FARM LAND
Advertised in The Bee is the very essence of productiveness. Real farm facts will interest a large and appreciative audience.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER
Unsettled

VOL. XLIII—NO. 262. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1914—FOURTEEN PAGES. On Trains and at Hotel News Stands, 5c. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

REMAINS OF ANDREE BALLOON BELIEVED DISCOVERED IN ASIA

What is Thought to Be Portions of Scandinavian Explorer's Craft Found in Eastern Siberia.

SWEDEN WILL MAKE AN INQUIRY

Professor Ascended from Dane's Island in 1897 Seeking Pole.

TWO SCIENTISTS WITH HIM

Nothing Definitely Learned of Fate of Daring Trio.

BANKED ON THE TRADE WINDS

Airman Thought Current Would Carry Him Safely Over Point He Sought and Land Him Safely on This Continent.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, May 27.—What is believed to be the remains of the balloon in which Prof. Salamon A. Andree ascended from Dane's island, near Spitzbergen, July 11, 1897, in an attempt to reach the north pole, have been found in a forest in eastern Siberia, according to a telegram received at the Swedish Foreign office today from Yakutz. Investigation of the reported discovery has been ordered by the government.

The Arctic explorer was accompanied by two scientists and after leaving Dane's island no report was received from the party.

Nothing Definitely Established.

Although traces of Andree's balloon have frequently been reported at various places and while even the body of the famous Swedish Arctic explorer was said to have been discovered on the coast of Labrador, nothing ever has been definitely established as to what actually happened to the expedition or what became of the balloon.

Andree and two companions, Messrs. Strindberg and Fraekel, started from Dane's island in the hope of being carried by trade winds to the North Pole. The explorer believed the steady current of air would take him into the polar regions in a week, cary him over the pole and land him safely in North America.

Five Buoys Picked Up.

Five buoys from the balloon have been picked up. The first, found in Norway in June, 1899, contained a note from Andree and was thrown out eight hours after his departure. The "North Pole buoy," to be dropped when the pole was passed, was found off King Charles island in September, 1899. A third buoy, also empty, was found on the west coast of Iceland in July, 1909, and another was reported from Norway, a month later. In September, 1913, a buoy marked "Andree's North Pole Expedition, 1896; No. 10 buoy," was picked up by the Norwegian steamer Beta, which arrived at Tromsoe fom Spitzbergen.

Many searching expeditions have returned unsuccessful. In January, 1910, dispatches from Prince Albert, Sask., aid that Bihop Pascal announced that he had received letters from a missionary telling of the supposed finding of Andree's balloon by Eskimos near Reindeer lake, in the Arctic circle, 900 miles north of Prince Albert.

It has thrice been reported that Andree's body had been found, but none of these statements was substantiated.

QUIET IN IRELAND DESPITE PASSING OF HOME RULE BILL

LONDON, May 26.—The passing of the home rule bill has not led to the breaking of a single head in Ireland. The predictions made by certain unionists that its final adoption by the House of Commons would be followed by fierce outbursts in Ulster and sanguinary conflicts between the Orangemen and the nationalists have proved to be untrue thus far.

"Belfast is as quiet and orderely as a sewing meeting," is the admission of one of the unionist newspapers.

The authorities, civil and militia are keeping watch and trains are held at stations with steam up in readiness to rush troops or armed police wherever they might be needed to suppress riots.

The Weather

Forecast till 7 p. m. Thursday:

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Unsettled, but generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday.

5 a. m.	67
6 a. m.	68
7 a. m.	70
8 a. m.	71
9 a. m.	74
10 a. m.	77
11 a. m.	79
12 m.	80
1 p. m.	79
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	78
4 p. m.	79
5 p. m.	79
6 p. m.	79
7 p. m.	78
8 p. m.	78

Comparative Local Record.

	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	81	87	89	79
Lowest yesterday	62	60	68	56
Mean temperature	72	74	78	68
Precipitation	.40	.00	.00	.05

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal:

Normal temperature	66
Excess for the day	6
Total excess since March 1	130
Normal precipitation	.16 inch
Excess for the day	.24 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	5.86 inches
Deficiency since March 1	2.33 inches
Excess for cor. period, 1913	3.11 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	3.08 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State of Weather.	Temp. 7 p. m.	High-est.	Rain-fall.
Cheyenne, cloudy	56	70	.06
Davenport, cloudy	82	90	.00
Denver, rain	58	70	.10
Des Moines, part cloudy	78	88	.00
Dodge City, clear	70	76	.04
Lander, cloudy	68	82	.00
North Platte, part cloudy	72	74	.00
Omaha, cloudy	78	81	.40
Pueblo, rain	60	78	.42
Rapid City, partly cloudy	78	82	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	78	78	.00
Santa e, clear	70	74	T
Sioux City, cloudy	78	82	.00
Valentine, cloudy	72	78	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast.

ARMY TO BACK ROOSEVELT

Colonel Planned to Send Troops Into Coal Strike Region in 1902.

BUT THE BARONS CAME ACROSS

Colonel, in Giving Testimony, Says He Was Prepared to Take Measures "Equivalent to Action in Time of War."

NEW YORK, May 27.—Theodore Roosevelt, as president, was to take measures "equivalent to action in time of war," to end the great strike in the anthracite mines in 1902. He was determined to take action even though an effort should be made later to impeach him for it.

Mr. Roosevelt so testified in giving testimony here today before a referee in the suit of Alexander T. Wales, a lawyer of Binghamton, N. Y., against John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America, for fees he alleges are due him for the part he took in settling the strike.

"In September," said Mr. Roosevelt, "the situation began to grow acute. It was a situation full of menace to the country. I asked to appear before me representatives of the operators and of the miners. I regarded the attitude of John Mitchell, then head of the miners, as reasonable and the attitude of the operators as unreasonable and offensive."

Army Was Ready.

After telling of his efforts to settle the strike through a commission of arbitration, which Grover Cleveland consented to head, he continued:

"I made up my mind I would have to take drastic action unless the operators and miners got together. I intended to send in the United States army—I only wanted to get it in there, and I'd take care of the situation. I told Senator Quay of Pennsylvania I'd act, and I'd guarantee that the people of the eastern seaboard would have coal and have it right away. I told him if he would help me, he could vote to impeach me later if he wished. I asked Quay to arrange to have Governor Stone of Pennsylvania when I notified the governor, send word to me he was unable to control the situation and then I would send in the army.

"I planned to have General Schofield to go in and take charge with the troops, and act practically as a receiver for the mines. I told the general it would be equivalent to action taken in time of war and that he must pay no heed to any other authority—no heed to a writ from a judge or anything else except my commands. He said he would do so."

Colonel Roosevelt said he kept his plan secret, even from the members of his cabinet. The operators, he said, persisted in their uncompromising plan, until finally a change came and after many disputes about the membership of the commission one was appointed and the strike ended.

Spars with Lawyer.

Colonel Roosevelt was constantly sparring with Mr. Wales, who conducted his own case, when under cross-examination. Mr. Wales frequently angered him and he bent forward, shaking his finger at the lawyer and scowling at him. He said he had never seen Mr. Wales before, and knew nothing of any part which the plaintiff took in settling the strike.

Mr. Wales tried to make Colonel Roosevelt admit he was willing to violate the laws, defy the courts and disregard the constitution to settle the strike.

"I wouldn't accept your interpretation of the constitution," Colonel Roosevelt retorted. "I proposes that every action I took should be in accordance with the constitution as Abraham Lincoln construed it."

"Would you have settled the strike, law or no law?" persisted the plaintiff.

"I'd have settled it," Colonel Roosevelt said. "I'd have found a law."

Pickard to Come to Omaha to Face the Charges Against Him

Frank Pickard, arrested in Kansas City on a charge of seeking to bribe County Commissioner Lynch and induce him to favor a certain kind of heating plant, will have to come to Omaha and stand trial.

Here a warrant was issued for the arrest of Pickard, said to be a Burns detective. When the time for service arrived he was not here. It was learned that he had gone to Kansas City. A requisition on the governor of Missouri was secured. Pickard and his attorneys resisted the return to Nebraska and the hearing was had before the Missouri executive, who, after conferring with the attorney general, honored the writ.

The hearing was had at Jefferson City and as soon as the proceedings can be certified to the jail officials at Kansas City it is presumed that Pickard will be brought here.

Beillot Lowers Speedway Mark

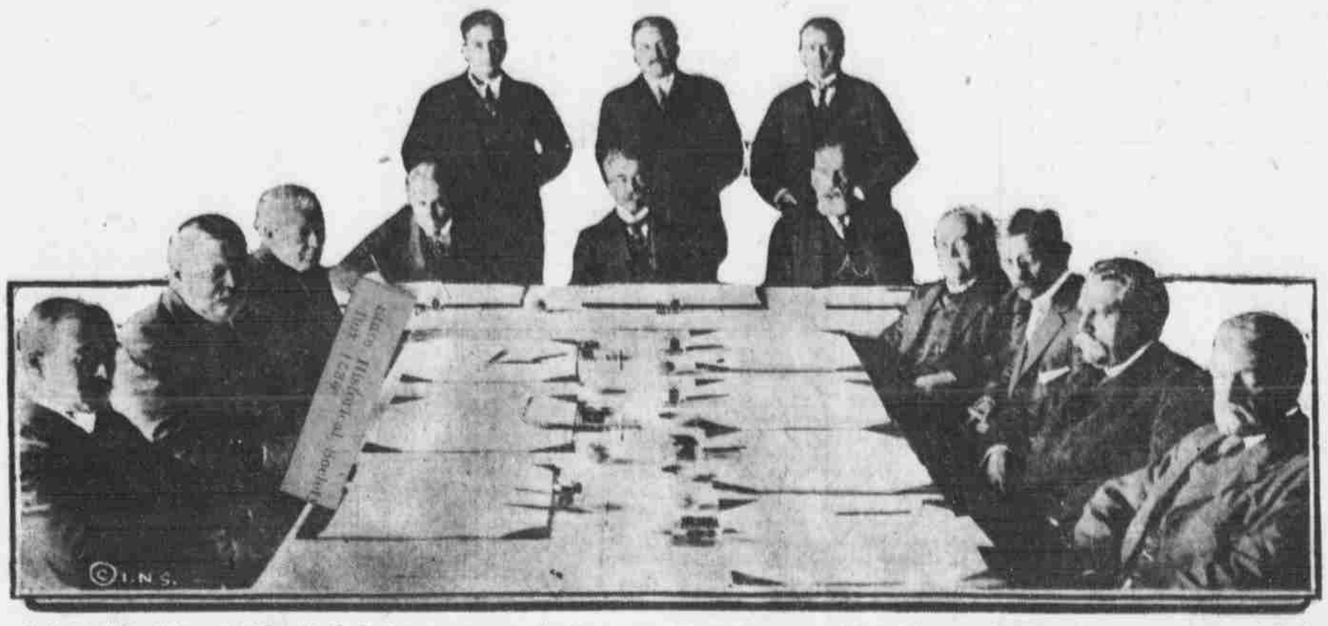
INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—Automobile racing records continued to fall today at the Indianapolis motor speedway, where elimination trials for the 500-mile race Saturday are being held. George Beillot, in a French car, drove a lap of the two and a half mile track in 1:30:13, or at the rate of a fraction less than 100 miles an hour. This not only beats the speedway record, but is a new United States record for the distance.

Missing Aviator Picked Up by Boat

NEWCASTLE, Eng., May 27.—The Evening Mail says that Gustave Hamel, the British aviator who had been given up for lost in the English channel, landed today from a fishing boat at South Shields.

The fishing boat which saved Hamel was a foreign vessel which had been driven out of its course, and this caused the delay in giving information as to the rescue of the aviator.

The Mediators in Session



Left to right sitting at table: H. P. Dodge, secretary to the American commission; Frederick W. Lehmann and Judge Lamar, the American commissioners; R. S. Noan, Ambassador from Argentine; Ambassador De Gama from Brazil, Ambassador Suarez from Chile, A. Roderiguez, Wmilio Babasa and Luis Elgcero, the Huerta representatives, and Rafeal Elgara, with the Mexican party. Standing, left to right: Gil, Moreira and Salinas, secretaries to the mediators.

TO PROTEST BANK DISTRICT

Delegation of Omaha Bankers and Business Men to Press Claims.

MUST WAIT ON ORGANIZATION

Two Vacancies on the Board Caused by Resignations Must Be Filled Before Any Hearings Are Held.

A delegation of bankers and business men of Omaha are to go to Washington to present their protest against being included in the Tenth regional bank district, whenever the date for the hearing of the protest shall be set. As yet nothing has been done, as the federal board is not organized. Although the president has made the appointments, he has not yet filled the vacancies occasioned by the resignation of two of those appointed on the federal reserve board.

Until these are filled and the board gets together and organizes, nothing can be done in regard to hearing the Nebraska and Wyoming protest.

The law says this board shall have power to hear protests. It does not say that they must hear protests.

Must Give a Hearing.

"They've got to give us a hearing," says Henry W. Yates, president of the Nebraska National bank. "I can't see how they could get out of it. It would be like a court refusing to hear a case if they refused to hear our protest."

The Omaha bankers have sent circular letters to all the national banks in Nebraska and Wyoming asking their stand on the protest. This was done since the formal notice of protest has gone in to Washington. The banks of Wyoming and Nebraska are practically unanimously with the Omaha men in asking for a change from the Kansas City district and asking that Omaha be given a bank or that Nebraska and Wyoming be placed in the Chicago district. Only a few of the banks in the republican valley and at Lincoln refused to favor the protest.

"These number less than fifty banks of the state," said Mr. Yates, "that are holding out and are not with us in asking for a change."

Prominent Sheep Man Drowns Self in River

BASIN, Wyo., May 27.—(Special Telegram.)—A. C. Dent of the Dent Sheep company, Owl Creek, committed suicide this morning at Greybull by walking into the Big Horn river and drowning himself. The river is high and Dent was seen to wade out to a point where water reached his armpits. The men who watched him called to him, but a moment later Dent threw himself into the current and no more was seen of him.

No cause is known for his action. This morning he entered a saloon, bought the drinks for the crowd and then made straight for the river. Dent had been a prominent resident of the Basin for many years and leaves a widow at Thermopolis.

DOYLE PREDICTS LYNCHING OF MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS

NEW YORK, May 27.—Sir Conan Doyle, the British novelist, accompanied by Lady Doyle, arrived at New York today on the White Star liner Olympic.

Mr. Doyle said England had stood all it could from the militant suffragettes, and he anticipated "a wholesale lynching bee."

"The English," he said, "follow public opinion, and thus far public opinion has not demanded the entire suppression of the suffragette. But it is on the point of doing so, and when the English mob is thoroughly aroused, it is not a respecter of sex."

This is his first visit to this country for twenty years.

When Sir Arthur was informed that no general uprising had followed the recent passage of the home rule bill, he said:

"That is splendid. So far, so good. But the question is, how long will it last. I do not believe there will be sporadic uprisings, or small outbreaks, but if anything further does happen it will be serious. I tell you those men are not 'bluffing' as you say. It will be so serious as to amount practically to civil war, or it will be nothing at all. The men of Ulster will never give in to the idea of an Irish Parliament."

Dr. Elam on Trial for Alleged Murder of W. Putnam Cramer

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 27.—The first witness in the trial of Dr. W. T. Elam of St. Joseph, Mo., charged with the murder of W. Putnam Cramer, an advertising man of Chicago, took the stand today after attorneys for the prosecution and defense had made the opening statements. Prosecutor Floyd E. Jacobs asked for the extreme penalty for Elam.

John T. Glynn, the first witness called after Cramer's death had been established, said he had been employed by the defendant to shadow Cramer. He told of the meeting between the physician and Cramer at the hotel here. Glynn said he had arranged the conference.

After the two men were introduced in the lobby of the hotel, Glynn said Dr. Elam expressed a desire to talk with Cramer in a less public place.

"Cramer said, 'Come on up to my room—I have a room here.'" Glynn said.

"At that," Glynn continued, "Cramer grabbed Elam by the arm and they left us."

In half an hour, Glynn said, Dr. Elam came down and in a composed, quiet manner, said: "I got him," or "I shot him."

Witness could not say positively which expression the physician used.

It developed today that Mrs. Cramer, wife of the dead man, is here. The prosecutor said it was probable she would take the stand for the state.

Death Tax on Estate of Lord Strathcona Over Four Millions

LONDON, May 27.—The personal property left by Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal, former high commissioner for Canada, amounted to $23,357,000. This was disclosed when probate was granted today.

The precise value of the real estate left by the testator, who died in London, January 21, last, was not made public, but the fact that the duty paid amounted to $4,189,190, indicates that his entire estate, real and personal, had a value of $27,928,000.

MADISON, Wis., May 27.—The estate of Lord Strathcona of Canada, known as the Canadian "empire builder," who was closely associated with James J. Hill of St. Paul in railroad building, will pay nearly $100,000 inheritance tax to the state of Wisconsin within a short time. The Wisconsin holdings, which will be taxed as investments in the stocks of the Northern Pacific railroad, approximate about $3,780,000.

Captain Stops in Fog; Saves Boat from Berg

MONTREAL, May 27.—The captain of the Royal Edward of the Canadian Northern steamship line averted another Titanic disaster on Saturday last by his skill and caution. He sensed the presence of an immense iceberg and stopped his ship in the fog. A little later the great mass of ice drifted against the ship, but no damage was done. The Royal Edward proceeded on its course and will reach its English port, Bristol, on Thursday, one day late, but with none of the 800 passengers on board injured in any way.

The National Capital

Wednesday, May 27, 1914.

The Senate.

Met at 11 a. m.

Secretary Bryyan conferred with the foreign relations committee about the Danish arbitration treaty.

Senator Shafroth made a speech defending the new currency law against recent attacks.

Senator Cummins introduced some new amendments to the Panama canal act to regulate tolls and provide arbitration of the exemption dispute.

Senator LaFollette blocked the Pittman bill to amend the Alaska organic act in several particulars.

The House.

Met at noon.

Miscellaneous bills taken up under the calender Wednesday rule.

Debated the judiciary code revision bill.

Representative Webb chosen for chairman of the judiciary committee, succeeding Henry D. Clayton.

Interstate commerce committee agreed on a railroad safety bill.

HUERTA MINISTERS MISSING

Two Members of His Cabinet and Editor Have Disappeared.

OFFICIALS REPORTED KILLED

Generally Believed that, Fearing Fall of Despot, They Have Taken Measures to Escape Before Crash Comes.

VERA CRUZ, May 27.—Mexicans arriving from the capital today report that Jose Maria Lozano, former minister of communications, and Querido Moheno, formerly foreign minister, but now supposed to be holding the portfolio of commerce and industry, are missing.

Sime circles in the capital give credit to rumors that the two ministers have been shot, but the majority of the people in Mexico City believe they have become convinced that the success of the constitutionalists is only a matter of a short time and have decided to retire into hiding from the possible vengeance of the followers of Carranza.

Rumors have been current in Vera Cruz for several days that one or another of the cabinet ministers was coming here to seek American protection, but Mexican circles doubt the reliability of the report.

Another rumor says that the editor of El Independiente, one of General Huerta's papers in Mexico City, which was among those that most flagrantly distorted the facts of the American landing here, passed through Vera Cruz, taking ship for Europe a day or so ago. The rumor had it the editor was certain he would be executed if he remained in the capital until the collapse of General Huerta.

El Independiente recently published what purported to be a picture of Brigadier General Funston with a headline saying:

"This is the picture of the American General Funston, whose face is more like that of a Chinaman than that of a white man, and who has constantly violated the armistice."

President Stubbs of Nevada University Dies Very Suddenly

RENO, Nev., May 27.—Dr. J. E. Stubbs, president of the University of Nevada, died suddenly here this morning.

Dr. Stubbs' death, which was the result of heart failure, came after a two-day siege of illness, which, however, was not considered serious. He died in bed this morning without making any statement. Only the necessary features of the commencement exercises at the University of Nevada, scheduled for June 3, will be carried out. The body will be taken to Ashland, O., for interment. Dr. Stubbs was born at Ashland in 1850. In 1886 he was elected president of the Baldwin university of Berea, O., which position he held until 1895. He had held the presidency of the University of Nevada since 1895. A month ago, on his return from an eastern trip, he announced his intention to retire in 1915. He is survived by a son, Ralph S. Stubbs, freight traffic manager of the Southern Pacific railroad at New York; a widow and three daughters. A brother, John W. Stubbs, formerly traffic director for the Harriman system, and now retired, resides at Ashland, O.

SOLDIER SAVES NINE PERSONS FROM FLAMES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—Samuel Fitzgerald, a soldier stationed at Jefferson barracks, saved nine persons from probable incineration during a tenement fire here early this morning.

Fitzgerald was passing the house when the fire was discovered. He climbed to a lodge giving him access to the second-floor windows. From there he lowered a woman, six children and two men to the arms of policemen on the sidewalk.

Lieutenant Parker Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—First Lieutenant Robert B. Parker, Thirtieth United States infantry, has been dismissed from the army as the result of conviction by a court-martial at Fort Lawton, Wash., of financial irregularities while serving as post exchange officer at Fort William H. Seward, Alaska, last year. Lieutenant Parker was appointed from Illinois.

Minority Holders of St. J. & G. I. Must Be Given the Control

LINCOLN, May 27.—Control of the affairs of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad company must be given to the minority stockholders of that company by the Union Pacific company within the next sixty days, or a receiver will be appointed by the federal court.

This was the gist of a memorandum opinion given this evening by Judge Thomas C. Munger of the United States district court of Nebraska, in which he grants the injunction sought by the Grand Island minority stockholders. The opinion involves a settlement of the long-pending litigation between the minority stockholders of the road and the Union Pacific, the majority stockholder. The petitioners alleged the affairs of the line were being regulated for the benefit and advantage of the Union Pacific. They asked for an injunction restraining further activities until a complete accounting could be had. They also asked that a receiver be appointed for the St. Joseph & Grand Island road.

Theaction was started two years ago in the district court of Clay county, Nebraska, and was later transferred to the federal court, Samuel Untermyer making the initial argument for the minority stockholders.

Judge Munger holds that the road's affairs under the present operation are being managed in violation of the Sherman antitrust act, and that ownership and control of the St. Joseph & Grand Island by the Union Pacific impairs the usefulness of the smaller road.

Morgan Balks at Turning Over All Books and Papers

NEW YORK, May 27.—For more than an hour today Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the Interstate Commerce commission, conferred with Francis Lynde Stetson, counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co., concerning Mr. Morgan's offer to allow the commission to examine the firm's records relating to the New Haven railroad. A statement by Mr. Folk after the conference indicated that there had been some difference of opinion as to what papers and records should be gone into.

"We insist," said Mr. Folk, "that the examiners shall decide for themselves what books and papers of the firm relate to the New Haven. We also insist that these examiners shall not be confined to books and papers handed them and said to be all that relate to the New Haven. In other words, the examination to be worth anything must be thorough. We want all the books and papers or none at all."

Mr. Folk announced later Mr. Stetson had notified him that the Morgan firm was willing that all the books in question be turned over to the examiners. The examination will probably begin tomorrow.

Competent Women Workers in Demand

CHICAGO, May 27.—Young women with good dispositions, average attractiveness and with no slit skirts, low cut necks or flat curls gummed on their cheeks, need ever lack employment in Chicago, provided that they possess a remarkable degree of competency. This was the result of a discussion of the subject here last night by employment heads of a number of large department stores and mail order concerns and experts from the Women's Trade Union league and several civic bodies.

One employer said that the greatest problem is the middle aged woman who had grown careless of her appearance. Another declared that it was freakish girls. A third said that the hardest kind of girls to find a place for was the college girl with no vocational training.

FIRST FREIGHT THROUGH CANAL REACHES NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 27.—The steamer Colon which arrived today from Cristobal, brought the first freight that came through the Panama canal. The cargo consisted of 21,000 sacks of sugar and was towed through the canal on barges. It is the first cargo to pay through freight

GERMAN SHIP LANDING MUNITIONS IN MEXICO HELD UP BY FUNSTON

Bavaria, Recently Unloading Large Quantity of War Shipments, Halted at Vera Cruz.

CAPTAIN CAN'T SHOW MANIFEST

Three Thousand Rolls of Barbed Wire and Million Rounds Ashore.

CARGO BILLED FOR VERA CRUZ

Ypiranga Still Has Supplies Meant for Huerta in Hold.

EXPLANATION FROM WASHINGTO

Attempt to Stop Discharging of Ammunition at Puerto Mexico Would Put an End to Mediation.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, May 27.—The German steamer Bavaria has been held here upon her arrival without manifest at Brigadier General Funston's order. The Bavaria recently landed a large quantity of ammunition on Mexican soil.

It is estimated that the Bavaria put ashore 1,800,000 rounds of ammunition. The cargo was destined for Vera Cruz, but was diverted to Puerto Mexico. The steamer reached here Sunday. The captain could not produce a manifest, declaring to the captain of the port that it had been taken away from him by the American authorities. Later he admitted landing the cargo, which included also 3,000 rolls of barbed wire.

General Funston understands that the ammunition and wire reached Cordoba yesterday by way of Tierra Blanca.

The Hamburg-American steamship Bavaria on May 8 was reported to be on its way to Mexico with a shipment of arms. Later it was understood that the war supplies were to be returned to Germany. The Bavaria arrived at Havana on May 17 and sailed two days later for Progresso.

Ammunition Landed.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Ammunition consigned to the Huerta government in Mexico which had been kept in the hold of the German steamship Ypiranga since the American occupation of Vera Cruz was reported to have been landed today at Puerto, Mexico.

Consul Canada at Vera Cruz cabled this information to the state department and it also was reported from other sources to the war department that arms consigned to Huerta had been landed at Puerto, Mexico, from the German steamer Bavaria. Both steamers belong to the Hamburg-American line.

No effort to prevent the delivery of the ammunition consignments was made by officials of the United States, Puerto, Mexico, being an open port and the United States having agreed to a suspension of hostilities during the mediation of the Mexican imbroglio at Niagara Falls.

It was made plain at the state department that the only possible way for the United States to have prevented the shipment of arms through Puerto, Mexico, would have been to seize the custom house as was done at Vera Cruz when the Ypiranga was about to land her cargo at that port. This would have been an open violation of the suspension of hostilities, and would have disrupted mediation.

Beatrice Man Dies of Auto Injuries While in St. Louis

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 27.—(Special Telegram.)—R. J. Jackeman, 75 years old, of Beatrice, Neb., who was struck and run over by an automobile on Lindell boulevard, west of King's highway, died at St. Luke's hospital early today, three hours after the accident. The machine was owned and driven by Charles J. Boehm of 2933 Sullivan avenue, who was accompanied by his wife.

Boehm, who surrendered at the Page boulevard station after taking Jackeman to the hospital and Mrs. Boehm home, said he was not running the machine at excessive speed. Jackeman suffered a fracture of one shoulder, a deep cut on his head, a broken hip and internal injuries.

Boehm was held by the police until 12:30 a. m., when he furnished a common law bond. Jackeman was unable to tell where he was stopping in St. Louis. After giving his name and saying that his home was in Beatrice, Neb., he became unconscious.

Bishop Scadding of Oregon is Dead.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 27.—Right Rev. Charles Scadding, Episcopal bishop of Oregon, died here shortly after midnight today, following an illness of pneumonia. He broke down while presiding at the diocesan conference. Bishop Scadding served variously as assistant pastor of St. George's church, New York; rector of Christ church, Middleton, N. Y., and rector of Trinity church, Toledo, O., and was the author of various books and tracts.

The Closing Days of School

in college, high school and lower grades will soon be here. It is a season when all school folks want to look their best—a season of orations and parties and gift giving and good clothes. The red letter event of the entire school year.

Students and parents will find the merchants of Omaha glad to co-operate with them in preparing for the great occasion. Keep in constant touch with the advertising columns of the newspapers for suggestions in wearing apparel and hints for gifts. Stocks are complete now and the range of choice greater than it will be later on.

The Katzenjammers! Back Next Sunday