it without rancor."

Hardly had the president resumed his remarks when the rain began to fall again. The president was engrossed in his speech and disregarded his rubber cape entirely thereafter. When he had concluded his speech he was drenched through and through.

Locust Grove, where the exercises were held, is three-quarters of a mile from the village and no shelter was in sight. As the rain came suddenly there was nothing to do but to stay and get wet and the audience, good-naturedly, remained.

TRAVELERS WANT PRESIDENT

Anti-Trust League Would Have Him Preside at Reception to Bryan.

NEW YORK, July 4.—William Hoge, president of the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league, today sent a letter to President Roosevelt asking Mr. Roosevelt to preside at the reception to be tendered William J. Bryan in this city upon his arrival from Europe early in September. Mr. Hoge explained in his letter that the Commercial Travelers' Anti-Trust league is not a democratic organization nor a partisan organization in any sense and that the organization regards Mr. Roosevelt as being as much opposed to the trusts as is Mr. Bryan.

KAUFMANNS SEEKING REST

Woman Accused of Murder, Accompanied by Husband and Son, Quietly Leave Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Moses Kaufmann, a wealthy local brewer, with his wife, Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, who as the result of her preliminary examination on June 20 was held for trial in the state circuit court on the charge of the alleged murder of Miss Agnes Polreis, her 16-year-old domestic, and who was admitted to bail in the sum of $25,000 by the state supreme court today, accompanied by their son Charles departed for an unannounced destination. Charles Kaufmann only recently returned from Ohio where he was attending college. The destination of the accused woman and her husband and son is carefully concealed from the public. It is thought, however, that they will proceed to some small and remote place in which Mrs. Kaufmann as well as Mr. Kaufmann can recover from the severe nervous strain to which they have been subjected during the past few weeks. Their destination is kept secret [illegible] the reason that they want rest and [illegible] free from the notoriety which would [illegible] should their destination be made p[illegible]. R[illegible] they will be absent from Sioux Falls [illegible] known. It is likely they will remain [illegible] until well toward the end of summer, [illegible]ly fall, returning in ample time for [illegible]ing of Mrs. Kaufmann's case for tr[illegible] November.

Other promi[illegible] figures in the alleged tragedy, Mr. a[illegible] Mrs. J. Polreis, parents of the girl for whose death Mrs. Kaufmann is said to be responsible, by a strange coincidence, also have temporarily changed their place of residence. Their home is near Parkston in the southern part of the state, but they now have gone to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schwartz, who reside on a farm near Webster, in the northern part of South Dakota. The dead girl was a niece of Mr. Schwartz. Her parents will remain with the Schwartz family for an indefinite period. It is feared Mrs. Polreis' mind is becoming affected through grief over the death of her daughter and it was deemed best to remove her for a time to new scenes in the hopes she would recover.

THAW BUYS CREAM AND CAKE

Pittsburg Millionaire Treats His Fellow Male Prisoners in the Tombs.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Harry K. Thaw, under indictment for the murder of Architect Stanford White, gave his fellow prisoners at the Tombs a pleasant surprise today by treating them all to ice cream and cake. Thaw was talking with Rev. John A. Wade, the Episcopal clergyman, who attends to the spiritual needs of the Protestant prisoners. Thaw asked the minister if the Fourth of July was being observed in any special way in the prison.

"Well," answered the clergyman, "I've just finished a task that falls upon me every Independence day, that of supplying the women and boys with ice cream and cake."

When the minister said that the men were uncared for in that respect Thaw asked him to get enough to go around and send the bill to him. Mr. Wade did as requested, buying forty-six quarts of ice cream and thirty dozen cakes.

Thaw's wife was not permitted to visit him today, the rule excluding visitors being in effect the same as on Sunday.

POLICYHOLDERS START SUITS

San Francisco People Try to Get Money from the Insurance Companies.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—Suit was brought against the Williamsburgh City Fire Insurance company by the Crown Distilleries company to recover on a policy for $5,000. The Crown Distilleries company was insured for $250,000 on its stock, which was destroyed by the fire, and the Williamsburgh company carried $5,000 of the loss. This company claims protection from liability under what is commonly called an "earthquake clause."

A suit has also been brought in Oakland by S. C. Smith against the Eagle Fire company of New York to recover $1,000 in insurance on the Creedmore house in San Francisco destroyed by fire. The earthquake is also held responsible in this case.

GERMAN HEIR PRESUMPTIVE BORN

Crown Princess Gives Birth to Son Before Expected.

BERLIN, July 4.—Crown Princess Frederick William was safely accouched of a son at 9:15 this morning.

The big guns of the battery began to fire slow in the square opposite the palace at about noon and tens of thousands within hearing of the salute stopped in the streets or paused in their work counting the guns, for it had long been announced that seventy-two shots would be fired for a girl and 101 for a boy. Seventy-one—seventy-two—seventy-three—then the city knew that an heir presumptive had been born. An hour later half a million copies of the Official Gazette containing the following proclamation were given away:

Her imperial and royal highness, the crown princess of the German empire and Prussia, was happily delivered of a prince at 9:15 a. m. in the marble palace at Potsdam to the joy of his majesty, the emperor, her majesty the empress and the entire royal house. This pleasing event will be made known to the inhabitants of Berlin through the usual cannon shots. The crown princess and the prince are in the best condition. VON WEDEL,
Minister of the Royal House.

All the public and many private buildings are decorated with flags.

Although prayers have been said in the churches since the second Sunday in June the event was hardly expected so soon, the crown princess having arranged to take a drive this morning. The empress was summoned from the palace at 4:30 a. m. and immediately went to the Marble palace. Prof. Bumm hastened in an automobile from Berlin.

The boy is well formed and strong.

The news of the birth of his grandson was communicated to Emperor William by means of a wireless dispatch from Kiel to the steamer Hamburg on which his majesty is proceeding to Trondhjem, Norway. It was last reported in the Great Belt.

There was great rejoicing at Potsdam when it became known that the crown princess had given birth to a son. A salute was fired and the town was decorated.

Miss Barbara Krupp Engaged.

ESSEN, Prussia, July 4.—The engagement is announced of Barbara Krupp, the younger daughter of the late owner of the great iron works, Frederick Alfred Krupp, to Baron Tilo von Wilmowski, son of the governor of Prussian Saxony. Fraulein Barbara, although by no means so rich as her sister Bertha, is presumably worth $12,500,000.

BRYAN SPEAKS IN LONDON

Nebraskan Makes Principal Address at Dinner of American Society.

WHITE MAN'S BURDEN IS HIS THEME

Christian Nations Are Duty Bound to Carry Blessings of Civilization to Dark-Skinned Races.

LONDON, July 4.—William J. Bryan was the central figure at the annual Independence Day dinner of the American society at the Hotel Cecil tonight. Nearly 500 members and guests surrounded the society's board and cheered patriotic sentiments with the peculiar zest born of exile. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Bryan engaged in some short, but good humored raillery and banter over political differences, the crowd evincing its enjoyment of the sport with cheers and shouts or laughter.

Mr. Reid, in responding to Sir W. B. Richmond's graceful proposal of his health, said with reference to Mr. Bryan: "At home as a citizen, I have openly and squarely opposed him at every stage of his conspicuous career. I am reasonably sure that when I return home I shall continue to do the same. I believe he tonight is as well satisfied as I am, though by different reasoning, that the country we love and try to serve has not been ruined by its gold abroad. As the official representative of the American people without distinction of party, I am glad to welcome him here as a typical American whose whole live has been lived in the daylight and one whom such a great host of my countrymen have long trusted and honored."

Mr. Bryan, rising, amid laughter and cheers, said:

"The temptation to make a political speech is strong within me. I have not had a chance to do so for ten months. However, I will restrain myself. With reference to the ambassador's remarks on gold, I wish to say that when I see the progress my country has made walking on one leg I wonder what it would have done walking on two legs. It is pleasing to testify that the ambassador not only fought me, but that he has done it well. No American rejoices more than I that he is 3,000 miles from his base. While abroad I have met many good republicans—holding office—and I only wish there were enough offices abroad to take all the republicans out of the country."

Chairman F. W. Jones proposed the health of King Edward and Hayward Greenwood, president of the Canadian society and member of Parliament for the city of York, proposed the health of President Roosevelt. When tney arose to drink to the toasts the crowd discovered Mrs. Nicholas Longworth in the gallery and cheered and drank her health.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

Following the passage between Ambassador Reid and Mr. Bryan, the latter read his formal speech as follows:

The memory of the evening spent with the American society, Thanksgiving day, two and a half years ago, is such a pleasant one that I esteem myself fortunate to be able to accept the invitation so kindly extended by our distinguished ambassador, Hon. Whitelaw Reid, to be your guest of this occasion. Our English friends, under whose flag we meet tonight, recalling that this is the anniversary of our nation's birth, would doubtless pardon us if our rejoicing contained something of self-congratulation, for it is at such times as this that we are wont to review those national achievements which have given to the United States its prominence among the nations. But I hope I shall not be thought lacking in patriotic spirit if, instead of drawing a picture of the past, bright with heroic deeds and unparalleled in progress, I summon you rather to a serious consideration of the responsibility resting upon those nations which aspire to premiership. This line of thought is suggested by a sense of propriety as well as by recent experiences—by a sense of propriety because such a subject will interest the Briton as well as the American, and by recent experiences because they have impressed me not less with our national duty than with the superiority of western over eastern civilization.

Asking your attention to such a theme, it is not unfitting to adopt a phrase coined by a poet to whom America as well as England can lay some claim, and take for my text "The White Man's Burden:"

"Take up the white man's burden,
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride.
By open speech and simple,
A hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit,
And work another's gain."

White Man Especially Favored.

Thus sings Kipling, with the exception of the third line (the meaning of which I am not quite sure), the stanza embodies the thought which is uppermost in my mind tonight. No one can travel among the dark-skinned races of the orient without feeling that the white man occupies an especially favored position among the children of men, and the recognition of this fact is accompanied by the conviction that there is a duty inseparably connected with the advantages enjoyed. There is a white man's burden—a burden which the white man should not shirk, even if he could—a burden which he could not shirk even if he would. That no one liveth unto himself or dieth unto himself has a national as well as an individual application. Our destinies are so interwoven that each exerts an influence directly or indirectly upon all others.

How Influence is Exerted.

Sometimes this influence is unconsciously exerted, as when, for instance, the good or bad precedent set by one nation in dealing with its own affairs is followed by some other nation. Sometimes the influence is incidentally exerted, as when, for example, a nation in the extension of its commerce introduces its language and enlarges the horizon of the people with whom it trades. This incidental benefit conferred by the opening of new markets must be apparent to any one who has watched the stimulating influence of the new ideas which have been introduced into Asia and Africa through the medium of the English language. This is not the mother tongue of very many of the world's leaders in religion, statesmanship, science and literature, but it has received through translation the best that has been written and spoken in other countries. He who learns this language, therefore, is like one who lives upon a great highway, where he comes into daily contact with the world. Without disparaging other modern languages, it may be said with truth that whether one travels abroad or studies at home there is no other language so useful at the present time as that which we employ at this banquet board, and the nation which is instrumental in spreading this language confers an inestimable boon even though the conferring of it be not included in its general purpose. England has rendered this service to the people of India and the United States is rendering the same service to the people of the Philippines, while both England and the United States have been helpful to Japan and China in this way.

Benefits Must Be Conscious.

But the advanced nations cannot content themselves with the conferring of incidental benefits, if they would justify their leadership they must put forth conscious and constant effort for the promotion of the welfare of the nations which lag behind. Incidental benefits may follow even though the real purpose of a nation is a wholly selfish one, for, as the sale of Joseph into Egypt resulted in blessings to his family and to the land of the Pharaohs, so captives taken in war have sometimes spread civilization and blacks carried away into slavery have been improved by contact with the whites. But nations cannot afford to do evil in the hope that Providence will transmute the evil into good and bring

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RACE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

Speed Contest Between Deutschland and La Provence, with the German Leading.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland, which started from New York last Thursday, June 28, in what was generally regarded as a trans-Atlantic race with the new steamer La Provence of the French line, was reported to the Associated Press tonight as having been in wireless communication with the station at Browhead, Ireland at 5 p. m., Greenwich time, when the vessel was 140 miles to the southwest.

La Provence had not been reported by wireless telegraphy up to midnight, New York time. The Deutschland should arrive in Plymouth at about 6:30 Wednesday, Greenwich time. If it does it will have made the trip in approximately five days, fourteen hours and thirty minutes. Its best eastern voyage, however, was made in five days, seven hours and thirty-eight minutes, when it averaged 23.36 knots an hour.

The Deutschland had one hour and fourteen minutes advantage over its arrival at the start of the race, having cleared Sandy Hook bar at 11 a. m. June 28. La Provence cleared the bar at 12:14 the same day. The present race grows out of the fact that on the last eastward voyage, when La Provence and the Deutschland sailed the same day the French liner was reported four hours ahead when the vessel passed The Lizard.

GERMAN BOAT WINS RACE

Deutschland Proves Too Fast for French Rival in Run Across Atlantic.

NEW YORK, July 4.—The second eastward Transatlantic race between the Hamburg American line steamer Deutschland and the French line steamer La Provence ended this morning with a decisive victory in favor of the German boat.

The Deutschland was reported 140 miles southwest of Brow Head at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was reported passing Eddystone lighthouse, at the entrance to Plymouth harbor, at 6:39 a. m. today. Its time of passage from New York to Plymouth is five days fourteen hours and nine minutes, at an average speed of 23.01 miles per hour. The distance covered was 3,090 miles.

La Provence was reported by wireless telegraph when the vessel was 150 miles south of Brow Head, at 5:10 this morning.

The Deutschland, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg cleared Sandy Hook bar at 11 o'clock a. m. Thursday, June 28, and La Provence, for Havre, followed an hour and fifteen minutes later. Allowing for this difference in time the Deutschland beats La Provence nearly eleven hours, against the four hours claimed by the French steamer on the previous race.

KANSAS POPULISTS NOMINATE

Convention at Topeka Selects Ticket Headed by Horace Keefer of Leavenworth.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 4.—The populist state convention today nominated the following ticket:

Governor—Horace Keefer, Leavenworth.
Lieutenant Governor—Joseph A. Wright, Smith county.
Secretary of State—Robert Heiserman, Riley county.
Treasurer—D. C. Kay, Graham county.
Attorney General—George H. Bailey, Jewell county.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—D. O. Kemphill, Norton county.
Auditor—E. C. Fowler, Shawnee county.
Insurance—C. H. Mingenbacker, McPherson county.
Justices of the Supreme Court, Long Term—H. C. Root and W. A. Eyster, Shawnee county. Nominations for short term were left to the state central committee.
Railroad Commissioner—G. R. Selyard, Greenwood county. Two places to be filled by state central committee.
State Printer—Charles A. Southwick, Clay county.

The convention was not well attended. Most of the afternoon session was taken up by discussion of the wisdom of nominating a full state ticket. Of late years the populists and democrats have fused on state tickets.

CELEBRATION ENDS IN MURDER

Anton Vinzlowski Shot and Killed by John Karvalins in South Omaha Saloon.

Anton Vinzlowski was shot and killed in South Omaha at a late hour last night by John Karvalins. Both are Bohemians. The man who did the killing is well advanced in years, while the victim was a young man.

The two had been drinking in the saloon of Joe Bazar and became involved in a quarrel. No one appears to know what the quarrel was about and bystanders had no idea that it was likely to terminate fatally. Karvalins left the saloon and the bystanders thought the affair was over, but it appears he simply went to his home near by for hsi gun and returning shot Vinslowski, the bullet entering the side and penetrating the vitals. The police and doctors were summoned at once, but the wounded man died before the arrival of either.

Karvalins was arrested, making no resistance and is now lodged in the city jail. He declines to make any statement about the affair.

GAMBLING DEVICES SEIZED

Two Carloads of Tables, Slot Machines and Chips Taken from French Lick Hotels.

WEST BADEN SPRINGS, Ind., July 4.—Officers representing the state today began tearing out the gambling devices at the Casinos of the West Baden and French Lick Springs hotels. The paraphernalia filled two large freight cars and will be taken to Paoli and placed in the custody of the sheriff of this county.

The property confiscated included thirty-two slot machines, ten roulette tables, four poker tables, two faro tables, two klondike tables, two wheels, bookmaking apparatus, one keno outfit and several bushels of chips, cards and dice.

The eleven attendants at the two casinos will have their hearings tomorrow. They have been released on bond. No raid was made at the Colonial hotel.

DEATH RECORD.

Percy A. Leonard.

DENVER, July 4.—Percy A. Leonard, a pioneer newspaper publisher of Colorado, died suddenly of heart failure in this city today. He was born at Louisville, Ky., and one of his ancestors was John Langdon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. Leonard came to this state thirty-two years ago and for years was publisher of the Chaffee County Times at Buena Vista. Later he published the Dispatch at Leadville. He was editor of Ores World.

ALL OMAHA HAS A HOLIDAY

Parks, Pleasure Resorts and Sporting Events Attract Large Crowds.

ONE ACCIDENT LIKELY TO PROVE FATAL

John Lee, a Thirteen-Year-Old Boy, Shot Through the Lung with Target Rifle—Numerous Other Accidents.

Probably more persons in Omaha did something out of the ordinary yesterday to celebrate the Fourth of July than on any other Independence day. With cool, sunny weather up to noon thousands were lured to the resorts and parks and to quiet basket picnics. Towards the middle of the day clouds formed suddenly and light showers caused apprehensions among the people enjoying or contemplating outings. The threatening conditions continued for the rest of the day, though little rain fell, and a good share of the time sunlight reassured the doubtful. The facilities of the garages and livery stables were exhausted early and it was a highly profitable day for the street railway company.

The celebration passed with only one serious accident in Omaha, so far reported. This was the accidental shooting of John Lee, aged 13 years, a brother of City Prosecutor Thomas F. Lee. A twenty-two caliber bullet plowed its way through one of his lungs and the attending physicians fear he may lose his life. There were the usual sprinkling of minor mishaps, including parting with fingers and damaged eyes, but most of the injuries were caused by direct violations of the ordinances limiting the size of explosives and prohibiting rifles, revolvers and cannons.

Socialists Start Something.

A red flag hoisted by the socialists who were holding a picnic at Riverview park almost precipitated a riot there in the afternoon. A small group of socialists and members of the Independent Workers of the World, all to the number of less than 100, gathered about 2 o'clock to listen to speeches from Kansas and local orators. Before the speechmaking began a plain crimson cloth was run up on the staff of a small tent and immediately beneath it a small red flag bearing the word "Socialists." Several thousand other persons were in the park to listen to the music furnished by Thiele's orchestra, many belonging to picnics being held by the First Reformed church and the Second Presbyterian church congregation, while others were in family and neighborhood groups. Among them were a number of old soldiers and these first revolted at the sight of the red flag.

At the solicitation of the anti-socialists Park Policeman Pete Hanson and Concessionaire James P. Connelly were notified of the incident and the policeman immediately ordered the socialists to lower the anarchistic banner. They remonstrated at first, but the attitude of the crowd was so threatening that they complied in a few minutes. Demands were made to have the party expelled from the park and a request was made on Police Captain Dunn to do this, but the latter refused to act as long as the socialists conducted themselves peaceably and kept the flag down. The socialists proceeded to listen to the speeches prepared and no more trouble occurred. The talkfest did not last a great while and was the usual declaration against the existing order of things.

Capacity of Resorts Taxed.

Thousands went to Lake Manawa and Krug park, where special programs of amusements had been prepared terminating with large displays of fireworks. At both places the capacity was taxed all day and something of a congestion took place during the evening.

At Florence an old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, started by the firing of a sunrise salute with anvils, was attended by the people of the village and several hundred Omahans. In the morning Judge Lee S. Estelle delivered a patriotic address from a bunting-covered stand under the Brigham Young cottonwood in the city park. Before and after the speaking music was played by the Irvington band and a fife and drum corps. In the afternoon a big program of horse races and athletics was carried out, prizes being hung up by the local merchants. Dancing was enjoyed at the city hall from 2 o'clock until midnight. A fine exhibition of fireworks was given at the corner of State and Main streets in the evening. The town was gaily decorated with flags and the national colors and possessed a gala appearance.

One of the features of the day was a clay-pigeon shoot in which Henry McDonald won first money and Assistant City Engineer Craig of Omaha the second prize. There were about ten participants.

Miller park was well used, both by golfers on the public links and by the members of the Omaha Cricket club, who played a match during the morning. This was the first cricket of the season in Omaha.

Sports Attract Crowds.

Large crowds attended the two base ball games between the Omaha and Des Moines league teams at Vinton Street park. At the Country club, where the match between twenty-five Country club and as many Field club golfers was the point of interest, the scene was animated all day. The semi-finals of the Field club tennis tourney were played on the courts of that club, witnessed by a good-sized gallery. A table d'hote dinner was served and the regular mid-week dance held in the evening.

Hanscom park was used by several thousand men, women and children who listened to an enjoyable concert by George Greene's band in the afternoon.

The Omaha Rod and Gun club signalized the day by a formal opening of its new club house near Courtland Beach, the event being well attended. The steamer Susan carried a number of large crowds up the river and back again.

Casualty List for Day.

The local casualty list promises to be greater than that of the Fourth of July, 1905, which was a record breaker in the small number of bad accidents. Nothing nearly so serious as the Lee shooting occurred and instances of maiming and wounding were few and far between. It was the first Fourth enjoyed under the laws forbidding giant firecrackers and guns and cannons of all kinds. This year, though the efforts of the police were not relaxed, more disregard of the law was shown. There were half a dozen arrests for discharging firearms, but the offenders were merely taken to the police station and their weapons and ammunition confiscated.

Last year the practice of putting explosives on the street railway tracks was effectively choked off. Yesterday there was a great deal of it. About twenty-five boys and young men were arrested for the practice, escorted to the police station and released after they had promised not to do anything of the kind again.

The tendency towards a more sane ob-

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NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and Warmer Thursday. Friday Fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	63	1 p. m.	77
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	79
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	69	4 p. m.	81
9 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	76
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	72
11 a. m.	77	7 p. m.	72
12 m.	78	8 p. m.	68
		9 p. m.	67

TWO INJURED AND ONE MISSING

Collapse of Dock at Lake Manawa Gives Scores of People a Ducking, but Few Suffer.

The collapse of the landing at the Kursaal at Lake Manawa at a late hour last night caused the serious if not fatal injury of two people and one person at least is missing and it is thought she is drowned.

At the time of the collapse a large number of people were on the landing between the two floating docks waiting for an opportunity to get a boat for the Manawa side of the lake. Seemingly without any warning the entire landing collapsed, dropping the people into the water, which at that point is in the neighborhood of fifteen feet deep.

The people on the boat, people in rowboats who were near and those on the big platforms of the Kursaal at once commenced the work of rescue and for a time it was thought all had been rescued. Only two of the number were injured. Miss Lena Rosenblum, employed at the Sixteen Street dy works, Omaha, was unconscious and at the present time the doctors are working with her, but have not yet succeeded in restoring her to consciousness and it is uncertain whether her injuries are fatal or not.

Miss Chamberlain, 314 North Thirteenth street, Omaha, was taken across the lake to the Manawa pavillion, where it was discovered her injuries were serious and a doctor summoned. tI is feared her injuries are internal.

Miss Susie Doerfler, 604 South Twenty-eighth street, Omaha, and her sister, Nellie, 2576 Harney street, Omaha, were standing together when the landing collapsed. Miss Susie says she saw her sister in the water as they both came up after the fall, but that in some way they were separated and no trace of her sister Nellie has since been found and she fears she has been drowned.

While these are all the casualties reported at present, it is feared that others have been drowned and the fact will not be known until they fail to appear at their homes today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Eastman, 2915 Douglas street, were among the Omaha people given an involuntary plunge in the lake. They got away from the place as soon as possible after getting safely to shore and were among the first to return to Omaha of the unfortunate ones.

"We were standing on the dock when suddenly it gave way," said Mr. Eastman, "and about 150 persons were dropped into the water, which at that point is about eight feet deep. There was immediately a great deal of excitement, but by hanging to pieces of the dock nearly all were able to rescue themselves in a short time, while others were aided by persons near at hand. I held my wife with one arm and a very heavy woman with the other and had a hard time of it. We were all thoroughly soaked and lost our hats, but consider ourselves very lucky not to have lost our lives."

ROJESTVENSKY PLEADS GUILTY

Russian Admiral Makes an Effort to Save Members of His Staff from Death.

CRONSTADT, July 4.—In a manly effort to save the surviving members of his staff and the other officers who he believed surrendered the gunboat Bedovi on account of their affection for their wounded commander and their desire to save his life, Admiral Rojestvensky today pleaded guilty before a court martial. In a short speech to the court the witness declared that he took all the blame on his own shoulders and asked that he alone be punished to the fullest extent of the law, virtually an appeal for condemnation and death, which is the penalty for hauling down the St. Andrew's cross to a hostile vessel.

All the other defendants, including Captain De Colongue, chief of Admiral Rojestvensky's staff, and Captain Baranoff, commandant of the Bedovi, pleaded not guilty.

The little court room in the marine headquarters at Cronstadt afforded place for a small audience, most of whom are connected with the navy. Among the spectators in the first row was the widow of Vice Admiral Makaroff, who lost his life on board his flagship at Port Arthur in April, 1904, when the vessel was sunk by a Japanese mine. Admiral Rojestvensky appeared to have quite recovered from the wounds he received in the battle of the sea of Japan. After he had entered his plea the taking of testimony began. Members of the crew of the Bedovi will be examined to determine who ordered the surrender, the condition of the vessel and the incidents of the capture. The taking of testimony will occupy several days.

SECOND CLASS MAIL RULES

Congressional Commission to Investigate Them Will Meet in Autumn for Hearings.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The congressional commission to investigate the second class mail rules and regulations of the Postoffice department provided for under the postoffice appropriation bill has informed Postmaster General Cortelyou that it will meet early in the autumn and enter upon the general hearings.

Representatives of the Postoffice department and of monthly, weekly and daily periodicals of all classes and commercial concerns interested will be given an opportunity to be heard.

ROSEWATER GETS ALL

Practically Complete Returns from the Primaries of Tuesday.

AVERAGE PLURALITY IS TWO TO ONE

Later Returns Only Confirm the Estimates Made Wednesday Morning.

ROTATION BALLOT A DECIDED FAILURE

Does Not Help Keep Up the Vote of Names at Bottom of Alphabet.

COURT JUDGES ALL PRONOUNCE IT BAD

Those Who Upheld the Law Say Marking the Ballot Involves Too Strenuous Labor on the Part of the Voter.

Almost complete returns from the primary election of Tuesday confirm emphatically the conclusions based on the first figures. The Rosewater delegation is elected to a man by decisive majorities, practically a two to one vote.

The lowest man on the Rosewater ticket is more than 800 ahead of the highest man on the Fontanelle ticket, and the difference between the high vote of the Rosewater delegation and the low vote of the Fontanelles is about 1,700. The Rosewater delegates carried every ward in Omaha and every precinct in Omaha but two. They lost only one precinct in South Omaha and two so far reported in the country. So decisive was the victory that the Fontanelle leaders all conceded that they were not in the game and talk of recount and contest which had been broached was dropped without further ceremony.

Approximately 4,000 republican votes were cast in the county, although quite a number of the ballots were spoiled or rejected, and thus will not appear in the totals. The count was so tedious and laborious and so many names on the ballot that mistakes are sure to have occurred in copying and tabulating, but in no case of any serious moment.

The Bee's figures below given include seventy-three of the eighty precincts, one precinct in South Omaha being missing and six in the country. The missing precincts, however, are all comparatively unimportant and when in will only increase the lead of the Rosewater delegation.

The figures here given, to avoid undue duplication, are arranged to show the high and low marks of the opposing tickets. On the Rosewater side Baldrige and Fink seem to be high for the top and Baldrige is taken for a typical high man, while Willis seems to suffer from his position on the ballot and represents the low man. On the Fontanelle side Broatch was pushed ahead by friends in the lower wards and is therefore taken to represent the high man, while the low man seems to have been Wurmbach.

Ward and Prec.	—Rosewater— Baldrige.	Willis.	—Fontanelle— Broatch.	Wurmbach.
1—1	28	17	6	2
2	25	20	12	10
3	69	62	42	31
4	20	12	3	1
Totals	142	111	64	44
2—1	8	6	4	3
2	35	29	13	9
3	44	39	[illegible]	6
4	24	22	[illegible]	4
5	48	44	4	2
Totals	159	140	34	23
3—1	14	15	7	3
2	91	90	81	1
3	61	39	54	4
4	36	33	30	11
5	12	4	9	0
Totals	214	181	171	19
4—1	33	25	25	20
2	22	17	6	4
3	29	19	23	13
4	28	28	14	9
5	84	73	35	30
Totals	196	162	103	75
5—1	21	14	18	20
2	49	45	34	21
3	40	36	24	16
4	60	55	19	16
5	22	18	9	5
Totals	192	168	94	78
6—1	29	30	28	20
2	16	18	6	5
3	35	21	9	7
4	37	28	11	6
Totals	117	97	54	38
7—1	48	42	16	16
2	45	40	33	32
3	62	57	50	40
4	24	26	19	20
Totals	179	165	118	108
8—1	60	53	21	51
2	30	23	14	5
3	23	18	8	5
4	27	25	24	21
Totals	140	119	67	62
9—1	62	49	17	16
2	28	19	16	12
3	22	17	11	5
4	49	40	35	32
5	69	6[illegible]	14	11
Totals	230	186	93	76
10—1	42	33	34	2
2	40	29	10	9
3	42	36	22	11
4	50	46	19	6
5	57	45	4	8
Totals	231	189	[illegible]	[illegible]
11—1	61	53	30	23
2	37	34	41	34
3	21	19	7	7
4	63	53	33	27
Totals	182	147	111	81
12—1	58	52	32	20
2	37	31	23	19
3	13	10	13	12
4	90	80	41	34
Totals	198	173	108	85
SOUTH OMAHA.				
1—1	33	24	12	12
2	42	33	8	7
2—1	28	17	3	6
2	13	13	3	2
3—1	14	11	8	11
2	14	10	1	4
4—1	8	7	2	0
2	10	6	7	5
5—1	4	1	2	2
6—1	19	15	24	23
2	16	15	6	5
COUNTRY PRECINCTS.				
Douglas	8	5	0	0
Dundee	46	29	21	20
Clontarf	0	0	2	0
E. Omaha	10	3	7	1
Benson	41	41	6	6
Jefferson	6	2	9	16
Valley	6	2	11	7
Chicago	27	17	4	3
Total Omaha—	2,180	1,838	1,106	712
*South Omaha—	201	162	76	68
**Eight Country Precincts—	144	99	60	47
Grand Total—	2,525	2,099	1,242	827

*One precinct missing.

JUDGES CONDEMN ROTATION PLAN

Agree Law Should Be Amended—Baldrige and Howell Talk.

Judges Day, Kennedy and Troup of the district court, who handed down the decision in the mandamus case brought by the Fontanelles enforcing the rotation ballot scheme, all take the position that the system is too severe and burdensome for practical purposes and that the legislature ought to efface that provision of the primary election law from the statute books.

Judge Day said: "After I had voted yesterday I came to the conclusion that this