icago's Big Show Far from Being in a Presentable Condition.

NLY A FEW EXHIBITS ARE IN PLACE

ardiness of Exhibitors Responsible for the Delay-How the Great Buildings Appeared Yesterday-Confusion Confounded at Jackson Park

World's Fair Grounds, Id., April 30.hen President Cleveland presses the elecic button to signal the formal opening of ne World's Columbian exposition tomorrow, e public will find the fair in a somewhaemplete condition; but this regretful sitation is due more to tardiness of exhibitors ian to any lack of zeal upon the part of the anagement of the exposition. Nearly every uilding constructed by the exposition roper in the great White City is practically mpleted, and, while general confusion still eigns in most of the structures, it is in the natter of installation of the exhibits and not delay which can be attributed to any failre of the construction department. Indeed, o Chief Burnham and President Harginotham must be given most of the credit for hephenomenal labors which have converted barren park into an artistic city in the brief space of eighteen months.

The difficulties encountered have been exceptional and harassing, the most severe winter known for many years to the building rades coming just at a time when favorable veather seemed indispensable to the success. of the international exposition. For weeks t was almost impossible to work on the outside of the World's fair structures and the heavy snow storms of the winter did much damage to the roofs of several of these archtectural triumphs on more than one oc

Held Back by the Weather.

In the brief respites afformed by the weather from time to time, however, every resource of capital and executive ability was brought to bear to hasten the work, and although the unfavorable elements have waged almost constant warfare, like a vengeful being of inteligence, up to the very opening day, the only significant effect has been to delay the installation of exhibits and retard the completion of several structures, which were rather the artistic trimmings of afterthought, than a component part of the World's fair. The great buildings, which constitute the vital conception of the international exposition and which are a monument to the indomitable executive ability of Chief Burnham and his assistants, have been completed for weeks, ready for the installation of exhibits, are the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building, Machinery hall, Electricity hall, Fisheries building, Arthelities, Woman's Bulleting, Essential Conception of the Control of the Co Art buildings, Woman's building, Forestry building, Mines and Mining, Horticultural Agricultural, Transportation building, Administration building and the United States government building. Of the score of state buildings, nearly all are completed, or near-ing completion and the Midway Piaisance shows a dozen of Japanese, Turkish, Son-danese and other typical villages, which have sprung up like mushrooms in a few weeks or days.

Manufactures and Liberal Arts Building. On all the earth today there is probably no usier community than that which is working at top speed in the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building of the World's fair at ackson park. It is a teeming city under ron and glass. The building itself is comoleted: it is ready and the incompleteness is rithin. The work to: ay being done, has to o with the construction of the city of booths, ouses and temples to hold the display of the ations of the earth. Entering the great structure at the south

rest corner, the first construction which neets the eye is the domed buildings of Per There is no sign of exhibits. At the left Mexico's space looks like office rallings. Inside, unopened boxes and partly

Siam is ready to do business when its Boxed exhibits from New South Wales are covered and mixed with lumper and dispinted show cases, while carpenters are

constructed show cases are huddled thickly

working on staging overhead.

Spain is not yet housed, but will be in time if the carpenters do not strike or die of old

Ceylon has nearly completed its pretty building of black and gold pillars, sur-mounted by terra cotta lisles, and its section appears today, though no goods are un-Jamaica has her glass cases in place, and

exhibits of sugar, cereals and tobacco are in There was chill desolation about India's

small section. The hand-carved booth of sandalwood is nearly completed and the rain leaking through the lofty roof of the big uilding was testing its water tightness.
Then came England, or Great Britain as the placards read. Canada was near by Both are in goodshape relatively. There is

curious pagoda of pyrotechnic articles rising fifteen feet, and dripping water is making this exhibit safe, if, indeed, it be genuine powder loaded fireworks.

Germany is in Good Shape.

There is no more distinctive department than that of Germany, on which laborers and artists are working with all possible haste It is solid, ample in design and sturdy, if no heavy in its entirety. The royal throng room of crystal and gold with tapestries embroideries and paintings, is nearly com-plete and the other sections of the national individual exhibits are as yet in place though one elaborate show of cutlery is an The Japanese folks have their building

complete and decorated. Whinside is concealed by shades. In the center of the main aisle, near the in progress of construction.

north end of the thirty-acre building, an eleseems far from completion today, but when completed, will carry to a promenade upon the roof. Near the north end, there are a few New York state exhibits, waiting dumbly for a glimpse of daylight, as it is in Chicago. Beyond, to the end of the building there is choos of boxed exhibits, half con-structed booths and buildings.

Something of a Building.

The reference to buildings in progress of construction in this big building may suggest to those who have not been here only small affairs, but when it is stated that the golden eagles of Australia are perched on the top of the towers, seventy feet in height and when it is known that a New York fewelry firm has the noble American bird on top of a column 100 feet high, the s will assume a proper view to the mind great from arches are 210 feet above the floor. and there is room enough for New York's Trinity steeple and more too.

On the east side of the main aisle at the north end of the building there is a settle-ment of black and gold buildings, which are designed for the curious and "handy" exhibits of New England. There was today not an article in these booths, though Nev England has ready some individual exhibits.
Pennsylvania has as yet a meager slawing of anything save unopened boxes.
The exhibit of scales is platformed and

ready for the canvas covers to be removed.

A pyramidal booth entirely covered with playing cards is a novel feature on the floor.

A pyramid of trunks forming the booth for one firm, is a feature, and a great plate glass frunk, with burnished brass hinges and mountings, constitute the house of Brm in travelers articles. A monstrous stove, hollowed and gilded inside, stands with each of its four logs upon a pedestal and so forms a twenty-five foot high booth for a Michigan stove firm. The wall paper trust has a towering and prnamental struc-

ILL NOT BE READY TODAY ture, surmounted by a great eagle which has the earth in his grip.

France is Outdoing Herself.

France, noble France, is perhaps the most tardy in her preparations—not because she has not been working, but because she is doing so much and is doing it so well. Belgium is in a chaos of unopened boxes and staging, with only one case of pottery and ceramics in place.

Canada's space is like the site of a village

Cauada's space is like the site of a village in process of building.

Switzeriand and the Netheriands, possibly excepting German, and Austria, are nearest conditions they are working to attain.

England appears to be largely represented by heterogeneous products and individual efforts. Belfast is draping a pretty building today. Around the great clock tower in the center of the building there is a network of scaffolding, and even now the chime of sweet-voiced belis are being hoisted to their places just beneath the big clock, that stands places just beneath the bir clock, that stands 100 feet above the floor, and will indicate to

Making a Bold Bluff.

all the flight of the hours.

In the south end gallery the American school exhibit is being placed, though dozens of booths for this department are yet empty. Broadly speaking, the work of pearing facilities for showing boxed up goods is now going forward under pressure and at least thirty days would not be too much time least thirty days would not be too much time in which all this great work will be done. The authorities appreciate the situation, as is evidenced by huge placards that were this morning tacked up in all parts of the Manufactures and Arts building. They have this alliterative headline in big black poster type: "Vim. Vigor, Victory." Then follows an exhortation to hasten preparations, and at the close these words in big type: "There is no such word as fail." Following this is the amouncement that the building will be surrendered to the sweeners and cleaners torendered to the sweepers and cleaners to-

Electricity Builds g.

Could Ajax but step into the portals of the magnificent temple of electricity at the World's Columbian exposition, he would scarcely have the audactiv to defy the modern lightning, bridled as it is by science. In this building eighty pieces of exhibits have arrived, and according to a statement prepared by Superintendent Barrett, sixty pieces are installed. It is also estimated by Superintendent Barrett that the exhibits will all be in place and that the building will be complete in its entirety within ten days. Of the foreign countries here represented Germany will have the largest display. It has 23,000 square feet of space, France comes next with 21,000 square feet and England third with 6,000 square feet; Austria, Spain and Italy each have 1,000 square feet. The United States leads them all with 129. 000 square feet.

Fine Arts Galleries. There is less confusion in the Fine Arts galleries, but the building itself is not yet finished. Today there is a hole about fifteen feet in diameter in the top of the dome. The teet in diameter in the top of the dome. The strong northeast wind which drove the rain in blinding sheets sent clouds of white spray dashing through the opening and down upon the main floor of the building was a pond of water tweaty-flive feet in diameter. In one end of this pend repused a little plas-ter cupid, who was soaking himself to death with a hypology place of the ter cupid, who was scaking himself to death with a hopeless pleasant smile on his chalky face. All around were piles of figures which had been hastily snatched from the pelting rain which had come through the unfinished dome. Some of the men in charge of the exhibits said that they would not unpack their stuff until the roof had been entirely remained. In the space allotted to Austria their stuff until the roof had been entirely repaired. In the space allotted to Austria the work is very well along, there being but a few pieces unhung. The American pictures are in poor shape, but few of them being up on the wall. Spain is in worse shaps, there being but little done in her department. Italy and Begjum are in about the same condition, while Holland is in a fair way to have everything in shape within a week. France, whose exhibit is very large, is in trouble and it will take at least a fortnight for her workmen to have matters in shape. The paintings, as a rule, are better prepared for exhibition than the sculptures. The number hibition than the sculptures. The number of pictures in place is larger than were hung at the centennial in 1876, and is enough to satisfy any reasonable being.

Mines and Mining.

The Mines and Mining building is simply a wilderness of boxes, unfinished booths and unpacked exhibits. It will be one mouth at the inside before the building is in prope Throughout the entire length h of the building there is bu exhibit in complete readiness and that is the one which came from the farthest end of the earth-from New South Wales. The delay is due directly to the tardiness exhibitors in forwarding their goods. building was finished completely over eight mouths ago, and has been ready for ex-hibitors since that time. The exhibits of Utah and Idaho were at noon today nothing but heaps of dirty boxes. Some of the boxes had been unpacked, but not many, and nothing had been done toward arranging the exhibits. Brazil was in no better shape and the samples of the mineral wealth of Oregon were concealed from sight in a mass of dusty cases, which were piled one upon another in indiscriminate confusion. New Mexico was in no better shape, while Chili was far ahead of any of the American states. Its exhibit is not yet arranged, but it is getting there very rapidly. None of the other foreign countries in this building are in anything like presentable shape. Everybody was working with all possible energy, but no powers of men, no human power, can carry all the exhibits in the mining building before May 20, and the force of men now there cannot do it before June.

Fisheries Building.

Situated on the island at the entrance north of the lagoon is the Fisheries building, a model of architectural beauty. The nov-elty of design extends to the interior, and it s doubtful if any exhibit on the ground will be looked upon with greater interest than this. The structure consists of a main build this. The structure consists of a main building and two annexes extending to the east and west and connected by colonaded boats. While the building is not massive, its architecture is quaint and attractive. The total length of the building and annexes is 1,100 feet, and the cost of crection was \$224,000. In the main building the discounter of the cost of crection was \$224,000. In the main building the discounter of the cost of crection was \$250. days are being rapidly placed in position Every variety of fish, from the half vegeta-ble formations found at the bottom of the sen to the most active species known, may be seen, and will form a basis of interesting study for those so inclined. All of the exhibits have not yet been received, and many of those in the building have not been un packed. It is asserted that every exhibit will be in its place soon, but the indications are that it will require some active work to arrange it in less than two weeks. However, the doors of the building will be thrown open for visitors after the opening exercises

Woman's Building.

With characterestic determination and enterprise the lady managers of the Woman's building have about completed the installa-tion of their exhibit. The building and exhibit will stand as a monument to the energy and courage of women of the present era The graceful style and architecture of the building has not been surpassed in any of the more pretentious buildings at the fair. Planned by Miss Hayden of Massachusetts. Planned by Miss Hayden of Massachusetts, a mere novice in the practical work of design, it challenges the admiration of every one who has seen it. Among the countries arranging exhibits are: England, New South Wales, France, Italy, Mexico, Japan, Siam, Norway, Sweden, Spain, Ceylon, Russin, Germany and Austria. The arranging of those exhibits has not been entirely compared, but it is expected that they will be in a short time. The cast vestibul sentrance has been set and for the English display. as been set ande for the English display One of the novelties of the states display i that of California. On the second floor thi state has finished a room in natural redwood Kentucky has a typical old colonial room inished in white and gold. The most artist cally finished room is the library, decorated in detail with hand-painted curvus, relieved a heavy gold cornice. The model kitchen situated in the north wing near the assems room. Every active displayed is from e hand of woman Especial interest is atcred in this building and its display, as this is the first national or

' [CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

NEW DEMOCRATIC TARIFF

Changes Proposed to Be Made Under the New Order of Things.

SUGAR BOUNTIES WILL BE ABOLISHED

Wool Will Be Placed on the Free List but the Great Manufacturing Interests Will Not Be Affected-A Pretty Pinn.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, Washington, D. C., April 30. Work has already been begun upon the 'administrative" tariff bill which is to be run through congress at the extra session, which will be called in September, under the

spur of President Cleveland. There are to be no hearings by the house committee on ways and means, as has been been the custom when tariff bills are under the course of preparation. Chairman Springer and Secretary Carlisle contend that there are in the room of the ways and means committee the testimony and statements of manufacturers, dealers and others interested in the tariff, taken when the Mills, McKinley, Springer and other measures were prepared, and that they are sufficient. Circular letters have been sent out to manufacturers and others interested, soliciting their views upon the subject of tariff revision. and asking that their statements be sub-

mitted at an early day in writing. In the preparation of their new tariff bill Chairman Springer and Messes. McMillin of Teanessee, Wilson of West Virginia, and the one or two other members of the committee who are at work upon the bill with Secretary Carlisle, are depending almost wholly upon figures furnished them by David Wells and some other democratic theorists who never manafactured a dellar's worth of goods or produced anything off paper. The statements of the Treasury department are also being studied, for the condition of the finances of the country is the most important feature of the work. How to make cuts into the duties to meet the pleages of the democratic party and at the same time not reduce the government's income below the requirements of current expenses is the greatest obstacle in the way of the work, and that is the feature which all acknowledge is to cause most trouble.

Your correspondent is able to outline some of the most important features of the bill as it will be reported to the house committee on ways and means, and to vouch for its accuracy, the information coming from the two leading spirits who are preparing the measure.

Wool Will Be Put on the Free List.

Wool will be placed on the free list and there will be a heavy cut in worsteds and common woolens. This was promised in the party platfor., I ron ore will go upon the free list, and tin also. There will be a duty retained upon pig iron, although scrap iron may made free. The duty on coal will either made free. The duty on coal will either be removed outright or cut in half; probably it will be removed entirely. There will be a big cut in lumber. The sugar bounty will positively be abolished. The duty on Sumatra wrappers, increased from 75 cents to \$2 a pound by the McKinley bill to protect the Connecticut tobacco industry, will be abolished, as it is held that it helps the producers in but two counties.

ducers in but two counties.

The sugar problem is making much embarrassment to the committee. It is unanimously agreed that the bounty shall be abolished by the bill which will pass the house, Ithough it is expected that it may be put back again in the senate; but what to do about a duty on the refined or gross article is the question. Refined sugar now pays a half cent per pound. This is done to protect the labor involved in refining. Raw sugar is absolutely free. It is contended by the com-mittee that a half cent per pound can be put upon raw sugar and it will not increase the price to the consumer, as that much is now made by the trust through the duty on re fined sugar. It is probable that a half cent will be placed upon the raw article. Sugar is so popular that it affords a tempting

means of raising revenue. Will Not Make a Big Cut.

It can be stated with positiveness that the reductions of duties upon the leading articles of manufacture will not be great. In the first place the revenue is needed; then it is acknowledged that a ruinous cut could not be passed through either branch of congress. By cutting off the sugar bounty about \$18, 000,000 or \$20,000,000 annually will be saved If a half cent a pound is added to the raw article there will be put into the treasury frow the two sources of the one article sugar about \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000 a year. This gives a good margin to begin with. The reduction of the duties on woolens and carpets and certain other articles will stimulate importations and thus in-crease the revenues at the cost of our industries. The increase of importa-tions under decreased duties are being calculated upon with a nicety. We are to have the high wall around farming interests taken down. The duties on eggs, poultry, cereals live stock, etc., are to be cut in two. This will have the effect of stimulating imports and increase the incomes. The high pro tection afforded our farmers has almost cut

off revenues from that source.

Although the bill will be complete when congress comes together in September, it is of expected to go into effect under about a ear from September or October. It will go nto effect six or eight months after it is approved by the president. It is intended to have clauses which will enable manufactur-ers and dealers to get out of the stocks on hand and to adjust themselves to the posed new conditions before the law can ef-

fect them. Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported:
Nebraska: Original—Jorn Fishe: Additional—David W. Hopkins, Increase—Willis Davis, Original widows, etc.—Sarah Rosengrants, Nancy Carnahan (mother), rances Howe

Montana: Original-George Shultess ditional—James Corkwell, Original witows, etc.—Lavenia Ogle, minor of A. Buckner, North Dakota: Original widows, etc.—Minors of Andrew Nelson.

South Dakota: Original—Isaac Stockwell, Original widows, etc.—Maria fickerman, Louisa Stockwell, minors of Ole Halverson.

verson. Mr. Atkinson and His Mission,

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the great tariff reformer, is in Washington on a mission. He has written a formal letter to Secretary Carlisle requesting the suspension of the payment of sugar bounties. Mr. Atkinson is rather late in making this request if he hopes to accomplish any saving to the tax-payers, who, he alleges, are being unjustly taxed for the benefit of a special class. Eight million dollars have already been paid this year under the McKinley law to sugar this year under the McKinley law to sugar producers and \$7,000,000 were paid last year. However, it is Mr. Atkinson's purpose to establish a principle through legal proceedings in the supreme court. Mr. Atkinson's scheme is purely chimerical. Mr. Cariisle cannot, under the law refuse the payment of the super bounties. He can suspend payments sugar bounties. He can suspend payments temporarily, but on the ground set forth by Mr. Atkinson, who forgets that an executive officer must carry out the laws as he finds them, without regard to his own political proclivities. Mr. Atkinson must address himself to congress. Mr. Cartisle is expected here on Wednesday, but can do nothing for Mr. Atkinson.

Henry Voss' Appointment.

If Mr. Heavy Voss is not appointed finally superintendent of construction of Omaha's new federal building there will be some very angry democrats in Nebraska, and if he is appointed there will also be some democrats

In that state about as mad as March hares Not only have a large number of Omaha citizens carnestly recommended him, but some have gone so far during the past few hours as to make some serious charges against those prominent democrats who have protested against his appointment. Charles Offut has placed upon record at the Treasury department a statement to the effect that Offut has placed upon record at the Treasury department a statement to the effect that Euclid Martin, who had Voss' appointment withdrawn the other day, was a bolter last spring; that he opposed Cleveland violently and that his opposition to Voss is malicious. He declares further that the fight being made against Voss will create lasting divisions in the democratic organization at Omaha.

Omaha.

Louis Heimrod, president of the German league of Nebanska, has filed a most earnest endorsement of Voss, in which he implores the secretary of the treasury to stand by his appointment, and says Voss is the choice of the German democrats of Nebraska.

It would seem that the fight pro- and con on Voss is to break out anew. There will be Omaha

no action taken one way or the other under

News for the Army.

Colonel Guy V. Henry of Fort Myer has reported for duty. His leave was not up until May 20, but having recovered from his illness he rejoined his station at Fort Myer, Va., just across the Potomac from Washington. Colonel Henry has been very ill for

ton. Colonel Henry has been several months.

The leave of absence granted Captain Charles A. Dempsey, Second infantry. April I, is extended one month.

Leave for one month on account of sickness, to take effect May 7, is granted Captain Algernon S. M. Morgan, ordnance store leaver.

P. S. H.

BEGINS TODAY.

Trial of the Imprached State Officials by the Sapreme Court.

Lancoln, Neb., April 30.- [Special to The BEE. |- This afternoon at 2 o'clock the supreme court of the state will convene as a court of impeachment to try the state officers who were indicted by the last legislature. It is thought the entire afternoon will be taken up by the prefiminaries. Each of the officials. Messrs. Hastings, Alten and Humphrey, has made answer to the charges, and the state has made replication. The discussion will probably turn on the order in which the cases shall be heard.

Having Their Pictures Taken.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 30 .- [Special to The BEE. |-The Chinese of Hastings evidently have concluded to fulfill the provisions of the Geary law rather than to take the chances of being deported to their former homes. A Hastings photographer is authority for the statement that a number of Hastings laundrymen have determined to register. The pictures he has taken look so much alike that the provisions of the law can easily be evaded.

On Friday evening last Hastings' Young People's Societies of Christian Endeavor gave a reception to the state officers of the so-ciety, who are enroute to the convention at McCook. The postponed Delsartan entertainment by the ladies of St. Mark's Episcopai church, will be given on Monday evening, May 8. Negotiations are now in progress to repeat the entertainment at Grand Island a night

or two later.
Some nervy thieves stole a lot of telegraph

Some nervy threves stole a lot of telegraph wire from the Hastings and Red Cloud branch of the B. & M. railway yesterday, stopping communication on that line.

Rev. A. T. Embree, pastor of the First Methodist church of Topeka, Kan., will deliver the commencement oration for the class of '93 in Hastings college on June 7 next.

Happeel ngs at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., April 39-| Special to THE BEE. |-The First Methodist Episcopal church was crowded this evening to hear Rev. George M. Brown, pastor, deliver an address on the "Spiritual Claims of the

J. H. Rogers spoke to young men this afternoon in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association. Rev. W. H. Buss, pastor of the Congrega-tional church, took for his text this fore-noon, "The Savior's Parting Commission." Rev. H. W. Tate took for his text "Love

Which Passeth Knowledge," Rev. Munson of Cleveland, O., preached in

the St. James Episcopal church.
Rev. Aylesworth of Lincoln preached for
the Christian people in the Women's Christian Temperance union temple. Ex-Congressman George W. E. Dorsey re turned from Ponca last evening.

Affairs at Ashland.

ASHLAND, Neb., April 30.- [Special to THE BEE. j-A pleasant surprise party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bab bitt, in honor of their daughter Carrie, at their farm, four miles south of Ashland. Frank Graham went this week to Lincoln there he has a position in the B. & M. gen eral offices at an advance of \$15 per month in his salary. Night Operator Garwood will take Mr. Graham's place as day opera-

Mr. A. W. Pratt has sold his residence property in Ashland to Nels Carlson. Mr Pratt will make his future home in Clay county.

Stanton County's Teachers' Institute.

STANTON, Neb., April 30.- Special to The Brg 1-The Stanton County Teachers' asso ciation held a very interesting meeting in the Methodist Episcopal church yesterday which was largely attended by teachers. There were a number of teachers from adjoining counties present. In the evening Prof. O'Conner of West Point lectured to crowded house.

The German Evangelical church began its quarterly meeting yesterday, conducted by

IN THE SHADOW.

All Hope of Saving Edwin Booth's Life Has Been Abandoned.

New York, April 30 .- The condition of Edwin Booth, who has been lying critically ill at the Players' club for more than a week. is not such as to give his many friends and admirers in this city and the country at large much encouragement. files physician is of the opinion that Mr. Booth is nearing the critical point in his malady, and that a recurrence of the hemographe of the brain with the attendant possibilities of inflamma tion or congestion of the brain tissue can be averted by careful attention his distin guished patient may recover. The door keeper was kept busy all day answe ring th questions asked by numerous visitors. Edwin Booth's condition at a late hour to night took a sudden and decided change for the worse, and his death is now only a ques tion of hours.

doned all hope of Mr. Hooth's recovery. Fire Record

l a. m. Dr. Sinciair Smith aban

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 30.-Harrison & loens' silk mill near here was burned today. The loss is \$100,000; insurance \$50,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. Sixty hands are thrown out of employment. UMit.waukke, Wis., April 30.—Fire this morning destroyed the dry goods stock of Edward Schuster & Co., entailing a loss of The insurance is \$90,000. Margaret Coons was severely, though not dangerously, burned.

Killed by a Jealous Lover.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 30.-Mrs. Mary Jensen, a wealthy widow, aged 52, was shot and killed yesterday by N. A. Sanborn, aged 20, who then killed himself. Sanborn had been in the employ of Mrs Jenson for a num-ber of years, and because she would not marry him he killed her and then snot him-

Death Roll.

NEW YORK, April 30.-Henry Reginald Astor Carey of Newport, R. I., died suddenly of heart disease at the Everett house, Union square, at midnight Saturday. His death was kept secret until this evening.

Sioux City's Failures Have Not Affected the National Banks.

THEY HAD RECEIVED WARNING IN TIME

Bank Examiner McHugh Talks About the Recent Complications-The Stock Yards Company to He Recreamized

on a Sound Basis.

Storx City, Ia., April 30,-[Special Tele-

gram to Tue Bee. | -John McHugh, national bank examiner, is in the city, enroute to Nebraska, and, incidentally, to look into the recent failures here and their effects on the national banks. To a reporter Mr. McHugh said: "I did not come to Sloux City because of the failures, but simply had to stop off here enroute to Nebraska. It is natural that I should make some inquiry into local conditions, and I have done so. I have talked with a number

of bankers and am satisfied that every national bank in Sioux City is as solid as a rock, and that none have been affected to any extent. The bankers of Sloux City are men of integrity and have had long experi ence and, as a consequence, did not become involved to a sufficient extent to involve their businers. I have known, too, that the banks here determined to stand by each other in this crisis and that one could not be other in this crisis and that one could not be broken unless they all were, and that would be next to an impossibility. When I first assumed the duties of my present posi-tion I made a tour of the national banks of Jowa and found that they neld about \$400,000 of paper given by the institutions involved in the failures here, which they had discounted on the representation that the Union Loan and Trust company held ample collateral to secure all the paper. I doubted its value, and while I had no au-thority to investigate the company's affairs, I determined to do so if possible, and secured the approval of the comptroller of the currency in the undertaking. I came here and called on the Union Loan and Trust company and asked its officers to let me go over its collaterals and satisfy myself of their value by a personal inspection. The officers refused to do so and I communicated the fact to the various national banks of the state. As a various national banks of the state. As a result the holdings by the banks of the paper involved in the failures amounted to less than \$25,000 when the crash came, so that the national banks of lowa were saved the disgrace of failures and its people the effects thereof. From what I have learned since my arrival in the city, I am of the opinion that the failures are the result of excessive speculation and an unwarranted boom in real estate values. I cannot see that they have affected bestimpte majorss that they have affected legitimate business enterprises and do not understand why they should. In a short time their effects will have been wiped out and Sioux City will go ahead, but with more conservatism than in

A. O. Slaughter of Chicago, representing the bondholders of the Union Stock yards, is in the city and is working on the reorganiza-tion of the company. Indications are that he will succeed and that the holders of the \$800,060 bonds will get control of the yards and effect a reorganization with a capital of \$1,500,000, about half the capitalization of the old company.

SIX LIVES WERE LOST.

Death Attends the Destruction of a Burlington, Ia., Lodging House by Fire.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 30. -Six lives were lost in a fire in a tenement house, 855 Jefferson street, at an early hour this morning. When the firemen arrived, it was discovered that several of the inmates of the building were still in their rooms, but the rapidity with which the flames spread, rendered futile every effort to save them. When the fire had been subdued and the firemen could gain an entrance to the building a sickening sight met their eyes. Six blackened corpses were found in the upper rooms where they had been caught like rats in a trap. The

F. C. SCHUMAN.
MICHAEL HINES.
MICHAEL LEE.
JOHN MORGAN.
CHARLIE, a bollermaker known only by his JOSEPH N. SWINDLER.

The lodging house was kept by a Mr. Jud-on and was patronized by the poorer class

of laborers and mechanics. of laborers and mechanics.

The fire started shortly after 4 o'clock in the room of a servant girl, Maggie Bailey, who tells a singular story. She says some one rapped on her door and a man's voice called her to get up as it was time to get breakfast. She heard a match struck in the hail and directly after a sheet of fire burst under her door and ran across the floor as it following a stream of oil. She ran upstairs to wake Mrs. Judson, the wife of the proprietor, and the fire spread so rapidly that both women had to jump from a window. They are not seriously hurt. The police are inves-

Made the Railcoad Come to Terms

FORT DODGE, Ia., April 30.- | Special Telegram to The Bee. |-Fort Dodge's boycott of the Illinois Central, although not carried out as planned, has achieved the desired result. At the time the boycott was on Captain Merry, assistant general passenger agent for the Hilnois Central, visited the city. The ocal agent today received a letter from Captain Merry stating that he was authorized to say to the Fort Dodge people, on behalf of the company, that work would be commenced on a new depot here just as soon after July 1 as the company can get at it.

HOW CLEVELAND SPENT SUNDAY.

He Attends Church and the Christening of Secretary Greateam's Grandflughter,

CHICAGO, III., April 30. - President Cleve land and the members of his cabinet attended divine service this morning at the Second Presbyterian church at Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, two squares north of the Lexington hotel, where the president is stopping. Word had been sent that the party would attend the services, and arrangements had been made so that the entire party could be seated together. The entry into the church was made in the most quiet manner possible, the president and Secretary of State Gresham entering side by side, followed closely by the other members of the cabinet. There had been no formal announcement of the president's intention to attend the church, save to the ushers, who had propared the seats for them, and his walking up the aise created something of a tion, though not an audible one. After the paster, Rev. Simon J. McPherson, had concluded the services, during which he invoked the divine blessing upon the exposi-tion and its mission of good will among men, the president enterest Mr. Gresham's cur-riage and was quickly driven to the home of

the secretary at Twenty-sixth street and Prairie avenue, where he dired.

A pleasant feature of his visit to the house of Secretary Gresham was the christening of the granddaughter of the secretary, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. Mr. Cleveland and the immediate members of the Gresham family were present at the chris-tening. Otto Gresham, the uncle of the in-

ant, was the godfather.

After the christening, Mr. Cleveland was driven back to the Lexington hotel, where he remained quietly during the evening.

Still Shrouded in Mystery. CHICAGO, III., April 30 .- "Mrs. Alexander,"

Southern hotel yesterday with the throat cut, proves to have been Louise Berghold of New York City. Mystery still surrounds the death of the woman.
"Alexander" has not yet returned and the police now incline to the theory of murder.

NOT SO BAD AS IT LOOKS An examination of the remains today disclosed the fact that the unfortunate woman would shortly have become a mother.

GIBBONS FOR PONTIFF.

Rumor to Rome that the American Cardl-

nat Will Succeed Leo.
[Congrighted 1860 by James Gordon Branell.]
ROME, April 30.— New York Herald Cable -Special to Tun Ben |-The rumor to the effect that Cardinal Globous was likely to be the successor to Leo XIII, caused considerable amazement here, and doubtless Cardinal Gibbons himself will have been as much surprised by the report as were his Roman friends. There has never been any talk here of Gibbons for the crushing task of conducting the church. The next pope will in all likelihood be an Italian. The only non-Italian who would have had any serious hopes of succeeding the present pontiff was the late Cardinal Lavigene: Cardinal Galomberti and Cardinal Kopp have been mentioned as papabili, but neither has much chance, although the former may in certain eventualities become papal secretary of state.

The choice of Mgr. Eain of Wheeling for th St. Louis archbishopric seems certain, but it has to be confirmed. Mgr. Kain has from the first been sympathetic to Satolli.

Eustis R mones Pacis.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Pants, April 30.— New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE | -Mr. Eustis. United States ambassador to France, arrived this morning from Havre, where the steamer reached this morning. He was welcomed by the retiring minister, Mr. Coolidge, and the personnel of the American legation a number of the members of the American colony and some personal friends. As Mr. Eastis descended from the train some one in the waiting throng of Americans exclaimed, "Why

he looks like Jim Blaine." The same idea also flashed across the mind of the Herald's correspondent. After receiving a welcome and congratulations from the assembled Americans Mr. Eustis proceeded to the Grand hotel, where he will remain until arrangements are made for the accommodation of his family.

On his arrival at Havre Mr. Eustis was interviewed by a representative of the French press, to whom he said:

"This is not the first time I have visited your beautiful country. The democratic party in America has won a great victory, due to the intelligence of our people. Mr. Cieveland is favorable to modifying the McKinley tariff and at the next session of congress it will certainly be changed."

MAY PRECIPITATE A STRIKE.

Indiana Coal Miners Dissatisfied with the New Scale of Wages.

Indianapotas, Ind., April 30.-A special to the Sentinel from Huntingburg, Ind., says: The scale of wages on which the coal miners all over southern Indiana have been working for the past year expired with the close of yesterday's work; and on Monday the new scale will be presented and go into force in

such of the mines as have accepted it.

The acceptance of this scale by the miners was not as unanimous as the mine owners had hoped for, and another strike is among the probabilities of the next few days. The the probabilities of the next few days. The men have been receiving pay at the rate of 40 cents per ton, and while this rate would probably have been satisfactory if the mines had been able to furnish steady work for all the men, the time lost by all of them during the year has been considerable. With steady work a good miner is able to make from \$2.50 to \$3 per day, but it is some of the mines, especially per day, but in some of the mines, especially the smaller ones, the average will not reach more than half of that of other places.

have either a stated amount of work guaranteed them or they should receive at least 45 cents per ton for the material taken out the mines. A score or more mines in this part of the state would be affected by a strike, which, if general, would throw fully a strike, which, if general, would throw fully 1,000 men out of employment. A strike in this section would probably spread to the Clay county mines, in which such serious trouble occurred two years ago. The owners of the Avershire mines, the largest in this part of the state, are preparing for any kind of trouble and D. D. Engle has promised the men at work the same pay as workmen at other mines receive. Owners are following his example, and it is probabl that the advance will be made without a strike.

HIGH WATER AT ST. LOUIS.

Low Portions of that City Threatened Wite Inundation.

Sr. Louis, Mo., April 30.—The hish water hereabouts is beginning to cause considerable alarm and grave apprehensions that the disastrous floods of last May are to be repeated, if not surpassed. The water rose at an unprecedented rate all day, the muddy waves climbing higher and higher with steady, unabated speed.

At 6 o'clock last night the gauge stood at twenty-eight feet, and at the same time tonight thirty feet was shown. The highest point last year was thirty six feet. Tolay's rise was due to the heavy rains of Friday and Saturday and the great in the Gasconade and Osage rivers. A f oot further rise will cover the first floors rom Vine to Morgan streets. ellars are already inundated by backwater in the sewers. The lower floors of elevators on both sides of the river are inundated and the waves are rapidly rising to the second erable trouble in passing under the bridge.
The situation in the American bottom,
Venice and Brooklyn is becoming critical
owing to the weakness of the levees at vari-

ous points.

A break is reported at midnight in the Cahokia levee, by which a number of farms on the American bottoms were flooded. A good portion of Brooklyn is also reported under water at midnight. The various railways have patrols walking their tracks tonight, and are preparing to strengthen their embankments. They expect to be able to withstand any flood. A rise of several feet is anticipated from above, and it is feared great damage will be wrought.

HIS BURDEN 100 HEAVY. Rober Hodges, a Prominent Baltimore

Citizeu, Commits Suicide. BALTIMORE, Md., April 30 .- Mr. Robert Hodges, a wealthy and retired merchant of Baltimore, long connected with the dry goods importing firm of Hodges Bros., killed himself tonight in his room in the Maryland club. Mr. Hodges was 63 years old. The club. Mr Hodges was 63 years old. The suicide is attributed to grief over the recent death of his mother and his wife. Mr. Hodges, when found, was in his undershirt, lying on the led with a pistol in his right hand. He had sent a bullet through his brain and the bed and floor were red with blood. Mr. Hodges was a brother of ex-Niayor James Hodges, a member of the Maydand World's fair commission and now in Chicago. The Maryland club, at which the suicide occurred, is the most prominent club in this city. This suicide within its walls makes a great sensation.

Inspected by Cauadian Railroad Men. Kansas Cirv. Mo., April 30.-A distin

valls makes a great sensation.

uished party of railroad man, including W. Vanhorn, president of the Canadian Paific, and other officers of that road, are in Kausas City. Just what their mission here is, is not known. It is remored, however, that it is for the inspection of the Wabash road. Rumor further has it that a consoli-dation of the two roads, with the ultimate end in view of obtaining a road for the Canawhose dead body was found in a room in the dish Pacific from ocean to ocean and run-ning through the United States, is the cause of their being here. None of the party could be induced to talk upon the subject further than to practically admit that their mission here was for an inspection of the Wabash.

AT THE GREAT EXPOSITION

What Nebraska is Doing to Aid in Making the World's Fair a Success.

HER EXHIBITS BEING PLACED IN ORDER

Handsome Showing of the Various Resources of the State-Iowa and South Dakota Are Also Making Very

Good Exhibits.

Chicago, Ill., April 35.- [Special to The Bur. | Two weeks without so much as a fleeting smile from Old Sol! Only drizning tears from Jupiter Playius and chilling frowns from Boreas, with the incidental woes of benumbed fingers, irresistible shivering and bedraggled spirits! And everything has uffered in consequence.

Chicago shows a brave and cheerful front to the outer world, but as a matter of fact carcely half a dozen of the Wold's fair buildings are completed and in order. Many buildings are nearly completed, but their contents are chaos. Here and there an individual exhibit is ready in all its finery for the sight-seeing army, but these are mere cases in deserts of debris-few and far be-

Don't misunderstand. I am not trying to belittle Chicago or the fair, but expectant risitors from a distance are entitled to the truth,

Friendly Reportorial Zeal.

Chicago papers are patriotically glorifying everything connected with the fair, just as Omaha or New York newspapers would do ander similar circumstances. It doesn't folow that the papers are misrepresenting. The alchemy of a friendly reportorial real has touched their pens, and the reader docs

the rest.

I might, for example, speak of the Nebraska building as being severely plain and stir jaundiced souls to nervous distemper. On the other hand I might write of its style of architecture as being classical, but not ornate, and then I might add a tail to the kite by mentioning columns, capitals, friezes, entablatures, etc. each with its own pretty adjective. That might give me an undeserved credit for learned profundity, and the reader whose educational bins leads him to exalt classicism into a fetish might let his imagination play with lively satisfaction to himself. It makes a difference which end of a telescope you put to the eye. The average reader is criminally careless or in an eternal hurry, and if he has ever acquired a measure for qualifying words and phrases he systematically neglects to use it.

To these people a theatrical performance, for example, is either "rotten" or "out of sight," and they have "no use" for the honest critic who finds something to commend and something to condemn in plays good, but and indifferent. Then, again, qualifying phrases have relative values. To speak of a four-room cottage as being "almost" done is one thing. To apply the same term to the World's fair, an

enterprise that has employed thousands for years, is different. Speaking relatively, the monster buildings at the fair were "almost" completed three months ago.

The exposition is a stupendous affair, and I might reel of rhapsody by the yard and throw off gush in great gobs, but I won't. It is a great enterprise, impressive in conception, marvefous in execution, and I am willing to let it go at that. But let me give the readers of The Been word of advice. If you want to see much of anything but buildings, lagoons and green grass, don't visit Chicago before May 15. If you wish to see the fair in

all its glory stay away until June.

Nebraska's Building. ened with a fresh coat of paint on the outside, and on the inside chaos is being resolved into form. Commissioner Seth P. Mobley into form. Commissioner Seth P. of Grand Island is in charge when he isn't hugging a lazy little oil stove and he will remain during the fair. He expects to have eight or ten assistants, but the only one now selected is A. D. Gregory of Lincoln, who

will remain as janitor.
Alexander Kohn of Westerville, Custer county, who was employed several months gathering the exhibit for the agricultural building, is decorating the state building with grains and grasses, and it promises to make an attractive interior. He will also put up the exhibits of Custer and Howard

counties. He is being assisted by Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Coole of Lincoln and J. P. S. Neligh of West Point. H. C. Jones of Stockville is here in charge of Frontier county's exhibit, and J. F. Loghry of Geneva represents Fillmore

Mr. Mobley will have his house set in order about May 10, and he will be about as early as any of the buildings having exhib-

Over in the big agricultural building John C. Bonnell, formerly of Lincoln, is putting the finishing touches on a display that will reflect credit upon his taste as well as upon the state. He has constructed a booth restng upon twenty-two glass pillars. Each of these will be filled with sugar, corn, wheat, etc., and Mr. Bonnell proposes to save them as mementoes of the exposition. Many ex-nibition structures will be fit only for kind-ling wood after the fair, but Mr. Bonnell has planned to preserve these glass columns and distribute them among the public buildings

of Nebraska. Will Make a Handsome Display.

The booth is covered in red and blue and is decked out in handsome, striking figures and mottoes designed in grains, grasses and seeds. The structure stands near the center seeds. The structure stands near the center of the building in an angle formed by two balconies, and it will make quite as striking an appearance from above as from below.

Mr. Bonnell expects to have the booth done and the exhibits all in place by Monday morning. L. M. Scothorn of Lincoln is his lieutemant in charge of the desocating. The latter has been assisted by Frank Smith of Omaha, Mrs. M. A. B. Martin of Broken fiew, and a force of Chicago people. Mr. Kohn and Mr. and Mrs. Coole will have charge of the cabilit during the mouth of

harge of the exhibit during the mouth of Frank A. Bartan of Pawnee will have the educational exhibit in the big lineral arts building nearly ready for Monday's opening. Prof. C. D. Hartley of the State university

expects to have the horseultural exhibit arranged by May 15.

E. A. Whitcomb of Friend will have the exhibit in the aplacy building installed next

Prof. Taylor of the State university is ex-pected Monday to place the Nebraska weeds in the forestry building.

The dairy department will be opened June
1, and Nebraska will be ready. Exhibits in
the horticultural and the woman's building

are progressing well.
Among other Nebraskans at the fair are Commissioner tieneral Garacau of Omahs, Commissioner A. G. Scott of Kearney and Mrs. John Briggs of Omaha.

The lows Exhibit.

Nebraska's sister state, Iowa, is going to make a glorious recovd, and mach of the credit will be due to Commissioner F. N. Chase of Cedar Falls, who has been identified with the applicational development of the state for thirty five years. Inwa was the second state to select a site for its building. When the authorities decided to give that particular section of the

park to the foreign buildings the other desirable sites were all taken, and the Hawkeves were molified by being given the use of a stone building in the lake shore known as the shelter. This had a large space suitable for an exhibition hall, and an addition was constructed to provide office and reception rooms. The result is one of the finest state buildings on the grounds.

lows will probably have the most elaborate and striking decorations of any state partic-ipating in the fair. The walls, ceilings and columns of the shelter are covered with the unique and beautiful decorations made famous by the Sioux City corn palace. The work has been done by Milward & Clark of