THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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QUAKE IN MEXICO

Entire Southern Half of the Republic is Badly Shaken Up.

TWO TOWNS ARE ENTIRELY DESTROYED

Rumors of Heavy Loss of Life Are Not Yet Confirmed.

PANIC CONDITIONS PRESENT EVERYWHERE

Number of Places Entirely Cut Off from the Outside World.

SHOCK RECORDED IN MANY CITIES

Sismograph at Albany, N. Y., Is Affected More Than at Time of the San Francisco Disaster.

CHILPANCINGO, Mexico, April 15.—This city has been completely destroyed by an earthquake. The known dead number eleven and the badly injured twenty-seven. The greatest panic prevails and people are fleeing to the open country. The earth continues to rock at half-hour intervals and many minor shocks are completing the work of destruction.

Word has reached here that the city of Chilapa, forty-two kilometers to the northeastward, has also been destroyed. No details have been received as to the number of the dead and injured. The population of Chilpancingo is 7,498, and until the panic into which the citizens have been thrown abates it will be impossible to state the number of casualties. The population of Chilapa is 1,500. No word has been received from Tixtla, and it is feared it also has been destroyed. According to the movement of the earthquake Tixtla would be in its direct line.

Panic Prevails at Chilapa.

The following message was sent to the federal telegraph office in Mexico City from Chilapa:

Our boys are working in a public garden. A terrible panic prevails, as the earth continues to tremble at regular intervals. Send us tents that we may establish an office out in the country.

All communication with the west coast has been cut off since the movement of the first big shock, and it is not known to what extent that region suffered. The nearest large town, Acapulco, 121 kilometers to the southwest of this place, has not been heard from.

Both the volcanoes of Colima and Jorullo are in this region. The earthquake, it is feared, may cause these mountains to become more active and to destroy much property and many lives.

Entire Mesa Belt Shocked.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—The federal telegraph office here has informed the Associated Press that last night's earthquake has interfered with the working of the wires in all parts of the republic south of a line drawn from Acapulco on the west coast to Tampico on the gulf coast.

From messages received at the telegraph office here up to noon it appears that the entire southern half of the republic, including the lower country and the "Mesa" belt, felt the shock last night.

Messages from as far north as San Luis Potosi and south to San Juan Bautista, in the state of Tabasco, report feeling the shock in varying degrees. At no place, however, has a loss of life or great destruction of property been reported except in the state of Guerrero. The boundary line of the northern zone of the earthquake extended across the country in a northwesterly direction for over 400 miles and south over 600 miles.

Heavy Loss of Life Rumored.

The National Bank of Mexico has received a telegram saying that 500 lives were lost in the destruction of Chilpancingo and Chilapa. In governmental circles the report is not credited. It is admitted that both cities were leveled to the ground, but it is not thought that the death list will even approximate 500, owing to the fact that the houses are built of stone in order to resist earthquake shocks.

The federal authorities here have been appealed to by the governors of the districts of Bravos and Chilapa for tents, as the inhabitants are now living in the open. The governor of Guerrero has dispatched military engineers and troops to the stricken district and the work of rescue and sanitation is being carried on in a systematic manner.

It is believed that the local station is much nearer the center of the shock than the eastern stations, where the duration of the quake was much longer.

It is a well founded fact that shock is always shortest at the nearest point to the center of an earthquake," said Prof. Armin O. Leuschner, director of the students' observatory, and head of the department of astronomy at the University of California, this afternoon. "The shock felt in the east was very plainly recorded on the Omey sismograph in the students' observatory. We did not take the record off until 2 o'clock this afternoon, although it was much earlier than our regular time for making observations, which are taken every twenty-four hours. The record of the heavy motion is followed by that of additional heavy shocks."

Shock Felt in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—The strongest and longest earthquake shock recorded on the seismograph at the state museum here since the instrument was installed began at 1:14 a. m. today and continued more than two hours. The record is much more pronounced than that made by the San Francisco earthquake of last year.

The maximum vibration was so severe as to swing the pendulum clear off the recording cylinder.

Assistant State Geologist David H. Newlands said:

"The disturbance must have been very severe, indeed, longer and more severe than any recorded since our instruments were installed, more than a year ago. It appears to have been some 3,000 miles away, to the southwest or southeast."

In a statement given out at the state geologist's office today it is declared that "there is no doubt that the present disturbance belongs to the 'world shaking' variety, and that it will be found to have been felt at the seismographical stations in this country as well as in Europe and perhaps in other parts of the world.

"The first indication of the disturbance was received at 1:14½ o'clock this morning. At 1:23 a. m. the waves developed rapidly to extraordinary size, reaching an amplitude of over six inches as traced by the pendulum and causing the recording arms to swing entirely off the cylinders on both the north-south and east-west machines. The large waves lasted ten minutes and the whole disturbance continued until about 3 a. m."

WASHINGTON, April 15.—According to the weather bureau, a distant earthquake was recorded, commencing at 1:34:30 this

Continued on Second Page.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, April 16, 1907.

1907		APRIL				1907
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Tuesday fair. Warmer Wednesday.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	43	1 p. m.	53
6 a. m.	46	2 p. m.	55
7 a. m.	43	3 p. m.	53
8 a. m.	45	4 p. m.	51
9 a. m.	49	5 p. m.	51
10 a. m.	53	6 p. m.	50
11 a. m.	52	7 p. m.	50
12 m.	52	8 p. m.	47
		9 p. m.	45

DOMESTIC.

Lieutenant Herbert Millar, nephew of James A. Garfield, will be tried by court-martial for breaking army regulations. **Page 1**

Oriental Limited on Great Northern is wrecked near Bartlett, N. D. Five persons are killed and many injured. **Page 2**

Southern half of Mexico is shaken up by an earthquake. Two towns are known to be destroyed and communication with several others is cut off. **Page 1**

Daniel O'Reilly, who is now counsel of record for Harry K. Thaw, announces that defense in second trial will be insanity at the time of the shooting. **Page 1**

Latter Day Saints continue to discuss secret societies, but have arrived at no conclusion up to the present. **Page 1**

Chicago Civil Service board discovers that police were assessed to aid campaign of Mayor Dunne for re-election. **Page 2**

NEBRASKA.

Kearney people talk of contesting the governor's veto of the normal building appropriation, alleging it was not vetoed within the time prescribed by law. **Page 3**

How Nebraska towns voted at the recent elections on the question of granting licenses to saloons. **Page 3**

FOREIGN.

Seven new cardinals are created at secret consistory at Rome and Monsignor James Davis is named as bishop of Davenport, Ia. **Page 1**

Former President Bonilla of Honduras is on American warship on way to Mexico. **Page 1**

Premiers of British colonies are holding conference at London. **Page 1**

WASHINGTON.

Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock decides that employes of postal service should not enter state militia, but if they do it must be subject to their duties with the department. **Page 1**

United States supreme court decides against former Senator Patterson of Colorado and he must pay fine or go to prison. New York transfer tax law is upheld. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

Union Pacific lets contract for two new shop buildings and prepares for the reclamation of many blocks of land, which leads to the belief that other shop buildings are to go up. **Page 7**

Elmer B. Stephenson, internal revenue collector, announces he will retire from the office January next, and W. B. Rose will succeed him. **Page 7**

Colonel Welsh, weather forecaster, takes a running shot at the Jim Crow prophets who make long distance predictions. **Page 11**

Architect Frederick W. Clarke has plans complete for the Christian Science church, which will cost $60,000. **Page 12**

In woman's realm some timely tips are given on evening gowns. **Page 5**

Fifty thousand dollar libel suit of Tom Dennison against Daily News is now in progress and plaintiff threatens some startling revelation regarding the alleged dynamiting. **Page 4**

Government rests its case in trial of land men in the federal court. **Page 3**

SPORTS.

Detroit base ball team wins a pitchers' battle from Chicago White Sox, 2 to 1. **Page 4**

President O'Neil of the Western league will meet the umpires in Omaha today and give them final instructions. **Page 4**

LIEUTENANT IS IN TROUBLE

Nephew of James A. Garfield is to Face Charges Before Court-Martial.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 15.—A dispatch to the Post-Intelligencer from Port Townsend, Wash., says that Lieutenant Herbert Millar of the coast artillery, attached to the Fort Flagler garrison, will be tried by court-martial, which will convene next Wednesday. Lieutenant Millar is a nephew of James A. Garfield, one of the presidents of the United States who was assassinated, and a son of a wealthy steel operator of Harrisburg, Pa. He is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

While ostensibly on trial for infraction of the army regulations for having engaged in an altercation with a civilian employe of the government, a more serious feature of the case is that the charge, as filed by a military officer, carries such specifications attacking the probity of official acts of Lieutenant Millar while acting as quartermaster at Fort Flagler.

It has come to light that, while appearing as defendant, the trial proceedings have resulted from a request by Lieutenant Millar for an investigation of the charges made against his actions.

BRYAN ON MISSION WORK

Nebraskan Asks That Fewer Untrained Men Be Sent to the Eastern Fields.

NEW YORK, April 15.—That fewer young and untrained men and more men of strength and character be sent into the far east as missionaries was the main point made today by William J. Bryan in an address before the foreign mission board of the Presbyterian church here today.

Mr. Bryan spoke at length of his year's trip around the world and told of the work of missionaries he had seen in the far east.

"I visited a chain of colleges and schools established in the east by American money," he said, "and while the United States may not be able to boast that the sun never sets on its possessions, it has a prouder boast, that the sun never sets on American philanthropy."

NEW CARDINALS CREATED

Pope Names Assistants at Rome and Bishops for American Dioceses.

ATTITUDE OF CHURCH TOWARD FRANCE

Head of Church Pleased with Clergy of Republic and Prays that Church May Reacquire Its Liberty.

ROME, April 15.—Pope Pius held a secret consistory this morning in the Vatican and created seven new cardinals as follows:

Mgr. Cavallari, patriarch of Venice.
Mgr. Rinaldini, papal nuncio to Spain.
Mgr. Lorenzelli, ex-papal nuncio at Paris.
Mgr. Lualdi, archbishop of Palermo.
Mgr. Mercier, archbishop of Maline.
Mgr. Maffi, archbishop of Pisa.
Mgr. Aguirre y Garcia, bishop of Burgos, Spain.

The ceremony was performed with the usual gorgeousness and impressive pomp. First, all the cardinals met in consistory hall, headed by their octogenarian dean, Oreglia di Santo Stefano, the only surviving cardinal created by Pius IX. They divided into three groups according to their orders, that of bishops and deacons. Pius X, robed in white, entered on foot, preceded by the Swiss guard, flanked by the noble guard and followed by the Sistine choir, singing. After the cardinals had paid their homage, everyone left the hall except the pope and the sacred college. Then the pope from the throne addressed a simple prayer and delivered a short allocution.

Attitude Toward France.

The pontiff dealt especially with the struggle in France, which he said was particularly painful to him, as he loved "that most noble nation, whose sorrows and joys I consider as my own instead of being those of her French rulers, who after arbitrarily denouncing the discordat, violently despoiling the church and failing to recognize the ancient and true glory of the country, tried to uproot the remains of religion by committing all kinds of excesses, even those most repugnant to French politeness, violating every public and private law and custom. In so doing they calumniated the episcopacy and clergy, tried to separate them from the holy see and purposely utilized the national institutions to further their anti-religious war so as to be able to accuse the holy see of being in opposition to French popular institutions, which in reality were always recognized and respected."

The pope said he was much pleased with the splendid concord shown by the French bishops and clergy who remained faithful to the holy see, hoping for better times for France for the church. He was confident they would not cease to do their sacred duty and work for the benefit of so beloved a people, adding:

"To hatred they will oppose love, to error truth and to insults and maledictions forgiveness. I pray God to end this persecution of religion and permit the church to reacquire her liberty. Even non-Catholics, if they are lovers of civilization, must agree with us that this would add to the common good and prosperity of the country."

The pope then proceeded to the creation of the new cardinals. After this he made the appointments of archbishops and bishops, including Mgr. Albert Guertin, bishop of Manchester, N. H.; Mgr. James Davis, bishop of Davenport, Ia.; Mgr. Emanuele Ruiz y Rodriguez, bishop of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, and Rt. Rev. William A. Jones, bishop of Porto Rico.

The pope appointed Cardinal Martinelli to be chamberlain of the sacred college.

COLONIAL PREMIERS GATHER

Fourth Imperial Conference is Now in Progress in London—Reports of Meeting Will Be Censored.

LONDON, April 15.—The fourth conference between the premiers of Great Britain's self governing colonies and the British colonial secretary began today. Reporters are not admitted and the public will have only strictly censored official summaries of each day's proceedings, until a blue book on the conference is issued months after its adjournment. The premiers present included Dr. Jameson of Cape Colony, General Louis Botha of the Transvaal, Alfred Deiken of Australia, Joseph G. Ward of New Zealand, Frederick R. Moore of Natal and Sir Wilfred Laurier of Canada.

Premier Sir Robert Bond of Newfoundland will arrive later.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman outlined the subjects for discussion, such as preferential trade between the colonies themselves and with Great Britain, a protest for a permanent trade between the colonies themselves and with Great Britain, a project for a permanent council, imperial defense scheme, emigration, etc. Each colonial premier made brief reply.

AMERICAN MONEY FOR CHINA

Imperial Government Introduces Innovation in Effort to Get Food for Starving.

SHANGHAI, April 15.—The sum of $5,000 received from the United States by the famine relief committee was used today to purchase 500,000 pounds of dried potatoes, which were rushed to the front.

A dispatch was received today from a Chinese official offering to put, for the first time in history, steamboats above the locks on the Grand canal, thus cutting down the time of the transportation of food to the famine districts from thirty to eight days.

Further particulars of the distress existing shows that the people are eating the green scum from the ponds, white clay and the hulls of rice.

The relief committee has been able to secure enough milk for one depot to feed 100 babies until the harvest comes. The committee, however, is compelled to leave about 400 other babies in that district to die.

Welcome for King Edward.

NAPLES, April 14.—A squadron of torpedo boats left today for Gaeta, to be present at the meeting of King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel. The mayor of Gaeta has drawn up a manifesto of welcome, in which he hails the royal guest and gives expression to the satisfaction felt at the friendship between Italy and Great Britain.

New Time System in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 14.—Russia is experimenting with the twenty-four-hour time system, the hours being numbered consecutively from one to twenty-four, instead of two periods of twelve hours. The minister of railroads has directed that the summer time tables for the railroads to Moscow be printed in the new system.

Plot to Kill Governor.

MINSK, Russia, April 14.—A band of terrorists, lying in wait in a house opposite the governor's palace, apparently with the intention of assassinating the governor, was discovered today by the police. In an interchange of shots a policeman was killed and two were wounded. Two terrorists were captured. The others escaped.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Delegates to Daughters of American Revolution Arriving in Washington.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The following delegates to the annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution from Nebraska and Iowa have arrived:

Nebraska—Mrs. M. J. Waugh, Mrs. Susan U. Hoyt and Mrs. William Archibald Smith.

Iowa—Mrs. Rowena E. Stevens, state regent; Mrs. Kitty P. Loper, Mrs. Eva C. Metcalf, Mrs. Emma J. C. Bates, Mrs. J. W. Hustus, Mrs. Merritt Greene, Mrs. Jane B. Duckbury, Mrs. C. H. Ackert and Mrs. Flora E. Girton.

They received credentials and today participated in the opening ceremonies.

Contract Surgeon Andrew V. Stephenson will proceed from Crawford, Neb., to San Francisco, for duty in the Department of California.

The forest service granted a permit to L. L. Linst[illegible] Mile, S. D., to occupy, with th[illegible]e of fencing, a certain forty-a[illegible] in the Black Hills national fores[illegible]

The secret[illegible] interior has executed a contract [illegible] Universal Portland Cement con[illegible] Chicago for furnishing 85,000 barr[illegible]ent for use in connection with t[illegible]ne (Wyo.) and North Platte (Neb.) [illegible]on projects.

W. C. S[illegible]pp of Gothenburg, M. A. Pottinger of Fairbury, L. R. Crosthwait of St. Edwards, Neb.; E. F. Lepsett of Murray, E. P. Griffin of Stuart, Roy W. Connell of Manhattan, Robert C. Campbell of Mount Pleasant, Thornton B. Boyer of Cedar Rapids, E. H. Knodt of Postville, Guy Kasbeer of Burlington and D. D. Ryan of Van Horn, Ia., have been appointed railway mail clerks.

John A. Huffstutter has been appointed postmaster at White, Hayes county, Neb., vice J. B. Thornley, resigned.

The Dakota National bank of Aberdeen, S. D., has been authorized to begin business with $50,000 capital. J. H. Holmes is president, J. W. Clarey and C. J. Hezel, vice presidents, and J. H. Webber, cashier.

A postoffice has been established at Cyanide, Lawrence county, S. D., with Freeman E. Steele as postmaster.

SPOKANE HEARING RESUMED

Commissioner Prouty is Taking Testimony in Rate Case at Portland, Ore.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 15.—C. A. Prouty, sitting as the Interstate Commerce commission, began the third hearing of the Spokane rate case at the federal court this morning. The morning was occupied in a continuation of previous hearings, and the evidence dealt solely with the cost of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. The title of the case is the City of Spokane against the Northern Pacific, therefore the Hill line is most prominent in the proceedings, regardless of the fact that the same tariffs are in effect over the Harriman system.

Charles Donnelly, division counsel of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters at Helena, represents the Northern Pacific, assisted by A. M. Cannon, attorney for the road at Spokane. Brooks Adams of Boston is presenting Spokane's case, aided by E. H. M. Stephens, corporation counsel of Spokane, and Alex Winston, his assistant. L. C. Gilman, general western counsel of the Great Northern, is on hand, while W. W. Cotton, general counsel for the Harriman northwest lines, and Joseph N. Teal, attorney of the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce, are arrayed against Spokane on behalf of the Harriman lines and the jobbing houses of Portland.

The first witness called was E. J. Pearson, chief engineer of the coast extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in charge of construction west of Butte. In answer to questions from Dr. Donnelly, Mr. Pearson said it was customary in making estimates on the cost of construction to allow 3 per cent for construction and 10 per cent for contingency, though the latter would probably be more.

ITALIANS USE THEIR STILETTOS

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Wounded in New York City.

NEW YORK, April 15.—As the result of a quarrel with several Italians on a Third avenue elevated train last night, Ernest Hertman, a machinist, died of a stab wound today. His companion, Jacob Theiss is badly wounded.

Hertman and Theiss were on the train when the Italians boarded it and began to make a disturbance over the possession of seats. A fight ensued and was continued until all concerned left the train at One Hundred and Forty-third street station. Two of the Italians followed Hertman and Theiss to the street and attacked them with stilettos. Herman was stabbed in the stomach and Theiss in the groin. The two Italians fled, but a policeman overtook one of them and arrested him.

BONILLA STARTS FOR MEXICO

Former President of Honduras is on American Warship on Way North.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The Navy department is informed that the gunboat Princeton left Amapala on Saturday, with President Bonilla of Honduras aboard. It was stated that President Bonilla would be landed at Salina Cruz, Mex. His departure is in compliance with an agreement entered into with President Zeyala of Nicaragua and President Figuera of Salvador that the Honduran president shall quit Central America.

THAW WILL MAKE SAME PLEA

Second Defense of the Slayer of Stanford White Will Be Insanity.

STORY OF FRICTION WITH DELMAS

Defendant Said to Have Objected to Effort to Prove Him Insane at Time of Shooting.

NEW YORK, April 15.—"If another trial is held it has been agreed that the same line of defense as that used in the first trial will be followed. Evelyn Thaw will tell her story again, but her testimony will be greatly strengthened by documentary evidence that was not used before."

This is the statement credited to Lawyer Dan O'Reilly of Harry K. Thaw's counsel tonight.

It has been reported that O'Reilly would be chief of the defense when the trial is called again, but this report was not confirmed today, and it was even stated semi-officially that none of the lawyers who officiated at the last trial had been dispensed with by Thaw. On the other hand, it was said that several of them had been paid the stipulated fee, and, while there would not be a formal announcement of their dismissal by Thaw, they would not reappear in the case.

As to Mr. O'Reilly's reference to documentary evidence it was said tonight he referred to letters written to Evelyn Nesbit by Stanford White.

Friction with Delmas.

Delphin M. Delmas, who led the fight at the recent trial, has, it is stated, severed his connection with the case. In this connection a story of the remarkable proceeding of Thaw at a critical period of his trial is published today. The story recites that when the trial was resumed after the report of the lunacy commission, Mr. Delmas called Dr. Hamilton to the stand to have him testify as to Thaw's mental condition when the murder was committed. He was just about to question him when he received a note from Thaw, which read:

"You are no longer in charge of my case."

Delmas, surprised, secured the court's permission to confer with his client, the story states, and when he asked Thaw what he meant, Thaw is said to have replied:

"It means just what it says. You are not going to make those men testify that I am insane. I am sane, and you know it. You are no longer in charge of my case."

Mr. Delmas then asked Thaw for permission to withdraw, but his request was refused. Delmas, under the law, could not voluntarily retire from the case, and Thaw having told him that he (Thaw) was the leading counsel in his own case, Mr. Delmas asked him what he wished done.

O'Reilly in Charge.

"I want you to take Dr. Hamilton off the stand and begin to sum up before the jury," was the reply.

Delmas attempted to reason with Thaw, but he was immovable, and thereupon announced that the defendant rested his case and Dr. Hamilton was excused without testifying.

Daniel O'Reilly makes the announcement that he is now counsel of record for Thaw and will be in active charge of the case hereafter. He was appointed to that position a couple of weeks ago, he says, succeeding Clifford W. Hartridge. Thaw appointed O'Reilly the day Mr. Hartridge started to cross-examine Dr. Mabon. Mr. O'Reilly says, and tried to frame a hypothetical question which the judge ruled out.

Mr. O'Reilly is authority for the statement that he is the only one of the five lawyers Thaw has re-engaged, but he says that Thaw is fond of Lawyer Peabody and that he will be retained. Delmas and Gleason, according to Mr. O'Reilly, are out for good. Lawyer O'Reilly will move within a week to have Thaw released on bail and says he expects to succeed.

Statement Expected.

The question of counsel for Harry K. Thaw is expected to be settled finally today. Since the conclusion of the trial it has been generally believed that Delphin M. Delmas, who conducted it, has terminated his connection with the case.

Mr. Peabody made his usual daily call on the prisoner today. On leaving the prison he said that a statement probably will be given out late today announcing changes in counsel. The statement will be prepared after a conference between Thaw, his wife, Mr. Peabody and Daniel O'Reilly.

Thaw today received a handsome cane made out of layers of various kinds of skins, highly polished and with a silver handle mounted with pearl. It was sent to the prisoner by F. R. Moore of Yuma, Ariz. The package in which the cane was wrapped bore an inscription reading:

"We all vote for acquittal.

"WELLS-FARGO BOYS."

Daniel O'Reilly denied later that Thaw will have anything to say today about the proposed change in his counsel. Mr. O'Reilly after leaving Thaw served notice on the clerk of the supreme court not to deliver any of the exhibits in the Thaw case to any one claiming to be Thaw's counsel until the question of who is to be his counsel of record is settled.

Sutton Leaves Paris.

PARIS, April 15.—George Sutton, the American billiard player, who recently conducted a school for billiards in this city and against whom the police issued an expulsion order under the law for the prevention of gambling, left Paris today.

NEW MOVE IN EDDY CASE

Trustees Who Seek to Supplant Next Friends in Suit Ask for Immediate Trial.

CONCORD, N. H., April 15.—Counsel for the trustees of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy in the suit brought by George W. Glover and other "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy against Christian Science officials to compel the latter to give an accounting of Mrs. Eddy's estate took an unexpected course today by filing a motion for an immediate hearing.

The motion asks that the "next friends" be ordered to show cause why the motion of the trustees for leave to intervene as plaintiffs should not be granted and that if Mrs. Eddy's relatives have objections they make them known at once.

The trustees also filed an answer to a supplemental bill filed on April 6 by Glover and other "next friends" of Mrs. Eddy. The trustees reserve the right to object to the maintenance of the proceedings instituted by the "next friends."

They also retain the right to apply to the court at any stage of the litigation to determine whether the proceeding were brought in good faith and not instigated by enemies of Mrs. Eddy.

The answer denies that the original defendants induced Mrs. Eddy to turn over her property to the trustees. The trustees aver that to their knowledge no combination has existed for the purpose of secluding Mrs. Eddy and deny the allegation that she was not competent to execute the deed of trust.

The trustees declare it is their duty, if the charges in the bill of the "next friends" are true, to prosecute the ten defendants for the recovery of all money and property, if any, misappropriated or diverted from Mrs. Eddy's estate.

It is expected that the court will hold a conference tomorrow with counsel to fix a date for an early hearing.

SECRET SOCIETY DEBATE ON

Latter Day Saints Greatly Interested in Proposal to Put Ban on Secret Societies.

LAMONI, Ia., April 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The early sermon at the Latter Day Saints' conference today was delivered by Elder Richard Baldwin of Pennsylvania. Business was resumed at 2 o'clock, with President Joseph Smith in the chair. Routine business occupied thirty minutes, and then F. M. Smith took the chair and debate was resumed upon the interesting question whether or not church members should belong to any secret order requiring the taking of oaths or pledges requiring penalties. Some argued that it would interfere with the personal liberty of church members for the church to legislate against the secret societies. Others asserted that the encroachments of these orders upon the membership of the church, as is recognized by other denominations, is such that decided action against them is necessary. The intense interest in the debate was relieved at 4:30 by a song sung by the missionary octet, which rendered such popular music at the three overflow meetings yesterday. This octet is composed of eight young men from the quorums of seventy, which officers are the minute men of the church, the missionary force which is each year sent to all quarters of the world.

Preaching tonight was by Elder V. M. Goodrich of Ohio. A meeting was also held at which William Pitt of Kansas City, an eminent reader and elocutionist, gave a very interesting lecture to the ministers, giving them the benefit of his extensive study along the lines of voice culture and public delivery. Elder Willis A. McDowell, in charge of the Chicago mission, will be the speaker tomorrow morning.

RECORDS ARE MUTILATED

Forgery Alleged in Case of Bill Passed by Legislature in Regular Session.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 15.—A sensation was caused in legislative circles today by the discovery of the forgery and mutilation of the records.

House bill 277, relating to the location of county courts, had not been sent to the governor for his signature. The records were so doctored as to make it appear that the bill failed to pass, when, as a matter of fact, it carried by an overwhelming majority. Representative Roach, author of bill, will ask the general assembly to investigate the matter. The chief provision of the bill provided that county boards designate the site where a new court house is to be erected before submitting the matter to a vote. It affected practically every county in the state.

TROUBLE ON RIO GRANDE ROAD

Officials Refuse to Advance Pay of Trainmen on Basis of Chicago Settlement.

DENVER, April 15.—Negotiations which have been going on for the last two weeks between the representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the management of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad closed yesterday with the refusal of the company to accede to the demands of the men for an increase in wages on the basis of the Chicago settlement. The twenty members of the general committee departed for home today, taking ballots for the members of the two organizations to vote on the proposition, and authorizing the grand officers of the orders to call a strike if further conferences fail to result in a more liberal increase on the part of the road.

PEACE TALK BEGINS

National Conference is Now in Progress in New York City.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT IS READ

Chief Executive Approves Object of Meeting in Message to Secretary.

DELEGATES WELCOMED BY THE MAYOR

Head of City Government Talks of Spirit of Nationality.

ONE THOUSAND DELEGATES PRESENT

Prominent Persons of Western Hemisphere Tell of Beauties of Peace and Desirability of Abolishing War.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Warned by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root that if success is to crown the efforts of those working for universal peace, their endeavors must be along practical lines, the National Arbitration and Peace congress today began its real activities.

Secretary Root in his speech pointed out the propositions which the United States government will have to make at the coming conference at The Hague. He warned his hearers not to expect too much at this second conference. The president in a letter to the congress expressed the hope that the coming conference might result in the adoption of an international arbitration treaty. Secretary Root, after seconding this hope, declared the United States thought it proper to urge again the discussion of the subjection of limitation of armaments of the nations on land and sea and the abolition of the practice of using force in the collection of debts owed by one nation to the citizens of another.

Mr. Carnegie in an address paid a tribute to President Roosevelt, and expressed the wish that Mr. Roosevelt might be the peacemaker for the future. He declared, however, that Emperor William is the man among all men, who holds the peace of the nations in his power. Mr. Carnegie said it was unjust to speak of the emperor as a menace to the peace of Europe, adding that in twenty years on the throne the German ruler had spilled no blood, nor caused an international war.

Other speakers today were Governor Charles E. Hughes of New York and Mayor George B. McClellan of New York.

Governor Hughes declared that war is barbaric and had been robbed of its individual heroism and much of its valor.

Speakers at Evening Session.

The speakers tonight included Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, member of the French Senate and head of the international conciliation committee, and Secretary Oscar S. Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who spoke on "The Peace of Nations and Peace Within Nations."

Secretary Straus was followed by Prof. Hugo Munsterburg of Harvard university. He said:

I am here to express a hope of peace and discuss peace from the standpoint of the German.

I feel it is my duty to speak against some of these things with which the missionaries of peace are weakening their arguments. Germany is prosperous and the German householder looks to military duty as he looks to paying for life insurance. And, even in war, no matter what the result were, Germany would not be crippled. American railroads have killed more people than American cannon. These arguments, which so many friends of peace use, are weakening to their own cause. Universal peace is not a material issue, it is a moral one.

I want to deny the stories that have been used for so many years to the effect that Germany is a menace to the peace of the world. Peace, I believe, has no more earnest supporters than Germany, as America, I believe, has no sincerer friend.

Prof. Munsterburg declared Germany was at perfect peace with all the world and a calm understanding of Germany's position would do more than anything else to promote peace.

Carnegie Criticizes Munsterburg.

Prof. Munsterberg declared conscription was not a burden in Germany, and thereby called upon himself the emphatic criticism of Mr. Carnegie, who said:

"That statement is one of the greatest surprises I have ever heard. I wish he would go to our mills at Pittsburg and ask the thousands of men why they came here."

Thousands of people, added Mr. Carnegie, left Germany and came to America to escape military service.

Dr. Ernest Richard, president of the German-American Peace society of New York, also spoke for Germany. He agreed with Prof. Munsterberg in his statement that he knew the Germans were great lovers of peace, for even in peace loving America the first peace society was formed of men of German birth. As an example of the love of peace felt by the German emperor, Dr. Richard said it was to him that President Roosevelt appealed at the time of the Portsmouth conference when the Russian members of the conference were ordered to withdraw.

W. T. Stead then said:

"There has been all sorts of talk about disarmament. I have heard it in every country in Europe and I have come to it at the devil hates holy water. No government in the world is going to propose any such thing at The Hague conference or anywhere else. What probably will be broached is a halt in this mad haste to increase armaments. Mr. Stead declared the spirit of arbitration prevented a war between Germany and France during the Morocco difficulty.

William J. Bryan, who was on the platform, was called for by the audience.

"I am on the program for Wednesday afternoon," he said, "and then I will be able to say to you what I desire to say. Tonight I wished only to have the pleasure of hearing those who have come from foreign lands to talk to us. All I wish to say is that we are drawing arguments from unexpected sources. I have often heard that there should be universal peace because man was made in the image of God, but this is the first time I have heard it argued that peace should result from his being made in an image of an ape."

Welcome by Mayor McClellan.

With nearly 1,000 delegates from all parts of the world in attendance, the National Peace conference was formally opened in Carnegie hall here today. Andrew Carnegie, president of the congress, presided. Mr. Carnegie, Secretary of State Root, Governor Hughes of New York and Mayor McClellan of this city were the speakers at the afternoon session. A letter from President Roosevelt was read to the delegates. Mayor McClellan delivered the address of welcome. His subject was "The Spirit of Nationality."

Mayor McClellan said in part:

I am one of those who believe that the

Puzzle

Find the Omaha paper that is running piteous editorials and boastful advertisements on the subject of want-ads; then interview advertisers and find which paper is running advertisements in larger space than ordered and twice as many times as ordered in a frantic effort to show a pretended increase, and you will know which paper has been really losing the want-ads that The Bee has gained.

MORAL: People don't holler unless they are hurt