

PRIZES FOR ARTISTS

Awards for Paintings End First Day's Exercises at Carnegie Institute.

MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT

Formal Rededication of Enlarged Institute Attended by Prominent Europeans.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SENDS REGRETS

Executive Feels Note Praising Steel Master for Gifts to Art and Education.

EXERCISES CONTINUE TWO MORE DAYS

Delegates Will Discuss Peace Today and Tonight Trustees Will Give Banquet in Honor of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie.

PITTSBURGH, April 11.—The formal rededication exercises of the enlarged Carnegie institute of Pittsburgh were brought to a close for the day with the announcement of the prize winners in the international art exhibition.

Following are the successful painters:

First prize, gold medal and \$1,500: Gaston La Touche, Paris, France, "The Bath."

Second prize, gold medal and \$1,000: Thomas E. Blythe, Philadelphia, "Prof. Leslie W. Miller."

Third prize, bronze medal and \$500: Olga de Bonniest, Paris, portrait of a woman.

The following received honorable mention:

Lawton S. Parker, Chicago, portrait of an English girl.

W. Granville-Smith, New York; "The Old Mill."

Maurice Grieffenbogen, London, England; portrait of his wife.

Many Distinguished Guests.

At today's ceremonies addresses of international importance were delivered by the Honorable Mr. Minister of state, Germany; Paul Doumer, formerly speaker of Chamber of Deputies, Paris; Andrew Carnegie, Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, member of the Senate, Paris, and Dr. John Rhyss, principal of Jesus college, University of Oxford.

Minister of State Von Moeller in his address said that the Carnegie institute was a message of good will from the German emperor, German subjects and himself.

Minister Von Moeller said the institute was one of the most wonderful buildings he had ever seen.

The notable feature of the exercises today was the presence of the European and American guests from the Hotel Schenley to the institute.

Frederick Blagel, 33 years old, of Los Angeles, Cal., was arrested while attempting to enter the Hotel Schenley with an open knife hidden beneath his coat sleeve.

He said he wanted to see Mr. Carnegie concerning a patent for milking cows. The man's sanity will be investigated.

The exercises will continue Friday and Saturday. Tomorrow the delegates will discuss peace. The evening banquet will be given by trustees in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie.

Welcome by President Freew.

The first ceremonies in connection with the rededication which will extend over three days began at 9:45 o'clock today when William N. Freew, president of the board of trustees, welcomed the guests.

The guests included the international exhibition of paintings, were inspected. The tour of inspection gave the visitors the first complete view of the institute buildings.

A few minutes before noon the guests left the institute for the Hotel Schenley, nearby, where luncheon was served.

This afternoon's formal rededication exercises were held. All the guests assembled in the foyer of the Hotel Schenley, where they were formed into ranks and proceeded to the institute under escort of the faculty and students of the Carnegie Technical schools.

The inauguration of the Carnegie institute through a double line of students, dressed in white, which extended all along the route of the parade.

The foreign and American guests who were entitled to wear academic dress did so and this tended to make the procession one of dignity.

The route of the parade was to the east entrance to the institute and the guests assembled in Music hall, where the exercises took place.

Regrets from President Roosevelt.

President Freew of the board of trustees presided and in a brief address invoked the benevolence of Mr. Carnegie. A letter from President Roosevelt was read. The letter read:

"THE WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, April 11, 1907. Sir: I am very glad to see that you have so wisely wished to let me, through you, express my appreciation of the great work done in the founding of the Carnegie institute. Wealth is put to a noble use, when applied to such purposes as these. The Carnegie institute is so well designed to serve. Every such institute every generation designed to give the educational uplifting of our people, represents just as much gain for American life, just as much credit to our country as a nation. The success of our republic is predicated upon the high individual efficiency of the average citizen, and the Carnegie institute is one of those institutions which are bringing about this high individual efficiency.

Through you I extend my heartiest congratulations to the board of trustees who had in my many happy returns of this day, together with the acknowledgment which I so signally render when he founds institutions of such character. Sincerely yours, ROOSEVELT."

Mr. Carnegie was then presented by Mr. Freew and he received with much applause. He delivered a short address.

Mr. Carnegie said in part:

"Things material are abundant. Our mills and factories, numerous, large and prosperous, but things material, including money itself, should be used for the foundation upon which is reared things spiritual.

There is surely to arise from the wealth created here in a body of men who will find in the distribution of their gains, where they were made in the genuine reward which surplus wealth affords, a means to elevate, refine and purify the lives of those who succeed us and to leave behind them a good worth at least a little better than we found it."

Mr. Carnegie then expressed his thanks to the board of trustees.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Friday, April 12, 1907.

Table with columns for days of the week (SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT) and numbers 1 through 30.

THE WEATHER

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA AND IOWA—Fair and colder Friday. Saturday fair.

Temperatures at Omaha yesterday: High 60, low 40.

Forecast for today: High 65, low 45.

Forecast for tomorrow: High 70, low 50.

Forecast for the next few days: Fair and cooler.

DOMESTIC

Thaw Jury was locked up last night at 11:40 after having deliberated for thirty-one hours without reaching a verdict.

During the day it asked for the exhibits in the case and had part of the jury's charge and the evidence read.

Annual meeting of Western South Dakota Live Stock association held at Rapid City. Reports show cattle have come through in good condition and season's prospects are bright.

Latest J. C. Sains conference discussed secret societies, but takes no action. Printing office is to remain at Lamoni.

First day's exercises in rededication of the enlarged Carnegie institute concludes with award of prizes for paintings.

President Roosevelt declines to discuss remark of John Temple Graves regarding his nomination by democrats.

Secretary Wilson replies to criticism of meat inspection service made by Glasgow official. He says Scotchman's report is based on false figures.

Binger Hermann testifies that he required commissary clerk to divide salary with him and that he drew \$3 a day subsistence pay while on vacation trips.

Lands of the southern Utes are to be leased in order to secure an income which will support the Indians.

Governor Sheldon completes work on bills. Quarter of a million cut out of appropriations, building bills for state institutions being the principal sufferers.

Railway commission adopts rules of procedure and is now ready to commence work as soon as it has an office.

Lizale Renkle, engaged to Frank Barker at the time he killed his mother, and sister-in-law, is married at Red Cloud.

Jury at Norfolk returns verdict of simple assault in case against Forrest Ellis, former attendant at the Hospital for the Insane.

Lord Cromer, British plenipotentiary on the Nile, resigns and Sir Eldon Gorst is appointed to succeed him.

Time for receipt of bids on the Cohn building has been extended. Several new houses are planned.

Public work is delayed pending settlement of the dispute over possession of the city engineer's office.

Burlington supply and purchasing agents visit Omaha and departments will be readjusted.

Captain John Webb warns the public to watch for counterfeit bills.

National and American base ball season opens at all places except Boston, where weather is too cold. Weather at all points cold, but big crowds turn out just the same.

Bernie Cramer, 66 to 1, wins fifth race at New Orleans.

Live stock markets. Stocks and bonds.

COMMERICAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Busy hour for fire wagons.

Alarms turned in in rapid succession, but little damage done.

The fire department was kept on the jump for an hour Thursday afternoon, calls being sent in as fast as the men returned with their hoses and small blazes in the barn at 112 Chicago street, owned and occupied by Charles E. Blagwell, was the first to attract attention, and about 100 worth of damage was done. Shortly afterward smoke was seen to come from the Martin flake, Seventeenth and Webster streets, and a slight blaze was found between the walls and ceiling in this instance, as there was no fire near any chimney. At 3 o'clock an alarm was sent in from Fifteenth and Pacific streets, where it was feared the extremely high wind prevailing at the time would carry the flames of the rubbish and feed fire into the yards of the Chicago Lumber company near by.

The box at Twenty-fifth and Farnam streets was pulled again about 8 o'clock Wednesday evening, sending in a false alarm. On three former occasions recently the department has been given wild goose chase to this location and it is believed boys sent in the alarms.

GRANEY'S STORY IS IGNORED

San Francisco Grand Jury Too Busy to Follow Up Unsubstantiated Statement.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—The grand jury has decided to pay no attention to the unsubstantiated statements alleged to have been made by "Eddie" Graneley, blacksmith and prize fight referee, to the effect that money was improperly used by agents of William R. Hearst at the primary election in 1904.

Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone company, appeared before Judge Leavelle today to answer the indictment charging him with tendering a bribe.

Sheriff O'Neill reported that he was unable to find A. K. Detweiler, the Toledo capitalist.

It was stated that another indictment had been filed against Glass. By agreement of counsel the case was postponed one week so all the indictments may be heard simultaneously.

MEAT INSPECTION FIGURES

Secretary Wilson Replies to Criticisms of Municipal Veterinarian of Glasgow.

SCOTCHMAN MISTAKEN AS TO FACTS

Bureau Employs 2,000 Inspectors Instead of Only Forty and Number of Animals Slaughtered is Underestimated.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—In an authorized statement issued at the Department of Agriculture today, Secretary Wilson takes issue with certain criticisms recently made by A. M. Trotter, municipal veterinary inspector of Glasgow, Scotland, upon the system of meat inspection in the United States.

In an official report Mr. Trotter is alleged to have said that in 1906 the number of animals slaughtered in the United States was 11,232,318, an increase of 27,482 for each working day and that the number of inspectors was but forty, which made it necessary for each inspector to examine the carcasses of not less than 287 animals each day—an utter impossibility.

Secretary Wilson said the inference was that these figures represented the entire federal inspection service of the United States.

"As a matter of fact," he added, "the report of the bureau of animal industry for the fiscal year 1906 shows that 40,231,953 animals were inspected at slaughter in that year by the forces engaged in meat inspection on July 1, 1906, according to the records of the bureau, numbered 708, exclusive of 213 microscopists."

The secretary declares that Mr. Trotter's figures were evidently garbled from the report of the committee on conditions in Chicago.

Under the new meat inspection law, he says, the force at Chicago has been considerably increased, until it now numbers 27, of whom seventy-one are trained veterinarians. In the country at large, he adds, the meat inspection force numbers 2,000.

LORD CROMER QUILTS EGYPT

British Plenipotentiary on Nile Resigns and is Succeeded by Sir Eldon Gorst.

LONDON, April 11.—Foreign Secretary Grey made the most unexpected announcement in Parliament today, that Lord Cromer, Great Britain's plenipotentiary on the Nile, had resigned.

Secretary Grey, on making the announcement, and ex-Premier Balfour, who followed him, spoke with deep emotion of Lord Cromer's unexampled services to the empire and voiced the nation's regret at his leaving his post during such a difficult period.

The foreign secretary declared it was the greatest personal loss the public service of the country could suffer.

The retirement of Lord Cromer will involve no change in British policy with regard to Egypt. This was explicitly stated by Secretary Grey.

Sir Eldon Gorst was appointed to succeed to the post in Egypt on the advice of Lord Cromer, whose complete confidence he possessed. He takes up a difficult task, but will assume the work with the full approval of official circles in London and Cairo.

Sir Eldon had twenty years' experience in Egypt, first in the diplomatic service and afterward, from 1890 until 1904, in the service of the Egyptian government. He had charge successively of nearly all the great administrative departments, and had close personal relations with Lord Cromer.

FRENCH STRIKE NEARLY OVER

Bakers in Paris and Toulon Returning to Work and Cities Are Orderly.

PARIS, April 11.—Everything indicates that the strike of the bakers is practically over. The city tonight wears its usual aspect. No soldiers are to be seen. The streets have a second springing tonight, but there were fewer people than at the morning meeting. This would seem to indicate a general resumption of work, which is confirmed by a statement issued from the prefecture of police at 11 o'clock tonight that only 600 defections had been recorded in Paris and the district.

This number is considerable, as there are 2,500 bakers in Paris alone. Nevertheless, as a measure of precaution the bakeries will be guarded tonight for fear attempt may be made to molest the workmen. The bakers of Toulon have decided to go on a general strike tomorrow unless their demands are granted.

SERIOUS WRECK IN CANADA

Nine Adults and Six Children Missing After Cars Clash Near Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 11.—Nine adults and six children are missing as the result of a wreck on the Canadian Pacific railway west of Chapeau yesterday.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., April 11.—The worst wreck in the history of the Canadian Pacific railway occurred yesterday near Chapeau, in which fifteen persons are missing and are believed to have been hurled to death in the coaches.

The wreck was caused by a broken rail which dented the train, the two tourist cars rolling down an embankment into a small lake.

Passengers fought their way through the flames and a number of people in the coaches were pulled out by hand, but still alive. Most of the passengers received more or less serious injuries.

BRITISH STEAMER IS ASHORE

Third Vessel of One Company to Be Damaged on Way to Holland.

LONDON, April 11.—The Great Eastern Railway company's steamer Brussels went ashore in a dense fog off Harwich at 11 o'clock last night while outward bound for Antwerp. It remained fast all night, with about sixty passengers on board, but was not considered to be in any danger, as it was resting on a soft bottom. It is expected the vessel will be hauled off at high water today.

This is the third of the company's steamers to be in trouble recently, including the Berlin, which was wrecked off the Hook of Holland February 21, with the loss of over 100 lives.

The passengers of the Brussels were taken off this afternoon and its cargo is being removed to lighten the vessel.

CALHOUN IN SAN FRANCISCO

Head of Street Railway Company on Ground and May Tell of "Graft."

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, arrived here from the east, according to the Chronicle, and it is said, has authorized the statement that he would give an interview in regard to the charges made against the company of bribery in connection with the trolley franchise. So far since his arrival he has been made known to the subject and has received no callers outside of business associates.

This afternoon the grand jury will resume its inquiry into the Home telephone affairs. The examination of Judge John Smith yesterday, who was the attorney for the corporation at the time it received the franchise under question, did not throw any light on the case, but he will be recalled by the prosecution.

The trial of Abraham Ruef on a charge of bribery will proceed this morning, when the examination of jurors will be continued.

WITNESSES TELL OLD STORY

Little New Developing in Evidence in Land Entry Cases.

The taking of oral testimony was resumed Thursday afternoon in the land trial before Judge Munger, with John P. Creager, a real estate dealer, loan agent and justice of the peace of Logan, Ia., on the stand.

His testimony was in effect that Thomas M. Hermann had been named in the several declaratory statements executed by him for other soldiers as locating agent by power of attorney Mr. Creager, in addition to affixing his jurat to a number of these declaratory statements for the old soldiers, also made for himself a declaratory statement at the solicitation of Irving D. Hull and was a member of the party of old soldiers who went from Logan and Woodbine, Ia., in October, 1904, to file on lands at Gordon, with the understanding that the lands were to be located within the Suburban tract of the "twain windmills," twenty miles south of Gordon, and were told that their claims were in that vicinity, though none of them had ever been shown any particular piece of land as their special property.

The witness admitted that at the time he made his filing he did not intend to live on the land, but merely made the entry for what he could get out of it, which he understood would be about \$300 when he made the final proof, and that the ranch people stood ready to pay that sum for the land when final proof was made and would in the meanwhile pay all the expenses of filing and visits from Logan, Ia., to the land necessary to make final proof, and put the necessary improvements on the land in the meanwhile.

When the witness made his second visit to Gordon in April, 1906, of his conference with Hoyt and Huntington, the execution of the grazing leases, and a second visit to his alleged claim at the "twain windmills." As at the first visit, all the expenses of the trip were paid by Hoyt, Huntington and Hoyt, and the witness and his comrade associates were given their lease money after the expenses were deducted. The witness never visited the land again, nor did he ever see it at any time.

Secretary Gray said the evidence was given by Alfred L. Tobin of Woodbine, Ia., Samuel M. Childs of Dunlap and E. M. Millman of Logan, Ia., all of whom were old soldiers.

George W. Gullford, an old soldier from Indianola, was summoned to testify, but owing to his having recently suffered a stroke of apoplexy he was excused from giving his evidence orally, the record of his evidence given at the Richards and Comstock trial being accepted and read by District Attorney Gray.

At the conclusion of the reading of Gullford's evidence an adjournment was taken to 9:30 Friday morning.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS ADJOURN

Hierarchy Takes Action on Number of Matters Affecting Schools of the Church.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—A number of important matters of interest to the Catholic world were disposed of at the concluding session here tonight of the Catholic Hierarchy of America. Cardinal Gibbons presided and there were present Archbishop Farley of New York, Bishop of Cincinnati, Ireland of St. Paul, Keene of Dubuque, Ia.; Glennon of St. Louis, Blenk of New Orleans, Messner of Milwaukee, Williams of Boston and Ryan of Philadelphia.

One of the important matters considered was looking to the more accurate enumeration by the United States census bureau of the Catholic population of the country. A committee consisting of Archbishop Ireland, Keene, Messner and Glennon was appointed to act in conjunction with the census office to secure a more accurate estimate of the Catholic population. A petition was received from representatives of the conferences of Catholic schools and seminaries, the object of which was to bring about a unification of college curriculum so as to bring into closer accord the Catholic and Protestant schools in this country and the United States.

A committee was appointed to meet a similar committee from the various colleges and seminaries to discuss the question of bringing about a closer union between them.

An urgent plea was made for a more liberal looking to the more accurate enumeration by the United States census bureau of the Catholic population of the country. A committee consisting of Archbishop Ireland, Keene, Messner and Glennon was appointed to act in conjunction with the census office to secure a more accurate estimate of the Catholic population. A petition was received from representatives of the conferences of Catholic schools and seminaries, the object of which was to bring about a unification of college curriculum so as to bring into closer accord the Catholic and Protestant schools in this country and the United States.

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