PART I.
NEWS SECTION
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THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

A Paper for the Home
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 44. OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1907—SIX SECTIONS—FORTY PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EYES ON THE CONGO

Berlin Watches with Interest Movement of American Investors in Africa.

GERMAN EXPERIMENT WITH AIRSHIPS

Balloons Off Coast Will Be Targets for Guns and Rifles.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY IS NOT TRUSTED

Fear is Expressed that it is Misleading Other Nations.

KAISER'S INDUSTRY CAUSES AMUSEMENT

Efforts to "Boom" Royal Porcelain Factory Meets with Some Opposition on Part of Other Manufacturers.

BERLIN, April 20.—(Special.)—Great interest is being taken here over the reports from Brussels concerning the exploiting of the Congo by American syndicates. Some of the delegates of the great New York bankers, who have lately received large concessions in the Congo State, have just paid mysterious visits to Berlin, and the announcement is made here of the appointment of the well known African explorer, Dossey Mohun to lead the large expedition now on its way to the Congo, the expedition being sent out by the Compagnie Internationale Forestiere et Miniere du Congo, in which Messrs. Guggenheim and Ryan of New York hold a large part of the shares. The object is to determine the mineral values existing in the Congo. Mr. Mohun is an African explorer of great experience and he is being accompanied in his expedition by some of the most expert prospectors and geologists of the United States.

Imperial Councillor Martin's recently published book on battles in mid-air gives peculiar interest to some experiments which the German war office has decided to carry out.

Balloons and airships are to be made the targets of gun and rifle fire, to throw light on the important question of the damage that may be done to them, and also on the effectiveness of balloons and airships to inflict destruction on fortifications and camps and troops on the march in time of war.

The experiments will be made in the vicinity of Dantzig. Small balloons of the capacity of 2,800 cubic feet will be let loose, and after traveling a certain distance, rifle fire and guns will be trained on them as long as practicable.

Other balloons will be held captive by cables 3,000 feet in length attached to warships which will tow them within range of the coast batteries at ranges varying from three to nine miles.

The experiments will be witnessed by officers of the general staff, artillery officers, naval officers and officers of the balloon department.

British Admiralty Doubted.

The Deutsche Zeitung says during the course of an interesting story regarding the movements of the British Amiralty: "The belief is general in German naval circles that unfavorable reports are being spread from England regarding the battleship Dreadnought with the deliberate intention of misleading foreign admiralities. Not only is the British Admiralty satisfied with the Dreadnought, but it is already arranging for battleships of still greater dimensions to be laid down."

After publishing the above statement the Zeitung adds the further information that in the circles above mentioned it is definitely understood that "not only Germany's new line of battleships, but also its new cruisers will have a displacement of 19,000 tons, and each be equipped with sixteen 28-centimetre guns in eight double towers."

The Deutsche Zeitung continues: "Attempts will probably be made in England to construe such progress into fresh menace to peace. All we do, however, is by profiting from the experience of foreign nations to follow the path of other powers, and while doing our best with the means at our disposal to bring our navy qualitatively on a level with others, we still remain far behind England and France in respect to the number of line battleships."

Kaiser's Industry Amusing.

The kaiser's industry in making propaganda for his porcelain factory at Cadinen has excited some amusement, but it is probable that the average German is after all proud that the monarch has shown sound business sense, though naturally, some of those in the industries into which the kaiser has entered, do not quite like the competition. Cadinen, by the way, is a handsome property, worth about $2,000,000, which was left to the kaiser by one of his admirers, a wealthy Holsteiner who has no direct heirs. There was some criticism expressed at the time even because the kaiser accepted the gift, but the royal house of Prussia is none too wealthy and has many claims on it. The kaiser has six sons to provide for, and Cadinen has possibilities in it for one of them. The Kronziliche Palais has, of course, been handed over to the crown prince. Prince Eitel Fran has been given the cabinet house at Potsdam, and Prince August Wilhelm is to be given the castle at Stettin. But there are still more sons to be provided for and the little Princess Victoria will also expect a residence as part of her dowry. However, it should be remembered that there are limits to the number of castles and palaces at the emperor's disposal. He himself makes constant use of four—the Neues Palais in Potsdam (his wife's favorite residence), the Royal Castle in Berlin, Chateau d'Urville in Alsace and the Castle of Wilhelmhohe, near Cassel. Then of course he has Reminten and Hubertstock, but these are mere shooting boxes and are used only during the shooting season, though the former is almost palatial in extent.

Some "Poor" Houses.

Many of the palaces are simply historic piles little suited for habitation, such as the old palace at Potsdam and the palace at Konigsberg, the Coronation palace of Prussian kings. The palace of Charlottenberg could easily be adapted for residence (the Kaiser Friedrich lived there for a few weeks during his hundred-day reign), but it is too vast for a mere prince. Kiel castle is always given to the royal prince commanding the fleet, and it is at present in possession of Prince Henry, the kaiser's brother. It will probably be the future residence of Prince Adelbert, the kaiser's sailor son. The only two suitable residences are the castle at Wiesbaden, a handsome modernized residence and the castle at Cadinen.

The people of Cadinen have reason to

(Continued on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, April 21, 1907.

1907 APRIL

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—Fair and warmer Sunday. Monday fair.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Sunday and in eastern portion Monday.

Temperatures at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	43
6 a. m.	32	2 p. m.	45
7 a. m.	33	3 p. m.	45
8 a. m.	34	4 p. m.	45
9 a. m.	36	5 p. m.	46
10 a. m.	37	6 p. m.	47
11 a. m.	39	7 p. m.	46
12 m.	41		

FOREIGN.

German financiers are watching American investors in the Congo. I, Page 1

Unrest appears to be on the increase in Ireland, the present agitation being directed apparently against the so-called land grabbers. I, Page 1

People of Finland fear Russia intends to occupy the duchy with troops. I, Page 2

NEBRASKA.

State Railway commission notifies railroads it will take up rate schedule May 7. Attorney general rules attorneys who do not give major portion of their time to roads cannot ride on passes. Lobbyists for Kearney normal bill responsible for veto by insisting on larger sum than the governor told them he would stand for. President writes to Nebraska school children urging them to plant trees. I, Page 3

DOMESTIC.

Former Secretary Olney in speech before the Society of International Law denounces the foreign policy of President Roosevelt. I, Page 1

Rhode Island judge decides proprietors of public resorts have right to bar soldiers and sailors from such places. I, Page 2

John Temple Graves in speech at Iroquois club banquet in Chicago says Bryan and Roosevelt are the two greatest men in the world. I, Page 1

San Francisco grand jury begins investigation of Police Captain Mooney's charge that vice is protected by the police department. I, Page 2

NEBRASKA.

Jury is secured in the Hamlin case and the trial begins at Grand Island. I, Page 3

Mrs. Mary Dell Bailey commits suicide at Grand Island. I, Page 3

LOCAL.

Wall street journal gives Omaha and Nebraska high rank in the list of prosperous communities. II, Page 5

The commissioner system of municipal government is to be demonstrated in Omaha through the Juvenile City, which is operated in connection with the public playground. I, Page 5

Mayor Brown of Lincoln, who was renominated Thursday on the democratic ticket, yesterday expressed confidence that he would be re-elected. He was in Omaha securing statistics. II, Page 5

High school senior class fair is attended by crowds and is most successful yet given. I, Page 5

SPORT.

Omaha takes sweet revenge out of the Sioux by driving three pitchers to the woods and scoring seventeen runs and twenty-one hits. V, Page 1

Indianapolis wins fourth straight game from Minneapolis. V, Page 1

W. H. Carey wins the Queen's county handicap at Aqueduct. V, Page 2

Latest news from the field of college athletics. V, Page 4

Formal opening of the base ball season at Vinton Street park today. V, Page 2

Chicago Nationals win an easy victory from Pittsburg. V, Page 1

Chicago Americans win from St. Louis by wide margin. V, Page 1

Week of snow and rain has been discouraging to the autoists. V, Page 3

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Condition of Omaha's trade. VI, Page 6

Live stock markets. VI, Page 7

Grain markets. VI, Page 7

Stocks and bonds. VI, Page 7

BUILDING AND REAL ESTATE.

Omaha builders are pressed with their contracts, but are keeping busy. The difficulty they encounter is to secure material in sufficient supply. II, Page 6

Many large tracts of inside property are being cut into building lots and placed on the market. This is taken as another indication of the growth of Omaha. II, Page 7

MAGAZINE SECTION.

In the Magazine Section of this number will be found a short biographical sketch of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob King, who were the first couple married in Omaha, and who will celebrate their golden wedding this week; Weidenaall's Letter on the British Isles; What Pope Pius X is Really Like; Sort of Trees to Plant in Cities; Some Good Short Tales; Gossip of Plays and Players; Musical Note and Comment. Six Pages.

HOME SECTION.

In the Home Section of this number will be found Buster Brown, The Busy Bees Own Page; Carpenter on the Sahara Desert; Some English Ghosts; Oriental Robes for Women; Maarten Maartens on Woman's Destiny; Fluffy Ruffles. Six Pages

MISSOURI FUGITIVE WANTED

Posses Look for Man Who Killed Neighbor in Presence of Two Women.

RICHLAND, Mo., April 20.—Posses are seeking Jonas Jacobs, a widower who, in the presence of Mrs. Lizzie Jones, a widow, and her 19-year-old daughter May, shot and killed Marshal Devore, a young married man.

Devore was alleged to have talked of Jacobs' attentions to May Jones, and Mrs. Jones brought the men to her home, four miles northwest of Stoutland, and asked them to explain the accusations. When Devore started to climb through a fence toward Jacobs, the latter fired. After the killing Jacobs went to the home of a neighbor, where he ate a meal. Then, telling his friend that he had killed Devore, he fled.

The shooting occurred Thursday in an isolated district and the facts did not become known until today. Sheriff J. W. Pruitt is at the head of one posse that has been searching for Jacobs continuously since his flight.

UNREST IN IRELAND

Glasgow Hears Stories of Renewal of Agrarian Agitation in Mayo.

"LAND GRABBERS" NOT LIKED BY PEOPLE

United Irish League Takes Action in Matter, According to Report.

QUEENSTOWN OBJECTS TO WHITE STAR

Irish Town Would Be Port of Call for All Vessels.

DINNER FOR SECRETARY MACNAMARA

John Burns Recalls Growth of Education in Thirty Years, Showing Men Have Improved Faster Than Women.

GLASGOW, April 20.—(Special.)—Unrest in Ireland is believed to be increasing. By way of illustrating this several incidents which have occurred recently and within an incredibly short space of time are cited. A political demonstration reminiscent of the most exciting of the Land league days, was made the other Sunday at the Ardagh Roman Catholic chapel near Ballina, County Mayo, against a farmer named Patrick Keane.

Keane and other farmers recently took portions of Crannagh farm against the wishes of the United Irish league, and since then the hostility towards him has been growing. Matters reached a climax on the Sunday in question when Keane and a number of his friends were met at the chapel gates by a large crowd of people, who refused to permit them to pass into the building to attend services.

"No grabbers here!" and "Away with them!" the crowd shouted, and Keane and his friends were forced to seek safety. They were pursued, but were not overtaken.

Resolutions have been passed by meetings of the United Irish leaguers held throughout North Mayo calling upon shopkeepers and others not to supply the "grabbers" with goods of any description.

As a result of these tactics many of the farmers have been unable to enter upon the farms for which they are paying rent.

Recent celebrations at Stewartstown, County Tyrone, culminated in serious riots.

Queenstown Wants Ships.

In connection with the decision of the White Star line that mail steamers sailing from Southampton under the new arrangement shall call at Queenstown only on the outward voyage, but not on the return voyage, a deputation from Ireland recently visited Mr. Saunderson, manager of the White Star line at Liverpool. The deputation included representatives of the corporation of Cork, the Cork harbor commissioners, the Queenstown town commissioners, the Chambers of Commerce of Cork, Dublin, Londonderry, Liverpool, Limerick, Burnley, Bradford and Leeds. Among those in attendance were the lord mayor of Cork, Captain Donelan, M. P., Sir Edward Fitzgerald and Mr. James Long, chairman of the Cork harbor commissioners.

Captain Donelan, M. P., in introducing the delegation, said in Ireland there was very grave disappointment at the withdrawal of White Star line vessels from Queenstown. Every possible support, he pointed out, had been given to the White Star line at Queenstown, and in Ireland all of the Irish members of Parliament were unanimously in favor of the retention of Queenstown as a port of call for the homeward bound steamers carrying American mails. They considered that Queenstown was the best port for mails, not only for Ireland, but for the whole of the north of England.

Mr. Saunderson, after hearing all the views, said in coming to adopt the English channel port they were influenced by the passenger as well as the mail traffic. He emphasized the fact that all New York steamers sailing from Liverpool would continue to call at Queenstown on both the outward and the homeward trips, so that there would be no complete abandonment of Queenstown. They had always been well treated by the Queenstown authorities and the facilities there were good.

Mr. Saunderson added that he would lay the views of the deputation before Mr. Bruce Ismay, president of the combine, who was prevented from meeting the deputation owing to the serious illness of a member of his family, and said that they would take the matter into serious consideration.

Dinner for MacNamara.

The appointment of Dr. MacNamara to the position of secretary of the local government board has given a good deal of satisfaction to the many friends of this really brilliant Irishman, and recently in honor of the appointment he was entertained at a dinner by his constituents at Camberwell, irrespective of politics or party. The mayor of Camberwell was in the chair and Mr. John Burns, Mr. Bonar Law, the member for Dulwick division of Camberwell, and Mr. Hoare, who was Dr. MacNamara's opponent at the general election, were present. The speech of Mr. Burns on that occasion was notable in some of its points. Thirty years ago, he said, 175 out of every 1,000 men who married had to sign their names with a cross; now the number was sixteen. Thirty years ago 200 women out of every 1,000 that married had to sign their name with a cross; now the number is only twenty.

In one of his brilliant diatribes on the National Gallery of Ireland Mr. George Moore described it as an unknown desert, one of the waste places of Dublin, given over to the sleepy porter and the amorous nursemaid. Those who visited the gallery during the past week or two had a different experience. Interest in pictures is growing in Ireland, it is argued from the change, though it is admitted by many that Mr. Moore often drew upon his imagination for his facts. At any rate the rooms of the gallery were crowded during the daylight hours when open. And now statistics have been dug up to show that even on ordinary week days the average attendance at the Dublin gallery is higher in proportion to the population than in the national gallery in London.

ELECTION FIGHT IN SPAIN

Attempt is Made to Kill Head of Republican Party at Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Spain, April 20.—Great excitement has been caused in the city by an attack upon Senor Salmeron, the head of the republican party here. He was attacked while driving to a meeting, a number of shots being fired. Senor Salmeron escaped injury but a friend, Senor Cambo, who was with him, was wounded. The horses drawing the vehicle were killed.

PRECEDENT FOR JEROME

Scotch Case Recalled Where Defendant Was Adjudged Insane by the Prosecution.

GLASGOW, April 20.—(Special.)—The "Old Cumnock poisoning case" has been one of exceptional interest. The accused was charged with the murder of a lady by the transmission through the post of poisoned short bread addressed to his wife's uncle, with the result that the lady, an inmate of the uncle's home, partaking of what appeared to be a friendly gift, died suddenly. It was indisputable that her death was due to poisoning by strychnine. The accused pleaded not guilty. In the course of their investigations the crown ascertained that the accused had been subject to epileptic seizures over a long series of years. The crown had him examined by experts of high standing in mental disease. They pronounced him to be insane and unfit to plead. Thereupon the crown considered that the high court should be put in possession of this information in bar of further proceedings. After consulting specially with four other judges the lord justice general directed the trial to proceed. It was apparently a safe judgment in view of the strenuous opposition of the prisoner. The trial did proceed and during its course the crown brought prominently under the notice of the jury many peculiar incidents in the history of the deceased, together with the evidence of distinguished alienists. All apparently pointed to the conclusion that the accused was insane as the result of chronic epilepsy. The defense characterized the procedure of the crown as an innovation and a serious invasion of the liberty of the subject. It was claimed that it was startling that anyone should be liable to arrest on a criminal charge and without his guilt being affirmed or negatived, be liable by order of a criminal court to confinement as a lunatic. Some of the most eminent attorneys of Scotland have, however, declared the procedure to be eminently humane. Apparently the view of the defense was that so soon as the crown was satisfied of the prisoner's insanity he should have been released upon the other charge. That could not be consistent, however, it was pointed out, with the duty of the crown to the public. Above all, as Lord Dunedin pointed out, it was incumbent under the lunacy acts upon a jury before whom any accused was being tried to inquire into his insanity whenever the issue was raised deliberately, either by the prosecution or the defense. Under the direction of the lord justice general, the jury found the prisoner insane and accordingly their functions ended.

SOCIALISTS LEAVE BURNS

London Federation Denounces Labor Leader as Reactionary on London Board.

LONDON, April 20.—(Special.)—There has been a falling out between John Burns and the social democratic federation. At the recent session of the social democratic federation of Carlisle he was denounced as "the most callous and reactionary president of the local government board for a generation."

The executive committee reported that there was nothing whatever for the socialists to regret in the recent defeat of the progressives in London. "They manipulated the genuine socialist feeling that was in evidence when the London county council came into existence to bolster up the liberal party under another name, with no intention whatever of carrying out in the government of London the principles which they professed."

It was time, however, for the socialists to set to work boldly "to counteract as far as lies in our power the wholesale dissemination of falsehood about socialism and socialists with which London has been deluged, with the unblushing effrontery of unlimited and anonymous monetary resources."

It was resolved by seventy-two votes to eight to instruct the executive council to organize educational lectures throughout London. A resolution to appoint a committee to ensure a combination of the various socialist organizations was met with some opposition and it was only carried by forty-seven to forty-three votes.

REAL TAX ON BACHELORS

Hessian Parliament Decides to Increase Revenues by Making Unmarried Men Pay.

BERLIN, April 20.—(Special.)—A tax on bachelors has been imposed by the lower house of the Hesse Parliament.

The bill provides that in view of the prevailing dearness of food, rent, etc., for an annual supplementary grant to be given to persons in the employ of the state whose incomes do not exceed $500 per annum. The grant varies between $40 and $60. As the bill stands, however, those who have only personal responsibilities are to receive only one-half of the grant.

A clause in the original bill ordained that persons in the employ of the state who neither are nor have been married shall receive only one-half this amount, but an amendment was passed granting this full sum to bachelors who maintain a home for parents, relatives or adopted children.

The Hessian government does not favor this latter idea, as it necessitates inquiries into the private affairs of the individuals.

It is stated that locally the preference thus shown to married over bachelor employes of the state is approved, as officials are manifesting an ever-growing disinclination to marriage.

FRANCE ENTERS A PROTEST

Action of Austria's Association of Nobles Resented by Government at Paris.

VIENNA, April 20.—(Special.)—The "Zeit" relates the following remarkable diplomatic incident. Some days ago a meeting of the Association of Nobles took place a Vienna and among the many members present were the Archduke Leopold Salvator and his consort, the Archduchess Blanca. The assembly resolved after a speech by Count Trautmansdorff to enter a protest against the persecution of the church in France.

In consequence of the presence of members of the imperial family during the adoption of the resolution some of the radical deputies in the French chamber, it is reported, announced to the premier their intention of making an interpellation upon the matter. M. Clemenceau, however, persuaded them to abandon the idea. The French government nevertheless commissioned its diplomtic representatives in Vienna to make representations on the matter to the Austrian foreign minister, and the latter has given assurance that he will take care that no case of the kind shall ever occur again.

TWO GREATEST MEN

John Temple Graves Says They Are Bryan and Roosevelt.

SPEECH MADE AT IROQUOIS CLUB BANQUET

Both Are Patriots Who Have Risen Far Above Partisanship.

TIME FOR REGENERATION OF PARTIES

Neither of the Old Organizations Stand for the Old Principles.

GENERAL DEMAND FOR GOOD GOVERNMENT

Cheap Newspapers and Rural Mail Delivery Have Builded Most Practical Democracy in World.

CHICAGO, April 20.—"Bryan and Roosevelt, the two greatest men in all the world."

John Temple Graves of Atlanta, Ga., thus approached the conclusion of his speech here tonight at the twenty-seventh annual banquet of the Iroquois club. It was an address of which the keynote was the speaker's assertion that party lines in general had never held for lightly as today.

Other speakers were Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Omaha, who talked on "The Radical Vindicated;" Benjamin F. Snively, South Bend, Ind., who spoke on "Old Faiths and New Conditions," and Edwin M. Grout of Brooklyn, on "The Patron Saint of Democracy."

The subject assigned to Mr. Graves was "The Regeneration of Parties."

"Party ties in general," said the speaker, "have never held so lightly as today. North and south, in republican and in democratic ranks, loyalty hangs by a hair. The republican party, formed upon federalist ideas and reborn and prospered upon the ideas of abolition, has progressed beyond the federalist theory to privilege and beyond the anti-slavery agitation to graft.

"The democratic party has been recruited so rapidly from the ranks of the mighty in trade that its platforms have truckled, and in the last campaign it nominated a candidate whose actual spoken commendation was based upon bald and infamous confession, 'He was not offensive to the trusts.'

Times and Men Change.

"But times have changed and men have changed with them. The cheap newspaper and the rural mail delivery have builded the clearest and most practical democracy in the world.

"The practical citizen—and he is nine-tenths of the republic—wants good government without regard to names.

"What conservative democrat, save Alton B. Parker, with his conferees, has been strong enough to put Bryan to indignity and Hearst to shame? What republican is strong enough to reduce the irrepressible Roosevelt to the ranks of the orthodox in privilege? And what republican save Roosevelt can coerce the thronged magnates of the trusts to a proper humility?

"From the stalwart ranks of either party, from the opposite sides of the republic, the rich and finished east and from the virile and militant west there have risen two great men, who, more than all others, are prevailing now to dethrone partisan and to uplift the patriot.

on May 1.

"Mr. Bryan is great, because in all his life he has never feared nor hesitated to champion his convictions against his party and to put them in front of his personal interest. He is the first democrat of the world.

Why Roosevelt is Great.

"Mr. Roosevelt has grown great because he too has grown above the partisan. Born and raised in the camps of privilege, he came with a brave heart and open mind to Washington. He followed orthodox in the weke of his party and in the path of his predecessor. But one day, William R. Hearst flung at his feet an array of unanswerable statistics to prove the iniquity of the trusts. The challenge rang against the brave man's shield, and Theodore Roosevelt was never the same man again. He buckled on his sword and went forth to war with the merger of railroads under Hill and Harriman. He has never sheathed since then the blade he bared in democratic battle against corporate greed and profit.

"There they are—these great men—the two greatest men in all the world. They are American statesmen and patriots in every pulse. One or the other should be the president and pilot of the people in these tremendous times.

"If it was never true before in all our history it is true today that these two men, leading opposite factions, have on their lips the power to change the face of parties, and to regenerate the political life. One word from Bryan would send Roosevelt omnipotent to the White House. One word from Roosevelt would most surely make Bryan president and clothe him with the power of reform. Roosevelt could elect Bryan almost as easily as Bryan could re-elect the president. There was never such power—such responsibility in four American hands before.

"If Bryan from defeat will not retwine the laurel upon Roosevelt's conquering brow, then from the great height of victory let Roosevelt reach down to lift the patriot Bryan up to power and to duty."

KANSAS MAN IS RECEIVER

Resident of Hutchinson Will Have Charge of Uncle Sam Oil Company.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 20.—J. C. Pollock, in the United States district court here today, named J. C. O. Morse as receiver for the Uncle Sam Oil company under the bankruptcy proceeding filed recently at Fort Scott, Kan., by certain stockholders. Mr. Morse, who is manager of the telephone company at Wichita and formerly was a state railroad commissioner, promptly furnished a bond of $50,000. His home is at Hutchinson, Kan.

The court also required that the three stockholders who petitioned for the receiver furnish a bond of $10,000 to cover any injury to the company that might arise out of the appointment.

Mr. Morse is expected to take charge of the property of the company at once.

The receiver was appointed under the bankruptcy law, which provides that the making of a general assignment of the officers of a corporation to others constitutes an act of bankruptcy and a receiver may be asked. The receiver was appointed, the judge stated, to take charge of the property and manage it to conserve the interests of the creditors.

CLEW IN KIDNAPING CASE

Peddler Held at Gloversville, N. Y., May Have Son of Dr. Marvin.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., April 20.—Police Captain Colson was in telegraphic communication with Dr. Horace Marvin of Dover, Del., today regarding Alexander H. Allen, who is detained by the police here pending identification of a child who was with him and who is believed to be Dr. Marvin's son, Horace. An attempt to identify the boy, who, with a young woman who accompanied Allen here, is under constant surveillance, will be made Sunday. Myles Standish, the Marvin boy's cousin, is expected here from New York.

Allen, who is being held at police headquarters, asked today if he was being held on the Marvin matter. The child bears a striking resemblance to the Marvin boy, even to having the slight scar over the eye.

After lengthy interviews with the man and woman claiming to be Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Allen, who have in their custody a boy resembling Horace Marvin, the local police are inclined to the opinion that they have a case of mistaken identity on their hands.

Allen was closely questioned and told a story which was corroborated by the woman later. They claim to have been living at Catskill, N. Y., at the time the Marvin boy was kidnaped and the police are now endeavoring to get in telegraphic communication with parties in Catskill to whom Allen has referred them.

Deputy Sheriff Hubbs of Mechanicsville, Saratoga county, this state, who, with Detective Murphy of Delaware, has been investigating a clue at Mechanicsville for the last month, visited Gloversville today and saw the suspect, the woman alleged to be his wife, and the boy. He stated late tonight that he had no doubt that the Gloversville police had the right man in custody.

SACRED COLLEGE IS PLEASED

Condition in Diocese of Lincoln Brings Joy to Supreme Church Authority.

LINCOLN, April 20.—(Special.)—The following letter has been issued by Rev. George Agius, chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln:

BISHOP'S HOUSE, LINCOLN, Neb., April 10, 1907.—To the Very Reverend and Reverend Clergy of the Diocese of Lincoln.—The most eminent cardinal prefect of the sacred congregation of propaganda at Rome in a communication addressed to me under date of March 15 of the current year informs me of the joy with which the aforementioned sacred congregation read the report recently submitted by me on the progress and condition of the church in this diocese. While bringing this pleasing information to your notice, I beg to add my own congratulations that your unselfish and tireless zeal and the devotion and generosity of your good people in the upbuilding of the church in Nebraska have received such signal and extraordinary recognition from the supreme authority of the church. Your devoted servant in the Lord,

THOMAS BONACUM, Bishop of Lincoln.
GEORGE AGIUS, Secretary.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 20.—Secretary Agius, for Bishop Bonacum, said tonight concerning the dispatch from Rome:

Father Murphy sent a commission to Rome to interrogate the propaganda, which refused to have anything to do with the matter. His communication was not received. As a matter of fact that case was settled three years ago when Father Murphy was excommunicated.

Secretary Agius denied that he had made any statement to the effect that Father Murphy was at liberty to leave the priesthood at any time he desired. "He was excommunicated," he said.

WOMEN CONSIDER FINANCE

Daughters of Revolution Reject Recommendations of Treasurer on Investments.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The refusal of the continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution to accept the recommendations of its treasurer general, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, that the funds of the society be invested in government bonds and the approval of the action of the finance committee in investing a portion in railroad bonds, were the features of the concluding sessions of that body this afternoon. Just before its close, the congress paid tribute to the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, by adopting resolutions expressing the thanks of that organization for the "impartial manner" in which she presided and the presentation to her of a solid silver loving cup.

Mrs. Donald McLean tonight gave a reception to daughters at her hotel. The function began at 10 o'clock and was largely attended.

The following state regents were announced today:

Colorado—Mrs. John Campbell, Mrs. O. W. Mallaby.
Illinois—Mrs. Charles V. Hickox, Mrs. Charles W. Irion.
Iowa—Mrs. Rowena B. Stevens, Mrs. Kittie V. Loper.
Kansas—Mrs. William E. Stanley, Mrs. Alexander M. Harvey.
Missouri—Mrs. Thomas O. Towles, Mrs. Thomas B. Tomlin.
Montana—Mrs. Clinton H. Moore, Mrs. A. K. Prescott.
Nebraska—Mrs. A. H. Letton, Mrs. Conrad Hallenbeck.
Oklahoma — Mrs. Robert P. Carpenter, Mrs. Thomas G. Chambers.
Utah—Mrs. Mary Ferry Allen.
Wyoming—Mrs. F. W. Mondell, Mrs. H. B. Patten.

CHEYENNE COUNCIL ADJOURNS

Indians Vote for Lease to Utes and Extend Lease of Cattle Trail to Milwaukee Road.

PIERRE, S. D., April 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The Indian council which has been in session at Cheyenne river agency the last week has adjourned after a full discussion of matters of general interest to the Indians. Their principal action was to vote for a lease of part of their land to the Ute Indians and for an extension of the lease of the cattle trail to the Milwaukee road which the road expects to use for part of the summer. An elaborate Fourth of July celebration on Virgin creek, about twenty-five miles from the agency, was also arranged for. Indian Commissioner Leupp is expected to be present at that time.

LOEB ISSUES NEW RULE

Washington Reporters Restricted in Methods of Getting News from White House.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Secretary Loeb announced yesterday that hereafter newspaper men will not be allowed to congregate in the White House grounds after nightfall, or to go to the door of the White House in search of information.

Secretary Loeb said tonight that while newspaper men would be permitted to go to the White House door and ask questions, at night they will not be permitted to loiter around to seek interviews with the visitors inside. The object of the rule, he pointed out, is to discourage interference with White House visitors at night.

OLNEY IS CAUSTIC

Former Secretary of State Addresses International Law Society.

ROOSEVELT'S FOREIGN POLICY DENOUNCED

Santo Domingo Deal is Unwarranted Construction of Monroe Doctrine.

CANAL ZONE DEAL IS CRITICISED

He Says Territory Was Practically Expropriated by United States.

ADDRESS BY FORMER SECRETARY FOSTER

Announcement that President Roosevelt Has Proposed to Powers to Limit Size of Battleships.

WASHINGTON, April 20. — Critical reviews of recent developments in international affairs were indulged at the speech-making session of the American Society of International Law, which concluded its first annual meeting here today. Richard Olney was perhaps the most caustic in his review of the policy of the United States regarding Santo Domingo, and the acquiring of the Panama canal zone, without compensation to Colombia.

John W. Foster announced as a fact that President Roosevelt had proposed to some of the leading nations of the world "that we at least make a limitation on the size of vessels of war that shall be built in the future."

Mr. Foster called attention to Russia's changed attitude on disarmament which, he said, it favored at the first The Hague conference, but opposed now.

Representative Richard Bartholdt spoke of the necessity of making The Hague conference permanent and said that the United States, with the impetus toward peace which President Roosevelt had achieved, could accomplish this result by a united demand at the next The Hague conference.

Secretary Straus Presides.

Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who presided at the meeting, opened the discussion with an expression of the hope that should the forthcoming conference at The Hague fail to prescribe a limitation as to armament that it would issue a mandate that any neutral nation supplying a warring nation with money should be adjudged guilty of a hostile act. Having for his text "The Development of International Law as a Science," Mr. Olney said in part:

"Within a comparatively short time new doctrines, officially and unofficially, have been given prestige by being described as the Monroe doctrine or as necessary corrollaries from it. Under these it is intimated that if an American state does not behave itself well in either its external or internal relations—good behavior according to our own standards, of course—it may be forced by the United States into doing the right thing, and if necessary may have its revenues sequestered and applied by the United States according to the latter's notions of justice and equity.

"It is plain that the Monroe doctrine cannot be invoked in support of any such pretensions; that they are seriously objectionable as calculated to wound the pride and excite the enmity of all other American states and as committing the United States to undertakings of the most vexatious, burdensome and dangerous character."

Panama Deal Criticised.

Turning his attention to the isthmus of Panama, Mr. Olney continued:

"The United States is now executing a great public work on territory which but recently was the property of a sister republic. There is no pretense that that republic ever parted with its territory voluntarily. The territory was practically expropriated by the United States, claiming—and it is the best justification the circumstances affords—to act as the 'mandate of civilization,' but if the United States is to be deemed to have held a mandate from civilization to sequestrate Colombian soil for a great public work, it could be deemed to hold a mandate to see that Colombia was duly compensated."

The general topic of The Hague conference and the development of international law as a science was discussed by John W. Foster, Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey of Conecticut and Representative Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis.

Officers of the society were elected as follows: President, Elihu Root; vice presidents, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice David J. Brewer, Justice William R. Day, William H. Taft, Andrew Carnegie, Joseph H. Choate, John W. Foster, George Gray, John W. Griggs, W. W. Morrow, Richard Olney, Oscar S. Straus and Horace Porter.

Root Speaks at Banquet.

Over 200 of the members tonight participated in the annual banquet of the association. A number of distinguished guests were present, including cabinet officers, members of the diplomatic corps, the local judiciary and members of the supreme court. The principal address was by Secretary Root. In view of the fact that considerable latitude was allowed the speakers the remarks were not given out for publication.

ABSCONDER AS BANKRUPT

Creditors Desire to Get Possession of Property Left by William F. Walker.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 20.—A creditors' petition has been filed in the United States district court praying that William F. Walker, the defaulting treasurer of the Savings bank of New Britain, be declared a bankrupt.

The ground of the petition as set forth is that Walker within four months has concealed personal property in excess of $500, with intent to deceive and defraud his creditors. The Savings bank alleges that Walker owes it $500,000, the Connecticut Baptist convention $55,000 and Andrew J. Sloper $1,000, on a note discounted by Walker. The order of notice is returnable April 29 and service is to be made by publication, as Walker's whereabouts are unknown.

HOOSIERS FOR FAIRBANKS

Editors of Tenth Indiana District Declare for Elevation of Vice President.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 20.—At a meeting last night of the republican editors of the Tenth Indiana congressional district resolutions were adopted unanimously, indorsing Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks for the republican presidential nomination.