NEWS SECTION.
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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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Best in the West

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HOPE FOR IRELAND

Secretary MacDonnell Causes Flutter of Excitement in Recent Remarks.

LIBERAL BILL IS BEING PREPARED

First of Measures in Direction of Home Rule by Installments.

CASTLE GOVERNMENT IS UNDER FIRE

Belief Expressed that Changes Will Be Made in System.

IRISH UNIONISTS BECOMING UNEASY

Irish Times Makes Bitter Comment on Speech of Permanent Under Secretary, Saying it Was Ill-Advised.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Something of a flutter has been caused by the rather cryptic utterances of Sir Antony MacDonnell, permanent under secretary for Ireland, at a recent banquet here. What, it is being asked, did Sir Antony mean when he expressed "his firm belief that the next session of Parliament would see the fruition of many of those hopes which the best Irishmen had for years entertained?" Many there are who think the answer is to be found in the announcement made by ministers in the speech at the opening of Parliament that "they have under consideration plans for improving and effecting economics in the government of Ireland and introducing into it means for associating the people with the conduct of Irish affairs."

It is known that since that time inquiries have been on foot, and it is now quite certain that an Irish government bill will be the principal measure before Parliament in the session of 1907. Unionists profess to believe that this may be the first of the "home rule installment" system. More than once, however, the prime minister has stated that no attempt will be made to pass home rule without first appealing to the country and that what the government has in view is "to give Ireland a large measure of management in local affairs"—in other words, a development of the policy which the unionists have themselves pursued.

Bill Being Prepared.

There is good ground for supposing that the bill is in an advanced state of preparation by the responsible heads of the Irish office. Nothing is known about the character of the measure, but the impression is that a bold assault will be made upon what is known as castle government in Ireland. At Dublin castle there are, it is stated, no fewer than forty-one different government departments. Some of these are comparatively unimportant, but many of them are important. What is believed to be in contemplation is the co-ordination of most of these departments, placing them under the control of some kind of popularly-elected central council. The nationalist leaders themselves do not hesitate to say that sooner or later they will be able to force large sized home rule concessions out of the government.

Freeman's Journal thus anticipates the action of the government: "The current of events points to the introduction next session of an Irish measure at least in the direction of home rule. The larger the measure the better, not merely for Ireland, but for the government. The cabinet needs only a little courage to settle the question. The precedent of South Africa may be followed with advantage."

Comment on Speech.

Commenting on Sir Antony MacDonnell's speech, the Irish Times says: "A good many people are certain to take Sir Antony as meaning that next year is to give us home rule, or, at least, something so very near it that the Irish people can turn it into home rule without difficulty—in fact, a sort of Transvaal constitution. Sir Antony's cryptic pronouncement will fill Irish unionists with uneasy suspicion, and if that suspicion should prove to have been groundless, then there is all the less justification for the speech. If it should also fill the nationalists with hopes which are doomed to be disappointed, then the speech will have to be condemned as a really grave error both of taste and judgment."

There is considerable alarm over the possibilities of a potato famine and some of the farmers fear that the situation will gradually become in another season as bad as that of more than half a century ago. The potato blight is bad, especially among the fields and gardens in the counties of Wexford and Waterford. Along the seacoast more especially has the blight shown itself unmistakably in the withered stalks and decaying leaves, and, in some instances, the baneful smell that is given out by the decaying tubers. Heavy sea fogs have been prevalent for the last three weeks, and more inland even, the dense vapors have not lifted until late in the morning, and to this cause some of the mischief is attributed.

Spraying Stops Blight.

Where spraying has been resorted to, the blight has not shown itself so markedly, and in many instances where a portion only of the field has been sprayed and another part not, the former has escaped while the latter has not. Potatoes—the ordinary growth—are now selling freely in the market towns from 5 pence to 8 pence the stone weight. Other crops, however, are doing well.

The new town hall in Belfast was formally opened by Lord Aberdeen, the lord lieutenant of Ireland. The new building, which is such a contrast to the old red brick town hall near the river, marks the emergence of the northern capital from that of a more or less provincial town into the position of one of the great cities of the world. When the plan and expense of the building were first adumbrated, there were loud cries from many quarters that the scheme was too large for Belfast, but its promoters very wisely proceeded with it, and they have worked it out to the permanent credit of the town. The position of the new building—the finest now in Belfast—is on the site of the old Linen Hall library, the best site in the city.

FATAL PENNSYLVANIA WRECK

Two Firemen Killed When Trains Come Together Head-On Near Milltown.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 25.—Two trainmen were killed and three injured in a head-on collision of heavy ore trains today near Milltown, on the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad. The dead:

FIREMAN BRADY COLE.
FIREMAN A. A. DEEMER.

Traffic was delayed five hours. The property loss is large.

CHARGED WITH KILLING MUMMY

French Inspector Causes Detention of Man Who Discarded Old Egyptian Body.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—An old gentleman at Ter[illegible] has been charged with murder [illegible] curious circumstances.

A rag picker rushed into the [illegible] tion and threw down a bag [illegible] declaring that they had been [illegible] to him to make away with, but he [illegible] discovered them to be human.

Scenting a terrible crime, the inspector had the man locked up and then telephoned to a magistrate. Soon after the magistrate, inspector and two policemen called at the house where the bag had been handed to the rag picker and were received by an old gentleman in gold-rimmed spectacles.

The magistrate locked the door behind him, laid a calcined bone on the table and said, "You gave this and other human remains to a rag picker." "I did," said the old gentleman. "I arrest you for murder," said the magistrate solemnly; "who was your victim?"

In reply the old gentleman in the gold spectacles burst out laughing. "The victim," he said, "is the son of the Grand Priest Diophta, who died in Egypt more than 3,000 years before the birth of Christ. I bought him recently, but he did not keep well, so I preferred to get rid of him."

Exhaustive inquiries eventually led to the release of the rag picker and an apology to the mummy purchaser.

MRS. READER IS IN LONDON

American Financial Woman Says She Still Expects to Secure Dominican Concessions.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The greatest business woman in the world—Mrs. Ella Rawls Reader of New York, aged 31—is at present paying a visit to London and negotiating a scheme with which she hopes to astonish the financiers of the world.

She organized a $10,000,000 railway in opposition to Mr. Pierpont Morgan, induced the House of Lords to adopt the Sprague system on the Central London "tube," wrested from powerful rivals a concession for a railway through the dominions of the sultan of Johore, settled a South American revolution at her breakfast table, entered into competition with Wall street to control the copper interests of Peru and is fighting President Roosevelt over the question of Santo Domingo finances, winning the friendship of powerful men like Senator Morgan of Alabama.

"I am over here," she said, "principally to look after the interests of the Cerro de Pasco Mining company, of which I am chairman. My fight with President Roosevelt over the Santo Domingo finances is still going on. I am not beaten," and then in a very low voice Mrs. Reader added, "and I don't think I shall be."

"GRAFT" IN GERMAN EMPIRE

Prussian Minister of Agriculture Charged with Feathering His Nest While in Office.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The coils of public censure in connection with the "graft" scandals in the colonial department are tightening around General von Podbielski, the Prussian minister for agriculture. His wife's heavy financial interest in the firm of Tippelskirch & Co., accused of corrupting Major Fischer, and the consequent supposition that he must have had knowledge of that officer's relation with the firm, excite increasing disapproval.

The latest development affecting Herr Podbielski is the revelation that while he was postmaster general in Germany a few years ago Tippelskirch & Co. rented to the government two floors of their new building in Kiauchau for postoffice purposes, the payment being so exorbitant that a several years' rental would have sufficed for the construction of a whole new building.

It is announced that the minister's resignation will soon be placed in the hands of the kaiser. One of the leading German dailies commenting upon this report says that Germany has its "graft" troubles as well as the United States.

STRAITS CHINESE ACTIVE

Peking Government May Be Looking to Colonists for Aid in Nation.

PEKING, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The reception accorded by the Penang Chinese to Tuan Fang's traveling commission when passing through Penang by the German mail steamer Prinz Regent Luitpold is worthy of note. Not only did the leading Chinese turn out for the reception, but sixty boys of the newly formed Mandarin school were lined up on the jetty, all carrying small dragon flags.

There has been a remarkable revival of interest in all matters pertaining to China of late throughout the whole of the straits Chinese. The revival of interest in China is marked by the formation throughout Malaya, both British and Dutch, of Mandarin classes and schools, where an education upon western lines is given in the Mandarin dialect. This looks as though the Peking government were looking forward to recruiting in the near future a large body of strait and Malayan Chinese, who, having been born and bred under European governments, may prove of the utmost value in various responsible positions when once the reform scheme begins to make headway.

GOLD COMES FROM CONGO

First Output from the Belgian Colony Reaches Europe After Considerable Work.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The first shipment of gold from a mine in the Congo state has reached Belgium. It is not very large, but it represents the commencement of an enterprise that may attain considerable dimensions.

In 1902 two Australian prospectors, Messrs. Hannam and O'Brien, were sent out by the Congo government to study the mineral resources of this part of their territory, and after seven months' research they fixed on a point near Kilo, on the Upper Ituri, west of Lake Albert, where they discovered sufficient alluvial gold to justify expenditure on exploitation. At the end of 1904, work was first taken in hand, and Mr. O'Brien took charge of the mining operations in March, 1905.

The output for some months past has averaged 600 ounces per month, but owing to the dense forest and thick undergrowth it has not yet been possible to ascertain the extent of the gold field. New machinery is now on its way to Kilo, proceeding to its destination by the British railway in Uganda.

EMPEROR AND PRESS

Ruler of Germany Finds Himself Out of Touch with Public Opinion.

CONDITION DUE TO ANTIQUATED SYSTEM

Kaiser Reads Only Those Articles His Reviewer Thinks He Should.

PERSONAL CENSOR FOR PRUSSIAN KING

Result is that He Does Not Know Trend of Thought.

HAS BUT VAGUE IDEA OF JOURNALISM

Criticises Writers and is Called Sharply to Account by Influential Newspaper Which Questions His Knowledge.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram.)—Just at present the German emperor is having all kinds of trouble with the newspapers and the newspapers are having all sorts of trouble with the German emperor.

At the present moment the discontent with the fashion in which the kaiser is kept informed of the trend of public opinion, both in Germany and abroad, is becoming more and more accentuated. For his knowledge of the press opinion in Europe and in Germany his majesty is dependent on the press bureau of the Foreign office and the ministry of the interior. In each ministry there is a special official whose business it is to go through the papers and cut out all that he thinks would interest the kaiser or that it is advisable he should read. If, however, this official, as is likely, develops into a sort of censor, who decides what the kaiser should or should not read, his majesty ends by having a completely false idea of what is happening in the world.

No Good in Office.

Your correspondent used to watch the process of the preparation of the kaiser's mental pabulum in the Wilhelmstrasse a matter of a dozen years ago. At that time supervision was entrusted to a Herr Gabriel, one of the assistants of Geheimrath Lindau, and later of Lindau's successor, Geheimrath Rossler. Your correspondent first met Herr Gabriel in Sofia, in Bulgaria, when he was German vice consul in that principality. He was a young and pushful German diplomatist of considerable intelligence, intelligent enough, at least, to give the kaiser a fair selection from the European press. He is now back in the east as consul in Varna. His successors are distinctly inferior, just as Geheimrath Hammann, the present chief of the press bureau, is as far inferior to his predecessor, Geheimrath Rossler, as the latter was to Geheimrath Lindau. Under these circumstances it is not to be wondered at if the kaiser occasionally goes off at a tangent. His knowledge of the trend of European public opinion is poisoned at the source.

Recently the German emperor has given indications that he is breaking through this false environment—"kicking over the traces," as you would say in America. For instance, there was the remarkable interview with M. Gaston Menier of chocolate fame. While on a cruise in northern waters on board his yacht Ariane he met the kaiser and was imperially entertained by him. The kaiser, talking French all the time, showed that he knew Paris and its latest fashions or fads to his finger tips. He discussed the theater hat question with keen interest, and proved an uncompromising opponent of big millinery. He did not talk much politics, but did not avoid them. On the contrary, touching upon the Franco-German incident of last year, he said that "his intentions had been misunderstood and misconstrued," and accused the press in the matter.

Kaiser as Critic.

The irresponsibility prevailing in journalism the kaiser considered most singular. In other professions certain conditions must be fulfilled. Journalists require neither study nor examination. A young man of 22 can write in the greatest and most respected journal in the world articles which make the deepest impression on his contemporaries.

While employing all the necessary courtesy of language in criticising the kaiser's views, there is much indignation expressed here that his majesty should resort to these regrettable generalizations on such insufficient evidence. The Berliner Tageblatt, for example, wants to know where those 22-year-old leader writers are.

According to the Hamburger Nachrichten, the kaiser, early in his reign, did really try to understand the press, but relinquished the idea after he had set on foot and qualifications of the men who wrote for it. His inquiries at the time were conducted by military men, and it is believed that the kaiser's lingering dislike to the fourth estate is largely due to the influence of his military advisers, who nourish traditional suspicions of newspaper men and their work.

NEGRO UPRISING IMPENDING

German Traveler Says Rebellion Against Whites Will Come in South Africa.

BERLIN, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Dr. Karl Peters, back from a tour of South Africa, says he has come to the conclusion that a negro rebellion against white rule in Africa is only a question of time. The Ethiopian movement, in particular, has been greatly strengthened during the present year and its adherents already possess six daily papers, in which hatred against the whites is assiduously preached to the Kaffirs.

Dr. Peters does not believe that the dream of the Afrikanders to constitute a United States of South Africa will ever be realized, on the ground that South Africa cannot nourish itself, and will always be dependent on European capital.

NUN MARRIES STONEMASON

Head of Hungarian Convent Becomes Wife After Serving Time in Prison.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 25.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The superior of a convent here, who has been a nun for twenty years, has just married a stonemason, 25 years of age.

While the mason was engaged in repairing the convent last year the superior fell desperately in love with him and she made no secret of her passion. The authorities removed her from her position and condemned her to six months' confinement in her cell.

As soon as her liberty was restored she left the convent to marry the workman.

FAIRBANKS TALKS TO NEGROES

Vice President of United States Addresses an Educational Meeting in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 25.—Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and Booker T. Washington, the colored leader and president of Tuskegee college, today addressed the Ohio State Colored Industrial and Educational exposition at Grove City, a suburb.

Mr. Fairbanks attended a reception at the state house at 10 o'clock and Governor Harris stood in line with him, a committee of prominent citizens having been appointed to receive him. He then lunched at the Columbus club and spoke at Grove City in the afternoon with Mr. Washington, saying in part:

Vice President Fairbanks congratulated the colored people upon the successful inauguration of the exposition, saying that their success was not surprising to him, as he knew something of the tenacity of their purpose. The importance of the work in which they were engaged could be better appreciated when the fact was recalled that the black race now constitutes more than 10 per cent of the population of the United States. The exposition, he said, is a hopeful sign, not only because it illustrates what the negro has been able to accomplish in the industrial arts in a comparatively few years, but it shows that he appreciates the value of co-operation. The exposition is an admirable object lesson, full of encouragement and inspiration to the colored people. To advance education and industry is to encourage two of the mightiest factors in the upbuilding of any race. To prosper to the utmost and make the greatest advance in life the colored people must reach the virtue of sobriety, honesty, frugality, industry and fair play. Their advance had been accomplished against tremendous obstacles, one of their greatest difficulties being prejudice.

A broad opportunity, he says, lies before the colored race. What it will become will depend on what it does. In the final analysis people advance only by virtue of their own efforts. The future of the colored race was in its own hands.

"Make it worthy of yourselves; make it worthy of your country."

ROMANCE OF DAKOTA GIRL

Miss Maud Knickerbocker of Lead to Marry Man in South Africa.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 25.—(Special.)—Miss Maud Knickerbocker, a South Dakota belle, sailed from New York today en route to South Africa, where she will be married to J. F. Pyles, a prominent young American mining man. Pyles was formerly a mining man in the Black Hills. Before his departure to Africa he was enamored of Miss Knickerbocker, but lacked the courage to propose marriage. A month or two ago, unable to longer bear the suspense, he wrote his sweetheart a letter containing a proposal of marriage, asking that if the proposal were accepted she should cable at once the single word "September." In the event that his proposal did not meet with the favor of his sweetheart, she was to cable him the word "January." The answer was "September." Miss Knickerbocker left the Black Hills several days ago and visited with a sister, who resides in Chicago. She will make the journey to South Africa with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Price, former residents of the Black Hills, who are returning to that part of the world after a vacation of several weeks spent in the Black Hills.

They expect to reach their destination about October 1, and immediately upon their arrival the marriage of Mr. Pyles and Miss Knickerbocker will take place at Durbin. For years Miss Knickerbocker was employed as a teacher in the public schools of Lead, one of the principal towns of the Black Hills.

JURIST'S JOKE IS POPULAR

Secretary Taft Gains Mention in Comic Papers of the Civilized World.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Secretary Taft has found his way into comic papers all over the world as the result of the joke Associate Justice Brewer of the United States supreme court told on the rotund secretary of war at the recent Yale commencement.

The pleasantry of the distinguished jurist, it will be remembered was based on a compliment he desired to pay to the chivalry of Yale men. "Yale men are polite," said Justice Brewer, "but Secretary Taft is the most polite man I ever saw in my life. Why, the other day I was in a street car with him and he got up and gave his seat to three women."

Scores of clippings based on this joke reach the War department every day. It has found its way into many languages, but the Germans seem to appreciate it most.

POSTS MAY BE VISITED

New Order Regarding Artillery Posts Not Fully Understood by People Affected.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Letters received by the War department from commanders of artillery posts and persons who desire to visit such posts indicate that the recent order regarding orders to commanders of posts has not been fully understood by the commanders.

For many years admissions to posts was denied all civilians who did not have an order from the secretary of war. This precaution seemed ridiculous in many cases, and especially at posts where the fortifications could easily be seen from hotels and from passing ships. Consequently the order was so amended that commandant of artillery posts are permitted to exercise their discretion and issue orders to visitors whom they do not deem objectionable.

MANCHURIA ON EVEN KEEL

Cable Ship Captain Reports that He Can Hold Vessel Until Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The Commercial Pacific Cable company today received a cable message from the commander of its cable steamer Restorer, which is standing by the steamer Manchuria, ashore near Honolulu. The Restorer reported that the revenue cutter Manning had gone to Honolulu, leaving only the Restorer at the scene of the wreck. The remainder of the message reads as follows:

Manchuria tanks been filled. The Restorer has firm grip with cable grapnels and heavy grapnel ropes. Think can hold Manchuria in present position until heavy wrecking gear arrives from San Francisco on Tuesday. Manchuria is in twenty-one feet of water on soft sand and coral, on even keel.

CUBANS ARE ROUTED

American Says Government Troops Fled at Sight of Insurgents.

FLIGHT BECOMES A RACE FOR HAVANA

No Orders Given After First Clash Between Rival Forces.

REBELS ARE DRIVEN FROM ONE TOWN

Detachment of Mounted Police Succeed in Occupying Arroyo Noranjo.

VILLAGE NEAR HAVANA IS CAPTURED

Town Hurriedly Vacated by Rebels When Mounted Troops Enter—Cabinet Crisis Arranged on Temporary Basis.

BULLETIN.

HAVANA, Aug. 25.—A band of fifty insurgents last night entered the village of Colorro, South Havana, took all the horses, ammunition and supplies, and rode away, later joining a larger band, said to number 150 men.

HAVANA, Aug. 25.—An American, describing the rout of the government recruits near Guines, province of Havana, yesterday, says that no orders were given after the government force encountered the rebels, except "every man for himself," and that the rout became in reality a race for Havana.

The village of Arroyo Naranjo, five miles from Havana, was occupied by a force of seventy insurgents last night.

A detachment of mounted city and provincial police proceeded to Arroyo Naranjo early this morning and the insurgents who had occupied the place scattered as the government force approached.

Baccalao with 250 artillerymen and fifty recruits, left San Juan de Martinez this morning, moving in the direction of Guanes, Pinar del Rio, in the expectation of giving battle to Pino Guerra, the insurgent leader, who was reported to be only five miles distant.

A severe engagement is expected.

Cabinet Crisis Arranged.

The cabinet crisis, it is officially announced, has been satisfactorily arranged. Senor O'Farrill, the acting minister of the interior and secretary of state and justice, has consented to retain his own positions (secretary of state and justice), withdrawing only from the Interior department. Senor Font Sterling and General Montalvo will continue ad interim in charge of the ministry of the interior. When General Ruis Rivera, Cuban minister to Central and South American countries, who has been cabled to return immediately to Cuba, reaches this city he will resume charge of the interior ministry.

Suggestion for Compromise.

Among the suggestions made with the view to bringing about a peaceful settlement of the insurrection is that of conceding to the liberals the annulment of the December elections and holding new ones, in which both political parties, the moderates and the liberals, shall participate fairly and freely. Another is that a commission be appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate the matters in dispute and it is also proposed that a commission composed of government supporters and insurgents, of which the American minister here shall be chairman, be appointed to decide on a basis of settlement. None of the plans appears practical. The government is wholly unlikely to begin negotiations of any sort at this stage.

It was announced at the palace this afternoon that Colonel Bacallao's forces operating against Pino Guerra, had a skirmish with a band of rebels near San Luis station, Pinar del Rio, today, with the result that the rebels were dispersed and the troops captured five horses.

The enlistment of recruits progressed much more rapidly today and many aspirants for enrollment in the rural guards are now being turned away owing to their youth or lack of physical capacity to undergo the hardships of a campaign.

Congressman Bosta of Havana is organizing a special battalion of revolutionary revolutionists to take part in the work of suppressing the rebellion.

Guards Clash with Rebels.

A detachement of rural guards from Batabano had a skirmish this morning with a large insurgent band commanded by Asburt. The insurgents, who were encamped at a place called Rio Blanco, according to the report from Batabano, disbanded and fled, leaving four men dead and a dozen wounded on the field. Colonel Asburt is believed to have been slightly wounded. Two rural guards were wounded.

A dispatch from Remidios, province of Santa Clara this afternoon announced that another insurgent band, commanded by Colonel Zeveriano Garcia and Captain Cepeda, who formerly was a captain of the rural guards, had taken the field against the government forces.

The dispatch added that Quentin Bravo, the famous leader of the Buena Vista and Remidos patriots which operated against the Spaniards during the war for independence, had started to join the insurgent forces with a band of forty men. He was last heard from between Remidos and Calbarien, about five and a half miles from Remidos.

Americans Watch Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The Cuban situation is receiving much attention from state officials, who are keeping carefully in touch with the developments in the little republic. The department received no dispatches today throwing any new light on the situation. Officials believe from the general character of the revolution is that it has good financial support and is thoroughly organized.

FRANCIS CALLS UPON THE KING

St. Louis Man Has Private Audience with Edward VII at Marienbad.

MARIENBAD, Aug. 25.—King Edward today received David R. Francis, president of the St. Louis exposition, and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, third secretary of the American embassy at Berlin, in private audience. Mr. Francis informed his majesty that the medal and diploma awarded him by the exposition were at the American embassy in London, whereupon the king said he desired that they be presented to him personally by Ambassador Reid. He was much gratified when Mr. Francis told him of the public interest in and appreciation of the Jubilee presents of Queen Victoria, which were exhibited at the exposition. Before leaving Mr. Francis was invited to dine with King Edward on Monday night.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Cooler Sunday. Monday Fair.

NEWS SECTION—Twelve Pages.
1 Hope for Future of Ireland.
Emperor Out of Touch with People
Rout of Cuban Troops is Complete.
Bomb for Russian Premier.
2 Kennedy is Renominated.
Labor Men Satisfied with Kennedy.
3 News from All Parts of Nebraska.
Harriman Stocks Still Going Up.
4 Business Resumed at Santiago.
Bryan Special Late at Chicago.
5 Governor Meets Police Board.
Ice Trust on the Rack Again.
6 Past Week in Omaha Society.
7 Affairs at South Omaha.
8 Results of Contests on Diamond.
9 Sporting Events of the Day.
10 Financial and Commercial.
11 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.
12 Women Farmers on the Rosebud.

EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages.
1 Turkey and Persia Near to War.
2 Editorial.
3 Modern Homes in Omaha.
Rod and Gun Club is a Success.
Rebuilding of San Francisco.
Timely Real Estate Topics.
4 Want Ads.
5 Want Ads.
6 Want Ads.
8 Condition of Omaha's Trade.
Milkmen Resent Health Officer.

HALF-TONE SECTION—Eight Pages.
1 Bryan on Turkish Institutions.
From Jaffa to Jerusalem.
2 Vale of Paradise Shaken.
3 Gossip of Plays and Players.
Music and Musical Matters.
4 Golf and Tennis Tournaments.
5 Iowa's Great State Fair.
Bell's New Breed of Sheep.
6 Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
7 Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	67	1 p. m.	75
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	77
7 a. m.	67	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	67	4 p. m.	80
9 a. m.	67	5 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	68	6 p. m.	79
11 a. m.	69	7 p. m.	78
12 m.	78		

CHICAGO WOMAN FINDS SPOUSE

Man Supposed to Have Been Dead is Discovered in Michigan Town.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Last April Mrs. P. J. Kempler of this city reported to the police that her husband had disappeared and later she identified as his body the corpse of a man which was found floating in the drainage canal. The body was taken to the home of Mrs. Kempler, a funeral was held and Mrs. Kempler collected on insurance policy amounting to $2,000 and another small policy, which Kempler held in a fraternal organization. In the latter part of May the body of a man was found floating in Lake Michigan and Mrs. Kempler, while not being able to identify the features, declared positively the suit of clothes found on the body was that worn by her husband when he disappeared. Today she informed the police that her husbands is alive and residing in Ellagan, Mich. She declared that she received information some time ago that caused her to think Kempler was living in Ellagan and she went there in disguise. She says that she saw her husband and talked with him without him discovering her identity.

Two detectives have been sent to Ellagan to arrest Kempler and, if possible, unravel the mystery concerning his disappearance.

RAILWAY WRECK IN MAINE

One Man Killed and Three Injured When Runaway Freight Strikes Train.

PITTSFIELD, Maine, Aug. 25.—One man was killed and three others slightly injured today in a collision between a runaway freight car and the Knickerbocker Limited on the Maine Central railroad bound from New York to Bar Harbor.

The victim was Louis A. Gilbert of Bangor, a traveling engineer employed by the road. The injured men were train hands.

A number of prominent New York people were passengers on the train among them being District Attorney W. T. Jerome, and Fulton Cutting. These, with many other passengers were badly shaken up but none was injured.

TELEPHONE LINEMEN STRIKE

Eight Hundred Men Employed in Kansas and Missouri Demand Increase in Pay.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 25.—The strike of 200 linemen cable splicers employed by the Missouri & Kansas Telephone company, which began on Thursday had today spread until 800 employes were involved. Of this number about 600 are in Kansas. The others are employed at nearby points. The strike was ordered by the National Brotherhood of Electrical workers. The linemen want $3 for eight hours work instead of $2.75 as now; the cable splicers want $4 for eight hours instead of nine as now. They also ask for a year's agreement.

WILSON VISITS MILWAUKEE

Secretary of Agriculture Calls on Local Inspector and Will See Houses.

MILWAUKEE Aug. 25.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson visited Milwaukee today and during the forenoon, accompanied by Dr. Behnke, chief of the local meat inspection bureau, visited several of the packing houses in the city.

After luncheon the secretary left, presumably for Cudahy.

Secretary Wilson said he found some of the Milwaukee packing houses in fine condition, others not quite so good and still others making changes that will greatly improve conditions.

HOCH REVIEWS THE TROOPS

Governor of Kansas and Staff Inspect State Troops in Camp at Fort Riley.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Aug. 25.—Governor E. W. Hoch this afternoon reviewed the two regiments of Kansas National guard now here. A governor's salute was fired as he entered the camp. Governor Hoch was accompanied by several members of his staff, the Kansas representatives in congress, state officers and Mrs. Hoch and a party of women. There were several thousand visitors at the camp.

BOMB FOR THE PREMIER

Dastardly Attempt to Assassinate M. Stolypin, Head of Russian Cabinet.

HIS HOME TORN TO PIECES BY EXPLOSION

Twenty-Seven Persons Were Killed and Twenty-Four Injured.

RECEPTION IN PROGRESS AT THE TIME

Among the Victims Are General Zameatin and M. Khostovoff.

ALL BODIES ARE AWFULLY MANGLED

Two of the Four Conspirators Were Instantly Killed and Two Who Are Injured Were Arrested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 25.—Twenty-seven persons are dead and twenty-four wounded as the result of a dastardly attempt this afternoon to assassinate Premier Stolypin with a bomb while he was holding a public reception at his country house on Aptekasky Island. The premier was slightly wounded on the face and neck by flying splinters. Among the dead are the premier's 15-year-old daughter, who had both legs broken by the explosion and subsequently succumbed to her injuries; General Zameatin, the premier's personal secretary; M. Khostovoff, former governor of the province of Penza; Colonel Foderoff, chief of the premier's personal guard; Prince Nakashidge, Police Officer Konuseff, Court Chamberlain Davidoff, Court Chamberlain Voronin and Aid Doubassoff, four women, two children, several guards and several servants.

The wounded include M. Stolypin's 3-year-old son, who is seriously though not fatally injured, and a number of persons prominent in the social and official worlds.

Two of the Assassins Killed.

Of the four conspirators who engineered the outrage two were killed with their victims, while the third, who acted as coachman for the party, and the fourth, who remained inside the carriage, were badly wounded and are now in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

Whether the assassins who entered the crowded reception hall threw the bomb or accidentally dropped it probably never will be know, as all the immediate eyewitnesses were killed. The tremendous force of the explosion absolutely blew out the front of the premier's residence and carried away the ceilings above and the floors beneath and the walls of the adjoining rooms.

People were literally blown to pieces. Those who were not killed instantly were horribly maimed or lacerated and all the others present were prostrated by the shock.

The premier's escape was miraculous, for only a moment before the explosion took place he had stepped inside his study at the rear of the salon to speak to Prince Shakovsky. Although he was but slightly injured, he is completely prostrated by the calamity.

Bodies Torn and Mangled.

The havoc wrought by the explosion is indescribable. Bodies were so torn or mangled as to make identification impossible, some of them headless, armless or legless, lying among the blood-dripping wreckage. Pieces of flesh and clothing clung to the shattered rafters overhead and some lodged in the branches of the elm trees which border the roadway separating the premier's residence from the river. When the Associated Press this evening succeeded in securing permission to pass the cavalry guarding the approaches to the house, the dead and wounded already had been removed to a neighboring hospital, but by the light of flaring torches the police still were picking out from the wreckage bits of flesh and placing them in towels for transportation by ambulances to the morgue.

At the hospital the correspondent saw frantic attendants trying to arrange the shattered bodies into some semblance of human form for identification by weeping and wailing relatives outside.

The terrorist who carried the explosive into the house was literally converted into pulp by the force of the explosion. Inside the gendarme officer's coat, which he had on, was found the death sentence of Premier Stolypin that he had tried to execute. The police refuse to make public the contents of this document.

Tragedy Creates Sensation.

The tragedy created a tremendous sensation here, and extra editions of the newspapers were sold in the streets until midnight. In the clubs, where officials and officers gather, the most indignation prevailed and the prediction was freely made that the revolutionaries would pay dearly for such senseless crimes, and no doubt was entertained that their only effect would be to drive the government to more severe methods of repression.

From information obtained from revolutionary sources it is certain that the crime was committed by the fighting organization of the social revolutionists in retaliation for the war which the government has been waging against them. Since M. Stolypin's accession to the premiership, over 1,000 of their members have been arrested, 400 in St. Petersburg alone, and many of these have been deported.

To fight this crusade the fighting organization, which is composed of a wing known as matinmasts and who believe in setting up a purely socialistic state upon the ruins of the autocracy, have deliberately entered upon a duel with the government such as that which characterized the famous fight of the nihilists in the late seventies and which ended in the assassination of Emperor Alexander II. Within a single year at that time a little coterie of nihilists under the direction of Jeriaboff made twenty-eight attempts against the emperor and high officials, fourteen of which were successful. At the head of the present organization is a prominent revolutionary, who is considered to be an organizer equal if not superior, to Jeriaboff. All the members of the organization had due notice that today's attempt on the premier would be made and went into hiding.

It has become known that an attempt on M. Stolypin was frustrated ten days ago by the discovery of the beginning of a subterranean passage from the wall of the Grandier church adjoining his residence. The mining of palaces and residences formerly was a favorite method of the nihilists, but has not been used of recent years.

Emperor Nicholas when appraised of the