

JAPAN FOR THE OPEN DOOR

Chanco Affairs at Washington Says No Discrimination in Asia.

NATURAL ADVANTAGES FAVOR ISLANDERS

Better Knowledge of Natives Also Helps Japanese to Control Trade of Manchuria, Which is Valuable.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Complaints which have been made recently against the supposed discrimination on the part of the Japanese military authorities in Manchuria in favor of Japan subjects in marketing their trade advantages denied to merchants from other countries were answered today in a statement by Counselor Miyaoaka, now in charge of the Japanese embassy here.

"We are anxious to learn of specific cases of such unfair play," declared Mr. Miyaoaka. "A good deal was heard recently about the irredeemable war notes with which the Japanese army had flooded the country, making trade difficult for the foreigners, but when the matter was investigated it was found that these notes were always paid. That some of the ports have not been opened sooner is because, as at Dally, the embarkation of troops was continuing. It is a fair privilege for the army to perform these military operations unimpeded by the presence of ordinary trading obligations. But whenever a town, such as Mukden, was opened to civilian merchants at all it was opened on equal footing to the whole world. The Japanese provision merchants who have followed the army have not been licensed to trade with the native population.

"Japanese Favored by Nature." "The trade of Manchuria is a prize worth possessing, however, and the Japanese merchants are certain to do their best to capture it. They have too many natural advantages to need any unfair favors from the government. The lower cost of production and the lower charge for transportation from the home markets would be sufficient advantages. In addition the Japanese merchants have a better knowledge of the needs and the ways of the people with whom they trade. They do not establish themselves in treaty ports in residences and maintain a manner of living wholly above that of their customers, but they push out into the country, foot without ostentation, urging their wares in every possible way. The same tremendous activity is going on in southern China. The Japanese people have a heavy war debt to pay; they must prosper commercially in order to pay it. The energy with which military operations were prosecuted is now transferred to the peaceful pursuit of trade and industry. In that pursuit we are confident of a fair share of success. The market is close to us; we have the first call upon it; we ought to be able to win it.

"Will Keep Door Open." "In this commercial rivalry with all comers, nevertheless, the Imperial Japanese government cannot and will not interfere to the detriment of the policies of the open door, in which we are at one with the United States. No exclusive privileges can be granted to Japanese trade without undermining the principles of the open door. No such privileges have been or will be granted. Japan is unalterably committed to the group of nations opposing such exclusive privileges. It is possible that in the course of time a settlement may be negotiated between Japan and Korea. At present Japanese goods enter the country under the Korean tariff on the same terms with all other goods."

"Nullahs Are Restless." Religious Leaders of Persia Demand Reforms Which Were Promised in January.

TEHERAN, Persia, July 13.—There is a recurrence of political unrest among the nullahs and divinity students which was noticed early in the year and it is exciting great uneasiness in government circles. The divinity students broke out into active opposition to the authorities yesterday and forcibly released a professor who had been imprisoned on the charge of using seditious language. In an affray a student was killed and two were wounded. The heads of clergy immediately assembled in the great mosque and issued insistent demands for the immediate granting of the reforms previously promised in January.

All the shops, except the butchers and bakers, are closed. The city is patrolled by troops and the grand vizier and other ministers who were in the country have hastily returned to their posts. Constant conferences of the authorities are taking place, but the situation remains very strained and nothing thus far has been done to satisfy the demands of the malcontents.

According to dispatches from St. Petersburg, January 22, a movement was on foot in Persia to obtain a constitutional government. A thousand merchants and nullahs suddenly left Teheran, the capital, as a protest against the government of the shah and in a neighboring village took steps to establish a representative, to be known as the "House of Justice," over which the shah was to preside. The members of this assembly were to be elected by the nullahs, merchants and land owners; it was to exercise administrative and legislative powers and the equality of all before the law was to be proclaimed. On February 3 a dispatch from St. Petersburg

SENTELL DYING IN HOSPITAL

English Railway Wreck May Claim Two More Victims from United States.

LONDON, July 13.—The bulletin posted at the infirmary here this morning announced that Edward W. Sentell of Brooklyn, N. Y., one of the passengers injured in the railway disaster of July 1, was slowly sinking. Robert St. Critchell of Chicago, Ill., another of the injured passengers, is not so well as yesterday. His temperature rose during the night.

WILKINSON LEAVES STEEL CORPORATION

LONDON, July 13.—Colonel Millard Wilkinson has resigned the management of the European agency of the United States Steel corporation. It is understood that there has been friction between Colonel Wilkinson and James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Export company, for some time. Once before, it is stated, the colonel handed in his resignation for the same reason and that W. E. Corey, president of the United States Steel corporation, persuaded him to withdraw it. But, in consequence of a further renewal of the disagreements, Wilkinson called his resignation, which this time was accepted.

Dinner for Bryan

LONDON, July 13.—Secretary Ridgeley Carter of the American embassy and Mrs. Carter gave a luncheon today in honor of William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan. Those present included James Bryce, the chief secretary for Ireland, and Mrs. Bryce; Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith and Mrs. Asquith, Henry White, the American ambassador to Italy, John Morley, the secretary of state for India, and Dr. Nathan, the Arctic explorer.

French Duelist Wounded

PARIS, July 13.—Lieutenant Andre, son of the general of the same name, who was formerly minister of war, and Paul de Cassagnac, fought a duel with swords this morning as a result of General Andre's published attacks on M. Cassagnac. Lieutenant Andre was wounded in the right arm.

BAPTISTS RE-ELECT OFFICERS

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

At 10 o'clock at the northeast corner of the main hall, Mr. H. O. Baldwin of Cleveland, O., representing the Baptist Young People's union north on the executive committee of the general society. The conference took the form of an informal discussion concerning questions of organization in the general union, as well as associational, state, national and international, and the relations of each to the local society.

The regular convention session was resumed at 3 o'clock. The session was preceded with an enjoyable recital and song service, during which Prof. Townner and Mr. Maxwell sang most beautifully a duet, "Speak Just a Word for Jesus," the congregation joining in the chorus. The services were opened with prayer by Rev. H. B. Steelman of Osgo, Ia.

MISSOURI AFTER GAMBLERS

Excelsior Springs Men Indicted for Running Games at a Health Resort.

LIBERTY, Mo., July 13.—A special grand jury here has indicted several keepers of gambling houses who have operated at the watering resort at Excelsior Springs, and the prosecuting attorney has notified Governor Folk, at whose instigation the grand jury was called, that there is sufficient evidence to send a number of those indicted to the penitentiary.

Following the holding of the democratic convention at Excelsior Springs in May last the existence of gambling was brought to the attention of the governor, who intimated to the county officials that it must stop.

RIDING WHIP FOR RIOTERS

Alcade of Panama Tries Personally to Preserve Order at Election.

MAGDON PROBES EVIDENCE OF FRAUD

Charges of Liberals that Policemen Vote Illegally Found to Be Groundless by Governor of Zona.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The recent election in Panama brought a new hero to the attention of the isthmus and advanced Alcade Don Francisco de La Ossa to a position scarcely less distinguished than that of Governor Magdon, who was a coworker of the alcade of Panama in checking the election riot.

Alcade de La Ossa's conduct is described by a Panama paper thus: "Only the ceaseless efforts of the alcade prevented serious rioting. With great courage and resourcefulness he rode in among the surging, struggling pack, clearing a path for his riding crop and when everything else failed to separate two desperate fighters he would be able to give the police force a hand, but most effective device of riding between them with perhaps a compliment from his riding whip to each of the combatants. That wherever the sticks and bricks were thicker he was present and his timely intervention nipped many a serious fight in the bud.

Dr. Pablo Arosemena, vice president of the republic, who is opposed to the constitutional party, is credited by the Panama Star and Herald with having made violent speeches which inflamed the liberals and were responsible for riots which resulted in three deaths and the serious injury of eleven persons.

Crooked Work Alleged

He charged that the names of 1,500 liberals had been erased from the voting lists and that duplicate votes were cast by the police. When these charges were laid before Governor Magdon he went to Don Ricardo Arana, the secretary of state, and the two officials immediately called the police force together and questioned the officers without finding evidence of fraud.

All day Governor Magdon moved among the crowds, according to the newspaper accounts, and was greeted everywhere by cries of "viva" from the liberals. Late in the afternoon after the voting was ended charges were made upon voting booths by mobs, which tried to seize the ballot boxes and invalidate the elections, but were baffled, and, according to reports of the riot, adopted the motto, "If you see a head, hit it."

Clubs and knives figured in the riots, which the policemen were unable to quell until after 6 in the evening. A policeman, overcome by his joy at the success of the constitutional party, finally cleared Central avenue, rushing through it at full speed, shouting, "Viva El Gobierno," and firing a revolver in support of his cheering.

ABSENT TREATMENT FOR FAKIR

Baltimore Cure-All, Convicted of Defrauding Cripples, Sent Up for Three Years.

"Dr." Theodore White of Baltimore has been landed behind the bars of the Maryland state penitentiary, where his trial proved beyond question that he belongs, considering the number of people that he fooled and defrauded, and the character of some of his fraudulent practices, the three-year sentence and \$100 fine seems light. It has to be remembered that the specific charge on which he was tried was the use of the United States mails in connection with a scheme to defraud. The punishment meted out to him is for this specific offense. The man's moral character or lack of character—the false hopes that he raised in the minds of the incurable cripples who had faith in his claims as a healer, the demoralizing influence of his publications, the blasphemous combination of ridiculous jargon with the names of the Deity in his so-called seals and charms, were all brought out in the trial. "Not one mitigating circumstance appeared in the defendant's behalf," Judge Morris said in passing sentence. But the judge, nevertheless, could consider only the one aspect of the case—the fact that he was guilty of having compelled the United States mails to serve as an accomplice in his scheme to defraud.

In many respects the trial was one of the most unique that has ever taken place in Baltimore. The 12 witnesses summoned from north, east, south and west represented thirty-seven states of the union. Their disclosures on the witness stand proved the "doctor's" scheme to have been one of the most colossal swindles ever attempted in this country. The man's own business records, showing an enrollment of between 15,000 and 20,000 persons in the courses of his fake college of science, were indicative of the easy gullibility of a large proportion of the American people.

But it was not only the astonishing revelations of widespread superstitions, beliefs and human credulity that were made plain after day that gave the trial its peculiar significance. It was the revelation, rather, that was made of the possibilities of the mental and moral demoralization that may be brought about through the operations of such a cheat and fakir as "Dr." Theodore White.

The most pitiful stories told during the trial were those of the poor incurables whose hopes he had raised, and whose meager savings he had secured when he knew it was beyond his power to help them. The most tragic were those of the men and women whose homes were wrecked through the agency of the man's schemes, his unattainable promises, among them his prediction of the presence of buried treasures. There was that one, for instance, of the home that was broken up down in southern Illinois through the wife's belief in the doctor's "buried treasure" promises. But sad and tragic as these stories were, the revelations which other testimony gave of the inhumanity of the man's appeal to the baser instincts were even more appalling.

The trial was an unusually costly one. The government is credited with having spent nearly \$25,000 in its prosecution. But it was money well spent. It has not only cut short an exceedingly clever and equally insidious scheme and landed the swindler in jail, but it is likely to serve as an object lesson also to all others who are mixed up in such practices.—Baltimore American.

His Nickname

It has been said that a boy who goes through school and college without a nickname must have lacked some of the elements of popularity. The Hon. Wilfred Hosford and his wife, however, did not believe in nicknames, not did they intend their boy to have one if they could prevent it.

"I was never known as 'Will' or 'Wilf,'" said Mr. Hosford, with dignity, "and I see no reason why my son, Wilfred Sawtell Hosford, should receive either of those names or the still more objectionable one of 'Bill.'"

SEARCH FOR A GIANT FOSSIL

Yale Professor Has Small Piece and Wants to Secure the Remainder.

MEETEETSE, Wyo., July 13.—(Special.)—With but the fragment of a fossil, picked up by a visitor to the eastern base of the Grey Bull river to guide him, Prof. J. L. Wortman, for many years field curator of Yale, is exploring the valley of that stream in the hope of finding what he believes to be the largest specimen of the long extinct mammoth.

Several months ago a visitor from the national capital found what he thought was a peculiar stone on the bank of the river. He carried it home with him and Prof. Wortman saw it. Many of the best specimens of prehistoric mammoths now in Central park museum were discovered by Prof. Wortman, and the easterner's find caused him to immediately outfit for a search for the buried remains of this monster. With a force of men he is now exploring the escarpments along the river in hopes of finding the huge fossil.

"From the size of the fragment," said Prof. Wortman, "I am confident that the discovery of the fossil from which it came would bring to light a much larger specimen of the dinosaur than any yet taken from the fossil beds. Of course, our search may not be successful, but the Grey Bull valley is one of the richest fossil fields and the trip is sure to be a profitable one. Many years of this sort of work has satisfied me, but the exhibition of the fragmentary evidence of the biggest one yet set my blood to coursing faster, and I could not withstand the attraction."

PRODUCING NEW BREED OF CATTLE

Colonel Torrey Seeks Imitation of the Buffalo Bull.

MEETEETSE, Wyo., July 13.—(Special.)—An entirely new breed of hornless cattle, known as "Bufforties," is attracting the attention of live stock men in this county. The "Bufforties" are the creation of Colonel J. L. Torrey of Rough Rider fame, who has been quietly experimenting in the production of the new breed for several years and now announces the real object of his endeavors—the creation of an animal bearing a hide and hair closely resembling that of the now almost extinct buffalo.

The herd of "Bufforties" now at the Embarras ranch is the result of crossing thoroughbred Polled Angus with the Shorthorn breed, producing an animal with a dull, curly brown-colored coat that when taken from the "Bufforties" and tanned cannot be told from a genuine buffalo robe. Several years have been required to produce this new breed. At first only a small percentage of the crosses were colored brown, and these were separated from the others. Recently three "Bufforties" have dropped calves—all of the desired color—and the Colonel is now confident he has solved the problem of raising buffalo hides along with the usual amount of range beef.

"This fall," said Colonel Torrey, "as soon as the hides are prime, I expect to kill one of the animals and have the hide made into an overcoat for President Roosevelt. It will be the first of its kind, but within a few years 'Bufforties' overcoats will be as common as the old buffalo ones were twenty years ago."

New Hospital for Yankton

YANKTON, July 13.—(Special.)—This city is to have a new up-to-date hospital, to cost \$50,000, as the result of a recent business meeting here in which Bishop O'Grady outlined his plans for the chartering of a company and the leasing of bonding to the amount given, the same to be taken up by Yankton citizens at a low rate of interest. This city has maintained Sacred Heart hospital on Mount Marty for a number of years, and the building, which was constructed for the use of the Benedictine sisters and not for a hospital, has not been satisfactory. A new and commanding street overlooking the river has been selected and work on the new building will be started as soon as the business end has been put into shape. The institution will be made a state hospital and the Benedictine Home will be made the mother building of the state, which will mean the consolidation of the different branches over the state and will bring several hundred Benedictine sisters to this city.

Iowa Man Hides Officers

BASIN, Wyo., July 13.—(Special.)—Harry Schard, cook at one of the Burlington camps, who was supposed to have drowned in the Big Horn river three weeks ago, is alive and well, and it develops that the supposed drowning was but a part of a clever game of Schard to hide himself from Iowa officers, who have been on his trail for some time. Schard is the son of a wealthy Iowa banker, and a year ago committed a crime in his native town. He fled and came to Wyoming. Thinking the officers were close upon him he made a spectacular attempt at drowning at dusk one evening. As several companions saw him jump into the stream, and as he was not again seen, it was supposed he had drowned. He was seen a few days ago in Iowa.

Postmaster in Jail, Office Closed

LANDER, Wyo., July 13.—(Special.)—The patrons of the Bruce (Fremont county) postoffice are in a sore predicament, being unable to get their mail because Postmaster W. W. Ehrig is in prison awaiting trial on the charge of murder in the first degree, having killed T. J. Storm, a shepherd. Storm's body was literally filled with lead. No one can be secured to take charge of the postoffice, as there seems to be an ill omen cast over the place. The ranchers have appealed to the Postoffice department at Washington in vain for relief.

Suit Against Boyesen

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 13.—(Special.)—The Wyoming agent of the Amus Boyesen Mining company was today served with a subpoena citing him to appear in the United States circuit court here on August 6 and make answer to the complaint of William J. Bruchler, Harry T. Clarke, Jacob E. House, Robert C. Wertz, Thomas Coughlin and Charles Woodruff, plaintiffs, in a suit instituted some time ago against the company. The point involved is title to valuable mineral lands in the Shoshone Indian reservation upon which Boyesen filed recently.

Auditor Goes to Isthmus

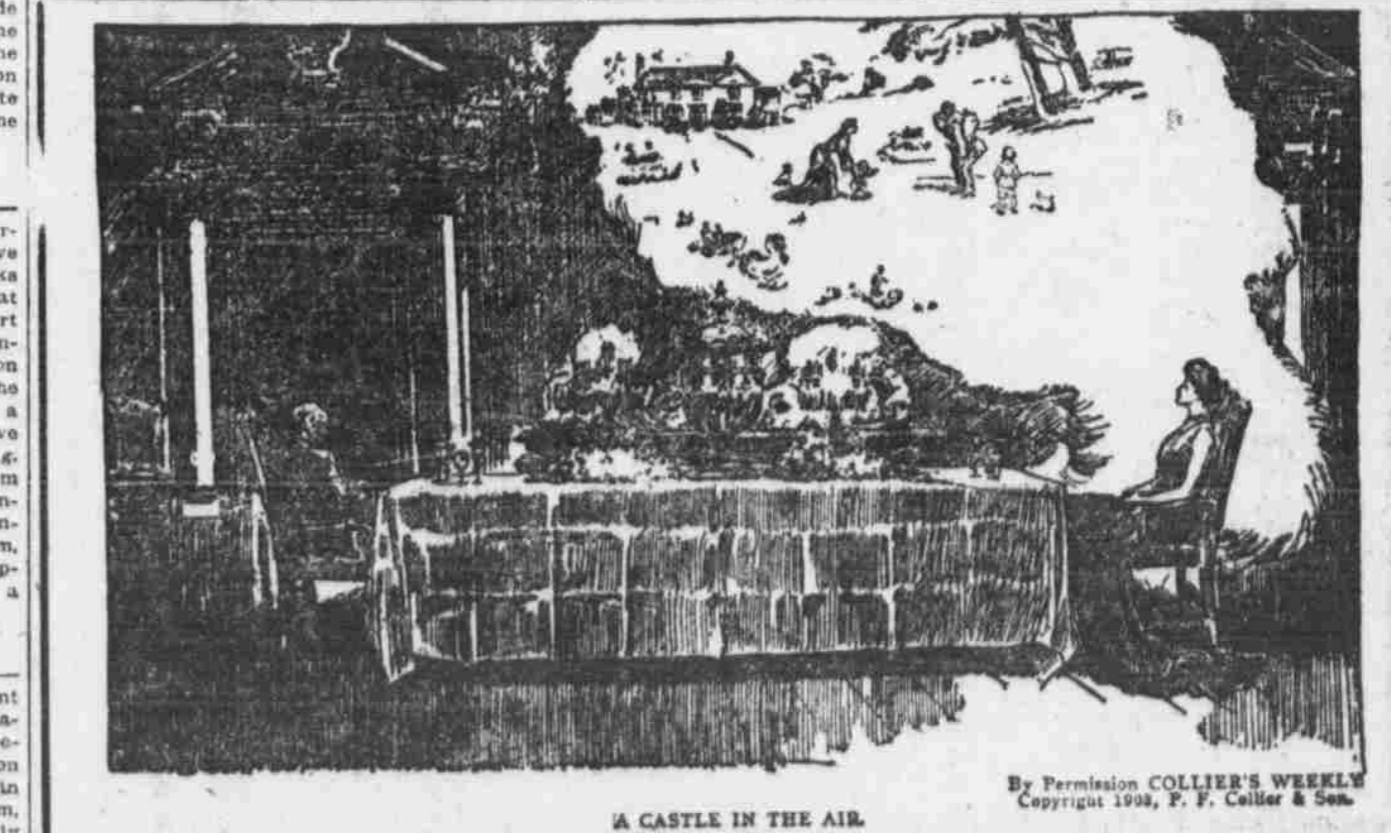
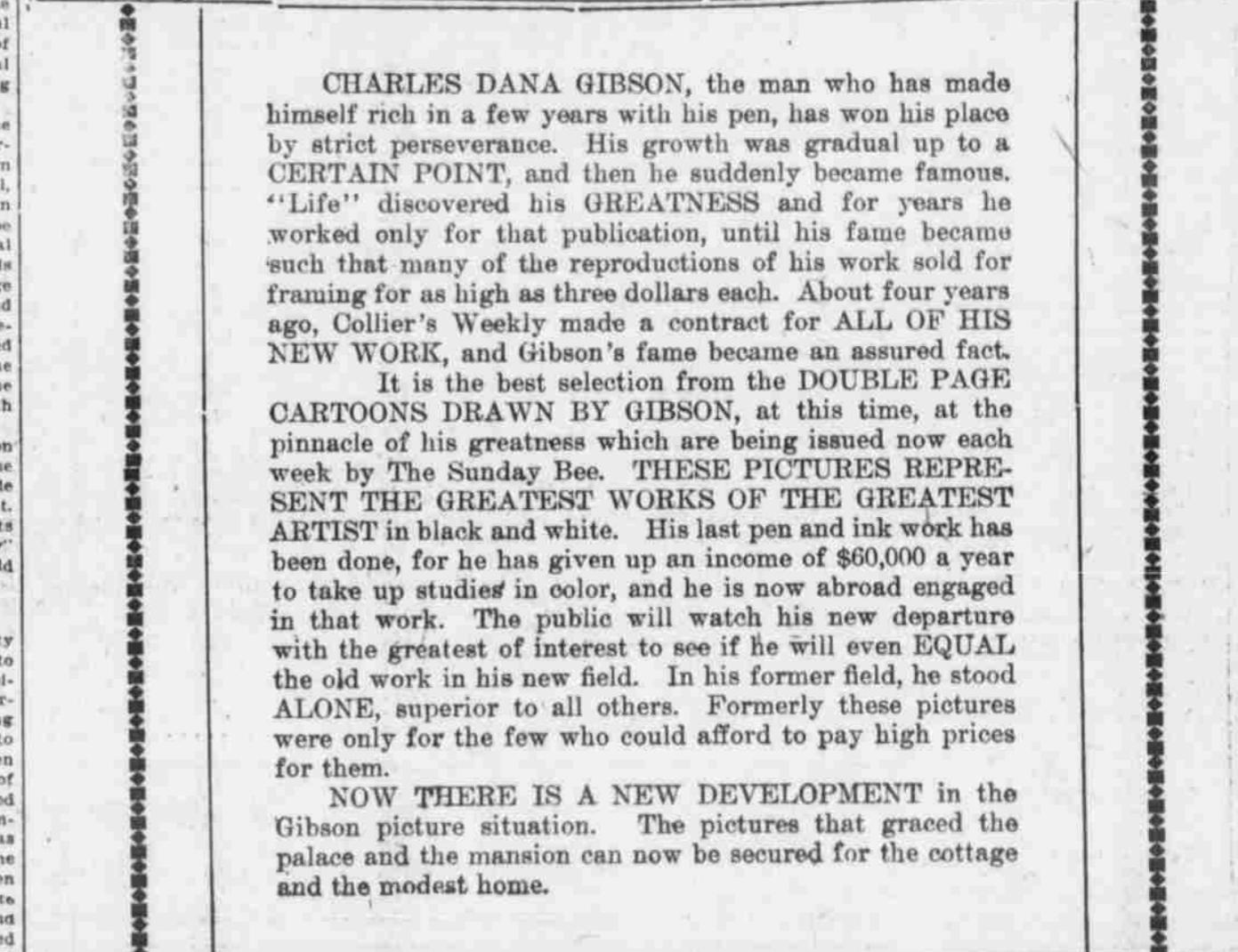
WASHINGTON, July 13.—Ernest E. Benson, auditor for the Isthmian Canal commission, sailed for the Isthmus today from New York on the steamer Colon.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by over SIXTY YEARS BY MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEething, FOR FEVER, SOOTHING IT, FOR COLIC, FOR CHILDS, SOOTHENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. And take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

\$15.00 Colorado and Back SPECIAL TRAIN TO DENVER For the accommodation of passengers from Iowa and Eastern Nebraska the Burlington will run a completely equipped special train, leaving Omaha Sunday, July 15th, at 4:45 p. m., and Lincoln 6:35 p. m., arriving Denver for breakfast Monday morning. Reserve your sleeping car berths either in the Standard or Tourist Sleepers early on account of the heavy volume of Colorado business to move on the special \$15.00 excursion rate. Standard sleepers, \$3.50; Tourist sleepers, \$1.75 per berth. The destination of tickets at the above rate may be Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will make stops for passengers only at Lincoln. If your ticket reads going and returning over the Burlington it will be honored for the return journey on the Burlington's famous electric lighted Denver-Omaha flyer, No. 6, which leaves Denver at 4:35 p. m. and arrives Omaha at 7:10 a. m. Special descriptive folder, Colorado publications, berths, tickets, all information in connection with your Colorado excursion from Burlington Route J. B. REYNOLDS, C. P. A., 1502 Farnam St., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

SOMETHING ABOUT The Greatest Pen and Ink Artist in the World CHARLES DANA GIBSON, the man who has made himself rich in a few years with his pen, has won his place by strict perseverance. His growth was gradual up to a CERTAIN POINT, and then he suddenly became famous. "Life" discovered his GREATNESS and for years he worked only for that publication, until his fame became such that many of the reproductions of his work sold for framing for as high as three dollars each. About four years ago, Collier's Weekly made a contract for ALL OF HIS NEW WORK, and Gibson's fame became an assured fact. It is the best selection from the DOUBLE PAGE CARTOONS DRAWN BY GIBSON, at this time, at the pinnacle of his greatness which are being issued now each week by The Sunday Bee. THESE PICTURES REPRESENT THE GREATEST WORKS OF THE GREATEST ARTIST in black and white. His last pen and ink work has been done, for he has given up an income of \$60,000 a year to take up studies in color, and he is now abroad engaged in that work. The public will watch his new departure with the greatest of interest to see if he will even EQUAL the old work in his new field. In his former field, he stood ALONE, superior to all others. Formerly these pictures were only for the few who could afford to pay high prices for them. NOW THERE IS A NEW DEVELOPMENT in the Gibson picture situation. The pictures that graced the palace and the mansion can now be secured for the cottage and the modest home.



A CASTLE IN THE AIR. THE SUNDAY BEE is now issuing a series of them, like the above. The first picture issued caused people to SIT UP AND TAKE NOTICE. Last Sunday's was the talk of the town. Bear in mind that the picture reproduced above is printed upon a separate sheet of fine art paper, with a tinted background, of a size suitable for an easel portfolio, or for framing if you desire. Nothing extra is charged for the picture. You get the GREAT OMAHA SUNDAY BEE AND WITH IT THE ART SUPPLEMENT, together with a descriptive article in the same issue, the picture completing the scheme. There is absolutely no extra charge. The newsdealers could not supply all the orders for the last issue because orders were not received in advance. Better tell your newsdealer about it if you want a fine Gibson picture next Sunday. The next picture, shown here in miniature, is one of his most famous pieces of work—A CASTLE IN THE AIR.—A story in pen drawing, that will appeal to every heart. No need of a description to give its meaning. It is a living lesson of "What is" and "What might have been."

Why Refer to Doctors Because we make medicines for them. They know all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, so they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak lungs, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Consult your doctor about it, anyway. Sold for 60 years. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacturers of AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair. AYER'S PINK PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S SANSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.