A Home Newspaper
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Rain, warmer.
For Iowa—Rain.

VOL. XL—NO. 289. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1911—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

MME. BERNHARDT PLAYS "L'AIGLON"

Great Actress Presents the Rostand Drama to Immense Audience at the Brandeis.

ART SHOWS NO SIGN OF AGE

Some Physical Weariness Noted, but No Lack of Fire.

VOICE AND FACE AND HANDS

Her Means of Expression Still Full of Wonderful Eloquence.

AUDIENCE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC

Applause Frequently Interrupts Scenes and Each Act Followed by Many Curtain Calls from the Great Throng.

Sara Bernhardt and company in "L'Aiglon," a drama in five acts, by Edmond Rostand. The cast:

Le duc de Reichstadt	Mme. Sara Bernhardt
Flambeau	M. Decoeur
Matternich	M. Maxudian
Prokesch	M. Denenbourg
General Hartmann	M. Lou Teilegen
Dietrichstein	M. Piron
Le Sergent	M. Caurroy
L' Attache Francais	M. Bary
Marmont	M. Durozat
L'Empereur	M. Favieres
Sedlinsky	M. Laurent
Gentz	M. Coutier
Tiburce	M. Coquelet
Lord Cowley	M. Pierrat
Le Tailleur	M. Dieck
Le Docteur	M. Reuben
D'Obenaus	M. Georget
Foresti	M. Adam
Un Montagnard	M. Lutze
Chanteur Tyrolien	M. Kied
Bombelles	M. Letel
Fanny Elssler	Mme. Seylor
Marie Louise	Mme. Boulanger
Theresa	Mme. Duc
Countesse Camerata	Mme. Mac Lean
L'Archiduchesse	Mme. Desroches
Dame D'Honneur	Mme. Thomas
Lady Cowley	Mme. Petit
Scarampi	Mme. Laurent
Dame D' Honneur	Mme. Dorin
Petite Archiduchesse	Mme Petite Bacon

Sara Bernhardt is still the "Divine Sara."

She has not been able to bid the sun, "Stand thou still upon Gibeon, and thou, Moon, in the valley of Ajalon." But the years roll away from her and leave no trace, unless it be found in some measure of physical weariness that must come with the incessant travel and strenuous acting that she has undergone for weeks. It would be more than marvelous did she not feel something akin to fatigue. And, if she show this a little in her carriage, what does it matter when her spirit is undaunted, and her Art shines with that lambent glow that has made it the chief luminary of all the firmament in which it is set?

Wonders of Her Art.

It is by her glorious voice, her facility for expression with hands and face, a gesture, a shrug of the shoulders more eloquent than many words, and the intonation of her speech, the delicate phrasing of her lines, the modulation of the tones, now ringing full and free and vibrant through all the theater, filling it with sound, now diminished to the softest of caressing music, then bubbling with laughter and full of cajolery, or broken and halting with despair and anguish—this is the art of Sara Bernhardt. She bursts forth with eloquence, sublime and convincing, declaiming the poet's lines with fire and passion, and when her mood has spent, she again becomes the querulous boy, full of doubts and beset by uncertainties, the Eaglet beating against the bars and unable to try his wings. She shows his awakened ambition for power and dominion, and also shows his incapacity for the exercise of imperial sway. She shows his boyish heart clinging to the things with which it has been familiar, and reaching out for those things the devoted adherents of his father believe him capable of grasping. And at last she shows him, broken and crushed in body and mind, aware of his swiftly approaching end, bravely facing it and tenderly parting with those who loved him best.

It is a wonderful creation, this "Eaglet" of Rostand's dream and Bernhardt's realization. One can understand how Paris received it until it nearly became a political issue over there. Its noble periods excite even an American audience, and it is with French history the poet has dealt!

Overshadowed by Metternich.

But the poor Eaglet is under the sinister shadow of the unbending Metternich; just how much the world owes the crafty prime minister of Austria in this regard will always be a matter of speculation, but in this play Rostand has drawn him as the repressive influence that shaped the destiny of Charles Francis, King of Rome and Duke of Reichstadt, to inaction. M. Maxudian plays the role with force, and gives it its proper value in the scheme of things. M. Decoeur makes Flambeau a most heroic figure, a veritable torch, whose flame lit the dull ambition of the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Nebraska and Kansas—Local rains and warmer Monday; Tuesday, probably fair.

For Iowa—Local rains Monday and probably Tuesday.

For North and South Dakota—Local rains Monday; Tuesday, fair.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

5 a. m.	52
6 a. m.	51
7 a. m.	51
8 a. m.	52
9 a. m.	53
10 a. m.	54
11 a. m.	55
12 m.	56
1 p. m.	62
2 p. m.	64
3 p. m.	66
4 p. m.	67
5 p. m.	62
6 p. m.	61
7 p. m.	60

Comparative Local Record.

	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.
Highest yesterday	64	53	74	67
Lowest yesterday	51	40	58	43
Mean temperature	58	54	66	55
Precipitation	.74	.10	.00	.49

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	64
Deficiency for the day	6
Total excess since March 1	318
Normal precipitation	.14 inch
Excess for the day	.60 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	5.40 inches
Deficiency since March 1	1.58 inches
Deficiency for cor. period in 1910	5.29 inches
Deficiency for cor. period in 1909	2.56 inches

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

Wreck and Fire Vie in the Destruction of Entire Families

Accident on Interurban Results in Death of All Members—Five Girls Burn in Restaurant.

NEWARK, O., May 21.—The entire family of D. W. Dodson of Hebron was wiped out today, when an interurban car on the Newark division of the Ohio Electric railroad struck their buggy and killed Dodson, Mrs. Dodson and their two little girls, aged 7 and 4 years.

When the mother was picked up she was dead. The younger child died almost immediately. Dodson died while being taken to a physician and the elder child died this afternoon.

According to railway officials, the Dodsons were riding east along the highway, which flanks the electric line, a mile east of Hebron, and were passing a westbound car, when their horse became frightened and plunged across the track. Motorman Bell was unable to stop his car in time to prevent the collision.

UTICA, Kan., May 21.—Five daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Roach of this place, ranging in ages from 7 to 16 years, were burned to death last night in a fire which started in the Roach restaurant.

The parents were badly burned. The mother of the young girls filled a lamp with gasoline by mistake. Preparatory to ascending a stairway, leading to the second floor room, where her daughters were asleep, she applied a match to the lamp. An explosion followed, the fire being communicated to a two-gallon can of gasoline, sending a burst of flame up the narrow stairway.

The woman's dress caught fire, but the flames were extinguished by her husband, who had been asleep in an adjoining room.

He rushed up the burning stairs and caught his youngest daughter, 5 years old, in his arms. Calling to the others to follow him and leap into his arms, he ran to a rear window and jumped to the ground, the little girl safe in his arms.

He stood with upraised arms to catch the others as they jumped, but for some reason they failed to follow him.

Washington Still Swelters in Heat; Nebraska Has Rain

Storm Center Loses Its Way in Ohio Valley and No Relief is in Sight.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The cool spell that was figured upon to displace the record breaking hot wave in the east and the south swerved a bit from its schedule today and this section of the country is again sweltering with high marks on the weather map all along the line. It was 93 in the ordinarily cool and sequestered [illegible] while [illegible] thermometers carried the record up to 97.

The only encouraging part of the situation was down in famous Yuma, Ariz., the official report was 100 flat, with other towns hovering close to that mark. The best that the experts could say of the future was that no appreciable change in the conditions can be expected for several days.

Showers have lowered the temperature through the Mississippi valley, the lake regions, the Ohio valley and the gulf states in the last two days. The storm center was headed this way, being scheduled to reach the Atlantic coast by today, but it lost its way out in the Ohio valley and all hope for relief must come from some disturbance not yet on the move.

The rain of Saturday night and Sunday thoroughly saturated nearly the whole of Nebraska. The northern part of the state received an unusually good soaking and the farmers welcomed it.

Reports from Fremont tell of a fall of 1.30 inches of rain during the twenty-four hours, the heaviest since last August. The precipitation came just at the right time to give the crops a good start. At Holdrege the fall was in excess of 1.80 inches.

Perhaps the only place in Nebraska and Iowa where the rain was not welcomed was at Sioux City, where an aviation meet was being held. Yesterday, the last day of the flights, was spoiled by the rain. The weather allowed only one flight during the five days of the meet.

Democrats Puzzled By Senate's Action

Are Determined to Remain in Session Until Upper House Takes Action on Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Democrats in the house of representatives, having disposed of practically all their legislative program, except the wood schedule, which is almost ready for action, are worried over the puzzling situation in the senate, the chief feature of which is the Canadian reciprocity bill.

The house democrats argue that they took the reciprocity agreement just as it came from the international conferees and the president and passed it as a matter of national policy without attempting to encumber it or embarrass the administration with tariff riders. The farmers' free list bill, which followed it, they argue, was an affair of their own.

Now, they say, the republican senate is juggling with the Canadian agreement. Should the bill embodying it be amended and the democratic house called upon to consider it in an amended form, the house leaders fear they might be placed in an embarrassing position.

The democrats are determined to remain in session until the senate has taken action on the bill. A virtual ultimatum from the house to the senate leaders that the senate also must vote, one way or another, on the farmers' free list bill, and the wool bill, when it is passed in the house, is regarded by some as a sort of a whip to hasten the senate along on the reciprocity measure.

FORBES DIES IN CALIFORNIA

Vice President of National Bank of Anoka Passes Away, Aged Seventy-One Years.

REDONDA, Cal., May 21.—James Forbes, vice president of the National bank of Anoka, Neb., who came here for his health, died last night. Mr. Forbes, who was 71 years old, is survived by a widow and five children.

PEACE PACT OF JUAREZ SIGNED

Officially Designated Representatives of Federal and Insurrecto Governments Affix Signatures.

REBELS' DEMANDS ALL CONCEDED

Diaz Yields Very Points Which Cause Revolution in Mexico.

RESIGNATIONS ARE RECORDED

Carbajal, Gomez, Madero and Suarez Are the Principals.

TANGLE IN PARLEYS REMOVED

Francisco I. Madero Will Start for Mexico City via Chihuahua Immediately After Diaz Resigns—Gomez Leaves Today.

JUAREZ, Mexico, May 21.—Officially designated representatives of the Mexican government and the revolutionists at 10 o'clock tonight signed a peace agreement at the customs house here intended to end the hostilities that have been waged in Mexico for the last six months.

Though covering only the principal points negotiated thus far, the agreement practically records the concession by the government of those demands which started on November 20 last armed revolution in Mexico. Telegrams announcing the signing of the agreement were dispatched throughout Mexico to revolutionary and federal leaders alike.

Constitutional restrictions prevented the inclusion in the agreement of the fact that the rebels will be permitted to suggest to various state legislatures the names of provisional governors and likewise the fact that six of the eight members of the new cabinet have been chosen by the revolutionists, but the agreement records that President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign and that the government is to concentrate its attentions on desired reforms.

Taft's Picture Alone Now.

In the same room where President Taft and President Diaz met two years ago where the portrait of President Taft in silent solitude looks down upon the peace commissioners, the portrait of President Diaz which once hung beside the Taft picture having long since been removed, peace was formally declared.

Judge Carbajal represented the federal government and Dr. Gomez, Francisco Madero, sr., and Senor Pino Suarez acted for the revolutionists. The agreement follows:

"In the city of Juarez, on May 21, 1911, at the customs house, Senor Don Francisco S. Carbajal, representing the government of General Porforio Diaz; Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, Don Francisco Madero and Don Jose Maria Pino Suarez, as the representatives of the revolutionary forces, having [illegible] about the method of effecting a cessation of hostilities in the entire national territory and considering:

"First—That Senor General Porforio Diaz has manifested his resolution of resigning the presidency of the republic before the end of the present month, and

"Second—That bona fide news is at hand that Ramon Corral will resign the vice presidency of the republic within the same period, and

"Third—That by the administration of law, Senor Francisco Leon de la Barra, at present minister of foreign relations of the government of Senor General Diaz, will assume for the interim the power of the executive of the nation and will call the general elections according to the terms of the constitution, and

"Fourth—That the national government will study the conditions of public opinion in the actuality to satisfy these conditions with the provisions of the constitution and will come to an agreement conclusive to indemnifying the losses directly caused by the revolution, therefore, the two parties represented in this conference in view of the previous considerations, have agreed to formulate the following agreement:

Hostilities Shall Cease.

"From today on, hostilities which have existed in the entire national territory of the republic shall cease between the forces of the government and those of the revolution, these forces to be dismissed in proportion as in each state the necessary steps are taken to re-establish and guarantee tranquility and public order.

"Tranquility provisions:

"As soon as possible, the reconstruction or repair of telegraph and railway lines hitherto interrupted shall be begun.

"Agreed and signed in duplicate by:

"FRANCISCO S. CARBAJAL,
"FRANCISCO VASQUEZ GOMEZ,
"FRANCISCO MADERO,
"JOSE MARIA PINO SUAREZ."

The agreement was signed after three days of indecision, Francisco I Madero, jr., leader of the revolution, expressing the

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Mexican Peace Agreement is Signed by Match Light

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

EL PASO, Tex., May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—All records for the odd and picturesque during the many high lights of the Mexican revolution were broken tonight when the peace compact was signed by flickering match light on the stone flagging in front of the custom house in Juarez. The fountain pen scratched for the last time at 10:35 o'clock. It had been agreed that the compact would be signed at 10 o'clock, but at that time the start had not been made from the Selden hotel.

Arriving shortly after 10 o'clock, the party found the custom house in darkness. The provisional president was not present. The elder Madero, jumping from his machine, jerked at the heavy grated door, but a hollow rattle was the only result. Judge Francisco Carbajal, in evening dress and patent leather shoes, placed his cane under his arm and with becoming dignity, alighted and sauntered over to the group standing helplessly in the chill night air.

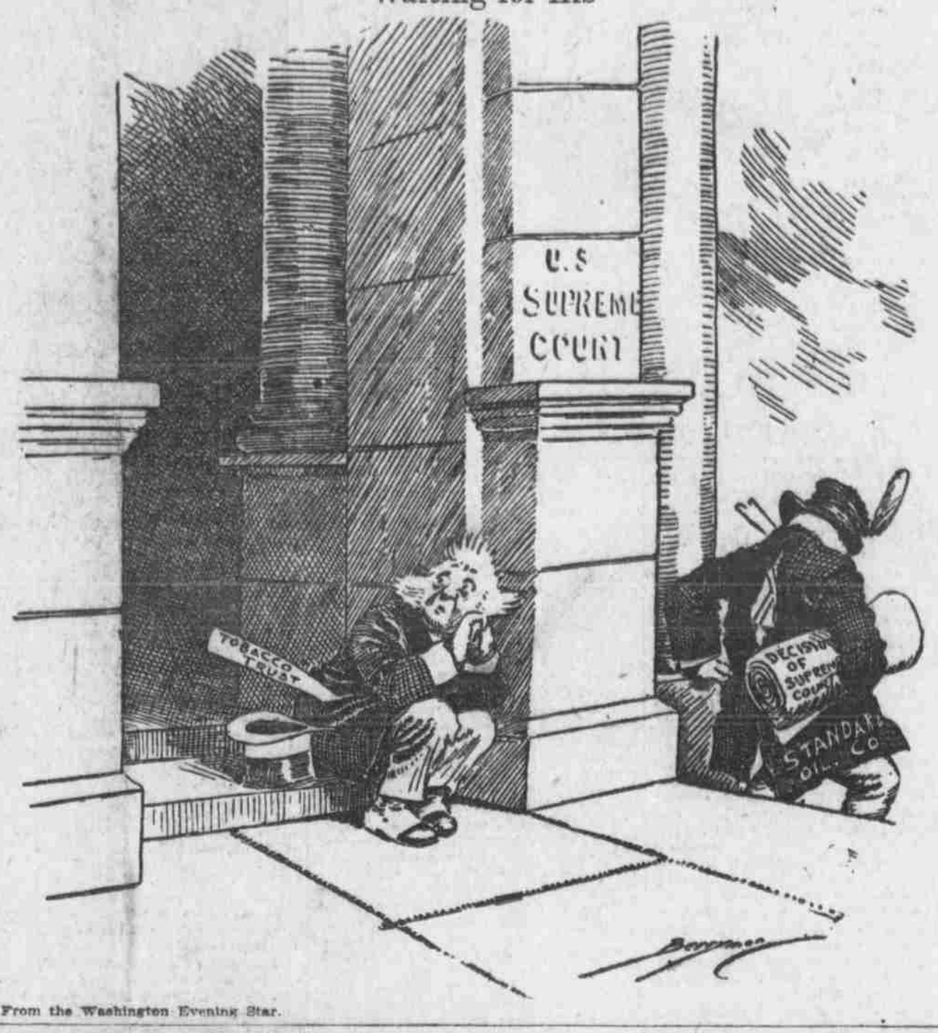
A newspaper correspondent was quick to suggest a solution of the darkness problem. In a moment he had the four autos backed up against the opposite curbing so that the bright light from eight calcium lamps flooded the scene. But the flimsy papers could not be signed without a support. Another correspondent produced a note book.

Then came the momentous question, "Who has a fountain pen?"

"I have, I have," said the elder Madero, excitedly, as he flourished it in the air. He gave it to Dr. Vasquez Gomez and while correspondents held matches until they burned their fingers, the duplicate papers were signed. Then Judge Carbajal adjusted his hat and accepting the pen, calmly scratched his name while the matches flickered. Lastly Madero signed the papers in a cramped hand that trembled and it was all over. Peace had come to Mexico.

There was no shout of triumph. All was still as the moon peeked from behind a cloud. The elder Madero placed his arms about Judge Carbajal and they embraced in Mexican fashion, while they slapped each other vigorously upon the back. Each member of the party embraced the man nearest him and in the excitement and the darkness the immaculate and ever polite Carbajal embraced one of the correspondents. During the embracing and cheek rubbing the rest of the correspondents burlesqued the performance and ended with a two-step on the smooth sidewalk. Then the battery of auto lights shifted the machines drew up to the sidewalk and as they drove away the sentry in the next street, unwitting of the national triumph of his native country, shouted to his "companero," "todo arraglado," meaning "all's well."

Waiting for His



From the Washington Evening Star.

SIX NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Dozen Men Masquerade as Officers to Secure Blacks.

SON OF THE SHERIFF DECEIVED

Negroes Compelled to Stand Abreast and About Ten Men Keep Up Fusillade of Bullets from Rifles and Pistols.

LAKE CITY, Fla., May 21.—Six negroes were lynched here early today after a party of more than a dozen men, masquerading as officers, appeared at the county jail and secured possession of the men by presenting a bogus telegram to the 16-year-old son of the sheriff, ordering the release of the blacks to the alleged posse of officers. The negroes were being held here for safe keeping on the charge of murdering B. B. Smith, a sawmill man of Wadesborough, Leon county, and wounding another man named Register on May 12.

The men, who had come from Tallahasse to Lake City in automobiles, took the negroes about a mile outside of Lake City. They compelled the negroes to stand abreast and about ten men commenced firing with rifles and pistols until every one of the six had been riddled with bullets. The firing lasted about half an hour and a few straggling citizens at daybreak found the negroes shot up beyond recognition, just after the automobiles left the scene of the lynching.

Circumstances Aid Lynchers.

The plans of the lynchers were most daring, though but for a curious combination of circumstances they would never have been successful. The sheriff of Columbia county was out of the city and left the jail in direct charge of the boy, who, aroused in the early hours of the morning, allowed the negroes to be taken from the jail without knowing the sinister purpose of the mob.

The telegram which the leader of the mob showed the boy was supposedly from the sheriff of Leon county, and stated that the sheriff had just received intimations that a mob was being formed at Tallahasse to take the negroes from the Lake City jail. The message ordered that the men be carried further south to frustrate the suspected mob. The telegram appeared authentic, as the six negroes have been moved frequently.

Residents of Lake City knew nothing of the lynching until a fusillade of distant shots were heard. A few citizens went in the direction of the firing and found the bodies, but the lynchers had disap-

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

All Alaskan Coal Claims Reported to Be Found Invalid

Final Statement Made by Field Division of General Land Office on Seven Hundred Cases.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 21.—Final report has been made by the field division of the general land office on 700 of the 1,100 Alaskan coal claims and notice of the findings will be sent to the claimants in due course.

The contents of the report have not been made public, but the situation may be summarized as follows:

So far as known, none of the claims in the various Alaskan coal fields has been found valid. In the Tanania field all the locations have been cancelled, because no application for patent was made. In the Cape Lisburne field, where a bluff of coal overhangs the shore of the Arctic ocean, all but two of the locations have been cancelled.

The remaining 400 entries are now under investigation, which is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit. This condition of affairs, land office officials say, is a sufficient reply to the charge that the government is delaying the opening of the Alaskan coal claims.

In a number of the coal claim groups remaining to be investigated the claimants have declined to be interviewed by special agents of the general land office, and, also, according to these officials, have refused to furnish any information concerning their entries. The work of investigation, it is said, has been greatly delayed by these refusals of information.

In the indictments returned by federal grand juries at Detroit, Chicago, Spokane and Tacoma against the promoters of various Alaska coal groups charges are made that large groups of coal claims in Alaska are controlled by a few persons and that individual locators have no interest whatever in the claims.

It is alleged in the indictments that most of the claimants are "dummies," whose names were used to secure title to valuable coal lands to enable the promoters to speculate in the public domain.

Nitroglycerin Can is Used for Target

Thirty-Five Pieces of Tin Picked from Body of One Man—Other Dies Instantly.

MUSKOGEE, Okl., May 21.—Clarence Henderson, bookkeeper in a bank at Beggs, Okl., is dead, and Edward Bright, son of a real estate man of the same place, will die as the result of mistaking a quart can of nitroglycerin for muddy water.

The young men were hunting today, when they discovered the can of explosive under a boulder. They placed it on top of the rock and one of them fired into it from a 22-caliber rifle. Henderson was so badly mangled by the resulting explosion that he died within an hour. Bright's body was cut in more than a hundred places by particles of the can and of the rock on which it stood.

He crawled to a farm house a mile away and told of the accident. A physician picked thirty-five pieces of tin from his body and located sixty-five more, which were too deeply embedded to reach. There is no hope for his recovery.

The accident occurred in the oil fields and the nitroglycerin had been hidden by well shooters, when they quit work last night.

KEARNEY MAN DEEPLY IN DEBT

Liabilities of $133,972 Alleged by Charles B. Reynolds—Packers National Among Creditors.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed before Referee in Bankruptcy B. H. Paine of this city by attorneys for Charles B. Reynolds of Kearney. The Kearney man alleges liabilities of $133,972, with practically no assets. Reynolds is a stockman and dealt largely in sheep. His largest creditor is alleged to be the Packers' National bank of South Omaha, the amount as set forth being $22,000.

BOOSTERS OFF ON TRAVELS

Trade Excursion to Spread Fame of "The Market Town."

THEY DEPART WITH BIG NOISE

Siren Whistle and Claxon Horn Bid Good-Bye to the Magic City—Party Rides Hotel on Wheels.

Nine elaborately appointed coaches, filled with Omaha's heartiest boosters, started on their 1911 trade trip Sunday afternoon with the experience of thirty-seven similar trips behind them.

The excursion started with a taste of the din that will greet the communities that are to be reminded of Omaha, "The Market Town," by the merry visitors. The big siren whistle said, "We're off," and the Claxon on the tail end of the big train shouted a hoarse "Goodbye."

A large number of assurances have been received from the commercial bodies of the towns to be visited of a warm welcome.

The train which carries the boosters is a veritable moving hotel, with every conceivable convenience aboard, including a telephone system.

Those Who Are Along.

The personnel of the boosters' special includes:

L. S. Ambler	W. D. Lincoln
Duane Arnold	R. W. Moore
C. H. Ashton	W. J. Mount
W. M. Buchoiz	Charles E. Metz, jr.
Louis R. Bostwick	I. A. Medlar
T. C. Byrne	C. W. Martin
O. P. Berkey	W. A. McKay
Roy T. Byrne	A. F. McAdams
W. M. Burgess	Nathan Merriam
R. B. Busch	George H. Miller
Paul Beaton	W. H. Murray
A. H. Bewsher	A. E. Morphy
C. L. Babcock	H. W. Neal
Samuel Burns, jr.	W. F. Norman
Will A. Campbell	D. J. O'Brien
E. G. Clay	F. C. Patton
M. C. Cole	Guy H. Pratt
J. Clarke Colt	C. H. Pickens
A. W. Carpenter	J. A. Pardoe
J. T. Davis	L. J. Proebsting
G. M. Durkee	W. E. Palmatier
L. G. Doup	J. B. Redfield
O. W. Dunn	Samuel Rees, jr.
C. T. Eastman	H. D. Rice
J. C. French	E. T. Rector
Penn P. Fodrea	H. R. Riley
Frank Frahm	J. DeF. Richards
John F. Flack	W. E. Rhoades
R. A. Farrell	J. A. Rockwell
H. B. Gray	George Rogers
R. C. Goddard	J. H. Stephens
J. M. Guild	F. D. Schermerhorn
Ben Gallagher	G. R. Smith
C. A. Grandon	A. C. Scott
R. E. Harris	J. E. Spencer
Joseph Glenn	W. B. Stewart, jr.
J. M. Harding	Ferd Smith
W. D. Hosford	W. Boyd Smith
E. A. Hatfield	Jake Spiesberger
F. L. Haller	G. M. Stevens
R. W. Hayward	A. D. Spier
A. R. Hobart	W. E. Shepard
C. B. Horton	Adolph Storz
J. H. Harberg	A. C. Smith
H. G. Hoel	F. W. Thomas
T. W. Josselyn	J. S. Tippery
E. P. Johnson	C. M. Wilhelm
Joe Kelley	E. H. Ward
H. G. Kelly	J. H. Wright, jr.
Don T. Lee	F. E. Zeller
F. E. Lewis	

The Itinerary.

This is the schedule of the excursion today: Kimball, 7:30 a. m.; Potter, 8:30; Sidney, 9:10; Lodge Pole, 10:10; Chappell, 10:50; Julesburg, 11:40; Big Springs, 12:25 p. m.; Brule, 1:08; Ogallala, 1:36; Paxton, 2:21; Sutherland, 3:11; O'Fallons, 3:32; Barben, 4.10; Keystone, 4:50; Belmar, 5:40; Lewellen, 6:15; Oshkosh, 7:15.

HOLDREGE GETS POSTAL BANK

One Hundred Additional Depositories Each Week Will Be Designated Now.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Postmaster General Hitchcock, impressed by the reports of the successful operation of the postal savings system, has decided to designate hereafter, for a considerable time, 100 additional postal depositories each week, instead of fifty, as announced a month ago.

Announcement was made today of the designation of fifty, twenty-three of them to be located west of the Mississippi river, where the heaviest deposits heretofore have been made and where the department feels banking facilities are comparatively limited.

The new postal banks will open for business on June 19. Among the new western offices are:

Colfax, Ia.; De Soto, Mo.; Red Lodge, Mont.; Holdrege, Neb.; Williston, N. D.; Lead, S. D.

FRANCE'S WAR CHIEF IS KILLED BY MONOPLANE

Machine Plunges Into Group of Members of Cabinet Who Gather to Witness Start of Race.

ITS DRIVER LOSES ALL CONTROL

Accident Occurs So Suddenly it Cannot Be Averted, is Belief.

PRIME MINISTER IS INJURED

Son Saves His Life by Pushing Him Down Quickly.

DEAD MAN BURIED IN WRECKAGE

Left Arm Cut Off by Swiftly Revolving Propeller.

NEITHER OF AVIATORS ARE HURT

France Pays Terrible Toll for Endeavor to Attain Supremacy of Air—Political Affairs at Crisis.

PARIS, May 21.—France paid a terrible toll today for its magnificent endeavor to attain supremacy of the air when a monoplane, the driver of which had lost control, plunged into a group of members of the cabinet, who had gathered to witness the start of the race from Paris to Madrid, killing the minister of war and injuring the prime minister, his son and a well known sportsman.

The dead:

HENRI MAURICE BERTEAUX, minister of war.

The injured:

Antoine Emmanuel Ernest Monis, premier and minister of the interior.

Antoine Monis, son of the premier.

Henri Deutsch de la Mourthe, the aged patron of aeronautics, automobiling and other sports.

A large number of the other persons of note had narrow escapes from injury.

The accident occurred on the aviation field at Issy les Molineux, where 200,000 persons had gathered to see the start of the race.

Aviators Not Hurt.

M. Train was piloting the monoplane. With him in the car was M. Bounier, a passenger. Neither of these men was injured. The machine was wrecked.

Minister of War Berteaux was horribly mangled. The swiftly revolving propeller cut off his left arm, which was found ten feet away from the spot where he was struck, the back of his head was crushed in, his throat gashed and the whole of his left side cut and lacerated.

Premier Monis was buried beneath the wreckage of the monoplane. He was taken out as quickly as possible and examined by military surgeons, who found he had sustained compound fractures of two bones in the right leg, that his nose was broken, his face badly contused and there were bruises on the breast and abdomen.

M. Deutsch and M. Monis were not seriously hurt.

Among those who had narrow escapes from injury was M. Lepine, the prefect of police.

Premier Monis and Minister Berteaux and their party arrived at the aviation field about 6 o'clock this morning, shortly after Roland Garros, M. Beaumont and M. Gibert had started in the race.

Approach for Closer View.

The line of spectators bordering the flying field was held rigid by soldiers, who permitted the ministerial party and some half hundred other persons of distinction to walk across the field to where they could get a better view down the course and see the airmen as they rose from the starting point.

While the great assemblage cheered madly the ministers saw Pierre Vedrine, who had been picked by many as the probable winner of the race, mount easily from the ground and head down the aerodrome, only suddenly to capsize and fall, but to emerge unhurt from the wreckage of his machine. Aviator Train, whose monoplane caused today's acident, meanwhile had taken his place at the starting line, lever in hand, and with M. Bounier beside him.

The breeze had been steadily freshening and the meteorological observer in the Eifel tower telephoned that his gauge showed a velocity of close to thirty miles an hour.

Train left the ground. Ascending swiftly he circled the field, curving round to the starting line and then flying down the course at forty miles an hour, his machine rocking in the wind. At this moment it was observed by the commandant of the troops that the crowds were breaking the line formation on one side of the field and he dispatched a troop of cuirassiers to get them back in order. The cuirassiers galloped across the field, breaking into double lines as they went.

Loses Control of Machine.

Train's monoplane here swooped toward the earth under the impulse of an air

(Continued on Second Page.)

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