

PART I. NEWS SECTION PAGES 1 TO 8.

EFFECT ON LAND LAW

Two Hundred Million Dollars Laid Out by Irish Land Commission.

THIRTY MILLION MORE IN PROSPECT

Business Will Require as Large Sum to Carry Out Plans

CARDINAL LOGUE TALKS OF EDUCATION

Technical Instruction of Post Kind is Necessary in Ireland.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE GAME LAWS

Irish Protective Society Protests Against Money Raised from Licenses Being Sent Out of the Country.

DUBLIN, May 4.—(Special.)—The returns of the proceedings of the Irish Land Commission for the month of January contains the latest available statistics of the operations of the Land Purchase Act. According to the returns the total amount of money applied for under agreements effected directly between the landlords and tenants under the zones was on January 21, nearly \$300,000,000. In addition the estates commissioner had caused to be inspected estates of the estimated value of \$15,000,000, for which requests to purchase had been lodged. Further estates in the land judge's court of the estimated value of \$7,000,000 has also been brought under the notice of the commission with the view to purchase, while "requests" for the transmission of the congested districts board for the purchase of estates of the estimated value of \$5,000,000. Thus in all proposals for the purchase of estates to the estimated value of \$325,000,000 has been submitted to the estates commissioner, and applications for \$5,000,000 has been made by the land commissioner otherwise than through the estates commissioner, that is for direct sales under the old acts. The total amount of money required to finance these transactions exclusive of the bonus is therefore nearly \$320,000,000, while the bonus payable on these agreements where it is due would amount to about \$25,000,000. In other words some \$295,000,000 will be required to finance the transactions in view on January 21.

Cardinal on Education

His eminence, Cardinal Logue opened the new technical school at Dundalk a few days ago, and took the opportunity to deliver a very practical address on the work for which the school has been established. A good deal of the so-called "technical education" which is being given to Ireland is declared to be of very little benefit to industry. "The nations of Europe that are going ahead, going to the front in commerce and manufactures, do so because they have paid attention to this very important subject," declared Cardinal Logue.

Ordeal for Novitiates

German Explorer Sees Dalai Lama and Writes of Rites of Thibetans.

PEKING, May 4.—(Special.)—According to letters just received from Herr Tafel, the German explorer, examination for the priesthood of Thibet is a severe ordeal in which the candidates are liable to be forcibly prevented from speaking by the examiner.

Herr Tafel writes that he saw one grotesque ceremony in which the Dalai Lama examined three candidates, who lay flat on their faces before him. A large number of priests were present and they also prostrated themselves on their faces in token of veneration to the Dalai Lama.

Each candidate raised his head and replied when a question was asked and then buried his face in the mat again. If a same reply to a question was given the Dalai Lama stopped and placed a hand tightly over the candidate's mouth so that he might not appear ridiculous to his fellow students.

If the answer were especially bad the Lama directed a circle in the air just above the offender's head as an expression of his contempt for the candidate.

Herr Tafel obtained the audience of the Dalai at the Tibetan monastery of Gumbum, not far from the Chinese frontier. He is said to have been the first European, who has ever been brought face to face with the fugitive Lama.

The Dalai it will be remembered fled from Lhasa on the approach of the young husband mission and at first found a refuge at Ugea in northern Mongolia. He was reported to have left that place last September, and in the following month he passed through Lanchau-fu on his way, it is said, to Hsanghai. He was traveling in great state in a large sedan chair carried on horses and with an escort of 300 lamas.

GERMANY AND BRITAIN CLASH

Interests in South Africa Not Identical and Cape Government Has Complaint.

CAPE TOWN, May 4.—(Special.)—A curious situation has arisen between Great Britain, the cape and Germany over the rights in German Southwest Africa.

During the war a great number of the insurgents crossed the border and rendered to the cape police. They were housed and fed by the authorities and when the trouble was drawing to a close the cape government forwarded to Germany its account for holding the refugees under observation. The amount demanded was about \$5,000.

Germany, however, repudiated all liability. The cape government thereupon communicated with the British foreign office. It is understood that the demands originally made by the cape government will be rigidly adhered to.

The British government has also been appealed to by the cape to settle the dispute between Germany and the cape government upon the question of closing certain districts of the cape to German merchandise. Points ply across to the German side and rates have been fixed which Germany regards as unfair. The cape government, however, remains obstinate.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, May 5, 1907.

Table with columns for days of the week (SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT) and numbers for each day (e.g., 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29).

FORECAST FOR THE WEEK: Sunday, probably showers; Monday, fair; Tuesday, showers; Wednesday, showers; Thursday, showers; Friday, showers; Saturday, showers.

DOMESTIC

Review of the facts leading up to the arrest of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Suit is started at Chicago to cause a reorganization of the Corn Products company, allegation of fraud being made.

Mrs. Roosevelt has narrow escape from serious injury when accident on the Sylph causes breaking of hipbone. It falls to deck and almost strikes wife of president.

Republicans are confident of making a clean sweep in the Lincoln election Tuesday. Printing board lets the contract for state work.

The wife of Herman Broche of Madison county, who killed Frank Jarman, thinks he has drowned himself.

United Commercial Travelers elect E. A. Bailey of Lincoln president and adjourn to meet next year at Norfolk.

Two hundred million dollars has already been expended in Ireland on the operation of the land law and thirty million more is in prospect.

Scotland and Cape Colony are both confronted with problems of what to do with their idle men.

Transatlantic liners are in the ice in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and traffic to Montreal is delayed.

Ray Snider is identified as the youth who robbed the drug store of G. H. Meyers April 27, and fired at Conductor Saly of Albright car Wednesday night.

Pardon is given to a woman convicted of conspiracy to defraud by Mayor Dahman at instance of her alleged husband, who faults the pardon in the face of Police Judge Crawford.

F. C. Holena, army teamster and former Omaha policeman, is held in \$2,000 bonds on the charge of assault of Sergeant Romage of Fort Omaha.

Speculators in scavenger tax titles apparently are unable to sell acquired land for five years under provision recently discovered in the law.

The bank of Ireland is to be determined in federal court in peculiar case where testator left money to wife in Irish depositary.

Mayor Dahman spurs the offer of millions by Tonopah friends and clings to his dream of secretary of interior in Bryan's cabinet.

Real estate men are having a busy time of it. Opening at the Field club brings society out in force in spite of inclement weather.

Results of ball games: Omaha vs. Sioux City—2; Des Moines vs. Lincoln—1; Denver vs. Pueblo—0; Cincinnati vs. St. Louis—1; Chicago vs. Pittsburgh—0; New York vs. Brooklyn—0; Boston vs. Washington—0; Chicago vs. Detroit—1; Philadelphia—0; Columbus vs. St. Paul—3; Louisville vs. Kansas City—9.

Nebraska university athletes are outclassed at Ames, Iowa State track team winning dual field meet, 39 to 47.

IRISH MEN A PROBLEM

Scotland and Cape Colony to Settle Question of Caring for Unemployed.

GLASGOW TO HAVE A MUNICIPAL FARM

Graded System of Relief Works Desired by the Local Board.

CAPE COLONY BREAKS UP RELIEF CAMP

Natives of British Isles Will Be Sent Home by Public.

HOUSING PROBLEM NOT SOLVED IN DUBLIN

Association Formed to Provide Homes for Very Poor, but Does Not Meet Success Expected by Promoters.

GLASGOW, May 4.—(Special.)—There seems to be a feeling that the Glasgow district committee has acted wisely in declining, with the approval of the local government board, to establish a farm colony at Cumbernauld for dealing with the unemployed. It is only during the last few years that serious efforts have been made to diagnose the problem of unemployment in Scotland, and it is still at a stage when every fresh administrative departure is necessarily tentative and experimental. It is argued that what is required is a graded system of relief works, and that it is just this graded system which a farm colony like that proposed offers an admirable opportunity of introducing.

CAPE COLONY, May 4.—(Special.)—In order the more effectually to cope with the unemployed problem at the Cape, the colonial government is making arrangements to send such of the men as have been in the relief works and were born in the British Isles to their homes in cases where they have relations or friends to whom they can go, or where they would be more likely to find employment in the old country. The greater portion of the men now employed at the relief camp at Oude Molen appear to be from Great Britain, and many readily agree to accept the government's offer of a passage home. Their number is likely to increase by the fact that they have received an intimation that the camp has been broken up. It has now been in existence for something like nine months and, according to all reports, the Cape government has been supporting relief works practically ever since the war.

Housing Problem at Dublin. DUBLIN, May 4.—(Special.)—The Association for Housing the Very Poor, which was established in Dublin some years ago, has not, unfortunately, been as great a success as some of its promoters hoped. At the annual meeting of the organization, just held, the chairman of the company, Sir Lambert Ormsby, called attention to the fact that the society had already built one very fine block of buildings in Allinagh street, where the "very poor can get comfortable homes at a rent within their means, and it has done this in strict accordance with the original principles on which it was established—that is to say, the association was to be carried on on business principles and to pay a moderate dividend.

Another matter of interest to students of sociology is the evidence that is being given at the health inquiry at Belfast. It is regarded as very valuable, not merely from the point of view of the Ulster capital, but also from that of Ireland generally. Among other things, it is from the inquiry Prof. Lusk has advised that parliamentary powers should be obtained for the control of the milk trade.

PROSPECTORS GO TO ISLAND

Adventurers Expect to Find Gold in Place Discovered by Old Man.

SYDNEY, May 4.—(Special.)—A mild circumstances of the greatest secrecy four prospectors lately left Fremantle in a thirty-ton fishing ketch for an island in the Australian bight somewhere near Eucla. They are reported to have taken with them a complete mining outfit.

It is understood that the expedition is the result of a report received lately from prospectors that they had discovered a rich old man and his son had been in the habit of calling there for stores for which they paid coarse gold. They always reached Eucla in a small sailing boat and it was thought that they were mining on an island off the western coast of Australia.

A couple of months ago the boat of these mysterious miners was found capsized and since then the men have not been seen.

RUSSIAN FAMINE IS WORSE

Bad Roads Add to Difficulty of Government in Distributing Doled Supplies.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—(Special.)—At a recent sitting of the Samara government committee organization it was terrible to hear petition after petition read from people who are starving and subsisting on bread, of which important constituent elements are scarce and powdered wood.

The difficulties encountered in moving these people are ten times worse now owing to the practically impassable condition of the roads of the country. Any quantities of meat fish or tinned meats, manufactured by firms of England or America will, it is announced, be eagerly welcomed and received with boundless gratitude. It is enough to say that such gifts given now will be the means of saving thousands and thousands of lives.

AUSTRIA TO PRODUCE RADIUM

Ministry of Agriculture Decides to Make Use of Pitchblende from State Mines.

VIENNA, May 4.—(Special.)—The Austrian ministry of agriculture has built a special laboratory at Joachimsthal in Bohemia, where the production of radium will be carried on by the state. The pitchblende found in the state mines will be treated and it is expected that a large profit will be made.

A local doctor has received permission from the ministry to use the water pumped from one of the mines for curative purposes, as it is found to be very rich in radium, and often very efficacious in cases of gout and rheumatism.

MINERAL WEALTH OF AFRICA

Gold and Diamonds Are Being Found in New Fields in South.

JOHANNESBURG, May 4.—(Special.)—The discovery of mineral deposits in various parts of South Africa continues unabated. Diamonds are being found in quite a number of directions, while gold, iron, coal, tin and even platinum are getting the list of new finds. Naturally, but a small percentage of the discoveries may be expected to turn out valuable; but the extent of these and the evidence they afford of great mineral wealth of very wide distribution is remarkable. The value of the mineral output of South Africa within the next decade bids fair to put the present record in the shade. A distinct step forward has just been made in proving the existence of payable gold in Natal. The Natal Phoenix Gold company has received the results of the first trial crushing in an ingot of gold weighing eleven ounces, the results of eighty days' milling with a five-stamp battery. The mine is the successor to that known as the "Mandela," which some years ago secured a government bonus for payable gold discovery. It consists of thirteen claims, situated at Inadi, on the Natal bank of the Tugela river, about thirty-seven miles from Greytown. It is stated that the continuity of the reef has been proved; thousands of tons are exposed in various drives and assays have been favorable. Hitherto the mill has been crushing the ore stocked on the veid for twenty years, but it is now crushing the stone fresh from the reef, which is running heavy per ton of milling assay.

An important industry to the Transvaal comes directly to prove it great tube in future mining operations, bids fair to spring up in the Transvaal through the discovery of flint or chert. The deposit now being quarried lies in the neighborhood of Potchefstroom and is extensive enough to supply the Rand mines with all the flint they require for the lining of the tubes which are now imported from France and Italy. All the experts who have inspected the mineral have expressed themselves as satisfied that it will entirely replace the imported article.

Locusts have this summer been a terrible trouble to the farmers of South Africa, but in spite of the enormous damage they do a correspondent of the Diamond Fields Advertiser finds it necessary to complain of the inaction of a majority of the farmers in dealing with the pest. It is claimed that there is little use in a single individual destroying them so long as the neighbors regard them as a "judgment."

BASUTOS CAPTURE TRAVELERS

Picnic Party Held All Night, but Succeeded in Returning to Natal.

CAIRO, May 4.—(Special.)—According to advices from Bantouland a remarkable incident has just occurred near Durban. A picnic party decided to make a trip into the Basuto country, which they entered by a pass known as the Lah Ingubo, on the Natal frontier, and encamped for the night in a cave in the Drakenberg.

Proceeding on their journey the following day they started to direct their way to a cave in which they could take their midday meal. The Basuto appears to have given information of their presence, for toward evening the party was interrupted by a number of natives, the old women being in charge carrying a gun. The Europeans, who were accused of being "white men's spies" and taken to a place which had the appearance of a mountain stronghold beneath an overhanging cliff.

Here the visitors' horses were turned away and the host man, telling them that they would not be allowed to re-enter Natal, signified that they would have to continue without their horses and would have to carry their saddles. After a night spent under surveillance in a cave, the escapee maintained a close watch upon their captives, the latter finally managed to escape by means of a stratagem, in which they were assisted by their Basuto guide, who helped them to capture the horses and led them back to the pass by which they had entered.

After a furious ride in the darkness, the perilous nature of the country leading to several exciting adventures, the picnic party reached the Natal side early on the morning after their escape, thoroughly spent and unharmed.

AUSTRALIA NEEDS LABORERS

Deportation of Kanakas Causes Sugar Planters to Fear for New Crop.

SYDNEY, May 4.—(Special.)—By the deportation of the Kanakas from Australia the Queensland sugar planters have been placed in a serious difficulty. Before the next sugar season, over 5,000 of the laborers on whom the planters have depended, will have been sent back to their homes, and there are not many white men to take their places. Only by immigration from the industry be saved, and steps have already been taken with the support of Mr. Deakin to bring over laborers from Europe, who are willing to work on the plantations. Immigration, however, read a message which King Edward sent from Paris, as follows:

"I trust that the exhibition which you are to open today will prove a success and demonstrate the international progress made by England."

After a tour of the exhibition the picturesque procession returned to the castle. The exhibition is far from completed.

LIMITATION OF ARMAMENTS

Question May Be Considered at The Hague in Spite of Some Powers.

ROME, May 4.—Negotiations initiated by Italy are in progress regarding the limitation of armaments, with the intention apparently of bringing the question before the peace conference if the powers do not reach an agreement before the conference assembles.

It is expected that the visit to Russia of Mr. Nelloff, the Russian ambassador to France, will have an important influence on the attitude of the powers, as Mr. Nelloff is to preside over the peace conference.

PERSISTENT BELGRADE PAPER

Editors and Printers Go to Jail, Office Boy Banished, Paper Continues.

BELGRADE, May 4.—(Special.)—Since its reappearance a few days ago the Journal "Otatshina" has been confiscated four times. Its editor, Captain Novokovitch, has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment, the printers have been locked up on various charges and the office boy expelled to Zenitza. In spite of these minor annoyances the paper continues to appear daily.

LINERS FAST IN ICE

Large Transatlantic Ships Caught in Flock Off Cape Breton.

TRAFFIC IS DEFLECTED FROM MONTREAL

Ships Bound for that Port Forced to Land at Montreal.

OPENING OF NAVIGATION IS LATE

Ice Fields Stretch Across Cabot Strait for Fifty Miles.

FOG ADDS TO DANGER OF NAVIGATION

Government Ice Breaking Steamers Have Been Helpless for Weeks at a Time—Sea Catch Greatly Reduced.

HALIFAX, May 3.—Three large transatlantic liners are believed to be imprisoned in the vast icefields that completely block Cabot strait, between Newfoundland and Cape Breton, and other liners in the Montreal and St. Lawrence service have been forced to land passengers and freight in this port after ineffectual attempts to pierce the impenetrable barrier.

The Allan line steamer Bardonia, from London and Havre, for Montreal, which was forced into this port yesterday for its 400 passengers, reports that icebeds in the icefields are two large steamers, the Allan liner Ontario and Dominion liner Vancouver, the Allan liner Ontario also believed to be in the ice. The fields stretch across Cabot strait for a distance of a little over fifty miles and to add to the dangers of navigation a thick fog hangs over the coast.

Opening is Late. Not for years has the opening of the summer service to Montreal been so delayed as this year, and as a result immense quantities of freight designated for that port, which in the summer is one of the greatest shipping terminals on the continent, have been severely delayed. During the winter the transatlantic business of Montreal is suspended on account of the ice in the St. Lawrence river and Gulf, and Halifax, St. John, Portland, Me., and Boston are made the terminal points for the liners.

These steamers were withdrawn from the winter routes in April and many of them have sailed from across the ocean, with unusually heavy cargo bills for Montreal, as the season usually opens, under ordinary conditions, by April 15.

The ice conditions this winter all up and down the coast of the maritime provinces have been worse than for many seasons and has caused great damage to shipping and marine interests. The government ice-breaking steamers have been helpless for weeks at a time, having been caught in their efforts to relieve other vessels. The sailing fleet has been one of the heaviest losses. Its catch has run thousands behind that of last year, owing to the sealing grounds being walled in by vast icefields.

LEISHMAN WINS VICTORY

Imperial Trade is Followed by Official Statement Satisfactory to American Schools.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4.—The power of withholding its consent to an increase of 2 per cent in the Turkish customs duties has given the American government the leverage necessary to secure the Porte's assent to a settlement of the long-pending questions between the United States and Turkey in accordance with the wishes of the Washington government.

The imperial trade leased yesterday, authorizing the ministers to take action in the matter, was quickly followed by a communication from the Porte to Ambassador Leishman, in which the Porte declared that the American schools and other institutions for which official recognition was demanded will hereafter be treated on the same footing as those of other nations. All other American demands are conceded and all the obstacles to a complete solution of the difficulties which have existed between the American representatives here and the Porte for three years seem to have been removed.

IRISH EXPOSITION OPENED

Lord Lieutenant Formally Opens Gates of Big Show at Herbert Park.

DUBLIN, May 4.—The earl of Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, opened the Irish international exhibition at Herbert park, Ballsbridge, today. The function was marked with much ceremony. The Knights of St. Patrick, wearing their insignia, the castle officials and a number of naval and military officers, as well as representatives of many bodies and large crowds of spectators, were present.

The address of welcome was read by the marquis of Ormond. In replying the earl of Aberdeen, who was accompanied by the countess of Aberdeen, read a message which King Edward sent from Paris, as follows:

"I trust that the exhibition which you are to open today will prove a success and demonstrate the international progress made by Ireland."

After a tour of the exhibition the picturesque procession returned to the castle. The exhibition is far from completed.

LEOPOLD'S MISSION FAILS

France Will Take No Hand in Congo Affair Against Britain's Will.

PARIS, May 4.—Absolute confirmation has been secured by the Associated Press of the complete failure of the mission of King Leopold of Belgium to Paris, which was indirectly designed to secure the support of France against Great Britain in the matter of the Congo independent state by inducing a French financial institution to convert the Congo debt, hypothecating for that purpose the railroads and other franchises of the Congo to the French government, which already enjoys preference in the matter of taking over the Congo should Belgium decline to refuse to consider the proposals made on the subject to that country.

COHN BUILDING A GIBRALTAR

Proposed Hotel Will Be Model in Point of Strength and Stability.

The report which gained publicity yesterday to the effect that a building permit had been denied for the Cohn hotel structure to be erected on Sixteen street proved to be incorrect, for the simple reason that no application has been made for a permit, John Latenser.

This report conveyed the impression that according to the statement of Architect the National Fireproofing company, which has the contract of supplying the fireproof material for this building, had not fully satisfied the building inspector and that because of this fact the permit was temporarily withheld, pending certain inquiries. This was the exact information given to the Bee.

The National Fireproofing company, Mr. Latenser says, is a leader of its class, unquestioned in its methods, material and everything concerning its business transactions. It is doing business all over the country to the extent of \$12,000,000 guarantee sufficient for such undertakings.

As a matter of fact the specifications and plans for the Cohn building give the positive assurance that it will be one of the soundest and safest ever erected in Omaha. It will have \$4,000 worth of iron and steel and \$7,000 worth of fireproofing in it. This \$7,000 worth of fireproofing is the part of the contract awarded to the National company. The total contract for the naked structure, devoid of interior finishes, will amount to \$17,000 plus, which, according to the word of an authority as reliable and prominent as John Latenser, absolutely insures an establishment of the highest class.

The building costing \$17,000 for naked construction with \$5,000 of that sum devoted to steel and iron and fireproofing certainly is a most remarkable building and one which Omaha and any city is most fortunate to secure," said Mr. Latenser. "If all the buildings of this city were of that character Omaha would be a Gibraltar in point of buildings."

STRIKE DELAYS BUSINESS

No Prospect of an Immediate Settlement of Trouble at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The outlook in the labor situation here is not particularly bright and no chance for an immediate settlement of any of the questions now involved as a prospect appears. The telephone strike has crippled the service and last night the whole system had practically come to a standstill. The operators are now securing support from all directions and it is feared that the line men will go out in sympathy, which will further complicate the situation.

In the case of the emergency hospitals it has been found necessary to dispatch mounted police to act as messengers, and general business has been seriously affected. In the stock markets a decline followed the completion of the strike. So far no disturbance to amount to anything has accompanied the strike.

The iron workers are still firm in their demands and the proposition for a settlement by arbitration has now been abandoned following the negative position taken by the trades union.

The car men will meet tomorrow to vote on the question of the threatened strike. The men are standing by their demand for \$3 and an eight-hour day, while the company is still firm in its position that the rate established by the board of arbitration is the limit, beyond which it will not go. The outlook is generally considered unfavorable for any specific settlement of the difficulties and the worse is feared.

ACCIDENT TO THE SYLPH

Mrs. Roosevelt and Others on Board When Flag Pole Falls to Deck.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Mrs. Roosevelt and a number of women accompanying her were aboard the yacht Sylph, which narrowly escaped a serious accident as the boat reached Washington yesterday on its return from a trip down the Potomac river. Through some misunderstanding the boat went past its dock and crashed into a tugboat, where the party disembarked without further adventure. Both yacht and tug boat were more or less damaged. The impression is that the engineer misunderstood an order to reverse his engines as one to go forward, resulting in the collision. The flag pole of the Sylph fell to the deck with a crash, narrowly missing Mrs. Roosevelt and those with her, among whom were Mrs. Clifford Richardson of New York and Mrs. Bacon, the wife of the assistant secretary of state. None was hurt.

Mrs. Roosevelt was entertaining friends on the yacht, having left the city at noon and returning to the navy at 3 o'clock. For a time following the accident there was considerable excitement aboard, but the ladies were assured there was no danger and the vessel was backed to its dock, where the party disembarked without further adventure. Both yacht and tug boat were more or less damaged. The impression is that the engineer misunderstood an order to reverse his engines as one to go forward, resulting in the collision. The flag pole of the Sylph fell to the deck with a crash, narrowly missing Mrs. Roosevelt and those with her, among whom were Mrs. Clifford Richardson of New York and Mrs. Bacon, the wife of the assistant secretary of state. None was hurt.

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FOLK IS TO TAKE CHARGE

Missouri Governor is to Personally Superintend Police Investigation at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, May 4.—Governor Joseph W. Folk, who before he became chief executive of the state, prosecuted the hoodlums in St. Louis, intends to come to Kansas City and personally investigate recent charges of police corruption. He announced this decision last night.

The local police commissioners have declined to begin an investigation on Monday next and it is intimated there will be a reorganization of the force that may include some of the higher officials. Governor Folk is not expected to come here until after adjournment of the legislature, probably in ten days or two weeks.

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MOYER CASE HISTORY

Review of Events Leading Up to Trial Which Begins Thursday.

DATES BACK TO COUER D'ALENE CONFLICT

Reign of Terror Existed in Mountain States for Years.

STEUNBERG KILLED BY BOMB AT GATE

Orchard's Confession Alleged to Implicate All Defendants.

MEN WERE ARRESTED IN COLORADO

Attorneys Allege that Their Estradition Was Irregular, but Supreme Court Decided Against Them.

BOISE, Idaho, May 4.—William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, will on Thursday next be placed on trial, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunberger of this state. In all four men are in custody charged with the same offense. They are William D. Haywood; Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners; George A. Pettibone, a former member of the executive board of the same organization; and Harry Orchard, a member of the federation. Of these men Orchard, it is alleged, has made a confession in which he admits that he killed the former governor and in the same confession, it is alleged, implicates the other men named. It is alleged, together with others, as being accounted for by the fact that the law of the state of Idaho, while it is admitted that Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone