THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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WILL FLOOD BIG MINE

Fire Raging in Homestake Workings is Beyond Control.

STREAMS TO BE TURNED INTO TUNNEL

Whitewood Creek and Greater Part of Spearfish River to Be Used.

OPERATION WILL TAKE NINETY DAYS

Month Will Be Needed to Fill Workings and Two Months to Drain Them.

LOSS TO COMPANY IS ENORMOUS

Damage Already Over One Million Dollars and Will Probably Be at Least Two Millions More.

LEAD, S. D., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire in the workings of the Homestake mine has reached such proportions that it will be impossible to quench it by ordinary methods, the accumulated gas making it impossible for the men to work in the levels, where the fire is raging. As a last resort it has been decided to flood the mine and to this end the entire volume of Whitewood creek will be turned into the mine through the Savage tunnel, flowing in at the 300-foot level.

Whitewood creek at this time of year carries a large volume of water and this, with the greater part of Spearfish river, will be turned into the mine. It is expected that it will take at least thirty days to flood the mine to the 300-foot level and sixty days to drain the workings of water after it has accomplished its work. For the next thirty days it is expected that there will be a complete shutdown in all departments of the mine.

The loss to the company since the fire started a month ago has been over $1,000,000 and it is estimated that it will be double that sum before the mine is again in working order.

FORMER JUDGE ENDS LIFE

Joseph B. Moore Shoots Himself as Result of Despondency at Lead, S. D.

LEAD, S. D., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Joseph B. Moore, former judge of the circuit court for Lawrence county and one of the best known jurists in the state, shot himself through the right temple this afternoon, killing himself almost instantly. Despondency is given as the cause for his action. He leaves a wife and three children.

His business was a lucrative one and no cause other than despondency over ill health can be assigned. Judge Moore was one of the brightest lawyers practicing before the bar of the county. He was about 47 years of age.

RESTAURANT FIRE IS FATAL

Daniel Carroll Dead and Joseph Ryan Seriously Burned.

HURON, S. D., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Daniel Carroll, lineman of the Western Union of Algona, Ia., was burned to death in the destruction of the Avenue restaurant by fire this morning. Joseph Ryan was seriously burned and otherwise injured, but will recover. Others had narrow escapes. The building was owned by A. J. Bick and was fully insured. The adjoining brick block, owned by J. T. Breen and occupied by Fuchs' saloon and the C. D. Eager restaurant, was damaged $2,000.

Fight Over Illegal Fences.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Wyo., April 22.—(Special.)—Illegal fencing of the government domain almost caused a tragedy in this section a few days ago, when Louis Gunst, jr., tore down a portion of a wire fence erected and owned by his neighbor, Peter Verplancke. The injured rancher waited upon Gunst and with an ax demanded that the fence be restored to its original condition. Gunst procured his gun and brought Verplancke to a halt. The next day Verplancke had Gunst arrested, and the latter retaliated. Both were placed under bonds and the government agents have been asked to remove the illegal fence.

Hunter Accidentally Shot.

STURGIS, S. D., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—William O'Brien, jr., of Sturgis, aged 19, while out shooting yesterday afternoon with several comrades, met with a serious accident. A rifle in the hands of one of the party went off accidentally, the ball entering the left shoulder and is supposed to be lodged in the spine, causing paralysis from the waist down. His condition is serious and recovery doubtful.

Oil Near Garland.

GARLAND, Wyo., April 22.—(Special.)—Oil and gas have been struck at a depth of 690 feet in a well being put down here by Montana parties. It is a gusher and spouts forty-two barrels of oil per day. Other wells will be put down at once and a boom in the oil business is expected.

Killed by Pile Driver.

PIERRE, S. D., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—William Coggin, foreman of one of the pile driving crews out on the end of the line, was killed by the hammer of the pile driver falling upon him. The body was taken to his old home in Madison for burial.

Judge's Illness Delays Court.

STURGIS, S. D., April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The Meade county circuit court adjourned this morning on account of the illness of Judge Rice. It reconvenes May 27.

LYNCH LAW IN POLAND

Nationalists Hang Socialist They Assert Was Guilty of Killing a Girl.

LODZ, Russian Poland, April 22.—Lynch law has been inaugurated by the nationalists to put an end to the socialistic outrages here. Having captured one of three socialists who murdered a 15-year-old girl, the nationalists took their prisoner to the outskirts of this city, tried him, sentenced him to death by hanging and carried out the sentence.

Last week's victims of nationalist and socialist fights totaled twenty-three killed and fifty-seven wounded. The majority of the casualties were among the socialists.

SEBASTOPOL, April 22.—The petitions for the transfer of General Nepuleff, commander of the fortress here, to some other command have resulted in his appointment to command Kovno fortress, but the revolutionary committee declares that the general will never leave Sebastopol alive.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Tuesday, April 23.

THE WEATHER.

FORECAST FOR NEBRASKA—Tuesday and Wednesday fair.

FORECAST FOR IOWA—Fair Tuesday, except showers in southeastern portion. Wednesday fair.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	40	2 p. m.	67
6 a. m.	39	3 p. m.	69
7 a. m.	40	4 p. m.	70
8 a. m.	43	5 p. m.	69
9 a. m.	50	6 p. m.	67
10 a. m.	59	7 p. m.	65
11 a. m.	61	8 p. m.	62
12 m.	63	9 p. m.	59
1 p. m.	65		

DOMESTIC.

Fire in Homestake mine gets beyond control and water from Whitewood creek will be introduced at 300-foot level, flooding the lower works. **Page 1**

Ruef trial is resumed at San Francisco. **Page 1**

W. O. Douglas, assistant loan clerk of Trust Company of North America, who confessed to taking $50,000 in bonds, may have taken $250,000. **Page 2**

Report of committee appointed by Minnesota legislature, says property of Chicago Great Western railroad is worth about one-fifth of par value of all its securities. **Page 2**

Secretary Taft returns to Washington after spending a month in Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico. **Page 1**

WASHINGTON.

United States supreme court decides that bank stock invested in United States bonds is not subject to taxation. **Page 1**

Abolition of army divisions brings about a general shakeup in army assignments, which is likely to bring General Carter to Omaha. Chief North of the census bureau explains his estimates of Nebraska population. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

The Hamilton trial at Grand Island is postponed until Tuesday on account of Arbor day. **Page 3**

Cornerstone of $50,000 Young Men's Christian association building laid at Fremont. **Page 3**

Bankers hold conventions at Fremont and Norfolk. At latter place a lively tilt was on between Senator Randall and Secretary Hughes of the State association over legislative matters. **Page 3**

Burlington road files report which shows an increase in gross earnings in Nebraska of $3,000,000 and net earnings of an increase of $800,000, which is $3,051 per mile for branch lines and all. **Page 3**

Kearney citizens have prepared papers and will file them in the supreme court today to test the veto by Governor Sheldon of the Kearney Normal appropriation bill. It is alleged the veto was not filed in time. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

Because of the demands of Nicaragua on Salvador peace negotiations in Honduras are delayed. **Page 1**

Strike of sailors on Caspian sea threatens to deprive Russian factories of fuel. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

In Woman's Realm—Timely pointers are given to women who buy meat as the experience of those who know. **Page 5**

Several large contracting firms are competing for the construction of the Young Woman's Christian association building and will submit bids Wednesday noon to the architect. **Page 7**

Foreign corporations are tardy in complying with the law requiring publicity of names of their agents on whom legal service can be had. **Page 12**

Manager Goerlitz of the Conreid Opera company praises Caruso and condemns as a damnable outrage the monkey house incident. **Page 5**

SPORT.

Lincoln wins the second game of the series from Omaha by pounding Hall for thirteen hits. **Page 4**

New York Nationals shut out Boston. The winning run was made in ninth inning. **Page 4**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
PHILADELPHIA	Friesland	
CHRIST'ANSAND	Heilig Olav	
LONDON	Minneapolis	
LONDON	Mackinaw	
ST. JOHNS	Lake Erie	
BOSTON	Cymric	
NAPLES		Brazilia
ROTTERDAM		Smolensk
CHERBOURG	Bluecher	
GIBRALTAR	Slavonia	
GENOA		Campania
BREMEN		Frankfort

MORE LOTTERY INDICTMENTS

Eight Bills Returned by Grand Jury at Mobile, but Names Are Withheld.

MOBILE, Ala., April 22.—Eight more indictments have been found by the United States grand jury, investigating the operation of the Honduras National Lottery company. The names of those indicted will be divulged on Wednesday, according to United States District Attorney Ambrecht, at which time the jury will have concluded its investigations in this city. The Wilmington, Del., grand jury to be impanelled immediately, is to take up the ticket end of the violations, all persons indicted here being subject to the re-indictment by the Wilmington jury.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 22.—Samuel Conkle, alias J. W. Clark, accused of having sold in this vicinity a large number of tickets of the Sierra Madras Imperial Lottery company of Mexico, was arrested today at his home in Chester, W. Va. The case was worked up by postoffice inspectors who, about ten days ago, learned that many lottery tickets of the Sierra Madras company were being shipped from East Pittsburg to numerous points in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York and West Virginia.

W. J. BRYAN VISITS BOSTON

Nebraskan Consults Bay State Democratic Leaders and Addresses Mayors' Club.

BOSTON, April 22.—William J. Bryan visited Boston today and held conferences with a number of leading democrats, including ex-Governor Douglas. Mr. Bryan's talk with Mr. Douglas related to the tariff, according to the latter. Later Mr. Bryan spoke on "Problems of City Government" before the Mayors' club. Mr. Bryan is at Fall River tonight, but will return here tomorrow. Among other affairs on his program for tomorrow is an address at Harvard.

SECRETARY TAFT RETURNS

Head of War Department Back from Cuba, Panama and Porto Rico.

FIVE DAYS SPENT IN CANAL ZONE

Foundations for Gatun Dam Are Satisfactory and Work is Progressing Rapidly—Praise for Governor Magoon.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary of War Taft and party arrived at the Washington navy yard on board the Mayflower tonight, after an absence of exactly a month on a trip that included Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico. The secretary and Mrs. Taft were immediately driven to their residence. Former Governor of Porto Rico Beekman Winthrop and Mrs. Winthrop were guests of the secretary on the return trip. The others in the party included Representatives Burton of Ohio and De Armond of Missouri, Senator Kittredge of North Dakota and Miss Maggie Ide.

The party arrived shortly after 11 o'clock. Later Secretary Taft gave out a statement in which he said he "found matters in Cuba in what under the circumstances must be regarded as a very satisfactory condition," that there is every ground for hope that the plan adopted for a census, preliminary election and a general election six months later, will result in the selection of a president and congress who will be able to maintain themselves and give stable rule to the island, and that the delay in taking a census is regarded by the Cubans as an earnest of the American government's desire to secure a desirable government before it leaves, "so there shall be no excuse for a second intervention."

He says that next Friday he will go to Cincinnati to attend a Yale club meeting, will then address the Dayton (O.) Young Men's Christian association and on Monday night will discuss the Panama canal before the Cincinnati Business Men's club, returning to Washington by the following Wednesday.

Mr. Taft says that in Panama the engineers reported to him that the foundations for the sites of the locks were entirely satisfactory and he discussed administrative matters he took up in Panama.

Secretary Taft's Statement.

Secretary Taft's statement is as follows:

We reached Colon March 30. We spent Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday on the isthmus. The test pits had been sunk on the proposed site of the locks, and the engineers, Messrs. Noble, Sterns and Freeman, made the examination. They reported to me that the foundations were entirely satisfactory, but they expect to make a formal written report. I also, at the request of Colonel Goethals, asked them to answer certain technical questions as to the best means of constructing the dams, both at Gatun and at Soso.

I also held a long conference with the Panama authorities in the presence of Senator Kittredge and Minister Squires, in respect to a number of matters which needed adjustment between the zone authorities and the Panama government, and we reached a satisfactory agreement, which will be formulated in subsequent correspondence.

I also heard certain complaints concerning the dealing of the Panama railroad with its lots in Colon, and took the matter under consideration pending a statement to be made by the lot holders. I also heard the applications of the steam shovel men and the section locomotive engineers and construction train conductors with reference to their terms of employment, including wages. I have forwarded a report on this matter to the president. What has happened in respect to this I do not know. We were busy during the five days we spent in Panama. I left the engineers and Mr. Rogers, general counsel of the Isthmian Canal commission on the isthmus—the engineers for the purpose of making further report upon the technical questions which I referred to them, and Mr. Rogers for the purpose of pushing some condemnation litigation to acquire title to land which it has now, in the progress of the work, become necessary for us to take over.

Praise for Magoon.

We left Colon on Wednesday, April 3, and reached Havana on Sunday, April 7. I spent Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in Havana conferring with Governor Magoon, Colonel Crowder, Consul General Steinhart and others, and also with the representatives of the various political organization and business and commercial people of Havana. I found matters in what, under the circumstances, must be considered a very satisfactory condition, and this is largely due to the hard work and political capacity and level-headedness of Governor Magoon. The result was that the conclusion was in effect one upon which substantially all parties interested agreed. There are certain questions that were submitted by Governor Magoon and discussed which await decision by the president or by the department after my return.

General Barry and Governor Magoon both reported that order in the island is excellent, and while there is still a good deal of suppressed political feeling and excitement I think there is every ground for hope that the method adopted of taking a census and holding a preliminary election and then a general election six months later will result in the selection of a president and a congress who will be able to maintain themselves and give a stable rule to the island.

Conditions in Porto Rico.

We left Havana midnight of April 10, and reached Porto Rico on Sunday, April 14. We spent four days in the island and had there to consider, at the instance of Bishop Jones of Porto Rico, some questions which are still pending of property between the government and the church and also some military questions as to the abandonment of certain posts in the interior and the adandonment to the civil government of some property in San Juan now used as a hospital for the army.

The two political questions that are made the subject of frequent discussion for the lack of something else in the present happy condition of the people, are the question of citizenship and the question whether the executive council shall be elective.

We have been away a month. I have only a very indefinite knowledge of what has taken place here since my absence, and therefore have nothing to say on politics.

GOLDFIELD MINES ARE OPEN

Miners Who Have Been on Strike for Several Weeks Resume Work.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., April 22.—As a result of the settlement effected last evening between the mine owners and the miners, the mines were thrown open at 3 p. m. and all the mines that could find workmen enough started with a full force.

During the strike hundreds of miners left for outside camps to prospect or find temporary work, and the district is short 500 miners, but these miners, together with others, are expected into the camp as soon as the settlement becomes generally known.

BAR ON THE UNWRITTEN LAW

St. Louis Judge Refuses to Allow Men Who Believe in It to Serve on Jury.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 22.—Fifty-three men out of a venire of 100 summoned for the trial of Policeman Michael J. McNamara, charged with murder for killing his wife and John J. Brophy, August 23, 1906, were excused today by circuit court Judge Sale after they had sworn they believed in the "unwritten law." Each of the fifty-three said he would refuse to vote for conviction if the "unwritten law" was pleaded in McNamara's defense.

FIVE JURORS IN RUEF BOX

Eight Men Excused on Peremptory Challenge and One More is Secured.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—The first four of the twelve jurors who will try Abraham Ruef on the charge of extorting large sums of money from the French restaurants of San Francisco, under the alleged threat as political boss, to deprive them of their liquor licenses, were secured today and sworn in. The eight others composing the probationary panel were peremptorily challenged, three by the prosecution and five by the defense. As only two names remained on the special venire list of fifty, tomorrow will likely see the issuing of a second special venire, necessitating an adjournment of one or two days. It is hoped to complete the jury by the end of the week and to begin the actual trial of Ruef by the taking of testimony not later than next Monday.

A new line of questioning was developed today by the defense in the cross-examination of talesmen, both those who had been passed into the box as qualified and others who had not yet been subjected to the qualification tests. Ruef's counsel desired to know whether the jurors who attended the earthquake anniversary banquet at the Fairmont hotel on the night of April 18 had absorbed any bias against their client from the speeches of District Attorney Langdon and Assistant District Attorney Heney, in which Ruef and other alleged grafters were vigorously denounced.

On the technical ground that Langdon and Heney did not discuss this particular case (of extortion), but merely denounced Ruef and his associates generally as grafters, the challenges for cause laid by the defense against the juror-banqueters were not allowed by Judge Dunne, and they retained their seats.

The number of jurors in the box was increased to five just before adjournment by the tentative acceptance of Juror Davis.

RUSSIA FACES FUEL FAMINE

Strike of Sailors Makes Impossible the Transportation of Oil.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—Russian industry is being placed in a critical situation, owing to the continuance of the strike of sailors belonging to the naphtha flotilla on the Caspian sea. The efforts of Baron Taube, chief of the gendarmerie corps, who has been detailed to deal independently with the strike, have not been successful.

Only ten of several hundred tank steamers are in operation and both sides are ddetermined to continue the strike. The oil residue, known as mazout, is the principal fuel used by the factories in central Russia, the stock of which (ordinarily replenished during the spring floods, when the Volga branches are navigable for big steamers into the remote interior of Russia) are now exhausted. Navigation will open in a few days, but owing to the strike the reservoirs below Astrakhan, which supply the river steamers, are empty and the shippers are unable to take advantage of the short period of high water. A veritable panic has been precipitated on the Kazan bourse by the announcement made by the representatives of the oil companies that no mazout is available even for steamer fuel.

Leading industrial magnates have telegraphed to the lower house of Parliament asking that body to intervene.

The president of the Moscow bourse, in an interview today, expressed the opinion that a continuance of the strike would force most of the factories to suspend, which would throw hundreds of thousands of men out of work.

GERMANS CONSIDER TREATY

Majority of Economic Committee Said to Be Hostile to United States.

BERLIN, April 22.—The economic committee, composed of thirty agriculturalists, manufacturers and business men from all parts of the empire, met at the ministry of the interior today to consider the prolongation of the tariff arrangement with the United States.

The majority of the committee is composed of agrarians and large manufacturers, who take the ground that it is unjust to extend to the United States the most favored nation treatment upon the basis offered and that if the arrangement must be accomplished a delay as long as possible is better than its immediate acceptance, in order to create the impression in the United States that the arrangement was adopted with great reluctance and that the trade regulations between the United States and Germany rest on a precarious basis. The eventual acceptance of the arrangement is regarded as certain.

It was reported tonight at a late hour that the economic committee had accepted the provisional agreement with the United States after a debate lasting seven hours.

Japan Has New Proposals.

TOKIO, April 22.—According to the Japanese Mail the Japanese delegates at The Hague peace conference will present a series of independent propositions, among them being the conclusion of conventions for the conduct of battles on land and at sea, the use of mines in commercial routes, the use of wireless telegraphy between besieged fortress and points in neutral territory, the use of neutral ports for belligerent purposes, methods for declaring the opening of hostilities and the limitation of armaments.

Assassination at Seoul.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch from Tokio today announced that M. Pack Young Wha, chief of the board of audit of the Corean imperial household, was assassinated at Seoul last night. He formerly was first secretary of the Corean legation at Tokio.

Russians Drown in River.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 22.—It was definitely established today that thirty-nine persons lost their lives through the foundering of the ferry steamer Archangiask on the Neva Saturday night. The owner of the line will be prosecuted on the charge of gross negligence.

GIRLS USE THE FIRE ESCAPE

Chicago Elevator Conductor Rescues Forty-Five Before He is Overcome by Smoke.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Fire damaged to the extent of $250,000 a building at 226-300 Wabash avenue today. Twenty girls, employed by the Healy Music company, were obliged to leave the building by means of the fire escapes, but none were injured. Horace Manley, in charge of the elevator, made repeated trips with his car to the upper stories and rescued forty-five girls. Manley finally was overcome by smoke and was carried out by firemen.

CHANGE IN ARMY COMMANDS

Brigadier General Carter Likely to Be Sent to Department of the Missouri.

GENERAL SHIFTING OF THE ASSIGNMENTS

Director North of the Census Bureau Makes an Explanation of His Estimates Regarding Nebraska Population.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, April 22.—(Special Telegram.)—With abandonment of divisions of the army on July 1, including the Atlantic division, embracing the Department of the East and the Department of the Gulf; the Northern division, embracing the Department of the Lakes and the Departments of the Missouri and Dakota; the Southwestern division, embracing the Departments of Texas and Colorado; the Pacific division, embracing the Departments of California and Columbia, and the Philippine division, embracing the Departments of Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao, there will be a shaking up all around in the several departments which will be retained as now.

In all probability Brigadier General William H. Carter, now in command of the Department of the Lakes, will be assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters at Omaha. While army officials were reticent today regarding General Carter's assignment to the Department of the Missouri, they could not deny that it was extremely probable in view of the fact that he is known to have asked for the assignment. Then, again, it is generally understood Major General Frederick D. Grant, now in command of the Department of the East, will be transferred to the Department of the Lakes, it being the wish of General Grant to go back to his wife's home—Chicago—and there reside upon his retirement. As there is a vacancy in the Department of the Missouri caused by the death of General Wint, it would seem but natural that General Carter should be given the billet which he desires.

General Leonard Wood is slated for command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's island, on the transfer of General Grant to the Department of the Lakes. There are three great departments in the army—Department of the East, with headquarters in New York; Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago, and the Department of California, with headquarters at San Francisco. These three important departments will be commanded by Major Generals Wood, in the first instance, Grant in the second and Funston, who attains the rank of a major general in the very near future.

With these assignments pretty thoroughly understood other departments of the army will be commanded by brigadier generals, or, should an occasional major general or two turn up he will take "pot luck" with the junior officers in assignment to departmental commands.

Two Brigadiers to Retire.

Brigadier General William S. McCaskey, now in command of the Department of Dakota, is due to retire October 2, 1907, when he will reach the age of 64. Brigadier General Constant Williams, now in command of the Department of Colorado, retires May 25, 1907.

North Explains His Figures.

Director North of the bureau of census was today shown an editorial in The Omaha Bee of April 19, wherein the census bureau is severely criticised for estimates of the population for the year 1906, as compared with the census figures of 1900, especially as it relates to Nebraska. After a careful reading of the editorial Director North authorized the following statement:

"I have examined the statement made in The Omaha Daily Bee of April 19, in regard to the census bureau's estimate of population for the state of Nebraska for 1906, and note that it criticises us for not estimating the total population of the state in 1890 instead of using the federal census for that year. It is a well known fact that the eleventh census was padded to an extent that we cannot compute or even guess at, estimates going all the way from 75,000 to 300,000, but it is impracticable for us to alter the 1890 census figures for the state of Nebraska as it would upset all estimates of the United States based on results of the eleventh and twelfth census, which are the only figures we have, and, until the thirteenth census is taken I will be obliged to continue to use the 1890 and 1900 census figures.

South Omaha Not Changed.

"Your statement that the census bureau has corrected the 1890 figures for Omaha, Lincoln and South Omaha is slightly in error, as the figures for South Omaha were not changed. We did, however, make an estimate of the population of Lincoln and Omaha, based on the census of 1890 and 1900, which was 102,484 less than the 1890 figures. I do not believe, however, that Omaha had 66,536 people in 1890, and that Lincoln should have been credited with 26,556. In order, however, to make the figures check, it was necessary that the total estimated population of the state should be equal to that of the cities plus the rural districts. An estimate of the population of the state of Nebraska, based on the tenth and eleventh censuses, would probably be far from the truth as it would show but 759,351 or 209,305 less than the number returned by the census enumerators. I can hardly agree with the statement that the census of Nebraska was padded to the extent of 300,000 at the census of 1890, as you will note, that the increase for the state of Kansas during that decade was only 42,387, or 2 per cent and, assuming the percentage of increase would have been the same in Nebraska, the gain would have been 31,880.

"I would also call your attention to the fact that from 1890 to 1900, thirty-five counties in Nebraska, many of them in the western part, decreased in population. While some of these decreases were due to padding in 1890, I do not believe it was all caused by fraudulent work. The conditions that have caused loss of population to the state of Iowa and part of Minnesota have undoubtedly affected to some degree the growth of population in Nebraska.

"The cities in Iowa, in five years from 1900 to 1905, increased 48,482, while the state showed a decrease of 21,803; consequently, the rural districts must have decreased in five years at least 70,285, so that it is not impossible for the rural districts of Nebraska to have decreased in population 28,000 since 1900.

"The fraudulent work done be enumerators of 1890 has been a great cause of embarrassment to this office and, while I am aware that bad work was done, I cannot make any estimate that will allow for the fictitious returns made at the eleventh census. I am sorry the state did not avail itself of the provision in its constitution, under which it could have taken a census in 1905, and thus corrected, to a certain

(Continued on Second Page.)

KANSAS FIGHTS BREWERIES

Supreme Court Will Appoint Receivers for All Their Property in the State.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 22.—The supreme court late this afternoon allowed the suit of Attorney General Jackson for receivership in the ouster cases against the brewery companies in Kansas. The court did not name the receivers, but will do so in a day or two. Attorney General Jackson stated that he did not know just how much property this receivership includes, but mentioned eight or ten sets of saloon fixtures in Leavenworth and some in Atchison. There is a possibility of the brewers being given their property if they withdraw from Kansas and agree to stay out.

The action of the breweries in making no defense came as a great surprise to the state officials, as it was understood that the brewers were planning a hard fight.

The attorney general has a vast amount of evidence against the breweries, showing tax receipts for wagons, horses and harness, bar fixtures and real estate, government licenses made out in the name of the brewery association or its agents and affidavits of officers in various towns. The granting of a receivership today closes the first step in this new move to drive the liquor interests from Kansas. The attorney general has obtained a restraining order preventing the companies from moving their property from Kansas and from using their property for unlawful purposes. The suits were filed two weeks ago. The action was based on the fact that the breweries had never obtained a license to do business in Kansas required under the corporation laws and in addition that the business they were transacting was unlawful.

KEARNEY TO TEST THE VETO

Papers Are at Present in Hands of Clerk and Will Be Filed Today.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 22.—A suit will be filed tomorrow in the supreme court to test the legality of the veto of Governor Sheldon of the bill appropriating $85,000 for the Kearney Normal school addition. A petition for a peremptory writ of mandamus directed against Secretary of State Junkin to compel him to authenticate the bill as passed is already in the hands of the clerk of the court and will be filed in the morning. The petition recites that the bill was received by the secretary of state at 2 p. m., April 11, that the legislature adjourned April 4; whereas the constitution provides that all bills must be acted upon by the chief executive within five days after final adjournment of the legislature, otherwise the same become laws without the action of the governor. A number of persons, it is understood, were in the office of the secretary of state when the bill was received, with the veto of the governor attached, on April 11.

The attorneys in the case are Oldham, Hamer and Sinclair, all of Kearney. The case is entitled "State ex rel John F. Crocker against George C. Junkin."

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS HALT

Washington Hears that One Demand of Nicaragua is Responsible for Delay.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Advices received here today from Central America are to the effect that the peace negotiations which have been in progress for the last few days at Amapala have come to a deadlock and it is feared that a renewal of hostilities is impending.

The difficulty appears to lie in the Nicaraguan demand that Salvador shall be held responsible for what has occurred, which condition is not acceptable.

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, today explained to Assistant Secretary of State Bacon the Nicaraguan position, which, in brief, is as follows:

Nicaragua feels that by its interference between Nicaragua and Honduras, Salvador has made itself liable for damages inflicted upon Nicaragua and financial expenses of some part of the war. As Salvador denied any such liability, Nicaragua, in order to avoid delaying the present negotiations for peace at Amapala, proposes that the question be submitted to President Roosevelt or to some person to be designated by him, as to whether Salvador is liable for pecuniary damages, and, if so, in what amount.

ARCHITECTS HOLD SESSION

American League Gathers at the National Capital for Three Days' Convention.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Architectural League of America began a three days' convention in this city today with delegates present from all sections of the country. Reading of reports and other routine business occupied the morning session and in the afternoon the delegates will visit Mount Vernon.

Tomorrow the reports of standing committees will be heard and in the afternoon automobile trips through the city and a reception by the president will be given.

The convention will close Wednesday evening with a banquet tendered the delegates by the Washington Architectural club.

ENDORSEMENT FOR TUCKER

Stockholders in Uncle Sam Oil Company Say the Corporation is Solvent.

KANSAS CITY, April 22.—One hundred and fifty stockholders of the Uncle Sam Oil company from Illinois, Iowa, Oklahoma, Missouri and Kansas met here today and passed resolutions endorsing H. H. Tucker, the indicted manager, and insisting that the company is solvent and should not be reorganized. Manager Tucker said that he would immediately set in operation a plan whereby he could raise $75,000 to be used to secure machinery to refine the crude oil now in the various refineries of the company. Several of the stockholders attending the meeting today offered to subscribe to this fund.

TWO CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH

Boy Sets Fire to House Near Mystic, Iowa, While Mother is Away.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 22.—Two children are dead and a third is dying as the result of a fire which burned the house of Charles Bradwell, in Mystic, near here. While the mother was taking one child to school this morning an older boy set a bonfire which set the house ablaze and the children could not escape.

CARUSO AND FARRAR

Herr Conreid's Two Most Talked of Song-Birds Heard in Omaha.

AMERICAN DIVA IN ROLE OF NEDDA

Her Triumphs of Voice and Beauty Are Repeated at Matinee.

CARUSO DELIGHTS CROWD IN EVENING

Famous Tenor Heard in the Beautiful Puccini Music.

MANY FROM OUT OF TOWN HEAR OPERA

Omaha People Reinforced by Visitors from Adjacent Territory, but the Auditorium is Big Enough to Hold All.

Omaha and that portion of the west within a wide radius of the city enjoyed a surfeit of music of the high class by that organization of all in America capable of interpreting the music of the great masters, the Metropolitan Opera company of New York, at the Auditorium Monday afternoon and evening. For the second time in two years Heinrich Conreid included Omaha in a western musical sortie with his great troupe of great singers and his great orchestra, from the Metropolitan opera house in Gotham, and for the second time an Omaha audience had an opportunity of hearing the much-discussed Enrico Caruso.

The company, with M. Caruso and Mmes. Alten and Farrar, in whom Omahans were most interested, arrived in the city Sunday night and the first performance was given at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the second at 8 o'clock in the evening, which composed the entire Omaha engagement.

Late Comers Disturb Many.

The greater attendance was at the evening program, when "La Boheme" was the opera, of course, and although the information that the curtain would rise at 8 o'clock had been thoroughly distributed, a most distressing tardiness on the part of thousands rendered the first act almost unintelligible to those who arrived on time. When the curtains were drawn aside for the opening, not more than one-third the audience was present and seated, the rest trooping in within the next half hour, causing the greatest annoyance to both singers and listeners and calling forth uncomplimentary remarks from persons attached to the troupe, who said the doors should have been closed until the close of the first act. However, the people seemed to take the interruptions in good spirit and settled down to the full enjoyment of the music when all had become quiet.

In the way of popular attraction, the engagement of the opera company was accorded a trifle less attention than two years ago, when "Parsifal" was produced. It was estimated Monday evening that about 4,000 people were present, and not more than 4,200, while during the afternoon, when a double bill was offered, the attendance was 3,500. The balcony was given the greatest preference, but the lower floor and boxes were sufficiently well filled to make the cash receipts satisfactory.

Many Come from Afar.

The audience was a representative one of the middle west. People came from long distances especially to be present or arranged their business affairs so that they might be able to be here during the engagement. People from all parts of the state, the Dakotas, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota and even farther away, came to hear the singers. The event was not one of society people in particular, but one of all the people. In fact, the absence of evening clothes was a notable feature of the second performance. The matinee attracted more of the society women than did the night performance, the lower floor and boxes being well sprinkled with members of the city's first families and their guests.

Conreid's grand opera will leave Omaha on the two special trains which carry the entire outfit to Minneapolis and St. Paul, this forenoon, to play an engagement there.

The matinee opened with the production in Italian of the two-act opera of Pagliacci by Leoncavallo, with Miss Farrar as Nedda, Mr. Bare as Sanio, Mr. Scotti as Tonia, Mr. Reiss as Beppe and Mr. Simard as Silvio. The singers were greeted with every manifestation of the heartiest appreciation and were repeatedly called before the curtain.

The matinee closed with the fairy opera of "Hansel and Gretel," an extremely pretty production of three scenes, by Englebert Humperdinck. The rendition was given in German, with Mme. Mattfeld as Hansel, Mme. Titen as Gretel, Mme. Weed as Gertrude, Mme. Jacoby as The Witch and Mr. Goritz as Peter. In the evening Puccinis' "La Bohme" was the bill with Carusa and Mme. Ciaparelli in the leading roles.

MISS FARRAR TRIUMPHS AS NEDDA

Her Wonderful Work the Feature of the Matinee.

Yesterday afternoon and evening the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, with its coterie of famous artists, held forth at the Auditorium to some 6,000 people. The place was not filled at either performance, but it is so huge that a really splendid audience is lost in its vastness. For Omaha and the adjacent interested towns the showing was very creditable. A sign really should be made and placed at the entrance of our city, viz: "We are only fifty years old." By easterners we seem to be classed with St. Paul and St. Louis. It is very complimentary, but we can not always live up to the implication. The Conreid management seemed to feel that every seat in the Auditorium should have been sold. How glad would local music lovers have been to witness such a state of affairs! As it was, the audience here, perhaps, counted for twice as much in effort and appreciation as a larger one elsewhere. Alas! for the dollars! Sentiment and adoration of beauty are good things, but they won't pay salaries. We need here, as I have said often before, more dreamers, more students and more true patrons of art.

"Pagliacci" introduced to Omaha for the first time Geraldine Farrar, the young American prima donna who has reaped such sensational triumphs here and in Europe during the twenty-five years of her life. She has every gift that the gods give—beauty of voice, beauty of face and figure, and intelligence of a very high order. She is in the formative period. If her good sense stands her in true faith she will eventually develop into a very great artist. She certainly has a spark of the divine fire smouldering in her cosmos. Her Nedda dominated the entire opera. While she was singing and upon the stage it was impossible to look at anyone else. Her recitative after the Bell Chorus, with its final burst, when she is through with her ill dreams of