

EYES OF NATIONS UPON NEW RULER

Death of King Edward Raises Question of Continuing World's Peace.

GREAT POWERS TAKING NOTICE

Dead Ruler's Voice Always Raised in Opposition to War.

DIPLOMACY BETTER THAN STRIFE

Great Strength Lay in Cultivating Friendship Between Countries.

KING GEORGE DISLIKES GERMANY

Predicted that New English Ruler May Not Be Able to Carry Out the Policies of His Father.

LONDON, May 8.—(Special Cablegram.)—What will be the effect of the death of Edward, the Peacemaker, on the relations between the great nations of the world? That question is being asked, not only in London, but in every capital of the world.

Only time can give the answer. That Edward has been one of the most potent factors in maintaining the peace of the world during the last ten years is not questioned. But he has by his fine tact and splendid diplomacy, on more than one occasion, relieved the tension between nations which had come dangerously near the point. The credit for the bringing of lasting peace in South Africa after the Boer war is largely his. He succeeded in placing the relations between England and Russia on a more friendly basis than they had been since those two powers came in contact in the east.

In the dangerous crisis over Morocco, when the contentions of Germany and France over the ancient African kingdom had brought Europe almost to the verge of war, King Edward played a most important part in bringing about a peaceful settlement.

When Edward ascended the throne Great Britain had for years been linked, practically, with the triple alliance of Germany, Austria and Italy. Germany through this alliance was fast becoming the dominant power in Europe.

Equal to the Task.

King Edward, more far-seeing than his people, who only thought of an increase in armaments to offset the growing menace, cast about for a means to prevent the possibility of a conflict due from that cause. The task before him was the old task of British statesmanship, of seeking in the balance of power a security against invasion. The understanding with Russia and France brought about the growing menace, cast about for a means to prevent the possibility of a conflict due from that cause.

In furtherance of his peace campaign, King Edward visited and entertained practically all heads of European states in Europe. And in his opinion, the king's death would have upon international politics.

Railroads Get New Freight Rates

Tariffs Between Omaha and Chicago on Various Articles Increased, with One Cut Reported.

Railroads running between Omaha and Chicago have received the new tariff rates which are to go into effect June 1. The new rates show a considerable increase in the prices for commodities between the two points, the heaviest being the rates on the rates for hand agricultural implements, which is going to be 5 cents more than at present and domestic wines, which will be raised 7 cents.

The tariff on linoleum and oil cloth has been reduced from 12 to 8 cents, while the decrease from Moline, Ill. great linoleum shipping point will be 5 cents. Other increases will be as follows:

Asphalt and asphaltum, 2 cents; bags and bagging, 2 cents; enameled brick, 25 cents; paving and roofing cement, 25 cents; asphaltic tar and pitch, 25 cents; ordinary coal tar and pitch, 2 cents; roof paper and strawboard, 24 cents; rough building and paving stone, 2 cents; roofing tile, 2 cents.

GOVERNOR WILLSON WARM IN PRAISE OF WARM

Speaks Before Kansas Bar Association, Paying Tribute to Tatt's Executive Ability.

KANSAS CITY, May 8.—Praise for the executive and judicial abilities of President Tatt was the feature of the address of Governor Augustus E. Willson of Kentucky before the Kansas Bar association tonight.

"President Tatt is a 'big man,'" said Governor Willson, "a man whose wisdom, integrity and sympathy are unquestioned. Let us be for him what he is for us. If we want to change afterwards, that is another thing."

ENGLISH POLITICS GROW HOT

Conservatives to Accuse Liberals of Being the Cause of the King's Death.

LONDON, May 8.—There are signs already that some of the conservatives will practically accuse the liberals of responsibility for the king's death by worry brought upon him through the threats of the party to call on him to swamp the lords by the creation of a host of liberal peers.

The question as to whether Premier Asquith should announce what advice he intended to give the king has been debated bitterly for some time. Only a few days ago Lord Knolly, secretary to the king, took pains to publish a letter in which he told a correspondent:

"You are correct in thinking that the king deplores having his name brought into political controversies."

World's Rulers Will Attend the King's Funeral

Monarchs of Many Nations to Pay Tribute to Memory of Edward—Lives Carefully Guarded.

DEATH PUTS OFF POLITICAL FIGHT

Demise of King Edward Postpones Grapple Between Houses of Lords and Commons.

BATTLE CERTAIN EVENTUALLY

Neither Side is Backing Down, but Merely Awaiting Opportunity.

LIBERALS DOUBT THE NEW KING

Do Not Understand His Attitude So Well as that of Father.

IRELAND SHARES IN SITUATION

Fight for Self-Government Will Be Continued on Emerald Isle—Politics There Remain Unchanged.

LONDON, May 8.—(Special Cablegram.)—Whatever will be the ultimate effect on the British constitutional crisis, it seems to be the general opinion that the death of King Edward and the accession of King George V will postpone the grapple between the House of Lords and the House of Commons for some months at least.

British statesmen, particularly those who are in office, are chary of talking for publication through the newspapers at such times as these, but it is understood from high authority that the leaders of the government and of the opposition have sided not to bring on the final test on the veto question until the new king has had reasonable time to become familiar with the political situation.

This does not mean there will be any backing down on the part of liberal coalition as to the question of limiting the veto power of the Lords.

The government would not take the back track on this proposition if it would, but the sentiment is that, instead of carrying out the original program of damage action by the lords in June, and in the event of their refusal to submit to the curtailment of their powers, ask a guarantee of the king to enable them to push the matter through the House of Lords.

Liberal Leaders Doubtful.

Any way the present status will be maintained until fall or perhaps until the last of the year. The liberal leaders are said to be more doubtful of the attitude of King George than they were of the late King Edward. This may be due to the fact that so little is known as to his majesty's feelings on this, or in fact any other of the great public questions.

If the king were to be asked for guarantees in the near future and should refuse, the state of public feeling following the death of King Edward, would result in the defeat of the liberals if they should precipitate a crisis. In the course of a few months King George will stand before the public on his merits.

Although neither the liberals or the unionist leaders will discuss the political situation at this time, confining whatever they have to say to eulogies of the late king, the labor and Irish leaders say that the change in monarchy will not materially affect the political program.

Ireland in Grief.

John Redmond, leader of the Irish nationalists said: "Ireland grieves with the rest of the empire for the death of King Edward. There has been a very kindly feeling among Irishmen toward the king as there was towards his mother, Queen Victoria. I cannot see that his death has changed the political situation so far as Ireland is concerned. We will continue the fight for self government."

Kier Hardie, the labor leader, said: "King Edward was an ideal constitutional king and England suffers a severe loss in his death. He was extremely careful not to transcend constitutional limits. I do not think labor has anything to dread in the accession to the throne of King George. He has for years been a student of sociology and has done many things to ameliorate conditions among the poor of London. So far as any action of the king can affect the interests of labor, I do not anticipate they will suffer at the hand of George. It is too early yet to predict the trend of the battle in Parliament."

ENGINEER BADLY SCALDED

William H. Matthews, in Charge of Tecumseh Power House, Seriously Burned by Steam.

TECUMSEH, Neb., May 8.—(Special Telegram.)—William H. Matthews, a day engineer at the city water and light power house, was terribly scalded today. Matthews had climbed to the top of a boiler to repair a leaking safety valve. In working the valve he either broke it or released it and it opened, allowing the steam to pour on his body. In attempting to get down Matthews was badly burned by the scalding water. He succeeded in removing most of his clothing after which he went to the telephone and informed the superintendent of the accident, for he was alone at the time. He then telephoned persons living near the plant, who arrived a few moments later to find him exhausted.

He was taken home and it was found that a large portion of his body had been seriously scalded. There was a slight scald on his scalp, one or two on his face, and from his chest down he was a vast blister. The most serious injury is to his abdomen and right thigh and leg to his knee. The attending surgeon thinks he will recover.

FIRE HALTS MINE RESCUE

Blaze Breaks Out at Potosi Diggings, Scene of Thursday's Dismal Explosion.

POTOSI, Ala., May 8.—The discovery of a small fire in No. 4 right entry at the Potosi mines, where Thursday's disastrous explosion occurred, seriously hampered the rescue work today. When the fire was discovered all miners were ordered out of the mine. The blaze was small, but much smoke delayed for hours the rescue work. Although only thirty-five bodies have been brought up, the men are still working with vigor tonight. The Red Cross relief fund is still growing and the response in Birmingham has been remarkably spontaneous and substantial. Practically all the dead miners leave families.

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From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

FIGHT TO SEAL BRYAN'S FATE

Factional Trouble Among Democrats May End Leaders' Reign.

EXTRA SESSION IS IMPORTANT

If Called by Governor and Initiative and Referendum is Submitted Party May Never Dare Assert Itself.

Forty-Nine Days Without Eating, But Feels Great

Chicagoan Lives on Water and Air and Says Eating Habit is Bad One—Weights 200 Pounds.

CHICAGO, May 8.—If you are gloomy or distressingly inclined to embonpoint, just stop eating. If you feel light enough to float away at the end of the first day, don't be alarmed. If you have a premonition on the third day that you are going to die very soon, remember that people do not starve to death in three days. And then you will feel fitter and better and happier than you ever felt in your life before.

At least Richard Fausel, who ate his last meal in March, forty-nine days ago, and is after the long-distance record and a reduction of his weight to 200 pounds, vouches for all this today.

"Hale and hearty and apparently in excellent spirits," Mr. Fausel described his experiences during the forty-nine days which he has allowed nothing but water to pass his lips.

"People don't know what wonders fasting will do, because they are afraid of themselves," he said. "They get scared out during the first week. They feel as though they were going to give up the ghost about the second day, and they are afraid they are going to starve to death. I felt that way at first, but then I remembered that a man weighing 200 pounds is too much to him to fade away like that in just a few days, and so I stuck to it."

"That was what I weighed, 200 pounds, and I'll leave it to you if that isn't too much for comfort. I'm down to 130 now and I never felt better. I feel more energetic than I ever did before. That idea that you feel weak when you don't eat isn't correct. All those unpleasant sensations leave you after the third or fourth day. They are just due to habit and not because you really need the food."

"Of course, if I should see it was having a bad effect on me I would stop, but I never felt better than I do at this minute and I have had nothing but water and air for forty-nine days."

VETERANS GET BIG SENDOFF

Five Veterans Going to the Fatherland Escorted to the Depot Yesterday.

Five members of the Landwehr Verein of Omaha, who are about to make a trip to Europe, were escorted to the Union station Saturday afternoon from Washington hall by a body guard of armed members of the society, a drum corps and Charles Kppen, president of the organization, with about fifty members.

Max Geyer, Fritz Saecker, Jacob Neumeyer, Fritz Zutzmann and A. Lindemann were the members of the Verein who are to tour Europe and they will participate in the tempehoffer, or great spring parade, which is to be reviewed by the emperor. Before they return to America they expect to have audiences with Emperor William, the king of Saxony, the grand duke of Baden, the prince regent of Bavaria and the king of Wurtemberg.

The men who are to leave Omaha for the European trip were escorted to the station and bidden Godspeed by their brothers of the Omaha Verein. The party left on the Milwaukee at 6 o'clock.

These officers were elected on a platform which did not advocate the things Mr. Bryan is now advocating and in fact, when

(Continued on Second Page.)

ROOSEVELT'S TOUR ALTERED

Visit to London Will Be Formal and Lacking in Display.

MAY ACCOMPANY THE KAISER

Former President Feels Death of King Edward Keenly—Praises Gift from the Late Monarch.

LONDON, May 8.—(Special Cablegram.)—One of the results of the death of King Edward is an entire change in the program for the reception to former President Roosevelt when he comes to London later in this month. Mr. Roosevelt will be received most cordially, but the spectacular features which had been planned, will, of course, be eliminated.

It is understood Mr. Roosevelt feels the death of King Edward keenly, not only because of his high admiration for the dead monarch, but also because of his possible effect on his plans to advocate the cause of peace. Friends here of the former president understood that one of the principal objects of his visit to the various European capitals was to use his influence to make sure that the next Hague tribunal should not be barren of results, but that action should be taken which would make a long step in the direction of universal arbitration.

Mr. Roosevelt had, it is understood, spoken effectively along this line to President Fallieres, King Victor of Italy, Emperor Francis Joseph and other monarchs whom he has visited. He had the hearty sympathy and support of the late king in this mission and anticipated when he met King Edward to talk over plans to put his ideas into effect. It is understood here that Mr. Roosevelt's stay in Germany may be curtailed and it is not impossible that he and the kaiser may journey to London together.

There is a movement on foot among the people of the south to erect a memorial to the southern "Mammy." Few people north of the Mason-Dixon line know anything about this rapidly departing species of the American negro. But there is scarcely a southern man or woman who has not passed the half century mark, who has not a way down in his or her heart a feeling of love and veneration for the old-fashioned "mammy" who nursed them through their childhood and who was to them an affectionate loving mother.

The abolition of slavery scattered the negroes from the plantations of the south and the relationship which existed between master and slave exists no longer between negro and white. In the family of a servant of today seldom stays in one place long and while there are exceptional cases wherein Aunt Cloe has served as nurse down to the youngest of the last generation, it is more often that one finds a new one installed at the cradle with the appearance of some grand old family.

There was no more affection ever exhibited by one human towards another than was displayed by old mammy towards the babies whom she nursed, coddled and fussed over and as they grew up she punished them for their faults with just as much vigor as she spanked her own youngsters.

It is because of this feeling of veneration towards this type that is so nearly extinct that it is proposed by the southern women, backed by the southern men, to testify to the affection which existed, by the erection of some grand monument. This will probably take the form of a monument that will not have to be explained, but will be a patent and forceful indication of the repeated truth that in the south the household negro and especially old Mammy was venerated and esteemed by the masters.

Odd Fellows' Home in South Dakota

Contract for Building at Dell Rapids is Let, Subject to Approval of Grand Lodge.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 8.—(Special.)—The home board of the Odd Fellows of South Dakota, at a meeting just held in Sioux Falls, awarded the contract for the home which the Odd Fellows of the state will erect at Dell Rapids. The contract was awarded to a construction company at Madison, S. D., and before the work of construction is commenced the contract must be approved by the grand lodge of Odd Fellows, which will hold its annual meeting this spring. For several years the Odd Fellows have been raising the fund for the construction of the home. The building will be 40x20 feet and will be two stories and full basement, making practically three stories. Dell Rapids granite will be used in the construction and the roof will be of asbestos fireproof shingles. The entire structure will be fireproof and will contain a large amount of reinforced concrete. The members of the home board who examined the bids and awarded the contract were: A. E. Clough, chairman, Madison; C. J. Bach, Hurley; George W. Snow, Spring; Emerson, Sioux Falls.

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Every fall there comes to Alaska a party of rugged men whose business interest lies in that faraway territory, and all winter they are engaged in what has been up to date, a vain attempt to secure legislation looking to the development of the interests of Alaska. Many of these men have schemes for making themselves and their associates rich, others simply want congress to create some form of government for the territory which will insure stability; extend to the citizens a measure, at least, of home rules, others look for change in the mining laws, which will enable them to develop their holdings to better advantage than they can under existing conditions.

But there is one man who makes his appearance in Washington every winter who has no personal axes to grind. He is Major W. P. Richardson, who is the physician of a Sanborn, the fighting qualities of Andrew Jackson, the brain of a colonel and the good nature of St. Nicholas. Richardson for years has been stationed in the far north building trails and highways under the authority of the War department. He has accomplished more in the matter of making travel possible in Alaska in the last five years than some highway commissioners have succeeded in doing in half a century.

The highways of Alaska are not, of course, up to the standard as set by France and Belgium. The trails are what the claim to be, simple pathways which can be traversed by the brain of a colonel and if one could imagine the vastness of the

SAVING WORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Exhibition of Mechanical Contrivances for Curtailing Labor Attracts Attention.

OMAHA GIRL IN THE LIMELIGHT

Alice M. Owen Center of Attraction Because of Typewriter Skill.

SEEK STANDARD APPLIANCES

Uncle Sam After Schemes to Cut Down Expenses of Operation.

UNIQUE MONUMENT IS PLANNED

Memorial to the Quaint, Old Southern "Mammy" South by Southerners Who Have Recollections of Creole Days.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 8.—(Special.)—During the last week there has been an exhibition in the Treasury department of labor saving devices for office use, which is attracting the attention of practically all bureau chiefs, chiefs of divisions and heads of departments in the capital. This exhibition will undoubtedly result in the standardization of appliances used for reducing the labor cost of government work.

It is remarkable to see as to what extent interest was developed, not only by the officials, but by all the clerks of the Treasury department. The exhibit was under the direct supervision of W. M. Geddes, who has been in charge of the government booths in the exhibitions in Philadelphia, Omaha, Buffalo, St. Louis and other cities during the last decade.

The exhibit included desks, tables and filing devices in steel (which, by the way, is being substituted for wood at the rate of hundreds of thousands of dollars worth a year in all the government departments), adding machines, adding machines, duplicating devices, various and wonderfully constructed typewriters and in fact everything that goes to reduce the cost of office expenses in governmental as well as commercial business.

One of the most attractive features of the exhibit was the wonderful work of a young woman from Omaha, who operated a typewriter without letters on the keys and without glancing at the machine itself. This young woman, Miss Alice M. Owen, was graduated from a business college in Omaha two or three years ago and for five hours every day operated this remarkable typewriter and produced copy at the rate of 100 to 125 words a minute without a single error. This western girl opened the eyes of the eastern typewriters and during the hours when the operators from the departments were permitted to visit the exhibit the South Premier which she operated was watched by hundreds eager to see this most wonderful performance.

The office appliances exhibit promises to become an annual feature and is a natural outcome of the purpose of the government to standardize appliances used as well as the method of purchasing them.

Tribute to Southern "Mammy."

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Many people have many things to say today in the want columns.

Turn to them and you will receive every word of them.

It is a great bargain counter—the place where everybody meets.

An interesting place where you can find what you are wishing for, nine times out of ten.

Become familiar with it. You are sure to patronize it one of these days.

Rich American Girls Are to Freeze the Fortune Hunters

NEW YORK, May 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Princess Francesco Del Drago, son of Queen Maria Christina of Spain, self-confessed fortune hunter, who has come to America in search of a rich wife, will be met with a frosty reception, as has been made evident by the action of three of America's richest heiresses in choosing husbands on this side of the water.

And that is not all. The mothers of a number of well-known American heiresses and some of the heiresses themselves have formed a compact, the object of which is to give the cold shoulder to penniless foreign noblemen.

The Colonial club, the most exclusive women's club in America, has been the seat of much gossip in the last few weeks over the understanding effected by the rich