

PLANS FOR PEACE  
LAID AT MOHONK

Conference Adopts Platform to Aid in Work Involving Nations of World.

FAVOR DR. ABBOTT'S RESOLUTION

Purpose to Give Federal Courts Power to Enforce Treaties.

SERVICE FOR KING EDWARD

Departed Ruler Remembered by Conference.

WORK OF PACIFICATION MOVES ON

Delegates Take Stand that Nations of World Are Gradually Being Imbued with Spirit—Mr. Bryan's Views.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., May 20.—A short service in memory of King Edward VII preceded the regular session of the Lake Mohonk conference. The business committee presented a favorable report on a resolution by Dr. Lyman Abbott, providing for the appointment of a committee to recommend at next year's conference the best method of giving the United States government the power to enforce its treaty obligations in the federal courts and generally to furnish adequate protection to non-naturalized residents.

Text of the Platform.

The conference adopted the resolutions and also the platform, as follows:

"The sixteenth annual Lake Mohonk conference on arbitration, convened to give the people of the United States on the marked progress which the last year has witnessed in the age-long struggle for the substitution of the reign of law for the reign of force in international affairs. It notes with deep satisfaction the significant announcement of the secretary of state and the proposed legislation of the international court of arbitration, recommended to the powers in his circular note of October 18, 1909, has been received with so much favor as to ensure the establishment of such a court in the near future.

"The conference has further noted with profound satisfaction President Taft's recent declaration in favor of the submission to arbitration of matters of difference between nations, without reservation of questions deemed to affect the national honor, and the conference expresses the earnest hope that the president will give effect to this wise and far-seeing declaration by entering upon the negotiation of general treaties of arbitration of this character at the earliest practicable moment.

To Reduce Armaments.

"The conference reaffirms its declaration of last year respecting the portentous growth of military and naval establishments and calls renewed attention to the fact that the rapid development of the instrumentalities of law and justice for the settlement of international differences furnishes to the statesmanship of the civilized world the long-desired opportunity of limiting by agreement the further increase of armaments.

"The coming celebration of the 100th anniversary of the agreement between Great Britain and the United States, definitely limiting their naval force to 460 tons and four eighteen-pounders on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river, calls renewed attention to the continued menace to the peace of the world, caused by prevailing conditions elsewhere, and emphasizes the fact so well expressed by former President Roosevelt in his Christiania address that by ancient methods of purpose the great powers of the world should find no insurmountable difficulty in reaching an agreement which would put an end to the present costly and growing extravagance of the expenditure in naval armaments."

Bryan Gives Views.

William J. Bryan arrived here today and presented his views on peace methods to the Lake Mohonk conference on international arbitration.

"Some favor large navies," said Mr. Bryan, "in the belief that they will compel peace, others believe, and I share the belief, that peace can be promoted by discouraging the spirit that inspires the building of big navies.

"Our nation is in a better position than any other to test the power of example in leading the nations into the paths of peace. It does not need to compete with the world in battleships. It will become an increasing influence for peace in proportion as it relies on peaceful methods rather than on a show of force.

"It ought to announce its willingness to enter into treaties with all nations stipulating that there should be no declaration of war or commencement of hostilities until the matter in dispute has been submitted to an impartial tribunal for investigation and report."

LARGER POSTOFFICE  
MAY COME TO LINCOLN

Public Lands Committee Recommends Measure for Passage with End in View.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—(Special Telegram)—Lincoln's postoffice is to be enlarged to double its present size. At least the plan was given a big boost today when Senator Burkett's bill was recommended for passage by a committee on public buildings and grounds of the senate. The amount of appropriation recommended by the committee is \$45,000.

The senate bill was preceded by statements from every officer of the government who have had quarters in the building at Lincoln, that their room is inadequate. He had also taken the precaution to have an inspector go to Lincoln and report upon the case, and in addition to this has a report from the supervising architect to the effect that the present building was entirely inadequate properly to accommodate the various branches of the public service, and recommending a four-story and basement extension, with 12,000 square feet of ground area. Such an extension, including necessary changes in the present building he figured, would cost \$45,000.

Another Club Drops Lilla.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20.—(Special Telegram)—Lilla, the great-granddaughter of the American Exchange bank of this city, who was the victim of an assault by a home burglar last week, was released from the Evanson Golf club today. The banker's name had already been dropped from the membership rolls of the Kansas city club and the Country club.

United States  
Wild Over Ships,  
Assert Senators

"We Have Lost Our Heads," Says Mr. Hale, "and if We Do Not Stop We'll Bankrupt the Nation."

WASHINGTON, May 20.—That the United States has gone wild about the matter of armament and especially in the construction of battleships was asserted by Senators Hale, Clay and Gallinger in the senate today. These statements were made in connection with the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The bill carries \$123,000,000 and Senator Hale predicted that within five years the annual naval appropriation would not be less than \$175,000,000. Consideration of the bill was not concluded.

The opinion was expressed that the promised reduction of expenditures would not take place during the present session of congress and Senators Hale and Gallinger, both members of the committee on appropriations, urged in the statement that for the next fiscal year the expenditures would exceed the revenues. Another feature of the debate was the citation of ex-President Roosevelt as an advocate of reduced armament.

It was all brought about by an amendment introduced by Senator Burton providing for one battleship of the dreadnought type instead of the two authorized by the bill as passed by the house. Senator Clay was the first to assert that the country had gone wild in the matter of sea armament.

"We have lost our heads," he said, "and if we do not stop we will bankrupt the nation."

"That board has never been able to make a recommendation of type in these ships that has been good for two years in succession," replied Mr. Hale. "All this talk of the possession of a surplus revenue places us in a fool's paradise."

He declared the United States had caught its infection from England, where the conditions are different.

Cinnamon Bear  
Taken with Lasso

Man from Australia Captures Year-Old Animal Near Sheridan, Wyoming.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., May 20.—(Special.)—That the cinnamon bear has not disappeared from the Big Horn mountains became evident about a week ago when Rudolph Rovigno, chauffeur for George Cavalry Rudson, a large ranch owner at the foot hills of the Big Horns, gave chase to a wandering brute, who foolishly came from the forest to the open, and was chased and lassoed by Rovigno.

The bear, about a year old, showed fight, but was soon brought to submission, and the Rudson ranch, where it was chained, and promises to become partially civilized. In his efforts to capture the brute, Rovigno was bitten through the hand, and for some days was threatened with blood poisoning. Another stay at the ranch was approached from the rear by the bear, and his coat torn from his shoulders before he could get away. The bear will be kept by Mr. Rudson, who is a sportsman of the real old English stamp, as evidence of the nerve of his chauffeur, who is lately from Austria, and only a novice with the lasso and not intimately acquainted with the character of the cinnamon bear when in his native place.

Two Men Killed  
in Trolley Wreck

Collision Near St. Louis Breaks Wire and Bodies of the Victims Are Cremated.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Two men were killed and their bodies cremated by 3,000 volts of electricity when a northbound Peoria sleeper on the Illinois traction system collided with a southbound electric freight train near Levee, Ill., at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

The dead: J. E. ROBERTS, Staunton, Ill., motorman on the freight train.  
CHARLES THOMPSON, East St. Louis, Ill., conductor of the freight train.

The passengers in the sleepers escaped with slight bruises. The overhead electric wires fell on the cars of the freight train and set fire to the wreckage. The men who were killed were caught in the wreckage.

Vice President  
at Iowa City

Mr. Sherman Will Deliver Commencement Address on "Solution of National Problems."

IOWA CITY, Ia., May 20.—(Special.)—In a letter received by President George E. MacLean here yesterday Vice President James S. Sherman announced the subject of his address for commencement week as "The Solution of the National Problem."

Mr. Sherman will arrive at midnight from the east on Tuesday, June 1. At 9 o'clock Wednesday morning he will deliver his address at convocation in the armory and at noon he will give a short talk before the alumni dinner. He takes the 3:30 train for Chicago.

Sheriff Pursuing Errant  
Little Boy Six Feet Tall

Hayden Bros., who lives at 2015 California. The boy's name was declared to be George.

"Well, give me a description of your little boy," said the sheriff. Mr. Benjamin said he was 18 years old and stood six feet one inch in his stocking feet. "Fairly big for a little boy," said the sheriff to himself.

North Platte was telephoned to and the train met, but it was found the youth had dropped off en route.

OMAHA BOOSTERS  
TRAPPED IN SNOW

Trade Excursionists Caught in Storm Thirty Miles South of Rapid City, South Dakota.

AWAKEN IN SNOWBOUND TRAIN

Engines Cut Loose, Leaving Pullmans Without Heat and Light.

TRY TO KEEP UP THEIR HOPE

Band Plays "Good Old Summer Time," Which Adds to Gloom.

DELAY MAY CHANGE PLANS  
Impossible Roads from Snow and Rain Makes Tourists Abandon Proposed Trip to Belle Fourche.

BULLETIN.

LEAD, S. D., May 20.—Six inches of snow fell here between last midnight and noon today. This is the third snow storm since the first of May.

RAPID CITY, May 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Thirty miles south of Rapid City in a snowstorm, engines gone to a junction miles below; no steam, no lights, telegrams telling of over three inches of snow in Deadwood and the possibility of abandoning the best trip of today, as well as the cavalry parade at Sturgis, was the fate of the Boosters when they awoke Friday morning. To add to the gloomy picture, the band played, "Good Old Summer Time" and "Jingle Bells."

Wrapped in overcoats the business men blew smoke alternately with watching their breath make rings in the frigid atmosphere. Their bodies were warmed by surging feelings and horrid dispositions.

Rain has made the roads impassable and the hope of making the trip from Belle Fourche to Spearfish and back to Deadwood by automobile has been abandoned.

Every member of the party wanted to make this trip and had ordered automobiles and only impossible weather can prevent visiting the people of Spearfish. Regardless of snow and sleet more than half the party was marching at the towns behind a band playing hard enough to dispel the clouds.

General Superintendent E. E. Costley, Division Superintendent E. E. Benjamin of the Northwestern joined the party at Rapid City. S. F. Miller, general freight and passenger agent, and George West are coming to Hot Springs and General Manager Frank Walters to Chadron.

After another day in the Black Hills the Omaha trade excursionists will reach Hot Springs Saturday evening, where many of the party will try sleeping in a bed, reservations having been made at hotels. This is the route Saturday:

Table with 3 columns: Arrive, Leave, and Station. Lists train schedules for Deadwood, Lead, Spearfish, Rapid City, Hill City, Hot Springs, and Minnekahta.

BOOSTERS BRING RED FIRE

Enter Rapid City in a Rain, but Still Celebrating.

RAPID CITY, S. D., May 19.—(Special Telegram.)—Rain is falling on the Boosters tonight, yet the entrance into Rapid City was made in the usual way, every man marching, returning to march to the hall secured by the Commercial club for a smoker at 9:30, carrying red fire and making the streets of Rapid City bright after the showers.

The enthusiasm with which the party was received, indicated that water does not drown friendships as more than 1,000 people met the party, which was a little late. The moving picture show was interfered with slightly because of the rain, but was completed.

Some remarkable evidences of how friends of Omaha are settling the new land in South Dakota, were recorded on the last half of the days' trip. Kadoka was an instance. L. J. Proebsting, manager of the furnishing goods department of Byrne & Hammer, was taken by an Indian at this station, and drawing his victim to his saddle horn, George Brown, a Cardiac graduate, extended his hand and said: "Delighted to see you. Proebsting used to sell me goods in the Rosebud country."

Brown is now a merchant in Kadoka. He rode with a party of cowboys and Indians to meet the Omahans and when he saw his man dropped his lariat about him, with ease. It has been a number of years since the Indian saw the Omaha dry goods merchant.

American flags, 100 feet in the air, floated over the city as it pulled into Kadoka. The flags were held by kites and were well arranged.

Many of the homesteaders were women and came from Omaha. At Conata, Eva Roberts, of Omaha, rode twenty-eight miles to meet the Omaha party. Many similar stunts made the day a successful one. The tour of the Black Hills begins at daylight Friday. From telegraphic advices received Thursday, the week will end with a brilliant dance on the porch of the famous Hotel Evans at Hot Springs.

Calhoun County Fair.

LAKE CITY, Ia., May 20.—(Special.)—The Calhoun county fair will take place August 23 to 26 at Manassah. The purses are unusually large, ranging from \$50 to \$500 for the free-for-all paces and trot. It is planned to make the stock and grain exhibits especially comprehensive. Construction work on the grandstands and buildings will be commenced soon.

Everybody Wins



News Note: Everybody claims to have won the "long and short haul" fight.

CASE READY FOR ARGUMENT

Testimony in Ballinger-Pinchot Inquiry is All In.

TWO DAYS FOR ORATORY

Next Friday and Saturday Will Be Devoted to Speechmaking—Briefs to Be Filed Within Fifteen Days.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The taking of testimony in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation ended today and the committee adjourned to meet again next Friday to hear oral arguments by counsel.

Two days will be devoted to speech making. The so-called "prosecution" will open and for five hours next Friday the committee will listen to the addresses of Louis D. Brandeis today for L. B. Glavin and George W. Pepper, counsel for Gifford Pinchot.

The "defense" will sum up its case on Saturday, May 23. John J. Vertrees, counsel for Secretary Ballinger will have five hours in which to answer the attorneys for the other side. Such time as the attorneys for the prosecution shall have reserved out of the two and a half hours assigned to each may be used in closing.

Both sides will be given until Monday, June 13, in which to file briefs with the committee to assist it in passing on the great mass of evidence which has been presented.

Without having given previous notice, the defense announced unexpectedly at the opening of today's session that it had rested its case and the prosecution put on but one witness in rebuttal.

Letter from Ballinger.  
Secretary Ballinger sent a letter to the committee today to the effect that a careful search of his files had failed to reveal any correspondence with George W. Perkins of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., other than that already made public.

Attorney Smythe, representing Mr. Pinchot made a statement to the committee that he and Mr. Pepper desired to put in the record certain affidavits to contradict charges against the forest service made in a report prepared by Secretary Ballinger regarding the Menominee Indian reservation.

Waste of the Indians' money in lumbering operations was charged against the forest service. Attorney Vertrees said he had no objection to the filing of these affidavits, providing he could have the same privilege.

Objection to Argument.  
Attorney Vertrees said he was opposed to making any argument before the committee. He said he could not see the necessity for it. If the evidence had been sent to an ordinary jury he would want to argue his case, he said, but the committee was composed of legislators, some of them judges and all of them lawyers, who knew as much about the case as he did. "And in the second place," he added with a smile, "don't think there is anything to argue."

The plan finally adopted was the suggestion of Mr. Brandeis. He desired to present oral argument and to follow it with a brief in due course. Members of the committee discussed the matter at length and Senator Sutherland made a motion that each side should be given five hours for oral argument and that the attorneys should be allowed fifteen days time thereafter within which to file briefs. The motion carried unanimously.

Presbyterians  
Choose Officers  
For the Session

Rev. Dr. Charles Little is Elected Moderator and Elder Thompson Vice Moderator.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 20.—Elder Charles H. Thompson of Minneapolis, treasurer of the National Presbyterian brotherhood, was named vice moderator at the general assembly today.

With all the opening formalities cleared away the commissioners settled themselves down to business today when Rev. Charles Little of Wabash, Ind., who was elected moderator last yesterday afternoon after a short, sharp contest, called the general assembly of the Presbyterian church to order in Music Hall on the ocean end of the steel pier.

Following the opening devotional services the annual reports of boards and papers from presbyteries were received, after which evangelistic services were held.

A matter of interest today was that what will become of the New York heresy case. This case involves three students of Union Theological seminary who refused to accept, among other things, the belief of immaculate conception.

HAWKEYE CADETS IN CAMP

Sixteen-Mile March Friday to Be Followed by Athletic Meet and Dance Saturday.

IOWA CITY, Ia., May 20.—(Special.)—Tomorrow afternoon at West Liberty the university of Iowa student regiment will hold a regular military field meet under the direction of Lieutenant Morton C. Mumma.

The student soldiers left this morning for the sixteen mile march, the regiment being divided into two battalions for skirmishing purposes.

The field meet will be one of the principal features of the march and a large number of the 500 students encamped will take part in the competition. There is a decided rivalry between several of the companies.

Sunday will be one of the big days of the camp. Visitors will be allowed to come from Iowa City to see the soldier boys. The officers of the regiment are planning on a dance for tomorrow evening. A special car of cots will be imported from the university for the occasion. Brigadier General James Rush Lincoln is expected to visit the camp Sunday and Monday.

KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP MEET

Twelfth Annual Session of Grand Council of Nebraska Now Open.

"ORATORICAL MUSTARD POTS"

That is the Way W. S. Wright Dismantled the Men Who Seek Trade for Omaha, the Market Town.

Upward of 100 delegates and their ladies were present in Myrtle hall, Continental block, Friday morning at the public opening of the twelfth annual session of the grand council of Nebraska, United Commercial Travelers, Colonel Ed Getten had passed around cigars previous to the formal call to order, and a half hour of good fellowship "milling" was indulged in. Hand shaking, renewing of old and forming of new acquaintance was the order, with good natured joshing and jesting keeping the various groups in high good humor.

Cigars were sidetracked when the ladies entered, and T. A. Walton, past grand counselor, called the gathering to order. Rev. T. J. Mackey made the invocation, and Mayor Dahman was introduced to extend the welcome of the city. He organized, in made up of people of energy and push. He paid tribute to the founders and pioneers of the city, who fifty-five years ago laid the basis for the city of today, with its great civic institutions among the proudest in the land.

The mayor mentioned the hospitals, schools, colleges, newspapers, business institutions and other strong features of Omaha, and then asserted that west of the Missouri there is room to accommodate, in the years ahead, as much population as is now counted in the whole country. "In Omaha we claim to have the nucleus of the future great city of this tremendous stretch of territory," said the mayor, swelling with such pride that the traveling men were noticed to sit up straighter in their chairs, and many of the women gave their hats an extra pat.

W. S. Wright in Facetious.  
W. S. Wright, speaking for the Commercial club and the business interests of Omaha, caught the drummers on the funny bone when, in his opening sentence, he greeted them as "the intellectual and oracular mustard pots" of the business world. Everybody laughed joyously, and then cheered until Mr. Wright's benign and solemn countenance responded with a kindred twinkle.

"I have a very high regard for the men of this organization," continued the hard-core man, "but not too high," he quickly added, as a new cheer was raised. Then he told a story about a lovely woman who was being married and at the point where "for better or worse" occurred assured the preacher, "if he was any better

(Continued on Second Page.)

EMPIRE GIVES UP  
ITS ROYAL DEAD

Body of King Edward Lies in Crypt of St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.

MULTITUDE VIEWS THE PAGEANT

Every Country in World Represented in Procession.

CROWD DIFFICULT TO HANDLE

It Becomes Unruly at Times and Hundreds Are Injured.

SERVICES THROUGHOUT DOMAIN

Sabbath-Like Quietness Prevails in All British Lands—Emblem of Mourning on Every Building in London.

LONDON, May 20.—Today the empty mourning and surrendered its royal dead. After funeral rites due the one to whom the laws of the land give first place in "honor, dignity and power," the body of Edward VII, thirty-sixth in the line of the sovereigns of England, since the Norman conquest, lies tonight in the crypt of St. George's chapel royal at Windsor nearby the royal tomb house where it will have a final resting place.

The state funeral was conducted in accordance with precedent, the pomp and ceremonial borrowed from the past being rendered more effectively by a lavish display of modern mourning.

After having lain in state for three days the body was taken in a stately procession this morning to Fordingham station where it was placed in a funeral car and removed to Windsor for burial.

Kings, princes and representatives of foreign governments followed the casket through the streets, which were lined with 20,000 troops that held in check the mass of humanity that from every point of vantage silently watched the pageant.

Queen Mother at Head.  
After the procession formed just before the hour scheduled for the start, a court carriage halted before the door of Westminster hall. Emperor William, who was mounted and in line recognized the occupant as the Queen Mother Alexandra. Quickly dismounting, he waived aside the hickies crowded about and giving his hand to the widow of his uncle assisted her to alight and placed a kiss on her cheek.

The queen mother entered the hall and for a few moments was alone with her dead. When she again appeared the first of the minute guns was fired, the bell in the tower sounded and at 9:30 o'clock, the procession was under way.

Asah at Windsor. The casket was borne on a gun carriage followed by those who had formed the procession in London, with the addition of regular ambassadors accredited to the court of St. James. The funeral service was held in St. George's chapel, the church of England service being used.

During the procession in London the crowd of onlookers became unruly at some points and the police and troops had great difficulty in maintaining order. Many people were injured and hundreds fell from exhaustion. The weather was well nigh perfect, but the sun was too hot to those in crowded spots, especially.

Services Throughout Empire.  
The British empire the day was observed as one of mourning. Business was suspended generally and informal services were held. Funeral services were held in all European capitals. The emperor and empress of Russia attended the English church at St. Petersburg, as did Premier Stolypin and the members of the duma and other monarchs who were not present at the funeral.

Throughout England Sunday quiet prevailed. All trains and street cars came to a standstill for fifteen minutes at the hour the cortege started from Westminster hall. At the naval station minute guns were fired during the progress of the procession and the ships' bells tolled.

In every church in the kingdom simultaneous memorial services were conducted. In this city the public buildings were fairly hidden with black and purple, while every private residence showed some emblem of mourning.

The special American ambassador to the funeral, Theodore Roosevelt, occupied the eighth carriage in the procession. American diplomats, together with Secretary White with other similarly appointed representatives.

During the services in St. George's chapel, the widowed queen moved to the foot of the casket and knelt. At the conclusion of the service, the casket was lowered to the crypt. Before this was done King George placed a small royal standard on the coffin.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was present at the service, having a place among the members of the diplomatic corps and their wives. The American aides to Mr. Roosevelt, T. Bentley Mott, American military attaché at Paris, and Lieutenant Commander Reginald R. Beiknap, were with the embassy attaché in the navy.

Start of Procession.  
The procession started from the hall at 9:20 o'clock just as the first minute gun boomed. The precedent afforded by the funeral of Queen Victoria nine years ago, which closely followed. The casket, with the crown and cushion, regalia and insignia of the Order of the Garter thereon, was borne on a gun carriage the same as used at the funeral of the late queen.

The procession proceeded through Parliament street and Whitehall. The public buildings were heavily draped with black and purple throughout the route.

Leaving the district of officialdom, the cortege passed through the Horse Guard parade and thence along the Mall. The embassies and private residences, including those of several Americans and Canadian house terraces overlooking the Mall, were heavily draped with mourning. The terrace was crowded with onlookers.

From the Mall the procession passed Marlborough house, emerging in St. James street, proceeding to Piccadilly and along that thoroughfare to Hyde park corner, where it entered the park and passed along the popular drive to Marble arch.

Emerging from the park, the procession followed Edgeware road to Oxford and Cambridge terraces and turned up these wide thoroughfares, on either side of which

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Hook Worm is Importation  
From the African Jungle

Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York, who delivered the annual commencement address Thursday night before the graduates of the college of medicine of the University of Nebraska, has just returned from a trip to the south, where he has been doing personal research work in connection with the hookworm.

He says that the negro seems to be more or less immune from the effects of the disease and that he can't be said to be lazy because he is suffering from the disease.

"There seems to be no doubt but what the hookworm, which is at present so prevalent in the south," said Dr. Hutchinson, "is of the African type. The negro undoubtedly brought the germ to the south, but peculiar as it may seem, he seems to be able to have the disease without suffering from the symptoms. He is more or less immune and the greatest effects are shown among the patients of other races.

"The disease is prevalent only among the

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ad for The Sunday  
Bee.

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