

Your Money's Worth. THE OMAHA BEE. Best in the West.

ITALY MORE QUIET

Anti-Clerical Spirit is in Decadence in the Land of Emmanuel.

ANARCHISTS AND SOCIALISTS RESPONSIBLE

Combined Attack on Church and State Drives These Forces Together.

STORIES OF POPE'S HEALTH CONFLICTING

Some Say He is Ill, but Continues to Hold Audiences.

G. OLLOTTI CABINET SHOWS MUCH STRENGTH

People Surprised in Approval of Course of Man Who Promises No More Than He Does.

ROME, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—There is a remarkable article in a recent number of "La Civita Cattolica" of Rome, in which the writer notes the decadence of the anti-clerical spirit in Italy. He gives a summary of the current history of the struggle. The anti-clerical agitation which preceded the abdication of Italy has nearly died away on the completion of that unification, and in public life a very natural instinct and feeling have arisen that the church and state should be wedded together by a sort of moral cohesion. The anarchistic propaganda of socialism with its revolutionary and anti-imperialistic war cry have driven the well-balanced and specific minds of the Italians to band together the conservative forces as well as the moderate socialists. Public opinion has also been affected by the sight of anti-clerical France and her decadence while the progress of Anglo-Saxon nations as well as the present situation in Italy has resulted in delivering official aid to Italy from the miserable bondage under which for more than a century Italians were led to believe that they could not safely follow their own religious instincts, but must adopt the extravagant theories of France. Among other things it is stated that the grandson of Garibaldi is studying for the priesthood. There are various reports concerning the health of the pope prevailing in Rome at present. There is no doubt that the affairs in France are very trying to him and occupy his mind greatly. Some persons consider that his state is dangerous, but these are alarmists of an exaggerated type; others regard his recent illness as indicative of a condition which is dangerous, while the actual fact of his giving audiences daily and receiving the cardinal prefects of congregations demonstrates that he is fairly well. Strength of Ministry. The vote of confidence received by Signor Olloitti from the chamber was, as was expected, a purely national character and is not very easily explained. The government's program is that of Baron Sonnino, unchanged in any essential particular; its only pledge is to carry out legislation proposed by its predecessor. It was certain that the new ministry would be headed by the extreme left, but the hostility of the right must have been an unpleasant surprise, as up to the last moment benevolent neutrality had been observed on the part of the Marquis di Rudini and his followers. The life of the ministry, however, with its ample majority, should be safe until after the summer recess. But much may happen before November to disturb that security, and its present majority is no pledge of its continuance. The entrance of the Di Rudini group in opposition at the present juncture is clearly defined, and it is more than probable that their agitation will produce its usual crop of labor troubles and disturbances. A mediaeval ditch, which was reopened by Signor Boni, lying under the foundation of the Column of Trajan, was found to be filled with skeletons. The ditch had been shown marks of weapons in many places, and it is supposed that these were the slaughtered left after some dreadful battle, which it is held occurred in the wild times of the seventh or eighth century. That the authorities in Rome had a care for the ancient monuments is clearly demonstrated by a decree issued in 182, prohibiting under a penalty of death anything tending to destroy this monumental column.

TO PROTECT AFRICA'S GAME

British Government Asked to Save Large Animals of the Dark Continent.

LONDON, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A plea for the protection of wild animals has just been made by a deputation which waited on Lord Elgin at the colonial office on behalf of the Society for the Preservation of the Wild Fauna of the Empire. The deputation was headed by Lord Curzon of Kedleston. It pointed out to Lord Elgin that many of the most interesting species of wild animals in the various colonies and African protectorates were in danger of extinction by pothunters and sportsmen, and submitted the following recommendations to him: That the return of all game animals killed should continue to be included in the annual reports of each protectorate or colony. That a map should be prepared showing the present game reserves in Africa, and that the sale of hides, horns, etc., of game animals in the British dominions in Africa and the protectorates be prohibited. That the sale of elephant tusks weighing less than twenty-five pounds should be prohibited. That no shooting whatsoever, except for administrative reasons, should be permitted in a reserve. That a strict return of all game killed should be made annually by every license holder.

NEW RULE IN LESE MAJESTE

German Writers Gully When They Criticize Acts of Ancestors of Rulers.

BERLIN, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The supreme court of appeals has ruled that lese majeste can be committed by criticizing the ancestors of a living monarch. The editor of the Volkstaatung of Leipzig was recently sentenced to six months imprisonment for writing an article disparaging to the ancestors of the king of Saxony. The supreme court has established an amazing precedent by confirming the sentence.

BAD FEELING BETWEEN KINGS

Francis Joseph Has No Love for Leopold and Always Avoids Him.

VIENNA, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—There are few kinder-hearted men in Europe than the Emperor Franz Joseph. It is therefore a curious remark for some King Leopold of Belgium. His dislike to the king of the Belgians is so deep-seated and lasting that he always does his best to avoid him. At his making every time King Leopold visits Vienna, the emperor manages to find an excuse to leave the city. This is commonly said to be due to King Leopold's refusal to put one of his many castles at the disposal of the emperor. His own wife, who is perfectly sane in a lunatic asylum in Austria. It is also said that his persistent refusal to recognize the marriage of his daughter, Princess Stephanie (formerly the Austrian Crown Princess) to Count Lothary gave offense to Franz Joseph. But these incidents, though they made the relations of the two monarchs still worse, are not the first cause of the coolness. This dates back to the time of the death of the Crown Prince Rudolf. On that occasion King Leopold, as in-law of the unfortunate prince, came to Vienna for the funeral. As soon as he arrived at the station in Vienna, late in the evening, he sent a message to Count Kalnocky, Austrian minister of foreign affairs, that he wanted to see him that evening. This invitation followed the morning before the funeral. This mysterious rendezvous was much discussed by the diplomatic corps, which wondered what important question could lead King Leopold to hold council with Count Kalnocky on such a day. The Austrian foreign minister was as curious as anyone about the rendezvous and appeared punctually at the hour fixed. What was his astonishment when King Leopold received him with the following words: "My dear count, I sent for you to ask you to use all your influence to get Congo Free State shares quoted on the Vienna Stock exchange." After the funeral, the Emperor Franz Joseph, who had heard of King Leopold's summons to his minister, asked Count Kalnocky the subject of the conference. His grief was boundless when he learned the preoccupation of his Belgian majesty beside the open grave of his daughter's husband. Since that day his relations with King Leopold have been purely formal.

BRITISH OFFICERS AT FAULT

Native Account of the Trouble in Egypt Which Resulted in Murder.

CAIRO, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Many different accounts of the attack by natives upon British officers involving the death of Captain Bull, have been made. The natives, however, give the following account: The officers, having been invited by a local notable to shoot pigeons, went for the purpose, divided into two parties, one of three officers and the other of two. Captain Clarke Bull and another went in the direction of the Fresh Brook about the time the pigeons (which are the property of the natives) come to feed. Captain Bull shot at a pigeon, whereupon a native came to disarm him and his companion. While this was being done a gun went off, killing a woman on the threshold and causing much fire. The head native went to the spot to examine the matter. An officer fired and hit him. Thereupon the natives assembled and attacked the officers with their heavy axes. The other officers were also attacked. Captain Bull and his companion being overwhelmed, dropped their arms and ran across a canal to the place where the troops were encamped. Captain Bull fell on the bank of the canal, exhausted and dying. The head of the hamlet came to tend him. Another officer accompanied the canal and brought a detachment, who returned, attacked the native, thinking he was the murderer. They then went to the scene of the affray, near Denhaway, and wished to attack the natives, but an officer prevented this.

DEVONSHIRE IN OPPOSITION

Former Associate of Chamberlain May Lead New Party in British Field.

GLASGOW, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—After the speech which the duke of Devonshire delivered at the meeting of the Unionist Free Trade club, it ought not to be very difficult to indicate the party which, if an issue be set, will fill the political scene of the country during the ascendancy of the present liberal administration. Some time ago the duke was spoken of as likely to be the suitable head of a new party composed of liberal unionists and moderate liberals, and it is possible that this prophecy then hazarded may yet be fulfilled. From what is said in some quarters one might fancy that the cabinet of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is already on its last legs. Mr. Chamberlain talks of the possibility of a general election next spring. The duke's views are widely different. He admits that there exist in the liberal party differences of opinion, especially on colonial questions, so serious as to cause dissensions in the present, and to lead to political reaction in the future. But he does not anticipate a break-up will fill in. Moreover, he thinks that the progress of decay in liberalism may be retarded if Mr. Chamberlain has his way, and at every moment tariff reform is presented to the country as the truly important issue before it.

GERMANY DEPARTS WORKERS

Cigarette Makers Who Undersell Natives Are Compelled to Leave the Capital.

BERLIN, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The government's action in expelling from the country foreign cigarette makers who are underselling German labor has not raised a single voice on behalf of the foreigners, who with their families will probably go to England to work in the London sweat shops. In this case the expulsion of foreign workers who accept sweating wages commends itself to the adherents of the labor party. Many foreign workers have applied to the diplomatic representatives of their respective countries in Berlin for protection against the German government, but in all cases they have been told that interference is impossible, because the law of the land gives the authorities full power to deal with aliens in this way.

CHURCHMEN AS SOCIALISTS

League Formed by Clergymen in England to Advance Radical Political Program.

LONDON, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The Church Socialist League has just been organized by a committee of clergy at Morecombe. The object is to secure the corporate political action of the clergy, and to recognize the principle that the church is pledged by its creeds, sacraments, and traditions to recognize the value of the men's bodies and bodily needs, as well as their souls and souls' needs, and that only when the church acts in its corporate capacity by socialistic direction can it fulfill its social mission. To this end the members of the league accept the principle of socialism. A letter was read from the bishop of Manchester to the effect that there could be no question of the clergy of the present renouncing the duty of the church to seize this great opportunity. The bishop of Birmingham was quoted on the present monopoly of the church by the plutocracy and the capture of the parish churches by the rich.

HOME RULE TO WAIT

Irish Think Belief Measure Must Be Laid Aside for Educational Bill.

PROPOSED LAW NOT POPULAR IN IRELAND

Members of Parliament May Support it if it is Desires.

ALL GO AHEAD OF THE HIBERNIANS

Statement Made by Man Deeply Interested in Ireland.

EMIGRATION FROM ISLAND IS INCREASING

Fifteen Thousand Come to the United States and Nearly Two Thousand to Canada This Spring.

DUBLIN, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—It begins to appear as though in case the British Parliament does not move more rapidly in this matter of home rule the Irish members, even some of the most loyal of the Irish party leaders, say that the home rule measure—such as it is—no matter what it is—must go over until next year on account of the fight on the education bill this year. If the education bill satisfied anyone, it might be different, but it is not. It is the first person in Ireland who has a good word for the measure, though under the party whip probably most of the Irish members will support it with the idea that the English advocates of the bill will support home rule next year. The Irish party, as the leader of the Irish party, a former member of Parliament, said a few days ago: "It is the same old story, no matter whether the liberals or the conservatives are in power. The home rule comes in at the tail end of the political life. The Irish members of the House of Commons, you support our bills and we will support yours, but they never do. The labor leaders, the Scotch members—those interested in colonial matters—everybody—can get in reforms except the Irishmen. I am beginning to think there is no hope for Ireland in either of the old parties. Not until the conservatives and the liberals have passed away and a new party like the labor party has arisen is there any hope for Ireland and home rule." Emigration increases. The temporary check to emigration which was exhibited in the returns for February and March has been succeeded by a big increase in the number of emigrants. The returns for April and May show that 8,411 emigrants left during the former month and 6,159 during the latter, an increase of 2,254 and 1,794, respectively, over the corresponding figures for 1905. A total of 19,885 emigrants left the country since the first of January, of whom 15,944 went to the United States and 1,743 to Canada. Father Dinneen's Alastair Gaedhige is coming rapidly into favor as a source of pieces for recitation on the part of the Irish in America and Australia through the country. In addition to four numbers which were so successfully recited at the Dublin Fairs, the book has been drawn upon by competitors at the Kilkenny, Wexford, Mayo and other festivals. Its material for recitation is almost inexhaustible and furnishes every variety of subject.

IRISH COMING FOR RELICS

Deputation from Emerald Isle Would Secure Objects of Interest.

LONDON, July 7.—A deputation is proceeding to America to obtain objects of historical interest for the international exhibition to be held at Dublin in 1907. Prof. Thomas K. Teegan, principal of the Central Training College, Dublin, has already sailed for New York, and Father Patrick Lally of Galway and Canon McHackett of Dublin will follow. They will visit all the larger cities to secure relics in the possession of families of Irish descent and also to obtain for a special subsection objects associated with the Neopallian era held by Americans. While the exhibition is being strongly supported, opposition to it has been aroused in some quarters. The Irish nationalists are particularly opposed to it, John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Parliamentary party in the House of Commons, explaining that what Ireland wanted at present was a national and not an international exhibition, as the Irish industries are not yet sufficiently developed to be placed beside the manufactures of other countries. Irish nationalists have been noted to support the exhibition by Washington not to support the exhibition by encouraging people to exhibit.

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DESSICATED MILK OFFERED

Swedish Inventor Discovers New Method of Preserving Milk for the Market.

STOCKHOLM, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Mr. Erenberg, a Swedish doctor, has just discovered a process by which he can convert fresh milk into a powder soluble in water. The ordinary milk is eliminated of all water and is dried gradually. The lumpy substance which is left is then ground into fine powder. The milk powder contains all the elements of pure milk and retains the natural flavor. For all purposes the dried milk can be used and place fresh milk. It can be used in tea and coffee, it is suitable for infants, and in the manufacture of confectionery it is better than the ordinary fluid. Cheese and butter can also be made from the powder.

FRENCH WATCH ANARCHISTS

Express Pleasure Because No Further Trouble Has Followed the Madrid Outrage.

PARIS, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—The French criminal authorities view with great satisfaction the fact that the recent bomb outrages in Madrid has not led to an anarchist epidemic. There is no doubt that anarchists in that city since some years ago have been much less numerous than they were. The greater the number of anarchists the easier it is for the police to keep track of their plans, as among the number there are always one or two in the way of the police. The anarchists who hope to handle the matter to newspapers, etc., are much less dangerous, as on occasion like the wedding festivities in Madrid they can be kept under observation or else locked up on some excuse till the danger is over. Formerly these outrages rarely came singly. The anarchists who hope to handle the matter to newspapers, etc., are much less dangerous, as on occasion like the wedding festivities in Madrid they can be kept under observation or else locked up on some excuse till the danger is over. Formerly these outrages rarely came singly. The anarchists who hope to handle the matter to newspapers, etc., are much less dangerous, as on occasion like the wedding festivities in Madrid they can be kept under observation or else locked up on some excuse till the danger is over. Formerly these outrages rarely came singly.

QUESTIONS MEMORY OF MEN

Swiss Savant Tests Ability of People to Remember Facts as Seen.

GENEVA, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Prof. Claparede of the Geneva university has been making some interesting experiments to prove the unreliability of memory. He has had a number of subjects to prove the great deterioration in the powers of observation due to the high pressure of modern life. Recently in one of his classes the professor brought in a man who was marked "Fifty" for study on the day of the experiment. He was asked to describe a picture, which was placed with ten others on a table. Four students only out of twenty-four chose the right mark, although it differed in color and size from the others. Ten pupils chose different ones, and eight confessed that they were unable to decide. "You see," said Prof. Claparede to his class, "how unreliable is the evidence of an eyewitness to an event, even in a law court and on his oath." During further experiments the Swiss savant came to the conclusion that not one person in nine can give a correct description of a man whom they have looked at for ten seconds only on the day of the picture. When, he believes, are much closer observers than men.

RESUE OF STEAMER AMERICA

Fabre Line Ship Adrift for Eleven Days with Broken Shaft.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Italian steamer Dinamarque, which towed the disabled and overdue Fabre line steamer America to Bermuda on July 6, arrived here tonight. According to the crew of the Dinamarque the 116 passengers on the America were slowly alarmed throughout their drift of eleven days at the mercy and when Captain Penco of the Dinamarque went aboard the America at Bermuda the passengers swarmed around him and carried him about the deck. The men as well as the women of the steamer hailed him as their savior and it was with difficulty that he got ashore. When picked up the America had been adrift eleven days with a broken shaft. There was no chance of repairing the break and the only hope for those on board was a tow to the nearest port, which was Bermuda, 1,100 miles away. "We were going along on our regular course on June 27," said Captain Penco, "when I saw something off the port bow at 4 p. m., that looked like a sailboat. Through the glass it looked like a fishing boat, and I was somewhat puzzled at its appearance in such an out of the way place. When we got closer I saw it was a steamer in distress with signals set for assistance. "I bore down at a safe distance and hailed the America. The captain said he had broken down and was awaiting help. The steamer Dinamarque thereupon took the disabled steamer in tow and took it safely into port.

DIARY OF ONE CAMBODIAN

Secretary of King Will Have Interesting Story to Tell to Compatriots.

PARIS, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—A queer diary of the king of Cambodia's French tour is being written by his majesty's lord chamberlain for publication when the royal party returns to Phnompenh, the capital of Cambodia. By the help of one of the king's interpreters' extracts from the diary have been obtained, showing that the lord chamberlain thinks many things are awry in France. "The French people," writes the lord chamberlain, "talk a great deal, all talk together, and women interrupt their husbands without fear of punishment. "But most people are rude in France, and the rudeness of the men is more pictures. Many of these people have not even refrained from threatening the sacred dancers of the king with the machines they carry in boxes. "Everybody wears far too many clothes, and they are worn very long. Many numbers of unnecessary garments, especially the women. "The women do not wear saris (trousers), but instead wear many superfluous yards of different colored materials placed one on top of the other. And the husbands expose the bodies of their wives in trousers worn underneath the dresses. "Men and women meet together in large companies, and quite without shame. They pray little, or not at all, but their temples are magnificent and built of fine stone. "Everybody wears far too many clothes, and they are worn very long. Many numbers of unnecessary garments, especially the women. "The women do not wear saris (trousers), but instead wear many superfluous yards of different colored materials placed one on top of the other. And the husbands expose the bodies of their wives in trousers worn underneath the dresses. "Men and women meet together in large companies, and quite without shame. They pray little, or not at all, but their temples are magnificent and built of fine stone."

EMIGRATION FROM ENGLAND

Salvation Army Would Send Both Natives and Aliens to Berlin.

LONDON, July 7.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—When there was called for Canada the other day, 1,200 men and women were sent to Berlin. Early Grey sent General Booth a message on the occasion, as follows: "I am glad to hear of another really good selection of emigrants for Canada. They will be heartily welcomed, as well as others of the same class, for whom there is a plenty of room." Mr. Bramwell Booth, speaking at Euston to a contingent, stated that the general had recently been devoting attention to the aliens resident in London and the frightful social and industrial conditions under which a proportion of them lived. He was prepared to take 50,000 of those who could not speak English, and provided the funds were forthcoming, transfer them to a country—not within the British empire—where they would be heartily welcomed. On the ground that the transfer would benefit them individually and widen the chance of those struggling for their bread and butter here, he hoped the appeal would evoke practical support.

BRYAN IS WILLING

Nebraskan Will Accept Third Nomination for Presidency if Tendered.

LETTER TO FORMER SENATOR JONES

Message Dated in Stockholm June 18 is Received in Washington.

DISCUSSION OF POLITICAL CONDITIONS

Will Do Nothing to Secure Another Nomination for the Office.

AT THE SERVICE OF PARTY, HOWEVER

Will Make Race If Reform Element is in Control of Party and Desires Him to Take Lead.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Former United States Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas, who was chairman of the democratic national committee, when William J. Bryan made his campaign for the presidency in 1906 and 1908, has received a letter from Mr. Bryan in which he announces that he will accept the nomination for president for the third time if it is tendered to him. The letter is dated June 18 at Stockholm and is as follows: I have been watching political developments and have noted with gratification the vindication of democratic principles. You are correct in stating my position. About a couple of weeks later the Belgian anarchist, Patels, blew up a hotel keeper in the Rue St. Jacques, and was himself killed ten days later at the entrance to the Madeleine church by a bomb which he had endeavoring to place by blowing up a door. About the same time he was in the Rue St. Jacques, when Emile Henry threw his bomb among the peaceful citizens who were listening to the orchestra. It was only natural that a series of outrages should spread terror in a city like Paris. I have been watching political developments and have noted with gratification the vindication of democratic principles. You are correct in stating my position. About a couple of weeks later the Belgian anarchist, Patels, blew up a hotel keeper in the Rue St. Jacques, and was himself killed ten days later at the entrance to the Madeleine church by a bomb which he had endeavoring to place by blowing up a door. About the same time he was in the Rue St. Jacques, when Emile Henry threw his bomb among the peaceful citizens who were listening to the orchestra. It was only natural that a series of outrages should spread terror in a city like Paris. I have been watching political developments and have noted with gratification the vindication of democratic principles. You are correct in stating my position. About a couple of weeks later the Belgian anarchist, Patels, blew up a hotel keeper in the Rue St. Jacques, and was himself killed ten days later at the entrance to the Madeleine church by a bomb which he had endeavoring to place by blowing up a door. About the same time he was in the Rue St. Jacques, when Emile Henry threw his bomb among the peaceful citizens who were listening to the orchestra. It was only natural that a series of outrages should spread terror in a city like Paris.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

- Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and warmer Sunday, Monday, Fair. NEWS SECTION—Twelve Pages. 1 Good Feeling Prevails in Italy. Home Rule Question to Wait. Bryan's Visit to London. Value of Water Works Plant. 2 Teuton and Briton to be Friendly. Seven Army Posts Recommended. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. Drive Underway in Persia. 4 Alton Sentence to be Deferred. Treppoff to Run for Parliament. 5 All of Manawa Injured Improving. 6 Past Week in Omaha Society. 7 Affairs at South Omaha. Burlington Road to Cut the Rate. 8 Sporting Events of the Day. 9 Happenings in Omaha Suburbs. News from Western Army Posts. 10 Financial and Commercial. 11 Council Bluffs and Iowa News. 12 Heraldism of the New Settler.

EDITORIAL SECTION—Eight Pages.

- 1 Bar Pays Tribute to Wainwright. Good Showing Made by Harrisonman. 2 Editorial. 3 Timely Real Estate Topics. 4 Want Ads. 5 Want Ads. 6 Want Ads. 7 Want Ads. 8 Condition of Omaha's Trade. Live Stock Insurance Abroad. 9 Money and Husband Both Depart.

HALF-TONE SECTION—Eight Pages.

- 1 Share of Jew in Roman History. Bryan Writes Impressions of Egypt. 2 How Trade Routes on a Trip. Stories for the Little Folks. 3 Comment on Plays and Players. Music and Musical Matters. 4 Progress of an Omaha Store. 5 Omaha Trade Routes on a Trip. Seattle as a New Sport. 6 Woman: Her Ways and Her World. 7 Weekly Glist of Sporting Gossp.

TEMPERATURE AT OMAHA YESTERDAY.

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Data includes times from 5 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 7 p.m.

FOLLOWS HUSBAND, GETS BOY

Woman from Iowa Forces Settlement with Runaway Spouse in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. G. W. Gardner, accompanied by Sheriff S. Delahoyd, and her attorney, Carl P. Knox, arrived this morning from Stuart, Ia., in pursuit of Mr. Gardner, who left that place accompanied by Jennie Sipes and bringing along his little son, Carl. The rooms in which the Sipes woman and the boy were stopped was soon located and by a ruse possession of the boy was secured, after which communication was opened with Gardner. A settlement was soon effected by which the boy and all Iowa property was turned over to Mrs. Gardner and the pair agreed to separate. Up to the time of leaving Stuart, Gardner was a prominent business man of that place, and his escapade has caused a sensation in that town. The party came here prepared to press a criminal charge, but with the settlement they returned home, leaving Gardner and Miss Sipes together here, with the mother and son to be left undisturbed in Iowa.

ROOSEVELT THANKS DOLLIVER

In Letter to Mayor of Fort Dodge Congratulates Senator on His Work on Rate Bill.

FORT DODGE, Ia., July 7.—(Special Telegram.)—Mayor S. J. Bennett of Fort Dodge, whose spacious home was thrown open tonight to a reception for Senator Dolliver, to which the entire city was invited for the purpose of welcoming the senator in his home coming, received this afternoon the following telegram from President Roosevelt: EXECUTIVE OFFICE, OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 7.—S. J. Bennett, Fort Dodge. Through you, permit me to join with the people of Fort Dodge in the expression of their hearty good wishes to Senator Dolliver. I particularly and deeply appreciate the fact that you were C. E. Bardenheer, the rate bill and congratulate him and the people of Iowa upon it.

SMITH SUCCEEDS DOUGHERTY

Moline, Ill. Educator Elected Superintendent of Peoria Public Schools.

PEORIA, Ill., July 7.—Prof. Girard T. Smith of Moline, Ill., was tonight elected city superintendent of school of Peoria to succeed N. G. Dougherty. His competitors for the post were C. E. Bardenheer, Arthur E. S. Wilkinson of Galesburg, Gilbert of Dekalb and Beasley of Peoria. Delays of All Sorts. This board of appraisers was supposed to go to work at once, but it added along with all sorts of delays, putting the city off from time to time with this and that excuse for its failure to act. The Water board tried to anticipate the purchase by repudiating the water rate schedule contract and reducing the rates to consumers. This threw the burden of vast litigation upon the city, in which the city lost Judge Mungler of St. Paul handed the case to the district court, which reversed that of the court. The Water board's attorneys then declared they would appeal the case to the supreme court. Meanwhile another complication arose by reason of the fact that the new charter of Omaha, enacted by the legislature, cut out the levy for water hydrant rentals and the city has had to stand the burden and expense of suit by the water company to secure the payment of these rentals. All sorts of guesses as to the amount of the appraisement have been made. R. B. Howell, member of the board, who was the original promoter of the water bill, maintained from the first that the valuation would not be fixed higher than \$2,000,000, the amount of the bonds. The company has held its property in worth as much as it is capitalized for.

E. E. CLARK GIVEN POSITION

Grand Chief of Conductors' Brotherhood on Interstate Commerce Commission.

OYSTER BAY, July 7.—President Roosevelt today appointed E. E. Clark a member of the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Clark is grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors. He served as a member of the anthracite coal commission. Movements of Ocean Vessels July 7. At New York—Arrived: La Touraine, from Havre; St. Paul, from Southampton; Celtic, from Liverpool. Sailed: Columbus, for Glasgow; Kroonland, for Antwerp; Bulgaria, for Hamburg; Minnesota, for London; Philadelphia, for Southampton; Italia, for Naples; Astoria, for Glasgow; Koenig Albert, for Naples; Lucania, for Liverpool. At London—Arrived: Carthagenian, from Quebec. At Liverpool—Arrived: Cornithian, from Montreal. At Naples—Arrived: Prinz Adalbert, from New York. At Queenstown—Arrived: Eurymia, from New York; Cedric, from New York. At Boston—Arrived: Calcedonia, from New York. At Antwerp—Sailed: Mississippi, for New York. At Plymouth—Arrived: St. Louis, from New York. At Boston—Arrived: Badenia, from Hamburg; Sailed: Romantic, for Naples; Iberian, for Manchester. At Tunisian, from Liverpool. Sailed: Bardistan, for London.

BUSCH BEFORE COMMITTEE

St. Louis Brewer Admits Business Deals with Counselmen Who Voted for His Franchise.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 7.—August Busch, son of Adolphus Busch, the millionaire brewer, testified today before the investigating committee appointed to probe the methods used in passing through the city Gateway to appear as a witness in a depositions case before a United States commissioner and was arrested upon his arrival here, charged with conspiracy. The complaint states that Hoover, Quen Lee and Wong Wing Guay conspired to bring Yes Fern into the United States and that they did so June 7. Yes Fern was arrested today on the charge of being in the country unlawfully and pleaded guilty. He will be deported. It is said that the smuggling of Chinese into the country by way of Gateway has been going on for over a year, the first evidence of the existence of a conspiracy being found in the case when a number of Chinamen were arrested by immigration officials yesterday that other arrests were likely to follow. Hoover has been customs collector at Gateway since the port was established five years ago. He was formerly a deputy sheriff and later chief of police of Kallsfield, Mont. His reputation has been good previously.