Checking of Contagious Disease Rests by Law with Local Boards

CASE OF LONG PINE AS AN ILLUSTRATION

Smallpox to Epidemic There that Railroad Quarantine is Suggested, but State Authorities Can Not Compel It.

(From a Staff Correspondent; LINCOLN, Nov. 19 .- (Special.) -- The inability of the state authorities to make and enforce quarantine regulations against the spread of smallpox and other contagious discase was revealed this morning at a special meeting of the State Board of Health. The board may advise and direct. but it has no legal authority to command. Local boards, however, are empowered by law to organize and impose necessary regulations and upon them rests the responsibility of enforcing their own rules.

The question of state authority was brought to the attention of the board by the receipt of a telegram from E F. Dodd of Long Pine, which reported the existence of sixty cases of smallpox in that place. The message was directed to Governor Savage and in it the request was made that the board assist in preventing the spread of the disease in that particular locality. Governor Savage summoned the members together and a meeting was held in his office at the state house. Governor Savage, Attorney General Prout and State Superintendent Fowler attended and the matter was given careful and thorough considera-

Long Pine is a town of several hundred inhabitants, near the eastern boundary line of Brown county. It is the division point of the Elkhorn railroad and as such is the stopping place for a large number of railroad employes and others who travel over territory 100 miles or more, both east and west. Smallpox was first discovered there about two months ago, but no alarm was felt by the citizens at that time. A month ago Superintendent Fowler was notified that a meeting of the County Teachers' association would probably be postponed because there were then existing ten cases of the disease and the authorities feared to expose the teachers to the dangers of contagion. Now there are sixty cases and the citizens are beginning to look about for means to prevent further spread.

Asks Elkhorn to Assist.

Assuming all the authority it could under the law, the board this morning communicated by long distance telephone with the Elkhorn railroad officials at Omaha and requested that no train be allowed to stop at the town until the disease is stamped Were it not for the fact that Long Pine is a division point the railroad authorities would comply with the request, but as it is they say it will be practically impossible to run their trains through the cial.)-In accordance with the law passed place without stopping. They still have the by the last legislature, C. F. Houseworth, matter under consideration, however, and | clerk of the district court, has issued summay yet see their way clear to do as asked monses for Charles Philpot, Mount Pleasant by the board. Direction was also given for precinct; Charles Kleiser, South Bend prethe formation and enforcement of rigorous | cinct; C. D. Kuntz, Stone Creek precinct; regulations by the local boards of Long

Pine and Brown county. Word was received from the railroad officials tonight that there are only thirtyfive cases in Long Pine at present. Infor-mation from the same source was to the should not be fined for failure to serve as effect that schools in the town had been closed and all public meetings postponed. A law passed by the last legislature pro-

vides that the county boards shall have power to make and enforce regulations to eases into the unincorporated territory of of 54 years. He was buried today by Melthe county and to make and enforce quar- gose lodge, No. 80, A. F. and A. M., of which antine regulations for that purpose and to he was a past master. Deputy Grand Master section of the law the Brown county au- of the Methodist Episcopal church preached thorities may take action with a view to the sermon. In the procession were confining the disease where it now exists. brethren from Alma, Oxford and Beaver Cities of all classes, from the metropolitan City. to the village, are likewise empowered to make their own regulations and enforce the same and to create local boards of health, whose jurisdiction shall extend to five miles beyond the corporate limits of their city.

Smallpox Regulations.

The State Board of Health issues the following circular by Dr. Towne of Omaha relative to smallpox regulations:

While sanitarians and dermatologists the country over have unhesitatingly made their declaration, and the opinion of the American Medical association at St. Pau, in June last, was practically unanimous in declaring our epidemic to be smallpox, the chief difficulty in our state for over two years has been its diagnosis.

"I find it difficult to persuade some physicians, even, that smallpox can be mid." was the remark two years ago of Dr. C. O. Probst of Columbus, O. permanent secre-

was the remark two years ago of Dr. C. O. Probst of Columbus, O. permanent secretary of the state board and of the American Public Health association.

So, then, when the physician finds a case in any community with the following history, it should be declared to be smallpox and so reported to the Board of Health.

1. A primary stage of two to four days of malaise, with headache, backache and possibly comiting and giddiness, with a temperature of 101 to 105 degrees.

2. Followed by a shotty, papular cruption, first upon face and hands (when the patient should be isolated), later upon trunk and extremities and finally upon palm and so es.

3. Which in two days becomes vesicular, some of the vesicles umbilicated and later pustular, with areola about them, particularly upon the legs.

4. When the fever, which disappeared with the onset of the cruption, often reappears, particularly in the severe cases, though wholly absent in the middest cases.

5. In ten to fourteen days yellow crusts form over the cruption and turn brown and dry, and upon desquamation have infiltrated purple spots, or upon the face, temporary warty elevations and sometimes pits.

Patients with this history, however mild

Patients with this history, however mild in form, and persons intimately associated with them after the eruption is established, should be quarantined with their own household, or at an isolation hospital, no one biside the physician to go to or from the same except upon certificate of the local Board of Health, and in this case with thorough disinfection.

the same except upon certificate of the local Board of Health, and in this case with thorough disinfection.

The premises should be placarded with a sign proclairing the disease smallpox. No effects should be removed from the place and necessities should be removed from the place and necessities should be removed to the house later. This quarantine should be raised when the last case has ended, and when, upon consultation, the physicians of the local beard and the family think it safe, and then with thorough disinfection under the supervision of the local board.

When several families in a community are suffering from smallpox it frequently becomes the duty of the Board of Health to order the closing of schools and churches and forbid all public gatherings.

Disinfection should occur under the supervision of the Board of Health when the last case in a house has passed the period of desquamation from the palms and soles, and should be as follows:

1. In severe cases destroy by fire the bedding in contact with the patient that is of such a nature that it cannot be holled, and the suit, also, worn during desquamation.

2. Lay out loosely all other infected or exposed material, open closed doors and bureaus, etc., and they set free formaldehyde, six ounces of 40 per cent solution to each 1.000 cubic feet of its space, all cracks having been scaled by pasted strips of paper, and other openings closed. The formaldehyde should be sprayed upon sheets, a large plant spray answers very well, the sheets to hang for six hours in a room heated to 15 or 90 degrees Fahrenh it. Several forms of apparatus for the evaporation of formaldehyde are very successful, but not absolutely recessary. One-half of a house may be funicated while the other is occupied.

but not absolutely necessary. One-half of a house may be fumigated while the other is

ST. JOSEPH. Nov. 10.—Father J. M. Timphaus, a priest who fifty years ago performed arduous labor among the Indian tribes of the whole western continent. Is dying at Wathena Ean, where he has continued in charge of a church for twenty years.

house may be fullifiated while the other is occupied.

8. The house should be thoroughly cleaned with a het sublimate water, 1:1000, all dust, being carefully wiped from all surfaces, Carpets should be thoroughly rubbed with carbolized water. Sunshine and fresh air sie enemies to smallpox.

Sulphur may be burned in place of formuladehyde, but to be effectual at least five pounds to each 1:000 cubic feet must be used the rooms damp with steam—and it is

LIMITATIONS OF THE STATE quite as expensive requires he is corrected and takes at least twelve hours.

SOLON R. TOWNE, M. D.

Medical Inspector, State Board of Health.

B. F. BALLEY. MINING IN THE BLACK HILLS

McKinley National Memorial.

been brought to the attention of the offi-

ing telegram from Byron T. Herrick, treas-

and president of the American Bankers'

New Joint Preight House.

The new joint freight house of the Mis-

souri Pacific and Elkhorn ratiroads at Sev-

enth and S streets will be ready for occu-

construction was completed tonight and to-

morrow the painters will put on the finish-

ing touches. Including incidental expenses,

such as for the rearrangement of the yard.

most improved depot, in the state. The

faces on S street, and will occupy two

Under the new arrangement the Missouri

Pacific and Elkhorn railroads have the best

The officials of the railroads are con-

the public a chance to dance over the wide

After Delinquent Election Officers.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 10 .- (Spe-

F. Devore, Greenwood precinct; E. K.

Tartsch, Fourth ward, Plattsmouth, re-

quiring them to appear before J. E. Doug-

ORLEANS, Neb., Nov. 10 .- (Special.) -

Gun Bursts and Wounds Hunter.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 10 .- (Special Tel-

egram.)-Earl Thompson was hunting with

his brother-in-law near Ellis today. The

gun which his brother-in-law was using

exploded and Thompson was hit by the

flying pieces of steel. He was struck in

the face and two pieces of steel penetrated

Thompson returned to this city and a friend

tried to pick out the pieces of steel, but

Bank Cashier Breaks an Arm.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-

As H. C. Dalc, cashler of the Stockmen's

bank, alighted from the cabcose of a freight

train, the train gave a sudden jerk, he fell

Decides Against Quarantine.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)

The county board commissioners re-

ceived a petition asking them to quaran-

tine the county against the reservation In-

Importation of Machinists Denied.

have printed with much circumstantial de-

tail the story that the Mexican Central and

Mexican National railways are preparing

to bring from the United States 100 ma-

chinists with whom to replace a similar

number of Mexicans employed in their

shops. Railway officials deny the story ar-

Not So Bad at Sta-Mile Ferry.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 10.—The fire late last night at the works of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke company at Six-Mile Ferry was less disastrous than at first reported. When the flames were finally subdued it was found that enough of the works had been saved to reduce the loss from \$100,000, as expected, to \$25,000. Five hundred men will be thrown out of employment until the tipple is rebuilt.

MINOK III. Nov 10.—In a fire which today destroyed the home of Joseph Tomashiski, a Polish miner, his 12-year-old daughter and II-year-old son burned to death. The father and another son, age 17 years, were seriously, but not fatally burned. The fire followed an attempt on the part of Tomashiski's daughter to start a blaze in the kitchen stove with gas line.

Farmer Deals Fatal Solar Plexus.

ENID. Okl. Nov. 10.—Joseph Carter, aged 22. killed Ed Campbell, aged 44. with a first blow over the heart. Both were farmers. Campbell had threatened Carter with a knife and finally challenged him to a fist fight. Carter felled Campbell with a single blow and death resulted almost immediate.

Schwantes' Atrocious Crime

WASAU, Wis. Nov. 10.—The jury of the Schwantes murder case, after being out all night, this morning brought in a verdict of guilty. The convicted man, a young farmer, was charged with setting fire to the home of an aged couple named Klokow, thus causing their death.

Kansas Priest in Dying.

pure invention.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.-Native papers

dians. The board rejected the petition.

and broke his left arm above the elbow.

was unsuccessful, and Dr. Roe was sent

officers at the recent election.

Reese, Salt Creek precinct, and George

expanse of the new smooth floors.

1,000 carloads of earth and cinders.

passenger service.

President Burnham of the First National

cers of the association.

association

W. T. JOHNSON, M. D., Pawnes City. G. H. BRASH, M. D. Hidden Fertune Company Will Fuild Its Mille This Month. A. B. SOMERS, M. D., Omaha. Secretaries Board of Health.

MILLIONS IN ORE ARE BLOCKED OUT Alder Creek Concern Soon to B

People of Nebraska are asked to conribute to the fund of the McKinley National Active - Pennington County Deal Memorial association, which proposes to erect a monument to the late president at Promises Well-Newspaper Man Canton. Governor Savage is an honorary Develops Montana Scheme. member of the association, and bankers and other prominent men have been asked to co-operate with him in organizing a Nebraska auxiliary. The governors of all

LEAD, S. D., Nov. 10 .- (Special.) -- The states are honorary members, but an error Hidden Fortune Mining company is arranging to build its mills at Belle Fourche some in the mailing list has given the bonor In this state to Senator Dietrich, instead time this month. Sufficient ore has been of Governor Savage. This is because of the blocked out to give a guaranty of a conchange in the executive office not having tinuous run and enough stock has been sold to pay for the erection of the mills. Belle Fourche has been settled upon as the place for the mills. For a time there was prosbank of this city today received the follow- pect that the mills would go to Rochford. in Pennington county, on Rapid creek, but urer of the National Memorial association H. J. Mayham, general manager of the company, publicly announced that they will be erected at Belle Fourche on the CLEVELAND, O. Nov. 10—1f auxiliary memorial committee has not been organized in Lincoin, please use your influence of induce formation, also co-operation of newspapers. Write or wire Ryerson Ritchie, secretary of the association, Cleveland, who will render you assistance. Governor Dietrich is honorary member of this association.

Belle Fourche river, which is the principal

stream of water in the Black Hills.

It is likely that the water used for the amalgamation of the ore will be taken from artesian wells, which can be had at a shallow depth at that place. The ore will have to be hauled twenty-eight miles fown hill over the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road. A mill site of eighty acres has been bought next to the river. A flume twelve feet wide and four feet deep brings Tuesday morning. The work of water in three miles from Redwater and it is estimated that 2,000 horse power can thus be generated for power for the mills. The railway company has agreed to build all necessary spurs to the mine and mills and etc., the depot has cost \$50,000. It is built to haul the ore for less per ton than the after the most approved plans of freight Homestake company has to pay for bringhouse construction, and is said by the ing the water in from the different creeks architects to be the largest, as well as the to the mills in this city. It is asserted that this price will be something like 39 cents main freight room will be over 300 feet in per ton freight. Coal will be about onelength and sixty feet in width. The offices half the price at Belle Fourche, at the will be in the front of the building, which Homestake mills, on account of the nearness to the Hay Creek coal mines, twenty floors, one-half of the space being assigned miles west of Belle Fourche. This Hay to each company. The railroad yard has Creek coal is used entirely on the North been filled and the tracks raised five feet, western road in the Hills for steam purwhich necessitated the importation of over

Work Like the Homestake's.

The Hidden Fortune company is to build passenger and freight depot facilities in a large stamp mill with a cyanide annex. the city. Their passenger depot was com- to be worked exactly like the Homestake pleted two years ago, and although not as company's mills. Since the Hidden Forlarge as the other, is better adapted for tune company has an extension of the Homestake ore veins, it is to be expected that the treatment of the ore will be pracsidering a proposition to open their new tically the same as that used by the Homestake company. The Hidden Fortune combuilding with an entertainment of some sort, probably of a kind that would give pany has \$7,000,000 in ore blocked out in the upper ore contacts, which rest conformably upon the slates. All of this ore will either cyanide straight or free-mill and cyanide.

The building for the new sixty-ton cy anide plant south of this city, in the Yellow creek district, is enclosed and the Alder Creek Mining company will soon be treating ore. The company recently bought the Little Blue Fraction and adjoining lodes, which carry large flat shoots of quartzite ore, averaging in value \$5 per ton gold. It is adjoining this property that the Wasp No. 2 company is making such a success in cyaniding the quartzite ores. An open cut is being run on the Wasp property, the ore shoot being thirty feet thick and it is possible to break down 200 o 300 tons of rock at one blast, at a cost of a few cents per ton.

The Ohio-Black Hills Gold Mining com-John A. Ellis, an old settler and a former of 475 acres of mining ground in Penning- Collins to recover \$20,000 for injuries al- with presented bring out the great and prevent the introduction and spread of grain and stock dealer here, died at his ton county. The company is backed by leged to have been received in an explosion sudden decline in the prices of all three contagious, infectious or malignant disbraced in the deal includes the Mary Belle mine and the Cyclone property, both havestablish a board of health. Under this Ayres conducted the services. Rev. Sumate ing large veins of free-milling and concen trating ore. The Mary Belle mine has two separate veins of cre with a total face of thirty feet, which averages about \$5 per vein of ore fifty-five feet wide at the out- and 12. crop, which gives better than \$4 at the surface. The company has already begun ac tive work. It is one of the most important mining deals that has been consummated in

> the Black Hills this season. Newspaper Man's Project.

C. I. Burt, well known in the Black Hills. as a newspaper man in 1877, is in the city his left arm above the elbow to the bone, investigating the processes of ore treatment in use here. He is interested in rich property in Montana, at the head of Blue Cloud creek. He has been working a four-foot vein of free-milling ore that assays better than \$12 per ton gold and he came to the Hills to see how the Homestake company manipulated things. He has just organized the Combination Mining and Development company under the laws of South Dakota, with F. M. Moore, a mail clerk on the Burlington route between Edgemont and Deadwood, and Dr. George F. Hall of Chicago as incorporators. The officers of the company are to be: President, George F. Hall; vice president, Dr B. B. Kelly of Red Lodge, Mont.; secretary, Dr. E. E. Doty of Red Lodge; treasurer, O. F. Lindquist, Helens; general manager, C. J. Burt. The company will put in new machinery and will work the mine on a larger scale. There are places in the vein where the ore is almost a pure talc. with free gold evenly distributed

At Rapid City the National Smelting company is getting all of the ore samples it can from the mines throughout the Hills, that careful tests may be made as to the value and character of the ore. Ten-pound lots are being received every day from the upper Hills. The management of the company expects to have the new smelting works ready for business in ninety days at the longest.

In Search of Copper Ore.

The Copper Butte Mining company of Custer is putting down a diamond drill on its property, eleven miles northwest of place, in search of copper ore. There

company of Omaha will sink its shaft an additional 200 feet this winter and preparations are in progress for the work. The mine has several well defined veins of ore that will evanide well and the values are reasonably high. All of the money that has been put into this enterprise has been furnished by Omaha business men. They propose to demonstrate what they have in the property before beginning the erection

of reduction works of any sort. Saginaw's Gold Proposition.

It is north of this ground that the Saginaw Mining company has such an excellent gold proposition. This company has or dered a steam hoisting plant with which to sink a shaft 500 feet deep. There is a series of free-milling veins on this prop-

erty which carry very rich ore. The machinery for the new steam hoiste

feet in thickness, which will be followed down.

The new shaft at the Crown mica mine, north of Custer, is down 100 feet.

ounell Bluffs Young Men Discover Her in South Dakota After Many Years.

MITCHELL, S. D., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-After being separated from her two sons for twenty-two years, Mrs. Mary Doyle has been restored to them. Only recently in Council Bluffs, Ia.

paper conveying the children into kindly \$25.98. bands and the little fellows were taken away and out of town. Contrary to all ex- a margin in the selling price over the cost pectations, the mother did not die, but it price for every year from 1890 up to July was a long time before she recovered her of 1898. In 1890 the margin ran from \$2.73

to get track of her children. recognition was one to touch the strongest is noted, the cost price

The boys told their mother of the years of \$17.00.

Incorporates for Thirty Millions.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 10,-(Special.)-Aricles of incorporation were filed yesterday for the Consolidated Gold and Copper Mining Company of North America, at Pierre, with a capital of \$30,000,000. The incorporators are: S. M. Biddison, N. O. Bidshown by the articles filed, are: S. M. pig iron was \$15.35.
Biddison, New York City: J. C. English. Anaconda, Mont.; J. I. McConley, Chicago; . F. Mower, Philadelphia; I. B. Estes and T. P. Estes, Pierre. The home incorporators do not appear to know much about the intentions of the incorporation. Articles were also filed for the Manufacturers' Introduction company, at Pierre, with a capital of \$50,000; incorporators,

Faneral of Colonel Batrd.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-The funeral of Colonel J. C. Baird, United States attorney for Hawail, who died in Episcopal church at 2 o'clock vesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Knight Templars. Rev. Dr. Rafter conducted the products. services. Members of the Masonic order, Woodmen of the World and Chevenne fire department attended.

Sues Union Pacific.

Wyoming Industrial Convention

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-The mayors of Cheyenne, Laramie, Saratoga and other towns in the state, have appointed delegates to the Industrial conventon gold. On the Cyclone ground there is a tion, to be held at Laramie, December 11

> Cattle Killed by Lightning. HURON, S. D., Nov. 10 .- (Special.) - W.

by lightning, and other farmers in the neighborhood lost stock in the same manner, during a violent storm

South Dakota Buttermakers. HURON, S. D., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-The annual meeting of the South Dakota But-

termakers' association will be in this city, beginning December 3 and continuing three days. New Pastor for Fort Dodge HURON, S. D., Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-Rev.

H. D. Wiard of Fort Dodge, Ia., has accepted the pastorate of the Congregational church in this city.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- (Special.)-The

following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of October 23: Nebraska: Increase, Restoration, Reissue, Etc.—Owen Donohue, Bancroft, \$12: John Hemming, Omaha, \$10. Original Widows— Nancy Fauver (special accrued October 25). Nancy Fauver (special accrued October 25), Wymore, \$8.

Iowa: Increase. Restoration. Reissue. Etc.—William S. Smith. Correctionville, \$8; Noah H. Annis, Perry, \$8; John T. Arbaugh. Modale, \$5; William J. Merrifield. Delta, \$10; Wiley J. Jennings. New Hartford. \$10; James R. Moore. Mason City, \$12; John B. Senecal. Clarinda, \$24. Original Widows, Etc.—Elia S. Wallace (special accrued October 25), Indianola, \$8.

Colorado: Original—Jeremiah Williams, Colorado: Original—Jeremiah Williams, Colorado Springs, \$6.

Colorado: Original Seremai.
Colorado Springs, \$6.
North Dakota: Renewal, Widow-Louisa
I. Lissis, Lidgerwood, \$12.
Montana: Original—Thomas Kershaw.

- Jones Says He Will Keep Ont.

is a strong vein of low grade copper pyrites, which is traceable for many miles through that part of Custer county. The drill is down about 100 feet in a copper pyrite that is nearly rich enough to pay treating expenses. Prominent capitalists of Chicago, Minneapolis and New York are backing the enterprise.

It is reported that the North Star Mining

Atlanta Marshal Kills Innes.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind. Nov. 10.—Newton Innes was shot and killed by William Mohler, the city marshal of Atlanta, a town twelve miles south of here. Innes had been drinking and when the marshal attempted to send him home Innes drew a knife and slashed the officer across the arm. Mohler drew his revolver and fired, the builet piercing innes' heart. The marshal claims self-defense. Mormons Ratify Smith's Selection.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 10—At a special conference of the general officers of the Mormon church, the action of the council of apostles in selecting Joseph Smith as president of the church in succession to president of the church in succession to the late Lorenzo Snow, was sustained. The conference also ratified the selection of Joseph F. Smith, John B. Winder and Anton H. Lund as members of the first

Weather's Many Gales.

Industrial Commission Reports Result of Its Investigation.

REUNITED TO THEIR MOTHER GIVES PRICE VARIATIONS OF YEARS

Tells How They Hve Ranged During the Various Stages of the Manufacturers' Merging in Ginnt Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- The Industrial the young men learned of the whereabouts commission today issued a special report on of their mother and they lost no time in | an investigation conducted by the commisreaching her side. The young men's names sion regarding the cost and selling price of are Fred and George Doyle, and they live iron and steel products from 1890 to 1901. The statement shows that in 1890 the cost It was about twenty-two years ago that of steel rails ranged from \$29.93 to \$34.52; Mrs. Doyle lay on a bed of sickness at her in 1891 from \$24.15 to \$25.68; in 1892 from home in Yankton, S. D., and there was no \$22.65 to \$21.82; in 1898 from \$19.25 to possibility of her recovery. She had three \$22.62; in 1894 from \$17.79 to \$21.29; in 1895 little boys and was much concerned as to from \$16.68 to \$25.47; in 1896 from \$17.72 to their future. The ages of the boys ranged \$20.69; in 1897 from \$15.91 to \$17.62; in 1898 from 3 to 6 years. Neighbors suggested from \$16.67 to \$17.51; in 1899 from \$18.11 to that she dispose of her sons to friends, \$25.22; in 1900 from \$36.12 in February to and acting on the suggestion she signed a \$21.83 in October, in 1901 from \$21.54 to According to the showing made there was

health. The people who had taken her sons to \$2.50 per ton; in 1891 from \$3.89 to \$5.85; had moved away and it was then impossible in 1892 from \$3.62 to \$7.35; in 1893 from \$4.75 to \$8.49; in 1894 from \$2.71 to \$6.21; A few days ago two young men stepped in 1895 from \$1.10 to \$9.96; in 1898 from off the train in this city and, after inquiry, \$7.31 to \$10.28; in 1897 from \$7.47 to \$7.38. were ushered into the room where their in 1898 the highest margin was \$1.33, in mother sat. The scene that followed the January. In July a loss of 5 cents per ton \$17.05, as against a selling price Again of search they had made for her after 1899, when the cost price was \$27.62, there they had grown older. They departed this was a loss of 37 cents. In July of that morning for their home at Council Bluffs year the loss was \$1.51 on a cost price of and took their mother with them, happy in \$29.74; \$1.15 on a cost price of \$32.15 and being reunited to her sons. The Doyle in September, \$1.48 on a cost price of \$23.38. brothers have prospered and are mechanics A loss of about \$1 per ton is also reported in a roundhouse for a railroad at Council for the months of January. February. March, April and May of 1900, when the cost price ranged over \$36 per ton. Losses also are claimed on steel billets for most of the year 1900 and for the first four months of 1901. A loss is recorded for every month in 1898 on billets. Losses are recorded for the first three months of 1900 on pigiron. The lowest cost of production for pig iron was recorded in 1894, when it dison and T. P. Estes. The directors, as was \$8.65 per ton. In 1900 the cost of Discusses the Progress.

Commenting in a general way the commission says: "Beyond question there have been steady improvements in the methods of manufacture, tending to reduce the cost of labor and incidentals per unit of product. On the other hand, the advance of wages from 1899 to 1901, especially as compared Harry A. Meyer, Frederick D. Gifford and with the years immediately preceding, no regard to which has been given in making up the figures, may in part have offset the reduction through such improvements. In any case, the comparison as to costs will not be greatly vitiated by inaccuracies in the items of labor and incidentals, since Denver Thursday, was from St. Mark's those represent a comparatively small proportion of the cost of transforming the respective raw materials into the finished

The variation in prices is commented upon as follows: "Probably the most conspicuous fact shown in the diagrams is the rapid and wide variations in the prices of all three of the products compared, and CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 10.-(Special.) | most of all in the prices of pig Iron. Even Thomas Fitzgibbons has brought suit in earlier years, not covered by the diaagainst the Union Pacific railroad and the grams, the price statistics show similar pany has been organized to develop a block contracting firm of Kilpatrick Brothers & sharp fluctuations. The diagrams herebrought the price of pig iron down from \$16 at the beginning of 1891 to \$10 at the end of 1894. A sudden sharp rise in the prices of all three products is seen in 1895. but this was followed by an almost equally rapid decline, and during 1897 and 1898 the prices stood practically at a bottom

figure. When Pig Iron Soured.

"The most noticeable movement shown in D. McDonald, living just over in Hyde the diagram is that during 1899, when the county, lost fourteen head of cattle, killed price of pig from tose from \$10 to \$25, and the diagram is that during 1899, when the the price of rails from \$17 to \$35. Almost equally sudden and very great, however, was the decline in the prices of these products, especially billets and pig iron during the latter part of 1900. Since that time there has been a recovery, which leaves the prices of all these products considerably higher than for the years 1890 to

"The often sudden and violent fluctuations show among other indications, the great changes in demand for iron and steel products from time to time and the marked sensitiveness of prices to such changes in demand. No very large stock of iron and steel is usually held in advance and when a period of prosperity causes a great extension of the use of these products the mills often find themselves temporarily unable to keep pace with the demand, while buyers under certain conditions are willing to pay almost any price.

"A noteworthy feature of the diagram regarding steel rails is the fact that the selling prices for considerable periods of time throughout the decade covered by the figures have been held uniform. Thus, through most of 1891 and 1892 the uniform price named was \$30 per ton; through 1894 it was \$24 per ton and through the latter part of 1895 and 1896 it was \$28 per ton. This uniformity is doubtless due to the existence of pools from time to time among the manufacturers and the sudden changes following the periods of uniformity are probably explicable, not so much by great changes in demand at the precise date of the change in price as by either the breaking of pools or the determination on the part of the managers that the previously fixed prices were too high or too low. It is commonly stated in the trade journals that the nominal prices quoted for steel rails are not always maintained in practice, but that, secretly or openly, sales are being made below the quoted rates.

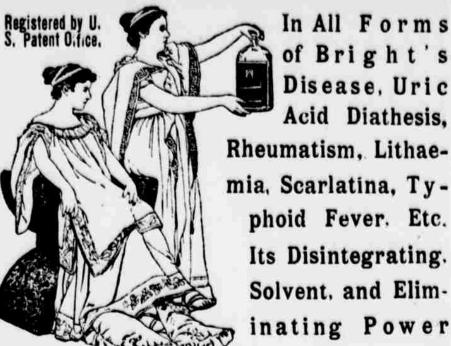
Change Follows Change. To a certain extent the changes in the

price of rails are followed by changes in

the prices of pig iron, but the more or less artificial price of rails indicated in the diagram prevents this parallelism from being as close as it is in the case of billets and pig iron. We find that the cost of rails, which depends largely on the price of the chief constituent, plg iron, varies much more greatly from month to month than the selling price, while, on the other hand, it occasionally happens that a very audden change in the selling price of rails appears, unaccompanied by any correspondingly sudden changes in cost. It naturally follows that the margin between the cost and selling price is a much more variable quantity in the case of rails than in the case of billets. The great increase in the margin during the year 1896 is noteworthy. while still more striking is the fact that from 1898 to the minutes of rails did not increase as rapidly as that of rails did not increase as rapidly as that St. Paul, cloudy Davenport, cloudy Davenport, cloudy Canasas City, cloudy Canasas City, cloudy Canasas City, cloudy at the mine that has been bought by the Wabash Mining company, northwest of Custier, is on the ground and is being installed as rapidly as possible. The entire plant, which has air drills, was purchased in Denver, and it is the third plant of the from the southwest, southeast and east.

TACOMA, Wash. Nov. 10.—The United even behind that of pig iron, so that the margin on rails for several months in last Trived from Dutch Harbor a week ago. 1899 and 1990 was considerably less than a rapidly as possible. The entire plant, were encountered one after an did not fall as suddenly in 1900 as the pence of pig iron or the cost of rails, so the price of pig iron or the cost of rails, so the mining has arrived from the southwest, southeast and east. 1890 and 1900 was considerably less than Hismarck. zero. On the other hand, the price of rails Galveston, clear

same make which has been brought to the Black Hills from Denver within the past year. The Wabash company has a vein of free-milling and evanding the about fifteen



Over Renal Calculus, Etc.

Dr. George Ben Johnston, Richmond, Va., Ex-President Medical Society of Virginia and Professor of Gynecology and Abdominal Surgery Medical College of Virginia: "If I WERE ASKED WHAT MINERAL WATER HAS THE WIDEST RANGE of USEFULNESS, I WOULD UNHESITATINGLY AN. SWER, BUFFALO LITHIA. It is a most valuable remedy in many obscure and stubborn conditions, which, at best, yield slowly, if at all, to drugs. In Uric Acid Diathesis, Gout. Rheumatism, Lithaemia, and the like, its beneficial effects are prompt and lasting.
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many cured. 'I have had evidence of the undoubted Disintegrating, Solvent and Eliminating powers of this water in RENAL CALCULUS and I have known its long continued use to permanently break up the gravel-forming habit.

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A 25c Want Ad in The Bee will do the work.

that for a short time the margin rises to a very high point but almost immediately thereafter falls rapidly to approximately

Pawnee City Defeats Tecumseh. TECUMSEH. Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)— The Pawnee City and Tecumseh High school foot ball teams played in Pawnee

BEHOLD CLOUDLESS HORIZON Nebraskans to Enjoy Perspective Un-

marred by Definite Congestion of Vaporous Elements. WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

For Nebraska-Fair and colder Monday Tuesday fair; winds shifting to northerly. For Iowa-Rain Monday, except fair in northwestern portion; colder in western portion; Tuesday fair; colder in eastern portion; brisk to high southerly winds shifting to northwesterly. For South Dakota-Fair and colder Mon

day; Tuesday fair; variable winds. For Kansas-Fair Monday, colder in western portion; Tuesday fair; colder in eastern portion; winds shifting to north-For Wyoming-Showers and colder Mon-

day: Tuesday fair, with rising tempera ture; west to north winds, For Missouri-Fair in southern, rain in northern portion Monday; Tuesday fair and colder; southerly winds, shifting to north Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Nov. 16.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three
 Years:
 1901, 1900, 1800, 1800

 Maximum temperature.
 60
 45
 58
 58

 Minimum temperature.
 38
 34
 42
 33

 Mean temperature.
 49
 40
 50
 50

 Precipitation
 60
 T
 60
 7

Precipitation Record of temperature and precipitation t Omaha for this day and since March 1 Normal temperature Normal temperature
Excess for the day
Excess since March 1
Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the day
Total rainfall since March 1
Deficiency since March 1
Excess for cor. period 1900.
Deficiency for cor. period 1899.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

STATION LAND STATE

OF WEATHER.

raining

T indicates trace of precipitation.

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