NEWS SECTION.
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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

Where Ads Count
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 18. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1906—SIX SECTIONS—FORTY-EIGHT PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

DISORDER IN WARSAW

Fifty Thousand Troops Necessary to Keep Semblance of Peace in Poland.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT WATCHES JEWS

Superior Education of These People Makes Them Doubly Dangerous.

NOT TRUSTED FULLY BY THE POLES

Object of Two Races Are Not Entirely the Same.

BUREAUCRATS BUNGLING IN ACTION

Friends of Freedom Stand Together Because Government Does Not Act with Better Judgment in Matter.

WARSAW, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The famous report of Muravieff, the "Butcher of Warsaw," to the czar, "L'ordre regne a Varsovie," is no longer true. "Le disordre regne a Varsovie," it would hardly be exaggeration to say that anarchy prevails. The population is being held down by a force of something like 50,000 troops, which keep up a reign of terror in the Polish capital.

The government fears the Jews more than they do the Poles, for the Jews are of a superior intelligence. Every Jew can read and write, and 80 per cent of them speak German in addition to Polish and Russian. They can, therefore, more easily communicate with foreign countries. As they are all engaged in commercial pursuits it is they who carry out all the smuggling of arms and propagandist literature. For years past the necessities of their condition drove them to combine for mutual protection. They have been forced by the oppression to which they were subjected to reduce the art of bribing functionaries to a fine art. They knew the price of every man in authority and how he was to be reached. The obtaining of passports and government permits of all kinds was with a section of them a regular business.

Knowledge is Powerful.

Their knowledge of the workings of the official machine and the influence they possess in various ways made them most dangerous conspirators. The only failing is that they are not entirely trusted by their Polish co-workers. The Jewish aims and those of the Poles are not the same. The Jews want to remove the disabilities under which they live, and these once granted they regard Polish and Russian national aspirations with equal indifference. It will therefore always be possible for the government to detach a great proportion of the Jews from the P. P. S. by giving concessions to them which would be of no value to their Polish allies. Fortunately for the Polish-Jewish alliance, the government has shown no intelligence in its dealing with either party, and relies on a policy of brute force, which, of course, only increases the existing exasperation.

A good impression has been caused throughout Russia by an order issued to the effect that all Jewish candidates for admission as students to Odessa university shall be received, whatever their number. M. Stolypin has prepared a whole series of reforms, which will be drafted, sanctioned and realized before the elections, and among those will be the abolition, once for all, of the Pale of Settlement, beyond which the Jews were, with some insignificant exceptions, forbidden to reside.

Hope of the Jews.

After the promulgation of the new measure which is not yet definitely drafted, the Jews will be free to move about without let or hindrance, and will be emancipated from several other disabilities now weighing heavily upon them.

A firm hope is entertained that this abolition of a mediaeval state of things will be welcomed by the czar's Hebrew subjects, and will induce many of those among them now fighting in the ranks of the revolutionists to return to their allegiance and devote themselves to the arts of peace. It is further believed that when this project has become a law of the empire foreign members of the Hebrew community who have during the past couple of years been contributing generously and continuously to those organizations which seemed best calculated to benefit their Russian co-religionists will endeavor to persuade the Jews in this country to abandon revolution for evolution and useful competition with their Christian fellow subjects. Whether these hopes are grounded or not, the projected measure which is engendering them will prove the most momentous reform undertaken by the crown since the promulgation of the October charter. The restrictions now enforced against foreign Jews desirous of traveling in Russia will be also removed, and these visitors will be treated in the same way as the Christian subjects of foreign states.

Terrorist Dies Bravely.

Details of a recent execution show that the terrorist executed was a Jew named Tarle. He was 22 years of age. He killed a policeman who was endeavoring to arrest him. He fled and fired on his pursuers, killing a dvornik and wounding two more policemen. He himself received five shots in the body and was arrested and put in prison.

The field courtmartial, composed of six high officers, whose names have not been divulged, sat at the prison, and after a short deliberation sentenced the prisoner to death. Tarle, whose condition was hopeless, owing to loss of blood, was put into a litter, carried to the prison yard and tied to a post. His last words were, "Dying, I send you, my assassins, my contempt and curse. You piteous, blind fools, you fancy that you have shot down the whole of young Russia with your pogroms and field courtmartial; but be sure that there are bombs and revolvers enough to deliver our unfortunate country from your blood-stained hands. Now, fire."

The soldiers fired three volleys, and Tarle fell dead.

A young man approached a police officer on duty in the street here the other day and, after some conversation, offered him a pear. The officer ate the pear, and immediately afterward fell to the ground in a state of collapse. He was taken to the hospital, where he was found to have been poisoned.

Illinois Lawyer Found Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The body of Charles H. Stevenson, an attorney, was found early today at the bottom of a freight elevator shaft in the rear of a building at 88 Washington street. It was at first supposed that Mr. Stevenson had fallen down the shaft, but later developments led to the opinion on the part of the investigators that the attorney had been robbed and murdered and then thrown down the elevator shaft. Mr. Stevenson is said to have been a distant relative of ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson.

RAILROAD FOR MONT BLANC

Swiss Engineers Propose Novel Method for Line to Famous Alpine Peak.

GENEVA, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A serious scheme to build a railway almost to the summit of the Mont Blanc range, prepared by a Swiss syndicate, has received the approval of the Chamonix government. The projected railway is to provide "the greatest thrill on earth," taking passengers to the roof of Europe.

The syndicate which has obtained the concession is at present completing an aerial line to the summit of the Wetterhorn. It now proposes to build a similar line from the valley of Chamonix to the summit of the Aiguille du Midi, a peak nearly 12,000 feet high, in the center of the Mont Blanc range.

According to the contract, an ordinary funicular railway will join the existing system at Chamonix. The double aerial cables will begin at the first Alpine station near the Glacier des Bossons at a height of over 8,000 feet.

The cost is estimated at about $1,000,000, and it is believed that the project will take four years to carry out. The first and easiest half will take only a year, and tourists may be able to ascend to the Glacier des Bossons at the end of next summer.

The line will skirt a score of glaciers, dozens of crevasses and unfathomable precipices and will give those who do not care for climbing the Alps on foot an idea of the dangers and the pleasures of mountaineering.

To ride on this railway will give the passenger a series of thrills which no other line in the world can afford. It is believed, further, that it will be absolutely safe, for the engineers have examined and studied every yard of the route, and have taken every precaution in preparing the estimates. In several places it will pass over blue ice crevasses, giving the passenger the sensation of riding over blue water.

The electricity which will work the line will be generated by the River Arve. The coaches will be specially constructed to withstand the great changes of cold and heat.

The engineers are very hopeful of the success of the projects, but they recognize that the nearer the line approaches the summit the more difficult will be the work of construction owing to the difficulties of the glaciers and the deep snow and the danger of avalanches. In the known tracks of the avalanches tunnels will be constructed to avoid all danger, but four-fifths of the line will be in the open air.

SWISS OFFICIALS DISPLEASED

Officers Desire to Conceal All Reports of Leprosy in the Republic.

GENEVA, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The authorities are making determined efforts to hush up the cases of leprosy that have been discovered in the canton of Valais, for the district is situated on the main line between Martigny and Brig and is dotted with winter resorts. The season is just beginning and it is feared that if alarmist reports get abroad it will be entirely spoiled.

All information with regard to the result of the investigation being carried out by the federal government is refused. It is known, however, that a number of families have been isolated and that several villages in the canton are affected.

The worst is the lonely hamlet of Gutiet, where the disease was noticed last June. It was then considered to be only a skin complaint of the nature of erysipelas, but Dr. Jadassohn, a professor of dermatology, was appointed to make investigations. Each inhabitant was carefully examined and the members of five families were found to be affected.

INHUMAN PARENTS PUNISHED

Man and Wife Who Beat Child to Death Convicted in Germany.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The trial of Johann Kower and his wife, living in a Berlin suburb, for causing the death of their 4-year-old son by torture, has revealed terrible details of the child's sufferings.

He was frequently tied hand and foot for hours together to a bedpost, and thrashed if he ventured to cry. Another refinement of cruelty was to give him salt fish to eat, and then to make him go whole days without drinking.

The mother acknowledged placing the child in ice-cold water on a winter day and scrubbing him with a hard brush until the skin came off.

The day before the death of the child, who was named Bruno, his father led him and his brother into the heart of a wood. The brother kept watch while Bruno was flogged until he became unconscious. He died next day.

Kower was sentenced to two years' and his wife to ten months' imprisonment.

FRANCIS JOSEPH IS NOT WELL

Cough and Catarrh Are Not Stopped by Visit to Mountain Resort.

VIENNA, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Disquieting rumors are circulating among the public respecting the state of health of the Emperor Francis Joseph, and they are especially strengthened by the fact that his majesty, since his return several days ago from Ischl, has not left his apartments in the Schonbrunn palace, and that his general audiences, as well as public engagements, arranged for the next few days have all been postponed.

It is stated in authoritative quarters that these reports are exaggerated, but that nevertheless his majesty's health can by no means be characterised as satisfactory. Neither the catarrh nor the cough from which he was suffering yielded to the mountain air of Ischl, but still obstinately remain. In consequence of the extremely unfavorable weather, the monarch is compelled to remain in his rooms for fear neuralgic symptoms should develop.

GENERAL AFTER VETERINARIANS

Lord Kitchener Says Present System in British Army Should Be Revised.

LAHORE, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Lord Kitchener is revising the army veterinary system. He expressed astonishment at finding two different systems, with two different bodies of veterinary doctors, one for peace and one for war. A frequent result which this has had on the service in past years has been that veterinary doctors, whose experience has been limited to horses, have been placed in charge of a couple of thousand camels.

IRISH "STAND PAT"

Nothing Short of Absolute Home Rule Will Satisfy the Parliamentary Party.

TROUBLE THREATENS FOR GOVERNMENT

Liberals May Have Support of Their Irish Allies in House.

UNION JACK IS TORN FROM STEAMER

Patriotic Dublin Aldermen Will Not Ride with British Emblem.

IRISH LANGUAGE IS LOSING GROUND

Father Dinneen Says Native Use of Gaelic is Narrower, While it Grows in the Schools.

DUBLIN, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Having lost the support of Mr. Keir Hardie's socialist following in the House of Commons, the government may lose the support of the Irish party.

Mr. John Redmond, interviewed upon the subject, declared:

When the present government came into office they said that they were about to consider some scheme for conferring self-government on the people of Ireland, and in the circumstances the Irish party decided it would be a wise policy to give ministers ample time to mature their plans.

At the present moment the Irish party and people stand face to face with a most critical, delicate, difficult and yet a most extraordinary political situation. The members of the government, with two or three exceptions, are avowed home rulers, and we are told that they will introduce a bill next year dealing with self-government for Ireland. This is on the highest authority; but the extraordinary portion of the situation is that we also are told that this home rule government contingent are only to introduce what is called "administrative home rule."

The Irish people stand where they always stood. We declare that nothing short of a complete measure of home rule—and by that I mean a parliament freely elected, with an executive responsible to it—that nothing short of a complete scheme of home rule can ever be accepted as a settlement of the Irish question.

Union Jack Torn Down.

A curious scene was witnessed at Custom House quay, Dublin, recently, when an alderman of the corporation cut down a steamer's flag on which the Union Jack was quartered and let it fall into the water. At the invitation of Alderman Cotton a number of guests were invited to the opening of the main drainage works at Pigeon House fort. The works, which have been carried on for several years, have just been completed at a cost of $2,000,000. The guests assembled on the steamship Shamrock shortly after noon, to be conveyed to the Pigeon House. One of the last to arrive was Alderman Thomas Kelly, who, on observing the Union Jack flying at the stern, walked immediately toward it, and, taking a clasp knife from his pocket, deliberately cut the ropes and the flag fell into the Liffey.

While no one objected to his action, the incident created much excitement among those on board. When spoken to afterward the alderman said he had cut down the flag because it had no business there. It was an insult to his nationality, and he added that when Alderman Coffey saw it he would not go on board. "I understand," he said, "that all passenger vessels must fly an ensign, but this is not a passenger vessel; it is a corporation mud barge."

The objecting alderman also refused to drink to the king's health.

Gaelic Losing Ground.

At Belfast last evening Father Dinneen has again raised the question. Is Irish as a spoken language to die in the districts where it is still the vernacular? The author of the Irish dictionary is very apprehensive of the fate that threatens the living language in its last homes. While splendid progress is being made in the schools and in the English-speaking districts, the area in which Irish is the language of the home and the market is growing steadily narrower, while the language itself is being degraded and impaired. Father Dinneen points out that the very conditions that have preserved the spoken language so far tend to prevent the development that is the condition of its ultimate survival. To deserve to be called a living language, Father Dinneen says truly it must be the natural and sufficient medium in which men of education can express themselves; it must be a medium of social intercourse, firmly linked to the literary, the commercial and the social life of the people.

COMMENT ON RACE RIOTS

Scotch Newspaper Grows Severe in Referring to Disorder at Georgia's Capital.

GLASGOW, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Glasgow Herald, perhaps the most influential paper in Scotland, says of the recent race riots in the southern parts of the United States:

The news from Georgia reads like a story of Russian barbarities. If we substitute Atlanta for Odessa and murdered negroes for tortured Jews, we can draw no distinction between the tales of cruelty and horror except that the shame attaching to the misdeeds of an ignorant populace and an inflamed soldiery deepens into infamy when the actors in such outbursts of savagery are men usually described as intelligent, educated and normally humane. One can forgive a Russian bureaucrat, recalling the indignation that swept over the United States when the tragedy of Kishinev was related, looking on this picture and on this and exclaiming, "Physician, heal thyself!" or a Cuban, jealous of recent events, inviting President Roosevelt to set his own house in order before venturing to dictate to an alien message. Unless we are to suppose that the ancient feud between north and south regarding the negro is accountable for gross exaggeration, it is difficult to conceive of anything more rebukeful of American pride in America's civilization and enlightenment than the stories told of the outrages inflicted upon people whose chief vice appears to be that they have black skins and prognathous jaws.

BRITON FINDS COREA RICH

Hermit Kingdom is Said to Have Rare Natural Advantages for Farming.

TOKIO, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A British resident at Seoul, holding an official position, but who desires that his name be not made public, has just given an interesting and important interview to the Japanese press upon the future of Corea.

He says that the country is very rich. The experimental farms already established demonstrate this, and also that the southern provinces are admirably suited for cotton-growing. The cotton experimental farms, which now include close upon 250,000 acres, have undoubtedly a great future. The yields so far are showing thrice the native crop, while the cotton is of longer fibre and finer quality.

VANITY FAIR HAS COMPLAINT

London Society Journal Finds Too Much "Rough Play" in Social Circles.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Says Vanity Fair: "When Father Vaughan attacks a certain set for their tendency toward 'horseplay at country houses' he by no means exaggerates.

"The country house season is now in full swing, and the play which is sometimes indulged in is in many cases merely of a rough and boyish description," says the writer, who instances the case of the guests at a certain house playing leap-frog in the hall after dinner. The hostess bore a great name and many of the guests were well known men and women in society.

"But leap-frog is a game of great refinement and eminent good taste when compared with other so-called amusements which have come under the writer's own notice. The following are two instances:

"A girl well known in a certain hunting circle told me she was staying with some people, and after dinner, in the billiard room, a man came up to her and said, 'Do let me weigh you, Miss X. I will carry you across the room.' There were weighing scales in the room—but she laughingly and quite good-naturedly refused.

"He then actually said: 'Well, look here, if you don't let me carry you I shall empty my whisky and soda down the back of your pretty white frock.' She, never for a moment supposing he was in earnest, said: 'All right, you can, but I shan't be weighed.' And a moment later he actually turned a long half his whisky and soda down the back of her neck, amid roars of laughter from everyone.

"Now, I don't believe even the Georgian period can beat this for sheer downright vulgar impertinence."

AULD BRIG IS TO BE SAVED

Nearly Half Sum Necessary to Repairs Has Been Raised by Subscription.

GLASGOW, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—After recent big meetings in Ayr, the preservation of the Auld Brig, in obedience to the general wishes of the people not only of Ayrshire, but of the whole of Scotland, is regarded as being beyond doubt. Mr. Oswald of Auchincruive, the energetic chairman of the committee that has already done so much to bring the question of the future of the Auld Brig before the public, was able to announce that £24,000, or nearly half the sum required, had already been subscribed. Further steps of the most practical kind will be taken soon to complete the work. The people of Ayrshire and of Scotland, the troops of pilgrims to the land of Burns, the devotees who take part in Burns nights and celebrations appropriate to January 25, to all these an appeal has been made.

Lord Rosebery even went so far as to declare that if it is impossible to preserve the Auld Brig, the Burns dinners should cease. Mr. Oswald, Mr. Morris and the other engineers of the recent demonstration declared that if they found it necessary to appeal to England and America, or our colonies for funds to complete the work of preservation, the request would not be made in vain. The request would be answered by a dozen checks. But such a proof of Scotland's inability to give other than lip service to its supreme poet is expected.

They stated that it would be preposterous to preserve the Auld Brig if it stood in the way of the actual crossing of the River Ayr, or if it was a genuine obstacle to traffic. But nothing of that kind has ever been suggested.

SINECURES OF FRANCE FAMOUS

If Clemenceau Succeeds in Abolishing "Snaps" He Will Have Done Wonders.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—If M. Clemenceau succeeds in abolishing sinecures he will have achieved a miracle. No other man in authority will ever have done as much.

Some sinecures are famous in French history. A favorite post for men of letters is a clerkship in a government department. You are not expected to turn up oftener than twelve times a year, on pay days. Even that was too often for Alfred de Musset, who regularly sent a deputy to the Home office to draw his money. In a sudden reforming fit, Ledru-Rollin dismissed the poet from the ministry, where he had never once been seen. Ernest Reyer was for many years librarian of the opera. One day he thought he would like to have a look at the library, but was stopped by the porter, who said that it was closed. "No matter," said Reyer, "I am the librarian." "Oh, you are, indeed," said the porter. "Now, none of your nonsense, or I'll call the policeman round the corner." And Reyer never saw the library. Albert Cave, an old boulevardier under the second empire, was clerk in the Fine Arts department, where he turned up regularly on the last day of every month to draw his salary. One day, on the 16th of the month, the minister called at the office and found Cave there. "What, you here? I must get the cross for the Legion of Honor for you." And sure enough Cave got it shortly afterwards.

X-RAY INCREASES PIGMENT

Man Who Handles Them Makes Report to the British Medical Journal.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Prof. M. A. Imbert of Montpellier, whose work since 1896 has necessitated his constant exposure to the action of the X-rays, relates his personal experience to the British Medical Journal of the influence of these rays upon the pigmentation of the hair of the beard and head.

His hair began to lose its pigmentation as long as thirty years ago, and he can remember that at least twelve years ago every trace of pigmentation had disappeared from his beard. But recently the pigment has gradually returned, and he is now enabled to say without fear of contradiction that, at quite a modest estimate, he has become rejuvenated to the extent of some fifteen or eighteen years.

DIRIGIBLE NAVAL MINE

France Believes It Has New Device for Warfare Which Will Be Effective.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Successful experiments with a new floating mine have been made at the Toulon arsenal.

The mine can be made to travel on the surface in any direction and to sink and rise again at will. By a mechanical arrangement the charge can be neutralized and the mine made unexplosive.

FORTY-NINE SAVED

Victims of Florida Hurricane Picked Up at Sea by Austrian Steamer.

LARGE NUMBER ARE STILL MISSING

They Are Laborers Who Were Working on Railway Extension.

THREE OTHER SHIPS AID IN RESCUE

Houseboat On Which Men Lived Collapses and Several Were Killed.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE TO CUBAN CROPS

Seven Men Drowned at Batabano and Two American Steamers Driven Ashore—Mayor Asks for Help.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 20.—The Austrian steamer Jennie, bound from Gulfport for Genoa, has called at this port to land forty-nine workmen picked up at sea near the Bahama coast, 160 miles from Key West. The men were part of a force of 150 workingmen belonging to barge No. 4, engaged on east coast extension work. Most of the others were either killed or drowned in the storm early Thursday. Nine other barges crowded with workingmen engaged in extension work were at sea with barge No. 4. There is no news of them and it is feared all were lost.

W. P. Dusenberry, one of the engineers, saved by the steamer Jennie, says the storm struck barge No. 4 at 5 o'clock Thursday morning. One hour later the houseboat went to pieces in the raging sea and thirty to forty men were killed in the crash. Dusenberry says nine other boats working on the extension at Long Key went to sea with barge No. 4. He has no intelligence of their fate and fears for their safety.

Officers of the rescuing steamer Jennie say that they heard cries for help Thursday night and, following the direction of the sounds, came upon a lot of men floating in the sea, clinging to logs, lumber and small rafts. Boats were lowered and the forty-nine men brought here were rescued.

Three other steamers, using searchlights, came on the scene and assisted in saving life. How many they rescued was not ascertained by those aboard the steamer Jennie.

Damage in Cuba Overestimated.

HAVANA, Oct. 20.—Reports received by Governor Magoon this evening from the provincial governors show that the hurricane was less disastrous than at first believed. The storm was confined mainly to the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio. Batabano, thirty-two miles southeast of Havana, was the only town except the capital which suffered greatly. The mayor of that place reports that nine persons were killed and that many are missing. The American steamers Campbell, plying between the Isle of Pines and the coast, and the Sarabusara went ashore, and many small craft were wrecked. Numerous houses were blown down and hundreds of persons are homeless and destitute. The loss there is estimated at $600,000. Governor Magoon has directed Governor Nunes of Havana province to assist [illegible]

The mayor of San Luis, pro[illegible] del Rio, and the center of [illegible] bacco district, reports great [illegible] seed tobacco, but no loss of [illegible]

Governor Silvera of Camag[illegible] no hurricane was experienced [illegible]

At Matanzas, where the T[illegible] United States infantry is en[illegible] at Cardenas, where the Fifth [illegible] quartered, tents were blown do[illegible] siderable damage was done to p[illegible] person, however, was injured.

All the southern portion of H[illegible] ince is flooded and great dama[illegible] to crops and buildings. The la[illegible] escaped damage.

Marines Slightly Affe[illegible]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Bri[illegible] eral Elliott, commandant of ma[illegible] received a cablegram from the c[illegible] of marines at Havana statin[illegible] marine camp suffered only sli[illegible] that there were no casualties [illegible] men and that all were well.

All the army transports sen[illegible] with troops and supplies have [illegible] from excepting the Robert Wri[illegible] Laupar, which sailed from New [illegible] on October 15 with 600 horses [illegible] teenth cavalry. These transports [illegible] under orders to go to Isabela [illegible] on the north coast of Cuba, east [illegible]

Details of the Disast[illegible]

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 19.—The s[illegible] Lucie, Captain Bravo comma[illegible] sunk off the Florida coast. One [illegible] cursion steamers arrived in por[illegible] bringing sixty injured, who w[illegible] to the hospital, and it is said tw[illegible] dead bodies will be brought up [illegible] It is believed now that a part of [illegible] ida Fish and Produce company's [illegible] destroyed. Manager Adams sen[illegible] of its boats this morning to lo[illegible] men and boats and on its return [illegible] reported no signs of the fleet. T[illegible] nets were found strewn upon th[illegible]

Captain Bravo says that he [illegible] on the lee side of Elliott's key, t[illegible] miles south of Miami, yesterday [illegible] and that soon after a tidal wave [illegible] the island. He says there were [illegible] dents on the island, all of whom were lost. The St. Lucie was crushed by the same wave and of the 100 passengers on board, twenty-five were killed. Captain Bravo was seriously injured.

A barge containing 100 people is said to have been torn away from its moorings at Elliott key and afterwards picked up near the Bahama islands, fifty of its passengers having been drowned.

The steamer St. Lucie belongs to the fleet of the Florida East Coast railway and is employed in carrying workmen to and from the extension works on the keys. Despite the storm warning the captain sailed for Key Sargo with a large number of men abroad. The steamer was caught in the storm and was driven ashore, with the awful loss of life reported in the foregoing.

Thirty-Five Drown on Steamer.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 20.—A special to the Metropolis from Miami, Fla., says: The Miami steamer St. Lucie was crushed by the high waves in Thursday's hurricane and out of 100 persons on board, thirty-five were lost. The steamer Peerless also lost about the same number, they being blown off the vessel. The launch Elmora was capsized and is thought to be a total loss. The launch Manny was badly damaged.

Work barges No.'s 6 and 7 and dredge No. 4, of the East Coast road, broke away and drifted to sea, but are now safe on the other side of Biscayne bay.

The Peninsula & Occidental shed was badly damaged. No persons at Miami were hurt. The houseboat Theta, north of Jupi-

(Continued on Second Page.)

BEE BULLETIN.

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Britains Think Their Gold Safe.
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Rumors of a Big Packing Combine.
3 News from All Parts of Nebraska.
Progress of State Campaign.
4 C. B. Horton Succumbs.
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7 Want Ads.
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Count Creighton's Diamond Jubilee.
5 Flower Parade at Beaver City.
Chinese Coolies for Panama.
6 Woman: Her Ways and Her World.
7 Weekly Grist of Sporting Gossip.

10.75
22.50
5.00

Guaranteed washable. Soft and velvety. [illegible] greens, pinks and blues combined with white [illegible] patterns.

18x36 inch Bath Rug.....$1.50
2x4 ft. Bath Rug.....$2.80
3x3 ft. B[illegible]
2-6x5 ft. [illegible]
3x6 ft. Bath Rug.....

50 rolls and part rolls the finest Axminsters. Velvet[illegible] These have been out and returned to us. Some of them ver[illegible] tings at a great saving on each and every yard. At each [illegible]

Remnants of Matting [illegible]
Japanese Cotton Warp [illegible] yard.....10c
Fine Mixed Japanese, per yard.....15c
Matting Samples, one yard [illegible]

Ask For a Tic[illegible] on "The Milwa[illegible]
Insist that it read from Oma[illegible] via the
Chicago, Milwaukee & [illegible] Railway.
THREE DAILY TR[illegible]
Leave Union Station, Omaha [illegible] 5.45 p. m. or 8.35 p. m. [illegible]

SNOWSTORM IN WEST SEVERE

Drifts Three Feet Deep in the Vicinity of Valentine and Telegraph Wires Are Down.

The snowstorm which started Friday night in the northwestern portion of Nebraska is proving unusually severe for this season of the year. Commencing with rain, the snow clung to the telegraph and telephone wires, and in the vicinity of Valentine and Crawford the wires are down. West of Valentine fifty-nine Western Union poles are down, taking all the wires with them. For this reason the message ordering the troops at Fort Robinson, near Crawford, to proceed against the Ute Indians in Wyoming have not yet been delivered, as there are no wires working that far west on either the Northwestern or the Burlington. In places the snow has drifted to the depth of three feet, but the fact it has drifted will be a help to cattle, as the range feed has not been covered up and cattle are not likely to suffer unless the thermometer gets much lower than it is at present.

The storm is gradually working its way east, and, according to the weather bureau, a touch of it may be expected here some time today.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 20.—Dispatches received at the Milwaukee railroad office in this city state a heavy snowstorm, with high wind, prevailed along the Rapid City extension of that road in South Dakota. The snow is drifting badly and snow plows have been ordered to Chamberlain and Presho.

BRITAIN NEEDS GOLD

Cause of Raise in Discount Rate of Bank of England Explained.

WILL PREVENT ANY FURTHER EXPORT

Supply of Yellow Metal Getting Toward Danger Point.

SUGGESTION FROM BRITISH FINANCIER

Secretary Shaw Can Relieve Situation by Releasing Treasury Holdings.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ARE AFFECTED

Sharp Drop in London is Followed by Liquidation in New York, Where Prices Decline Rapidly.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—After the surprise caused in financial circles yesterday by the exceptional increase in the Bank of England's rate of discount a feeling of great relief and confidence was manifested today, as it was believed that the 6 per cent rate will prevent the export of further gold. Nevertheless, the stock market this morning continued to show much nervousness, but there was an absence of the feverish excitement which followed the first announcement of the increased rate. American securities continued their downward movement, the opening prices being in marked contrast to those of the opening yesterday. Union Pacific opened at 189¾ against 192¾ yesterday, while United States Steel was offered at 48¾ against 50¾ bid yesterday. Banking circles showed notable satisfaction at the fact that the Bank of England had been able to stop the continued heavy exports of gold to the United States.

A British financier, discussing the situation, said today: "The United States can hardly expect London to finance the whole world, and we are now confident that our 6 per cent rate is a safe and permanent protection against further inroads on our stock of gold. There is no thought at present of a 7 per cent rate, but 7 and even 8 per cent will be adopted if necessary to protect us against an abnormal depletion of the gold reserve. Therefore, if the United States continues to require gold for the movement of the cotton crop or other needs, we feel that relief should come from the other side. Secretary Shaw once before relieved the situation by releasing it, and we in London cannot see why he should sit on his gold chests while the United States draws its needed supply of gold from London's depleted stock."

Shipment of Gold.

It became definitely known today that about $10,000,000 in gold will be shipped from England within the week, of which amount $4,450,000 went today to Egypt, according to announcement. Its exact destination continued more or less in doubt, but Egypt appears to be getting the bulk of the gold, with Argentina and Canada taking less amounts.

The local bankers have recovered from the scare they experienced over yesterday's crop of rumors of alleged impending financial disasters. Leading bank[illegible] tinctly stated today that the ru[illegible] are the work of those who were [illegible] to profit by yesterday's sur[illegible]

[illegible] that there is much stringency [illegible] any, together with France's un[illegible] es, owing to political considera[illegible] release any of its huge stock of [illegible] her checks the earlier hope that [illegible] uld meet some of the Egyptian [illegible] for gold.

[illegible] noon the market showed in[illegible] steadiness. Bullion amounting [illegible] 0,000, was withdrawn from the [illegible] England today, of which £920,000 [illegible] for shipment to Egypt, £20,000 [illegible] mania and £20,000 for the con[illegible]

Liquidation in New York.

[illegible] YORK, Oct. 20.—Liquidation was [illegible] on a large scale with the opening [illegible] ock market today and prices broke [illegible] in all directions. Speculative [illegible] were the largest sufferers, but [illegible] nning up a point were commen[illegible] whole list. Reading and Great [illegible] fell 3¼, Anaconda 2, Smelting [illegible] dian Pacific 2¾, Northern Pacific [illegible] 1¾, Baltimore & Ohio, National [illegible] neral Electric and Colorado Fuel [illegible] nion Pacific 1¼.

[illegible] savy movement of currency to [illegible] for crop moving purposes [illegible] Canadian requirements to for[illegible] Toronto banks complicated the [illegible] tuation. The liquidation was [illegible] n a large scale, but large buy[illegible] for supporting purposes re[illegible] the decline after the opening [illegible] did not entirely stop it.

[illegible] was again a heavy seller in [illegible], next week's settlements there [illegible] accounting in part for the liq[illegible] m that center. Much of yes[illegible] d today's selling represented [illegible] of traders' accounts. This [illegible] been a dominant factor in [illegible] for a fortnight or more. Its [illegible] holdings probably amounting [illegible] million shares. There were [illegible] rumors of further relief from Washington, but these were not substantiated in responsible quarters.

The force of the liquidation broke through the support from time to time, making a lower level of prices. Some of the extreme declines were Great Northern preferred, 7; Reading, 6¼; Canadian Pacific, 4½; Smelting, 4; St. Paul, 3½; Union Pacific, 3¼, and Baltimore & Ohio, 2¾, and the active list generally up to 2½ points.

PARIS, Oct. 20.—On the Bourse today realizations continued owing to fear that the raising of the Bank of England's rate of discount will be followed by the raising of the rates of the Imperial Bank of Germany and of the Bank of France. Prices, however, closed steadier. Russian bonds of 1904 closed at 88.

TALK BY BISHOP WILLIAMS

Omaha Prelate Addresses Episcopal Mission Conference on Work Among Negroes.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 20.—A unique feature of the final session of the Episcopal missionary conference of the Sixth district was the participation of thirty-five full-blooded Indians. Speaking in the Chippewa language the aged grandmother of H. W. St. Clair, Indian minister at Birch Coulie, Minn., paid her tribute to the work of the late Bishop Whipple.

An address on work among the negroes was made by Rev. John A. Williams of Omaha.

The next conference will be held in Des Moines, Ia., in 1907.