NEWS SECTION.
Pages 1 to 12.

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

Your Money's Worth
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 8. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 12, 1906—FOUR SECTIONS—THIRTY-TWO PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

JAPAN PAYS PIPER

Pinch of Poverty Apparent to All Persons Who Visit the Islands.

NO RETHENCHMENT IS IN CONTEMPLATION

With Many Duties More Than Doubled Further Expenditures Planned.

FOREIGNERS S. FER WITH THE NATIVES

Industries Are Burdened with Expense of War and Famine.

DISGUST OF GREAT BRITAIN EXPRESSED

Islanders Object to European Ally Because it Does Not Increase Its Armament at Present Time.

TOKIO, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Japan is now paying the piper for the events of the last thirty months. What the war did not accomplish, the economic results of the recent famines, more serious than the world will ever know, have accomplished. On every hand the pinch of the people's poverty is evident to one who has seen them in the height of their prosperity and prestige, while the effect on the well being of foreign inhabitants is little less than disastrous. In some cases the import duties on foreign commodities, articles necessary to foreigners, have been increased 250 per cent, while every industry and venture throughout the country is burdened to an extent which makes it a matter of wonder as to how they are kept going. If there was any visible sign of a policy of retrenchment being inaugurated and carried through this state of affairs might call for no comment, but, on the contrary, it is evident even to the most casual observer that no halt has been called in the expenditure on armaments and military preparations. There is no diminution in the expenses of the arsenals and dock yards, rather the contrary, and the signs of activity both in military and naval circles vary very little from those pertaining to those early weeks of 1904 before war broke out.

Disgusted with British.

And the greatest disgust is everywhere expressed because England, the ally of Japan, under the present liberal government, is not as imperialistic to the army and navy as at the time the Anglo-Japanese treaty was signed.

The Japanese press criticises the reduction of the British army, saying that in the event of trouble being caused thereby the chief sufferer would be Japan, as the ally of England. The papers stigmatize Mr. Haldane's plan as "wrestling in another man's waistcoast," and call attention at the offense given to English political sections some years ago, when the "Little Japanese" opposed an increase of the Japanese navy on account of England's naval strength in the far east. They continued that Mr. Churchill's argument that Japanese strength in the east is favorable to the relations of England in Europe with France, Russia and Germany, and that therefore no rupture is probable in the next ten years, is too optimistic. The Ko Ku Min says that it is well to remember that Japan is not living in a world of ideals, but of realities. The Jiji Shimpo thinks that even if a reduction of armaments were proposed by Great Britain at the next Hague conference it is doubtful whether it would even be seriously discussed.

Work in Corea.

All of these things duly tend to show that Japan is growing more and more imperialistic in tone and tenor year by year.

Marquis Ito is determinedly attempting to redeem the Japanese administration of Corea by eliminating incompetent officials and by the promotion of important improvements. Strong checks are being put upon the rapacity of Japanese settlers, and officials are now seeking with considerable success to bring the disorderly Japanese elements under control. Marquis Ito says it is his intention to investigate and redress cases where the Japanese have appropriated Corean lands.

Unfortunately the good effects are partly neutralized by the inferior Japanese policy here, which alienated not only the bureaucracy but the commonalty. The young children in thes treets of Seoul curse Japan.

The emperor is guarded by Japanese gendarmes, and cannot move in the simplest affair without consent.

"CAMORRA" TAKES A LIFE

Italian Society Kills a Member Who Knew Too Much to Resign.

MILAN, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A peculiarly heartless crime has been committed at Lecco, on Lake Como, in the name of the "Camorra," the notorious Italian secret society.

A young man named Navazzo, who formerly lived at Naples, joined the society when in his teens, and remained a faithful member until a few months ago, when he married a beautiful Italian girl of 19. Navazzo, who was a steady, hard working young man and a clever cabinet maker, wished to rid himself of his old associates, and sent in his resignation to the "Camorra." He received a reply to the effect that he knew too much and was too useful a member for his resignation to be accepted. He prayed and begged vainly for his release. Lately he was ordered "on a private mission," and rather than obey the command he left Naples secretly with his wife. The young wife woke up one morning at the boarding house where they were staying and found her husband lying dead by her side with a stiletto in his heart. On the stiletto the word "Camorra" had been engraved. This fact left no doubt as to who had committed the crime, and when the police heard of it they refused to take any action.

ELEONORA DUSE RESTING

Italian Actress Broken Down by Overwork Spends Several Weeks in Switzerland.

GENEVA, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The famous Italian actress, Eleonora Duse, who is suffering from nervous breakdown brought on by overwork, has arrived at Interlaken, where she will stay several weeks. She has been ordered to take a long rest by her medical adviser, who is accompanying her. She has been planning for another American tour but her future movements are uncertain.

SCIENTISTS BLAME CHEMISTS

Europeans Say Americans Lose Sight of Good Sense in Struggle for Wealth.

GLASGOW, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Everywhere there appears to be among European scientists a disposition to blame the poor American chemist for the scandals in dressed beef and other products. Chemists like Richardson of Swift & Company are accused of allowing their commercialism to run away with their scientific good sense in the mad race for the dollars of the world's markets.

The reports from America of the fate of the Fresno Copper company have caused another storm and an indignation against all things American—life insurance—dressed beef—now mining. "What next?" is the question everywhere asked. The publication of the brief letter from the secretaries of the company to the secretary of the Glasgow Stock exchange caused the utmost consternation even beyond the circle of habitual traffickers in stock and shares. The Fresno at the outset of its career, and for a considerable time after, attracted the attention and obtained the confidence of a large body of investors who know little or nothing of the intricacies of stock exchange business. In Glasgow it appears to have been an especial favorite, doubtless on account of the fact that a number of well-known names—names entirely above suspicion—were on the directorate. "We are instructed," write the representatives of the company, "to inform you that Fred J. Siebert, the expert appointed to examine the mine, has condemned it."

A little over three years ago Mr. Vercoe, one of the vendors and managing directors, was of opinion that the mine was likely to "rank amongst the eight great copper mines of the world." Mr. Lang, the engineer, staked his professional reputation on the declaration, made five years ago, that at the Fresno mine there were "net values in sight of $730,000," and that it was "the best located and the most desirable copper property in California today." It was also Mr. Lang whom Mr. Vercoe described as at the "top of the tree" as an "expert copper smelter," yet whose practical work in connection with the smelting plant at the mine has been condemned by Mr. Siebert in unqualified terms.

The opinion is that someone has blundered somewhere, and the hope is also expressed that things are not as bad as they seem—that something can yet be done to save the Fresno mine of California and its copper smelters from a wreck.

MR. BRYAN AS A FUN MAKER

Nebraskan Proves "Good Thing" to the Newspaper Reporters of Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The English and continental newspapers are still publishing stories regarding William Jennings Bryan, whose American originality and good nature appear to have broken through the ice of old world formality. For instance, the London Daily Express, without mentioning names, the custom in Europe more than in America, shows how Bryan in one of his hours of good humor told the newspaper men many interesting campaign stories. Among other things, according to the Express, the American campaigner said:

"During a great campaign I practically lived on the railroad, traveling 18,000 miles in less than three months. My highest record of handshakes as reported by the American newspaper men was 3,000 in one hour.

"During the early days of my career I had violently attacked the governor of one state. I thought he would kill me on sight. Finally I was asked to speak at a large meeting in his state, and on my arrival I found, to my horror, that he was in the chair.

"The assistant chairman read out my name and I stepped forward with my heart in my mouth. The governor looked at me fixedly for a few moments, and then seizing me warmly by the hand said in a voice loud enough to be heard throughout the hall:

"'Let me see, er—do you sing or speak?'

"It was the greatest snub I have ever had in my life. On the other hand, I consider the greatest compliment was that paid me by an old backwoodsman who had sat solemnly in front of the platform during a two hours' speech of mine. I thought I had made an impression. At the conclusion he exclaimed:

"'That was the bulliest speech I have ever heard. I could see your back teeth all the time.'"

GERMAN EMPEROR UPBRAIDED

"Semi-Official" Journal Takes Him to Task for Not Granting Amnesty.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—One of the boldest and most remarkable personal attacks upon the kaiser which a German newspaper has ever had the courage to print has just been published by the National Zeitung of Berlin. The attack is all the more remarkable because it emanates from a journal which is generally understood to be highly "semi-official."

Apropos of the kaiser's failure up to the present time to dignify the birth of his first grandson with the expected act of imperial clemency in the shape of a general amnesty, the National Zeitung upbraids him for being seriously out of touch with public opinion in Germany and asserts that he is being misinformed and misled by fawning courtiers.

The journal says this process has reached a "dangerous" point for the welfare of the nation, and calls upon the kaiser in plain language to give greater heed to the voice of the people.

ANTI-SEMITICS ARE RABID

Acquittal of Major Dreyfus Does Not Please Some People in Vienna.

VIENNA, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The anti-semitic newspapers are trying to use the judgment of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case as an excuse for an anti-Jewish crusade against the Hebrews here. For instance, the Deutsches Volksblatt," organ of the Vienna Christian socialist clerical anti-semities, says:

"Israel triumphs all along the line. The Jew Dreyfus is acquitted. Once again is exemplified the truth of the old proverb that might goes before right. The traitorous Jewish rogue, condemned by his military comrades in several trials, whom the French corps of officers, overcome with loathing, drove from its ranks with scorn, is in spite of this latest acquittal, branded forever with shame by the repeated condemnations which he himself recognized as just by omitting to appeal against them and by handing in a cowardly plea for pardon."

COUNT WITTE TALKS

Former Premier of Russia Expresses Himself on the Present Situation.

RESTING WITH FAMILY IN GERMANY

Vacation Seems to Be Restoring Health and Spirits of Leader.

RESPONSIBLE CABINET NOT ALL NEEDED

Statesman Points Out Weakness of Ideas of Some Reformers.

WAR ON FINANCIAL STANDING DEADLY

Efforts to Strain National Resources More Dangerous to Country Than Was the War with Japan.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Reports having been widely circulated to the effect that Count Witte, who has been traveling through Continental Europe in an automobile, will be recalled to Russia to take charge of matters there, a newspaper correspondent interviewed him while traveling in an automobile between Aix-Les-Bains and Vichy. American newspaper men who met the count at the time of the peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H., will remember the Russian diplomat's democracy. In order to obtain complete rest from the trying events of the past twelve months he receives none but old friends. The ex-premier is accompanied by Countess Witte, his married daughter and son-in-law. They occupy Villa Russie near Aix-Les-Bains. Already he looks much brighter and better than when he left St. Petersburg some two months ago. Being asked if he would consent to return to Russia to take charge there under existing circumstances he said:

I am merely a patriotic observer. I must not render the task of those in control of Russia's destinies more difficult by what I may say or do. They all know that I would willingly give my life if necessary to help my Russia.

Russians Should Be Patriots.

Personal recriminations are peculiarly harmful at present. All patriotic Russians should work in the selfless spirit of him who exclaimed, "We are all of us little, the cause alone is great!" And the cause we have at heart is identical with all that is noblest in patriotism, religion, humanity. It should, therefore, be an honor to serve such a cause, and the reverse of honor to make it subservient to personal aims.

All administrations are but changing means; the public good is the immutable end; but I do strongly hold that the mere adoption by a cabinet of the principles of government accepted in western Europe will not suffice to ensure success. There is no sesame of that kind available. Every cabinet, be is never so liberal, will be confronted by the revolutionary wave, and will inevitably be swept away, unless it possesses some better sources of strength than the profesion of certain political principles.

In defending his administration against those who criticised his financial policy, the expremier said:

Brave words cost nothing, and white paper endureth all things meekly. It should not, however, be forgotten that to do better is always easier than to do well.

Finances Are Sound.

The financial system, which has provoked their criticism, has been tested by time and not found wanting. It withstood the terrible strain of a foreign and unsuccessful war, and at the close of the campaign, if nothing else had supervened, the finances would have quickly become as sound as before. But the general strikes, the armed insurrection, and the consequent stagnation in trade and industry, threatened the material well-being of the empire at its very source. Yet here, too, the dangerous strain was successfully borne. Then came the severest ordeal of all. I allude to the systematic campaign cleverly conceived and perseveringly waged against Russian finances for the avowed purpose of reducing the government to bankruptcy. These venomous efforts put more of a strain upon the national resources than even the war with Japan. And even now, and in spite of all these adverse forces, the finances have not given away. If other states in Europe, Asia and America had had to submit to an equally severe ordeal, how many of them would have emerged from it unscathed, and in what plight would the remainder find themselves today? My financial policy, therefore, has been tested severely, and has proved strong. That is why the loud-sounding strictures of Duma deputies have provoked no echo outside Russia so far; against facts fancies are powerless.

CONVICTS PLAN FOR FREEDOM

Soldiers Prevent Malfactors at Tarragona from Escaping from a Spanish Prison.

MADRID, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Eight hundred convicts confined in the central prison at Tarragona made a daring attempt to overpower the warders and escape the other night, details being repressed by the authorities.

By prearrangement they began an uproar while the warders were changing guard, and then rushed into the central courtyard, armed with knives and iron rods wrenched from the windows of the cells.

The convicts swarmed around the gates, brandishing their weapons and threatening to kill all the warders unless they handed over their keys.

Meanwhile bands of convicts were roaming through the prison, smashing windows, doors and furniture. As they could not procure the keys of the outer doors, ten convicts set to work to make a hole in the wall.

Two companies of infantry, who had been summoned from the barracks, arrived just as the convicts had succeeded in making a breach in the wall. The soldiers threatened to kill every convict in the courtyard unless they immediately laid down their arms.

ITALIAN PEASANTS EXCITED

Virulent Superstition Breaks Out in Apulia Among People of Rich Region.

ROME, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Apulia, the richest region of southern Italy, seems to have been suddenly invaded by a wave of virulent superstition, and there are even cases of what is termed collective insanity and wholesale religious mania.

At Cerignola, for instance, after a cyclone, the population made elaborate preparations for the end of the world. There were still more painful scenes at Triggiano, where the people went absolutely mad. In some unexplained manner a rumor got into circulation that on account of the queen being affected with acute anaemia, the king had ordered the blood of children to be collected in order to be given to her majesty. Thereupon the parents armed themselves with picks, spades, sickles, scythes, knives and other implements and repaired to the public school, where they demanded that their children should be handed back to them at once. The authorities were obliged to accede to the requests of the ignorant peasants, but a rigorous inquiry as to the origin of this absurd rumor has been opened.

TUPPER AND CARNEGIE CLASH

British Statesman Speaks of Address of Scotch-American on Canadian Trip.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Sir Charles Tupper is now engaged in a lively controversy with Andrew Carnegie. It appears that Mr. Tupper, in advocating before the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire the policy of mutual preferential trade between England and the colonies as the best mode of promoting the unity and consolidation of the empire, drew attention to the fact that in 1891 the proposal of unrestricted reciprocity between Canada and the United States was only defeated by a small majority, and, he added, if they read the speeches which Mr. Carnegie made in opening his libraries in Canada, though it might be slightly covered, those speeches to the Canadian people who accepted his gifts contained a palpable proposition of unity with the United States instead of with the mother country. Mr. Carnegie, in reply, said, in referring to his speech at Ottawa: "Not one word will be found in that speech which justifies Sir Charles' statement."

In reply, Sir Charles quotes the following extracts from Mr. Carnegie's speech at Ottawa as published in the Toronto Globe of April 28, 1906:

Britain will be alien in Europe, and compelled to look to its children across the Atlantic. It will not look in vain. With outstretched arms America and Canada will welcome their mother, and as the sun once shone upon a united English-speaking people, so it will do again.

The Chicago of your country, as it is called—bounding Winnipeg—did me the honor to elect me an honorary member of its Historical society, for Winnipeg, ever up-to-date, decided to record its history as it made it. I wrote a somewhat gushing letter, for I appreciated the compliment highly. It was something to this effect: I predicted a glorious destiny for Canada. I saw in my dreams Canada playing the part of Scotland, annexing its southern neighbor as Scotland did England, and then bossing it for its own good, as Scotland now does England, both in church and state—Scotch premiers, and both archbishops, Canterbury and York, typical Scots. I saw Canada then take by the hand the revered motherland and take with the other the hand of its big, hitherto somewhat strenuous brother, place the one in the other and unite them again, making out of the three lands—still sovereign states and so remaining—one grand nation, as they were before.

In conclusion Sir Charles says that he hopes Mr. Carnegie will have a rude awakening from his dreams.

TOBACCO GROWING IN IRELAND

Government Not Taking Measures Favored by Prospective Planters of the Weed.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—It is not altogether easy to understand what is the precise attitude of the government with regard to the question of tobacco cultivation in Ireland. The report of the advisory committee appointed by the Irish Agricultural council to inquire into the results obtained in 1894 was quite encouraging enough to have justified some enterprise on the part of both the promoters and the authorities. There is no reason to doubt that the favorable results achieved in the County Meath could be equaled and perhaps even surpassed in other parts of the country, and that a considerable number of cultivators would be quite willing to profit by the experience already gained and plant tobacco for themselves, if permitted by the state to do so. But there is apparently no intention of allowing the matter to pass beyond the purely experimental stage.

The representatives of the principal newspapers of the United Kingdom have just been granted permission to inspect the works and buildings of the Irish International exhibition now in course of construction at Herbert park, Ball's Bridge, Dublin. An idea of the size of the principal buildings may be gained from the fact that the central building has an area of 100,000 feet, the machinery pavilion 90,000 feet and the fine arts gallery 30,000 feet. Amongst the sections which it is intended the exhibition will include are: Irish industries, history and education, fine arts, including photography, engravings, etc.; arts and crafts, liberal arts, manufactures, textiles and various industries, engineering and shipbuilding, civil engineering and transportation, electric motors, gas lighting and heating, agricultural implements and chemical industries, agriculture and food products, horticulture and arboriculture, sport and fishing, mining and metallurgy, hygiene, a women's section and cottage industries.

AMERICAN CHECKS NOT GOOD

Swindlers Make it Necessary for Travelers to Carry Cash or Equivalent.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The American's check is no longer regarded on the continent and here in Paris as the equivalent of gold. The natives prefer the gold.

Time was when the American traveler who was supposed to be worth a million at the very lowest rating had no difficulty in paying his accounts at the various hotels or even the large shops with checks on different banks. All is altered now. The experience of hotel keepers recently has not been such as to encourage confidence.

In years gone by hotel proprietors found that the checks of traveling Americans were always honored and consequently rarely refused them. Since this has become known foreign swindlers have appeared on the scene and used the reputations of Americans for their own ends. Well dressed men of various nationalities have paid their bills by checks which were subsequently discovered to be valueless. Sometimes, indeed, substantial change was given. Only last year one particular gang of sharpers gathered a harvest from fraudulent checks.

The result is that in many hotels one now sees the notice so common in America: "No checks received or cashed." Of course letters of credit or circular notes from London banks or tourist agencies are not called into question.

MURDERER BOASTS OF CRIME

Man in Switzerland Tells of Killing Another in Germany and is Arrested.

ZURICH, Aug. 11.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A dispute at a game of cards has just led to the discovery of a murder.

One of the players threatened to kill another and boasted that four years ago at Rosenheim, near Munich, he had murdered a man in a fit of jealousy and that the crime had never been discovered. His friends warned him that it was dangerous to speak in such a manner in a cafe. The man shrugged his shoulders, saying, "I cannot be arrested in Switzerland for a murder committed four years ago."

A gendarme, who had been given information by telephone, stepped into the cafe and arrested the man for murder.

LID AT SOUTH OMAHA

Governor Mickey Takes a Hand in Sunday Closing Controversy.

HOLDS A CLUB OVER THE POLICE BOARD

Asserts Charges Will Be Preferred Unless They Enforce Laws.

SPELTS MAKES A COMPLAINT TO GOVERNOR

Also Writes Letter Making Serious Charges Against Officials.

INSISTS THAT GRAFT RULES THE CITY

Recites the Charges Made Against Chief Briggs and Also Complains Things Are Generally to the Bad.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—The Board of Fire and Police commissioners of South Omaha has to close the saloons of that city on Sundays or the members will be removed. This information Governor Mickey conveyed to the board members in a letter this morning, acting upon a complaint filed against the board by Joseph Speits. The letter written by the governor to each member of the board is as follows:

I enclose to you copy of a complaint which I have just received from Joseph Speits of your city. He calls my official attention to a serious condition of law violation which has existed in South Omaha for some time. In this connection I cite your attention to section 64, article 2, chapter 13 of the Compiled Statutes of 1905, defining the duties of the chief of police and the policemen, subject to the orders of the fire and police board.

I demand of you that you immediately put a stop to the law violation of which Mr. Speits complains. I shall expect prompt compliance with this order, and failure to do so will necessitate an investigation of charges and removal from office if same are sustained. A copy of this letter and of the complaint has been forwarded to each member of the board.

Following is the complaint filed by Mr. Speits and addressed to Governor John H. Mickey, and the members of the Fire and Police board of South Omaha:

You are hereby notified that all saloons in South Omaha that have been granted licenses by your honorable body have in the past been operated on the Sabbath day, in open violation of the law. And I demand of you, as a citizen of South Omaha, that the law be enforced, and will hold you and your bondsmen financially responsible for any injury to myself, my business, or my family, that may be caused by a continuance of the above named violation of the law.

A letter to the governor accompanied the complaint, in which Speits recited the investigation of the police force made by the board and the charges of graft and collection of money from disorderly houses which grew out of it. It also recites that the chief of police, against whom these charges were made, had been restored to duty. It also recites the indictment of Chief Briggs. The writer also recites that more murders and robberies have been committed under the present regime than ever before in the history of the city. The allegation is also made that the town is owned and controlled by the brewers, liquor dealers and grafters.

BRYAN IS VISITING PARIS

American Party Spends Some Time in French Capital and Studies New Laws.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—William J. Bryan, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Colonel Wetmore and Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap, arrived here today for a four days' visit. A number of friends gathered at the railroad station and gave the party a cordial greeting.

On reaching his hotel Mr. Bryan found a huge stack of mail, including many invitations to dinners and sightseeing excursions. The party lunched at the Hotel Ritz as the guests of ex-Governor David R. Francis of St. Louis. Mr. Bryan did not wish to talk about his candidacy for the presidency of the United States, saying this had already been lengthily discussed and that he had nothing to add to his previous statements. He was much interested in the social problems of France and the recent enactment of the workmen's pension law and the enforced weekly day of rest. It appears, Mr. Bryan said, to be part of the democratic development which I have observed to be going on all over the world. I noticed it in China, Japan and India. Everywhere one sees the same evidence of awakening.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bryan visited Notre Dame cathedral and drove along the Seine to the neighborhood of the Pantheon.

Tomorrow they will take an automobile ride to the forest of Fontainebleau.

BUTCHERS MEET IN MILWAUKEE

United Masters' Association Will Hold Twentieth Session in the Cream City.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 11.—Announcement was made today that the United Master Butchers' association of America will convene in twentieth annual session at Milwaukee, Wis., for four days, beginning Tuesday, August 21. The president of the organization is George H. Shaffer, New York City, and the secretary John H. Schofield, St. Louis. The total membership throughout the United States is about 33,000.

At the convention representatives will be present from Germany and Great Britain. Among those present from London, England, will be Mr. William Haydon and Alderman Thomas Gurney Randall, who will represent the Worshipful company of Butchers, an organization chartered over seven hundred years ago.

TEN CENT FARE IS ILLEGAL

Justice Gaynor Hands Down Decision that May Cause Trouble in New York Today.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Justice William J. Gaynor of the appellate division of the supreme court, in Brooklyn, today decided that a ten cent fare to Coney Island is illegal and that a passenger has a right to refuse to pay the second fare. The decision was handed down in a habeas corpus hearing to obtain the release of a person who had been arrested for refusing to pay the second fare on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit lines.

This is the first judicial decision that a ten cent fare to Coney Island is illegal. An official of the company said tonight that there would be no reduction of the fare tomorrow and that the conductors will demand ten cents from every passenger going to the seashore. It is feared by the police that serious rioting will follow.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Sunday and Monday.

NEWS SECTION—Twelve Pages.
1 Japan Pays Dearly for War.
Count Witte Talks of Russia.
Governor Puts Lid on South Omaha
Grand Duke Marked for Death
2 Year to Improve Shoshone Lands
More Money Located in Nebraska.
3 Convention Day for Both Parties.
News from All Parts of Nebraska.
4 Steamboat Knocks Bridge Down.
Much Forged Paper in the Bank.
5 P. E. Iler Starts Up New Factory.
Condition of Omaha's Trade.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
Woman in Club and Charity.
7 Anderson Talks of the Great West.
Reminiscences of General Lyon.
Big Money Invested in Gloves.
8 Sporting Events of the Day.
9 Mid-West Tennis Tournament.
State Golf Tournament Coming Up.
Shonts Returns from the Isthmus.
10 No More City Councils in Houston.
Police Trace Up a Dying Moan.
St. Anne Heals a Cripple.
11 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
12 Town Where There Are No Taxes.
Insurance in New Zealand.

EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages.
1 Man Robs Wife and Family.
Council in the Dark on the Levy.
Two Depots for the Northwestern.
2 Editorial.
3 Timely Real Estate Topics.
Modern Homes Building in Omaha.
San Francisco Going Ahead Again.
4 Want Ads.
5 Want Ads.
6 Want Ads.
7 Financial and Commercial.
8 Ticket Brokers Out of Business.

HALF-TONE SECTION—Eight Pages.
1 Around the World with Bryan.
Hope for Cure for Human Scourge.
3 Gossip of Plays and Players.
Music and the Musicians.
4 Ice Cream a Great Industry.
5 Changes Being Made in Morocco.
Justice Brewer Has Exciting Hunt.
6 Matters of Moment to the Women.
7 Sporting Gossip of the Week.
8 Stories for the Little People.

COLOR SECTION—Four Pages.
1 Brer Rabbit Plays Some Tricks.
2 Mystery of Burnett's Match Box.
3 Interesting Gossip for the Women.
4 Sambo and His Funny Noises.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	65	1 p. m.	79
6 a. m.	64	2 p. m.	84
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	81
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	70	5 p. m.	81
10 a. m.	74	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	76	7 p. m.	78
12 m.	78		

REBUKE FOR TACOMA SNOBS

Admiral Goodrich Writes Tart Letter to Mayor Regarding Snub of Naval Officer.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 11.—A sailor of the Pacific squadron having been refused admission to a dancing "academy" here, Rear Admiral Goodrich wrote as follows to the mayor of Tacoma:

An open letter to the mayor of Tacoma: My Dear Mayor Wright: On July 12 a petty officer from one of the ships of the Pacific squadron was refused admittance to a public ball given at the Old Elks hall for the sole reason that he wore the uniform of the American navy. The man was sober and well behaved. I know him to be of excellent character and in every way entirely responsible.

The United States ship Chicago came to your city and by your invitation shared in its celebration of Independence Day. I trust this celebration on its part embodied its sentiments of patriotism and of appreciation for those who have undertaken to fight their country's battles, but in view of this piece of unwarranted snobbishness, I am forced to entertain lively suspicion.

Unless Tacoma desires to serve notice on the navy that its visits there are unwelcome, it behooves you, Mr. Mayor, and other broad-minded citizens to bring the offenders in this case to sharp and public account.

ALLEGED JEWEL THIEF CAUGHT

Man Wanted for Big Job in New York is Arrested in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 11.—R. O. Blair, wanted by the police for participation in a big diamond robbery in New York City some time ago was arrested here last evening by detectives who found their man at the race track.

One of the men connected with the job was arrested at Denver a few days ago and confessed. This man stated that he gave some of the diamonds to Blair and the Denver officers found out that the latter had left that city for Seattle, and notified the police department here.

Blair admits that he knows the man in the Denver prison, but refuses to give any details. Blair had $500 in his possession at the time of his arrest. He says he is a groceryman.

SOLDIER NOT BADLY HURT

Regular Shot in Sham Battle at Chattanooga Will Recover from Injuries.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 11.—The private of the Seventeenth United States infantry who was wounded in yesterday's sham battle at Chickamauga park encampment was not dangerously hurt. He was hit by one of many bullets fired instead of blank cartridges, presumably by men in the First Georgia, which was opposing the regulars. A rigid investigation was made, but nothing definite has been given out.

The Third Tennessee and a South Carolina regiment today take the places of Georgia and South Carolina commands in camp for the week past, who are leaving for home.

WILLIAMS IS UNDER ARREST

Both Victims of Wyoming Man's Revolver Will Recover and He Threatens Woman.

CASPER, Wyo., Aug. 11.—(Special Telegram.)—H. W. Williams, who attempted to murder Mrs. John Adams and Homer Green at the Adams ranch, five miles east of Casper, last Monday, was yesterday bound over to the district court in the sum of $2,500 bond, which he furnished. His trial will be had at the term of court which convenes here on September 3. Williams shot both his victims twice with a 38-caliber revolver, inflicting only flesh wounds, and both will recover. Williams has threatened to renew his murderous attack upon the woman at the first opportunity.

Inspection at Fort Riley.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Aug. 11.—There was no extra duty at camp today, other than inspection. The Arkansas troops arrived in camp today.

FIRE ON GRAND DUKE

Alleged Attempt to Kill Czar's Uncle During Maneuver of Guards.

BALL CARTRIDGES IN PLACE OF BLANKS

Bullets Whistle About Head of Nicholas Nicholaievitch.

PRACTICE FIRING IS ENDED QUICKLY

Troops Marched Back to Barracks and Several Arrests Made.

CAUSES EMPEROR TO CHANGE PLANS

Nicholas Abandons Intention to Spend Week in Camp with Soldiers—Many Mutineers Under Arrest.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 11.—Noon.—Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the council of national defense, narrowly escaped assassination, yesterday afternoon at the hands of the imperial guards in the guard camp at Krasnoye-Selo.

Thus far the Associated Press has only been able to obtain meager details of the affair, from which it appears that the grand duke was personally reviewing the maneuvering and putting the troops through blank firing practice when he suddenly was startled by the wasplike hiss of bullets about his head. Fortunately neither himself nor his horse was touched. The command to cease firing was immediately given and the soldiers of the regiment from which the bullets came were marched back to their quarters and an investigation was begun in the hope of ascertaining from the barrels of the rifles which of the soldiers fired ball cartridges. Several arrests are understood to have been made.

One of the grand duke's aides-de-camp, who, however, was not personally present, advanced to the Associated Press the theory that possibly the bullets were fired by accident, but he considered that beyond a doubt there was a plot on the part of a number of disloyal guardsmen, who deliberately planned to take the grand duke's life under cover of the general blank cartridge firing.

"It was no more an accident," the aide-de-camp said, "than was the firing of a charge of grape from the saluting battery at the Winter palace on the occasion of the ceremony of blessing the waters of the Neva by the emperor a year and a half ago."

The bold attempt on the grand duke's life caused an immediate change in the plans of the emperor, who had arranged to go to Krasnoye-Selo today and spend a week with the soldiers of his corporal guards.

Duke Out of Line of Fire.

It was learned that the troops were in extended order and engaged in volley firing when the "accident" occurred, rendering it difficult to determine the regiment from which the bulets came. The grand duke, surrounded by officers and aides-de-camp, was off on one side out of the line of fire.

The affair has created a deep impression in military circles and is the one topic of conversation in the clubs, but the attempt on the grand duke's life is not generally known here, no word on the subject having been published in the newspapers.

Conspirators Too Impatient.

Afterwards it was definitely established that the shots were fired by the first battalion of the sharpshooters of the guard, who advanced in rushes while making a sham attack on an entrenched position. Fully a hundred shots were fired, but the impatience of the conspirators led them to open fire at such a distance as to frustrate their object. Before the maneuvers began all the ball cartridges were taken from the troops and the officers had taken the precaution to make a special examination of the cartridges furnished the soldiers immediately before the inauguration of the movement of the troops.

Two Thousand for Trial.

After the preliminary investigations the military and naval prosecutors have decided to try by court-martial no less than 2,000 soldiers and sailors who participated in the Cronstadt and Sveaborg" mutiny. The prospects of the men, however, have been brightened by the decision of the emperor to appoint two extraordinary commissions, headed respectively by Generals Vodar and Cuncheroff and Admirals Mollas and Makaroff, to investigate the causes of the outbreaks at Cronstadt and Sveaborg and to determine the responsibility for the demoralization. War Minister Rudiger and Minister of Marine Birileff are said to be arriving at the same conclusion as Admiral Skrydloff, the commander of the Black sea fleet, that the officers are more to blame than the men. The commissions will inquire into the general conditions prevailing in the navy and army and it may result in a very great shakeup, including the wholesale cashiering and retirement of commissioned officers.

A proposition to furlough indefinitely the superfluous soldiers on the Baltic station is being seriously considered. It is pointed out that there are no ships nor occupation for them and that they are merely a source of demoralization.

Political Campaign Begins.

Another indication of the determination of the administration to protest vigorously in the electoral campaign is furnished by an order of the minister of the interior to the police throughout the empire, to make reports as speedily as possible on all the political parties in their districts, their strength, organization, membership, activity and press organs.

Count Heyden today contributes to the controversy over the failure of himself and his friends to enter the ministry in an open letter declaring that they insisted on being given at least five places in the cabinet in order to have a preponderance, but that they were obliged to refuse the two places finally offered as this would have made them a negligible quantity.

Stolypin in Bad Light.

The revelations made in open letters by Count Heyden, Prince Nicholas Lvoff and M. Shipoff regarding the cause of the breakdown of the negotiations looking to their entering the cabinet place M. Stolypin in rather a bad light. Letters show that the government utterly refused to yield anything in the matter of principle and tried to give the cabinet an appearance of liberty by taking in two public men. Prince Lvoff said it was absurd to ask them to become mere government clerks. They had specially insisted upon getting the portfolios of the interior vital to obtaining public confidence.

None of the liberal papers have yet been allowed to resume publication.

The Novoe Vremya, which often reflects the sentiments of the upper circles, dis-