

IRISH EVADE LAW

Cattle Incident Illustrates Impotence of Government Machinery.

LEAGUERS OUTWIT SHERIFF

Score of Animals Seized to Satisfy Execution Taken from Police.

COWS BRING TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Stock Recaptured and Only Bidders at Auction Are Former Owners.

DOCTORS WIN THEIR STRIKE

Guardians Agree to Pay Higher Salaries for Dispensary and Infirmary Work—Right to Fish for Fish.

DUBLIN, March 21.—(Special.)—The impotence of the present machinery for the government of Ireland has just been proven by an extraordinary incident at Berr. Some time ago I told how the Ormonde Hunt had been broken up by the Shinnone branch of the United Irish League because it persisted in retaining a number of notorious land grabbers as members. The master of the Hunt brought a suit in the courts against several of the leading leaguers for damages, and received substantial verdicts. The leaguers refused to pay and a few days ago the sheriff seized nineteen cattle and a horse to satisfy the judgments and drove them into Berr, where they were placed in a locked yard, under guard, to await the day appointed for the sale.

The day before the date set for the sale a large crowd of people rode into Berr from the Shinnone district to attend a mock funeral of the Ormonde Hunt, and the police were finally obliged to allow them to pass. They were then driven through the town and tried to stop the proposed demonstration. Perhaps they were over-ruled by their efforts and slept soundly, but whatever the case may be, all the seized cattle disappeared from the locked police yard between 7 and 8 a. m. and although they must have been driven through half a dozen streets before the open country was reached no one can be found who knows anything of how they were taken away.

Of course, the sale did not come off as advertised, but late that evening thirteen of the cattle were found resting quietly in a bog three miles from Berr. A hundred policemen were sent out to bring them in and guard them all night, and the next morning the authorities, fearful that they might disappear again, ordered the cattle to be taken to the police station. The price of cattle must have fallen very low in the Shinnone district, for these thirteen beasts only fetched 25 cents each at auction, the only bidders being the farmers from whom they were seized.

Strike of the Doctors. The strike of the doctors in Carrick-on-Shannon against the low salaries paid for dispensary and infirmary appointments by the guardians, to which I referred some months ago, has just been won by the doctors. It will be remembered that the doctors boycotted the public institutions and when the guardians imported young medical men from England to take their places they retaliated by increasing their fees all around to the public. The pressure thus brought to bear has been effective and the guardians have just accepted a new scale of pay for their medical officers. Under this scale the remuneration will range from \$200 a year to about \$1,500.

The Leicester branch of the British Medical association has just started a movement for the reform of the whole system of public law medical relief in Ireland, and it is likely that the Irish party will be asked to father a bill on the subject at the present session of Parliament. The plan in brief is to take the appointment of poor law medical officers out of the hands of the boards of guardians and make it a branch of the national civil service. The minimum pay is placed at \$1,000, with allowances for rent and horse, and retiring pensions at the age of 60 are provided for. At present it is stated that the average pay of the poor law doctors in Ireland is \$700 a year and that the doctor usually has to spend about \$500 for the upkeep of a horse, without which he cannot do his work. The competition for private practice in most districts are very small, as the resident gentry are fast disappearing from Ireland. One doctor who reported to the association said that he made \$80 a year from his private practice, unless when he was "lucky enough to have a tourist break his leg in his district."

Right to Fish for Fish. The great Lough Neagh case has been decided by the courts and the decision is a characteristically legal compromise. The plaintiffs claimed the sole right to fish for eels in Lough Neagh, which is the largest body of fresh water in the United Kingdom. Their claim was based on a lease for 5,000 years founded on a grant by King James I. and the defendants were 300 local fishermen, who have about 700 persons dependent on the fish. The judge decided that the plaintiffs had the legal right to the exclusive control of the fishing in the lough, but in view of the fact that the fishing could not be injured except by drug net operations in Toombie bay, where the lough discharges into the Bann, he would only grant a injunction against fishing in Toombie bay. The situation, therefore, is that although the fishermen have no legal right to fish anywhere in the lough, they are permitted by the court to fish everywhere in it except in Toombie bay.

The solitary condition of Belfast is continuing to cause grave anxiety to the authorities. The capital of the north of Ireland has the highest death rate of any of the great towns of the United Kingdom and is striving to find a way to effect a settlement of the difficulty between the newspaper reporters and Parliament growing out of Herr Grober having called the newspaper men "swine."

Berlin, March 21.—Chancellor von Buelow, in view of his approaching speech in the Reichstag on the foreign affairs of the empire, is striving to find a way to effect a settlement of the difficulty between the newspaper reporters and Parliament growing out of Herr Grober having called the newspaper men "swine."

Today the reporters received assurance from practically every newspaper in Germany that, in striving to find a way to effect a settlement of the difficulty between the Reichstag proceedings until satisfaction had been given them. The foreign news agencies, including Havas and Pomeroy, and papers published in Austria, Italy, London and St. Petersburg have all joined in the movement to support the parliamentary reporters.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Sunday, March 22, 1908.

Table with columns for dates and numbers: 1908 MARCH 1908. 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 31

THE WEATHER. FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Sunday, fair and cooler. FOR NEBRASKA—Sunday, fair, with clouds in east portion.

FOR IOWA—Increasing cloudiness, with probable showers, and cooler, Sunday. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with columns for hour, deg., and deg. F. Hours: 5 a. m., 6 a. m., 7 a. m., 8 a. m., 9 a. m., 10 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m., 1 p. m., 2 p. m., 3 p. m., 4 p. m., 5 p. m., 6 p. m., 7 p. m.

House committee report favorably on bill for relief of homesteaders under the Kinkaid act.

Duke of Abruzzi has been called to his home from Washington by the king of Italy.

Train robbers break jail at Kansas, Mo.

Brokers of St. Louis offer to take back their old employes and stand by them through any strike that may follow.

Hope for ultimate recovery of Governor Gull is held out.

Judge sentences Ala. anarchist murderer to die July 13.

Missouri Pacific passenger and freight in collision at Independence.

Interest in the coal miners' strike has been transferred to the districts where the negotiations with operators will be held.

Many Poles are taking their trip homeward.

Night riders kill farmer in the blue grass region of Kentucky.

Expert on the witness stand says that General Hornes is insane.

Crew of vessel bound for Colon objects to cargo of dynamite and deserts.

Bishop Earl Cranston prates President Roosevelt as the man who has called a halt to corporate encroachment and saved the nation.

Impotence of present machinery for governing Ireland was demonstrated by inability of sheriff at Barr to enforce judgment in damage suits against land leaguers.

Leading Chinese men arrested under order of the government on a charge of fomenting rebellion.

Chancellor von Buelow is anxious to stop the war between the newspapers and the Reichstag in view of an important speech.

Japanese railroads are making progress into the island of Formosa.

Frank Flais, born in Scotland, rises to affluence and place of honor in the American home.

Life on the island of Formosa. Japanese railroads are making progress into the island of Formosa.

Live stock markets. Grain markets. Stocks and bonds.

Condition of Omaha's trade. MOVEMENTS OF OMAHA STRANGLERS.

NEW YORK.—Mata. NEW YORK.—Pennsylvania. NEW YORK.—New York.

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CONGRESSMAN KINKAID WORKING FOR AMENDMENTS TO FULL SECTION BILL.

FAVORABLE REPORT IN HOUSE

One Gives Credit for Improvements on Original Entry.

OTHER APPLIES TO RESERVES

Exempts Entrymen from Paying Appraised Value of Lands.

IMPROVING NEBRASKA ROADS

Expert to Be Sent Out to Experiment with the Mixture of Sand and Clay, Used So Successfully in the South.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Congressman Kinkaid today secured a favorable report from the committee on public lands on two sections of his bill to amend the Nebraska one-section homestead act.

The effect of one section of the bill is to entitle entrymen to credit for improvements upon the old homestead yet owned and occupied, made subsequent to the date of new entry, as compliance with the improvement requirements of the new entry. Until a year or two ago the department had held as this amendment expressly provides, but by a later ruling credits for such improvements have been disallowed.

Under the old ruling hundreds of entrymen, in accordance therewith, made their improvements on their old entry, hence the equity of the amendment, which will afford relief to many entrymen.

The other section exempts from payment of their appraised value lands of the old Fort Sheridan military reservation, located in Sheridan county, and the old Fort McPherson reservation, situated in Lincoln county. Both of these sections apply to existing unperfected as well as to new entries.

The section of the bill providing for reducing the value of improvement requirements from \$15 to 40 cents per acre, was defeated by a small majority, but the Sixth district congressman expects to resume his efforts for such an amendment at the next session, and advises that entrymen of limited means should not grow uneasy about being able to "pass muster," as he expects to secure a liberal administration of the improvement clause and hopes to reduce the amount to 40 cents per acre.

The exemption of these military lands from appraised value will save to entrymen who are just making start the payment of many thousands of dollars for lands which they may invest in live stock which tend to multiply their wealth and increase their prosperity to the benefit of the public as well as themselves.

Experiments with Roads. The secretary of agriculture has informed Senator Burkett that he has been conducting the question of conducting a number of experiments in Nebraska with a view of ascertaining whether or not the sand-clay method of road construction, so successful in the south, can be introduced into the western country.

The director of the division of public roads in the agricultural department has sent a letter to C. E. Page, clerk of the district court at Harrisburg, Neb., in which he says he will be glad to assign an engineer to visit Harrisburg and give such advice and assistance as may be necessary.

Reserve for Old Fort Kearney. Senator Burkett has taken up with the War department the proposition of establishing a United States reservation with a view of permanently preserving and commemorating old Fort Kearney, Neb. The historical association of Nebraska has become interested in the matter and has corresponded with the senator in reference to the matter.

He has taken the questions involved personally with the War department and expects to introduce a resolution in the senate upon the subject.

Annual Quarantine. The Department of Agriculture today announced the annual quarantine against the interstate shipment of cattle from the fourteen states in which splenic fever, or Texas fever exists. The quarantine is effective April 1. The quarantined area includes parts of Oklahoma, Missouri and Arkansas.

Minor Matters at Capital. Colonel E. R. Myers of Newport, Neb., arrived in Washington today from Union City, Pa., where he has been visiting his father, Governor Sheldon has notified all his aides, Colonel Myers being one of them, that he will expect them to be in Lincoln on or before May 1 to accompany him to San Francisco to carry the silver service, the gift of the state of Nebraska, to the battleship Nebraska.

Laura E. Smith has been appointed postmaster at Doniphan, Hall county, Neb., vice J. M. Parrott, resigned.

A postoffice has been established at Fairview, Lincoln county, Neb., with Christian Danielson postmaster.

Rural carriers appointed for Iowa routes: Albia, route 1, Hugh J. Richey, carrier; Homer Richey, substitute; Eagle Grove, route 6, James H. McCurry, carrier; George W. Sinsance, substitute; Oltumua, route 9, Leo W. O'Connell, carrier; Philip O'Connell, substitute.

Rural route No. 3 has been ordered established April 1 at Benson, Douglas county, Neb., serving 30 people and 84 families.

Dr. Barquet Ayres, an expert, was examined at great length. In substance, he declared it as his belief that Hornes was insane, a paranoiac, when he shot Groves; that he now is insane in that degree; that if released from custody he might, under excitement, again kill someone, and that his condition was incurable.

INTEREST NOW IN DISTRICTS

Miners Hurry Home to Interpret Action of Convention to Workers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 21.—Interest in the soft coal situation has shifted to the centers of the various soft coal mining states, where district conferences between miners and operators are being arranged. All of the delegates to the national convention, which yesterday adopted the policy of making district settlements, have hurried back to their local unions to interpret its adopted policy to their people.

The international executive board met today to dispose of routine matters. It is expected to complete its work tonight or Monday morning. President John Mitchell will then go to Washington to meet with the representatives of organized labor that are trying to bring about the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust bill.

President-elect T. L. Lewis will go to Ohio today that he will not be ready until about April 1, when he becomes president, to announce appointments.

AS A MAN, NOT HORNED DEVIL

This is the Way Augusta Has Treated John D. Rockefeller—Change Appreciated.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 21.—John D. Rockefeller will leave Augusta Monday for Richmond, Va., where he will remain a week or ten days. From Richmond he will go to Hot Springs, Va., for a month or six weeks, and from that city will proceed to New York. In an interview, Mr. Rockefeller said he would return to Augusta next season. The character of his treatment here is the point that has pleased the oil king most, for, as Mr. Rockefeller's secretary expressed it, "he has not been treated here as a horned devil, but as a human being and a gentleman."

During the weeks that he has spent here the oil magnate has passed most of his days playing golf and touring the country in his big electric automobile.

Mr. Rockefeller's party secured reservation on one of the regular Pullmans of the Atlanta Coast line. Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller, little Miss Mathilde McCormick and Private Secretary John Hatner will be in the party. Prominent among the men with whom Mr. Rockefeller has been associated with here are Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis, John D. Crimmins of New York, John E. McDonald of New York, William J. Oliver, the contractor; Robert Lincoln and Isaac Seligman.

BREWERS MAKE OFFER TO MEN

Agree to Engage Old Employes at Former Wages and Stand by Them.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Advertisements were published today by the various brewers declaring their purpose to retain and protect all competent men whom they have employed since the strike of brewery workers, which began five days ago. The brewers further announce that they will hold open this guarantee to former employes now out on strike, providing they apply for work before noon next Monday, unless their places shall have been filled by that time.

Each of the breweries in the agreement promises that wages and hours of work shall remain as heretofore in force for the positions.

The opinion is expressed by International Secretary Joseph Probstle of the United Brewery Workers of America that this condition will prolong the strike. He said that under no circumstances will the men employed to fill their places be retained.

The brewers have not made answer to the request of the strikers that a conference of representatives of both sides be held for the purpose of coming to an amicable understanding and settlement of the strike.

ALIA TO DIE JULY TWELFTH

Judge G. W. Whitford Denies New Trial and Fixes Date of Execution.

DENVER, March 21.—Judge Greeley W. Whitford here today denied the motion for a new trial for Giuseppe Alia, convicted of the murder of Father Leo Heinrichs, and sentenced him to be hanged during the week beginning July 13 next.

Just night Alia had repeated attempts to escape by cutting his head against the iron bars of his cell. His head was covered with bruises when he was brought to court this morning and he was so weak he had to be supported by officers.

When asked by the court if he had anything to say, Alia said he had nothing to say, and he was taken to the prison.

There is no likelihood of an appeal to the supreme court, as Alia has no funds and there has been no proof introduced of errors in the trial.

After the court proceedings Alia was immediately taken back to the county jail, where he will be closely guarded until he is removed to the state penitentiary at Canon City, which will take place within a few days.

OBJECT TO DYNAMITE CARGO

Hence Fifteen Men of Crew of Klora Refused to Ship with Boat for Colon.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Fifteen members of the crew of the British steamship Klora, loading dynamite at Thompson's Point, N. J., for the construction of the Panama canal, refused to board the vessel yesterday, and no amount of persuasion could induce the seafarers to return to duty. They claimed that the Klora is a floating mine, and that going to sea with such a dangerous cargo meant death if any accident should occur to the craft.

The men, after consulting with Philadelphia's British Consul Powell and stated their grievances to him. He advised the men to return to duty, but this they refused to do, and as Captain Jones, the master of the Klora, could not secure a writ to prosecute the men for desertion, fifteen new men were shipped in their places, after which the Klora proceeded for Colon.

EXPERT CALLS HORNE INSANE

Testimony Introduced Before Court at Kansas City Trial on His Mental Condition.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.—Dr. S. Groves Burnett, an expert in nervous diseases, who was on the witness stand at adjournment yesterday resumed his testimony this morning in the trial of General Richard C. Hornes, charged with the murder of Senator James W. McPherson of the Kansas City Post.

Dr. Burnett Ayres, an expert, was examined at great length. In substance, he declared it as his belief that Hornes was insane, a paranoiac, when he shot Groves; that he now is insane in that degree; that if released from custody he might, under excitement, again kill someone, and that his condition was incurable.

NIGHT RIDERS KILL FARMER

First Murder of Independent Grower in Blue Grass Region is Cold-Blooded.

CARLEIGH, Ky., March 21.—A band of night riders early this morning shot and killed Harlan Hedges, a prominent farmer, seven miles northeast of this place. This is the first murder by the night riders in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. Hedges was awakened by shouts shortly before 3 o'clock. Approaching trouble, he went to his front door with a shotgun and fired once. The night riders replied with a volley, which killed Hedges just as his wife reached his side. The masked men then rode rapidly away and did not attempt to set fire to Hedges' house or barn. Hedges is an independent tobacco farmer and is widely known over the country.

FAVORS NEW LAWS

President Will Send Message Outlining His Legislative Program.

MANY FAR-REACHING MEASURES

Tariff to Be Revised in Special Session Next Year.

SHERMAN LAW TO BE AMENDED

Employers' Liability Bill and Aldrich Bill to Be Passed.

INJUNCTIONS TO BE LIMITED

All Interested Parties and Leaders in Congress Consulted by Executive Before Scheme Was Outlined.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—President Roosevelt has determined on a legislative program, the enactment of which will be urged upon congress in a special message, which he said today will go in next week.

Each of the measures to be proposed involves perplexing difficulties and each will have far-reaching effect on the business and economic conditions of the country. The program is the product of important conferences through which the president has been put in possession of the views of all interests concerned. Likewise the attitude of the leaders in both branches of congress has been made known. Its success depends upon the combined effort which he believes can be brought to bear in behalf of the whole plan by those affected especially by some of its features. The program includes:

A declaration in favor of a revision of the tariff in a special session to be held in March.

An amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law so that important concessions to combinations of labor and capital will be made.

Limiting the powers of certain courts in the use of the injunction in labor disputes.

Passage of an employers' liability bill.

Support of Middle West. The support of the business and financial interests of the middle west was pledged to the president on this program, following an extended conference held at the White House last night. A most satisfactory conference was held at the president's offices today with leaders of the two houses of congress. The details of last night's conference were discussed yesterday morning's conference. At the conclusion of the latter the following statement was made public by Secretary Loeb:

A conference with the president was held at the White House last evening, with the following representatives of commercial bodies of the middle west:

Richard C. Hall, chairman, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce; W. Farwell, jr., member of the Chicago Association of Commerce; Charles H. Wacker, member of the Chicago Association of Commerce; James H. Smith, president of the St. Louis Business Men's League; Fred J. Wachs, member of the executive committee of the St. Louis Business Men's League; H. R. Topping, president of the Kansas City Commercial Club; C. B. Parker, ex-president of the Kansas City Commercial Club; E. M. Clendenning, secretary of the Kansas City Commercial Club.

Address of Western Men. The following address was presented to the president and public and was a full exposition of views, both on the part of the president and the committee:

Mr. President: The organizations we represent have a membership of about 4,500,000 men, corporations, firms and individuals engaged in the production of agricultural resources, and the manufacturing, commercial and financial interests of the middle west. In the pursuit of our various lines of business we come in contact with the executive committee of the middle west, and especially the portion of the valley. We never were in a more prosperous condition than prior to the panic of last fall. Our business has increased, our capital profitably invested. In a short time these conditions have changed. Certain lines of business are almost destroyed, brought about by the fear of the people as to the stability of some of our institutions. Money has been hoarded instead of flowing into the ordinary channels of investment securities and the various commercial enterprises.

Two primary causes are responsible for this condition. First, the gross violation of law by our corporations and granting by some public officials, and secondly, a deficient currency system, wholly incapable of responding to the needs of commerce when fear and uncertainty are engendered in the minds of the masses. The starting point of our present distress is the exposure brought about by the insurance investigation in New York, where it was shown that the trustees of corporations, acting for millions of our people, and representing in assets more than \$1,000,000,000, had been guilty of the violation of law. Following this came the great prisoners conference with his own confession of the sixth great city of the nation, entailing a loss of several hundred million dollars in property, including the lives of citizens as well as the insurance companies.

Bethery and Grant. Then upon the heels of this disaster we have had the exposure of the fact that the violation of law by our corporations and granting by some public officials, and secondly, a deficient currency system, wholly incapable of responding to the needs of commerce when fear and uncertainty are engendered in the minds of the masses. The starting point of our present distress is the exposure brought about by the insurance investigation in New York, where it was shown that the trustees of corporations, acting for millions of our people, and representing in assets more than \$1,000,000,000, had been guilty of the violation of law. Following this came the great prisoners conference with his own confession of the sixth great city of the nation, entailing a loss of several hundred million dollars in property, including the lives of citizens as well as the insurance companies.

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FOREST PARK SCHOOL BURNS

St. Louis University Building Probably Total Loss From Fire—Students Escape.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—Forest Park university, a private school for young women, having an enrollment of students from all parts of the country, was destroyed by fire today. All persons in the building escaped in safety.

The four-story building, constructed of stone and wood, was located in the center of a seven-acre plot of ground immediately south of Forest Park, in the western limits of the city.

At 11:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the upper portion of the south wing. Quickly all those in the building fled out of the various exits and gathered on the lawn. The students lost all their personal belongings.

A general alarm was turned in, calling out the entire city fire department, but owing to the remote location of the institution the fire gained tremendous headway before any apparatus arrived. The flames swept rapidly through the building and within an hour it was in ruins. It is believed the fire started from a defective flue.

The institution was founded as Kirkwood seminary, in the suburban village of Kirkwood in 1881 by Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns, who on Thursday last celebrated her sixty-seventh birthday anniversary.

In 1891 it was incorporated and removed to Forest Park university and each had occupied an imposing stone structure that had been erected south of Forest Park. Forest Park university was the first university to be chartered solely for women in the United States.

The faculty, of which Mrs. Cairns is president, includes more than twenty teachers and the university specialized on music, art and education.