

NEBRASKA.

The last day of the exposition had an attendance of a little over 61,000.

The total attendance at the exposition from June 1 to November 1 was 2,613,214.

The officials of the First National bank of O'Neill have arranged to open a bank at Neligh.

A defective sidewalk is the ground presented for a claim of \$1,000 which has been presented to the city council of Fremont by Leon G. Road.

Mrs. Mohr, widow of the late Henry Mohr, living two miles south of Millard, committed suicide by hanging herself in an outbuilding.

A comparative statement of the live stock receipts for the ten months ending yesterday, says a South Omaha correspondent, shows 637,167 cattle, 1,628,056 hogs and 962,322 sheep.

Ed. F. Moreland, the assistant postmaster at Yucan, Tex., was arrested in Omaha on a charge of the embezzlement of \$2,000 in cash and stamps from that state.

James Delaney and Pat Donnelly, both of Saunders county, had a fight which came near terminating fatally.

Mrs. Foster Church, one of Alexandria's most respected women, was found dead in bed, suffocated by gas from a base burner.

Mrs. John Tomasek of North Bend died as the result of taking poisonous fluids. Mrs. Tomasek took two ounces of aconite, two ounces of opium and another poisonous fluid.

Suspended in midair 225 feet above the earth, at Omaha on the last day of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, occurred a wedding.

Fifty letters were in the mail this morning, says a Lincoln dispatch, for the adjutant general of the Grand Army of the Republic containing inquiries regarding the proposed Christmas boxes for the Nebraska soldiers at Manila.

The Nebraska Woman's Missionary Society, in session at Plattsmouth, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. J. H. Miller, Lincoln; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Dinsmore, Beatrice; treasurer, Mrs. Hall, Lincoln; secretary of literature, Mrs. B. M. Stoutenborough, Plattsmouth; secretary general objects, Miss Q. Granger, Palmyra; assistant, Miss Badger, Lincoln; delegate to general assembly, Mrs. Dinsmore, Beatrice; alternate, Mrs. Creigh, Omaha; delegate to northwest board at Minneapolis, Mrs. J. C. Miller, Lincoln; alternate, Mrs. Marshall.

Meager particulars of the murder of Lawrence R. True, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. C. True of Tecumseh, at Cincinnati have reached his late home. Mr. True had been in the employ of the Commercial-Tribune at Cincinnati for some time as proof reader, but gave up his job and started for Texas to join a brother in the newspaper business there.

The force at the governor's office was busy last week making out commissions for the 500 associate delegates to be appointed to attend the eighteenth annual meeting of the Farmers' National congress, which will be held in Fort Worth, Tex., December 6 to 14, 1898.

A grand banquet was prepared under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic of St. Paul, and their wives and daughters for the returning soldiers of Company B Second Nebraska, from St. Paul, in their finely decorated hall. Speeches were made by Rev. George A. Ray, Rev. C. C. Cissell, Lieutenant J. F. Devine and others.

ENGLAND HAS YET TO YIELD

The New Canal, by Treaty, Must Be Under Joint Control.

NEW COMPLICATION RAISED.

Present Good Feeling May Induce Great Britain to Withdraw Its Nicaraguan Claims—The Commission to Make Its Report in a Month.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Nicaraguan canal commission appointed by the President under an act of Congress directing a complete inquiry into this project with particular reference to its practicability and cost, has about completed its work and the present prospect is that the report will be handed to Secretary Hay in about a month.

The conclusions reached by the commission will not be announced until the report is submitted. It is known, however, that on the two salient features—practicability and cost—the commission will report first, that the project of a canal joining the Atlantic and Pacific by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, is entirely feasible and practical, presenting no engineering problems that cannot be met; and, second, that the cost can be presented with a fair degree of mathematic exactness, allowing for excavation, construction and all other items.

Admiral Walker has already expressed the opinion before a congressional committee that the cost would be within \$125,000,000 and this is understood to be his opinion still. The special element of doubt will be in establishing the unit of cost for certain estimates, as there may be differences as to this unit, depending on conditions of the soil, climate, etc.

The report will not refer to the political questions involved, but will confine itself to the scientific and engineering problems. The political questions, it is recognized, are for the State department and for Congress. They involve the question of concessions and rights granted by Nicaragua to the old Nicaragua Canal company, and quite recently to a company of American capitalists; also the question of the right of the United States to build the canal as a distinct government enterprise, without reference to private concessions; and finally the complications growing out of the disappearance of Nicaragua, November 1, as a sovereign nation and its absorption by the United States of Central America.

It is known to be the private opinion of some of the members of the commission that the canal can be constructed by the government. One of the most serious obstacles urged against the canal as a government project has been the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the right of joint occupancy and control under it claimed by Great Britain. But there is a growing feeling that the sentiments developed between the two countries during the progress of the recent war will go far to remove this obstacle, and will probably pave the way for a complete understanding between the countries.

Robbed Express Companies for Years. TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 7.—William Beck, a Lake Shore railway employe, has been arrested for stealing from express cars. His house was stored full of silverware, clothing, silks and satins. He confessed that he had been stealing for years from express companies. Goods to the value of \$5,000 were recovered.

Monmouth College Is Offered \$50,000. MONMOUTH, Ill., Nov. 7.—James Law, a wealthy citizen of Chicago, has offered to give \$50,000 to the trustees of Monmouth college on condition that they raise a like amount by commencement day, next June. The money is to go to the endowment of the chairs of literature and sociology. It was accepted by the trustees.

Omaha Concessions Took in a Million. OMAHA, Nov. 7.—The concessions department of the exposition has turned in gross earnings, chiefly from percentages, amounting to \$307,000. This means that as the percentages averaged 70 per cent, the concessions took in more than \$1,000,000.

A Kansas Soldier Dies in Cuba. SANTIAGO, Nov. 7.—Private Seymour Steele, a member of Company F, Twenty-third negro Kansas regiment, died here Thursday of malarial fever.

WAR INQUIRY TESTIMONY.

Dr. Griffith of Kansas City Says Red Tape Is to Blame.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The war investigating commission had an interesting session yesterday. Lieutenant Colonel Miner, commanding the Sixth infantry, testified to the movements of his regiment from Port Tampa to Santiago and return. He regarded the Tampa camp as excellent. There was difficulty in getting transportation from Tampa to Cuba. The transport Miami, in which his regiment went to Santiago, was not fit for troops. The men would have died in their quarters if the voyage had not been mild, so that the portholes were open and air thus supplied.

Being asked about the diet, he said he would recommend pickles and vegetables for Cuba. "The canned beef," he said, "was nauseating, and the men, who were almost starved, would not eat it. It seemed to be beef that had been boiled for extracts and was as free from nutrient as chips. The canned corn beef was good, but we did not get it. The Armour and Libbey beef was absolutely unfit for use when we got it."

Major Griffith, of Kansas City, testified regarding the camp conditions at Chickamauga and the hospitals. He had difficulty in getting enough tents, and when he secured the proper number he found the last ones were of poor quality. From private and state sources the regiments were supplied with hospital tents. As a rule, the men detailed as nurses were unfit. He attributed the failure at the Camp Thomas hospitals to "red tape," and "peace for thirty years," which incapacitated the department for expansion for emergency. One great difficulty in getting supplies of drugs arose from passing requisitions from the division surgeon to the corps surgeon and the surgeon-in-chief. This required a week.

He asked the corps commander, on June 20, to have the typhoid patients isolated. The epidemic could thus have been avoided, but no attention was given to the request.

He regarded flies and water as causes of the infection. The beer drinking and the unwholesome food assisted in developing typhoid germs. The mortality from typhoid fever in this hospital was sixty-six out of 1,587 cases.

Woman Gets Revenge.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 7.—This morning John Bailey, a prominent farmer, residing eight miles north of this city, was shot to death by Mrs. Levi Black, a neighbor. Ten days ago Mrs. Black had Bailey arrested on the charge of criminal assault. The court trial resulted in acquittal. Since that time Mrs. Black has been the butt of much talk. This preyed upon her mind and the tragedy was the result.

Ruhlin Bests Choyanski.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Joe Choyanski escaped being put to sleep last night at the Arena Athletic club, before the savage onslaught of Gus Ruhlin of Akron, Ohio. Each time he was apparently saved by the bell. The bout was limited to six rounds and was one of the fastest seen here in a long time.

All Voters Made Constables.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 7.—The mayor has declared an emergency and issued a proclamation enrolling all persons over 21 years of age as special constables to assist in arresting the robbers who have been rampant lately. A reward of \$500 is offered for the conviction of any one of the robbers.

Railroads Not Exempt.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 7.—The right of a city or town to assess an occupation tax on a railroad corporation was sustained by the supreme court, which holds that such a law is not in violation of the interstate commerce act, nor void because it taxes a business not transacted wholly within the city.

Marsh's Bond Fixed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7.—Judge Butler of the district court, on application of counsel for Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive bank president, fixed \$20,000 as the amount of bail required for the release of the prisoner. Marsh was not present.

Gilbert Is Champion.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 7.—The Cincinnati Gun club live bird tournament ended yesterday with the result that Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, won the silver cup and the live bird championship of America.

Dewey's Formidable Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Admiral Bunce telegraphed the navy department yesterday that the cruiser Buffalo, Commander Hemphill, had sailed at noon for the Philippines via Suez. The gunboat Helena sailed yesterday for the same destination. With these accessions coming immediately upon the heels of Captain Parker's squadron of battleships and colliers, Admiral Dewey will have a formidable fleet, probably second in offensive power to only one European nation, namely England, in Eastern waters.

Gans Beats McPartland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Joe Gans was last night awarded the decision over Kid McPartland in a twenty-five round bout before the Lenox Athletic club. McPartland was a favorite in the betting over the Maryland boy. The men put up a beautiful fight, both landing freely and fiercely. By the ninth round Gans' success in landing his left swings on the head sent his stock up. McPartland began to get a bit wild in his work, but the colored boy kept his temper and his wind and kept planting telling blows on his opponent's face.

THE KAISER'S BUSINESS TRIP

Pleasure Was Not All That Took Emperor William to the East.

FORMED AN ARMED ALLIANCE.

A Secret Treaty Is Said to Have Been Made With the Sultan—Rumors of Important Concessions—The Imperial Party Leaves Jerusalem for Home.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—The Frankfort Zeitung says that it learns that Emperor William's visit to Turkey led to an agreement by which Germany undertakes to support the integrity of the sultan's Asiatic possessions, for which Germany will receive commercial and industrial privileges. The paper adds that it is believed that this agreement is tantamount to an armed alliance between the two countries.

Several rumors as to the real objects of Emperor William's visit to Constantinople and the Holy land have been in circulation ever since the intention of His Majesty to visit the Orient was announced, about a year ago. These alleged purposes included important railroad concessions to Germany, the ceding of territory in Syria to Germany for colonizing purposes, the ceding of the port of Haifa, in Palestine, the ceding of the island of Rhodes to Germany and granting Germany the right to plant a large German colony along the frontier of Tripoli. This last agreement, it was added, was intended to protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and would also avoid granting Germany a concession in Asia Minor, which, it is added, would induce Russia to demand compensation.

On the other hand, it has been announced that some of the powers have notified Turkey that she will not be permitted to cede any territory to Germany; and Russia, it was announced from Berlin last Saturday, was arriving at an understanding with Austria and France to provide against the accomplishment of certain German plans in the Orient.

BEYRUT, Nov. 7.—The emperor and empress of Germany arrived here today, but they will remain on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern until Monday. They will then start for Damascus. Before embarking at Jaffa, Emperor William promised his protection to the German colonists at that place.

SOAPSUDS DIDN'T WORK.

A Few Pounds of Oil Are Found to Lessen the Dangers of a Pest.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Captain H. Gathemann, of the North German Lloyd steamship Oldenburg, has just made public the result of experiments with oil and soapsuds in quieting the sea in the vicinity of the ship during a storm.

He began his experiments in December, 1897, on a voyage from Baltimore to Bremen, and used vegetable or whale oil to good advantage. He allowed the oil to drop from buckets arranged in the bow of the ship. The waves, which had been breaking over the ship, became remarkably quiet, and the sea within several hundred yards of the ship became calm. The captain used about 2 1/2 pounds of oil in an hour during this experiment.

In January, 1898, Captain Gathemann began trying soapsuds. The mixture consisted of fifteen pounds of green soap and forty pounds of fresh water. The soapsuds could be plainly seen floating on the surface of the water until a wave struck them and then they quickly disappeared. No quieting effect was noticeable on the sea, however, and when the buckets were empty they were quickly filled with oil and presently the sea again became calm.

Captain Gathemann reports that he has experimented with soapsuds several times during his voyage this year, but never found them efficacious.

TO MAKE BEET SUGAR.

A Factory Is to Start in Peoria With a Daily Capacity of 350 Tons.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 7.—The Illinois Sugar Refining company, which has just been incorporated at Springfield, is a new beet sugar company, the first organized in the Central states. Most of the capital is furnished by the wholesale grocers of Peoria. The capacity of the plant at the start will be 350 tons of beets daily, but the works will be built so that this capacity can be doubled.

The Frisco Strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 7.—All the morning papers appeared on time this morning. Some men refused to go out with the strikers and with the assistance of employes in other departments of the offices the stereotyping and press work was done. The strike will probably reach a crisis today. Both sides refuse to yield, but the publishers seem the more confident as they are encouraged at their success in retaining some of their best workmen.

Mikado Recalls Marquis Ito From China.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A dispatch from Shanghai says that the mikado has telegraphed Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman now on a special mission in China, to return immediately to the Japanese capital.

He Cost Londoners \$100,000.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Claude Vautin, a metallurgist and inventor known on the Pacific coast, has left London after a financial coup by which he secured \$100,000 in Bank of England notes and American railroad securities.

PAPERS STAND TOGETHER.

San Francisco Publishers to Shut Down on Account of Labor Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—The stereotypers in the Report office struck yesterday. The employes of the Post and Bulletin remained in their places all the afternoon, but these papers waited for the Report. It was 5:30 before the Report's plates could be made at the Bulletin office and sent down to the Examiner office to be printed. At that hour all three afternoon papers appeared, and there was a wild scramble for them by the waiting newsboys. The men in the morning paper pressrooms have been ordered out by the union, but it is not certain that they will all go. The pressmen count on the sympathy of the stereotypers to help them win their fight, and may try to involve all the mechanical departments of the papers.

The members of the Publishers' association declare that they will stand by their agreement not to publish their papers unless all the others can publish, and it is very probable that the people of San Francisco will have to go without news during the election time.

The pressmen demand an increase of wages and have submitted a schedule which the newspapers decline to accept. The increased wage would amount to about \$40,000 a year to the newspapers. About seventy-five men are employed in the newspaper pressrooms in this city.

HALF WERE SICK.

Population Around Gibra Suffering From Smallpox.

SANTIAGO, Nov. 7.—Dr. Woodson, medical inspector of the military department of Santiago, who arrived here yesterday on the United States cruiser Cincinnati, after visiting Holguin, Gibara, Baracoa, Sagua de Tanimo and Guantanamo, reports that, on his arrival at Gibara with Colonel Hood's regiment, he discovered more than half the population suffering from smallpox. There were also many cases of typhoid and dysentery. He went immediately to work and systematically isolated the houses, insisting on the regiment (the Second immunes) being camped in a healthful location near the sea.

Every effort will be made to prevent Lie American and Spanish soldiers from fraternizing, as the Spaniards come from Holguin, about thirty-seven miles from Gibara, and are liable to carry infection. The whole country between the two towns is thickly populated, and the plague is scattered all along the route.

Medical supplies are badly needed, and the situation offers an excellent opportunity for nurses and doctors of the Red Cross.

Urge More Polling Places.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7.—Chairmen Atkins and Cook yesterday gave out the following statement to their respective party representatives over the state:

"Complications growing out of the change in the Missouri election law, by which the number of tickets to be handled has so greatly increased as to make it in many instances a physical impossibility for the election judges to write their initials on the ballots, as required by law, prompts us to urge the chairman of our respective county committees in each county to join in a request to the county court to convene Monday and establish such additional polling places as the number of voters may require. It is our opinion that the use of rubber stamp fac simile signatures would raise such complications as might invalidate the election. We therefore recommend that such stamp fac simile signatures be not used, but that the county court establish the necessary polling places in each county."

Ship Burns at Sea.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 7.—A disaster at sea, fortunately with a small loss of life, five persons in all, was made known to-day by the landing here of twenty-two persons, who escaped from the burning steamer Croatan of the Clyde line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The disaster occurred on November 1, about eighteen miles north of Cape Charles and about 206 miles from New York, from which port the steamer sailed on October 31, with a general cargo and eight passengers. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the burned hull of the big freighter sank beneath the waves.

Oppose McKinley's Plan.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Seven governors and four members of the house of representatives, in telegrams to the World, give their views on the proposition to pay Spain \$40,000,000 for the Philippines. State executives and national lawmakers generally agree on opposing any plan calling for a money payment by victor to vanquished.

Jefferson Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Owing to the sudden and serious illness of Joseph Jefferson, who has been playing in "The Rivals" at the Fifth Avenue theater, the audience was dismissed last night at 8:10. He is threatened with pneumonia.

No Pay If They Fail.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Constructor Hobson was before the naval bureau chiefs and spent two hours in argument to convince the board of the advisability of allowing him to continue the work of wrecking the Spanish warships sunk off Santiago. It was finally decided that the Merritt Wrecking company be allowed to continue their work on the Colon under an agreement to pay salvage to them only in case the vessel is raised, and, meanwhile, to discontinue the heavy per diem payments the company is now receiving.

FRENCH SHOW THEIR PIQUE.

Ambassador at London Remains Away From a Reception.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The situation regarding Fashoda is practically unchanged. Baron de Courcel, the French ambassador, who on Tuesday saw Sir Thomas Sanderson, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, was absent from Lord Salisbury's reception yesterday.

The special dispatches from Paris repeat the semi-official statement that the evacuation of Fashoda is accepted in principle, but that other stations in the Bahr-El-Ghazal region will be maintained.

A semi-official note, issued last evening, relative to the reports of a settlement of the Fashoda question says:

"The matter is substantially in the same position as when the blue book and yellow book were published. It is not anticipated that France will take further action until Major Marchand's arrival at Cairo on Thursday, when explanations will be forthcoming as to his reason for leaving Fashoda."

General Sanger Testifies.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 4.—The first witness before the war investigation commission was General Joseph P. Sanger, who has had command of the third division. He said the second division camp at Chickamauga was badly located, being in rocky ground where sinks could not be deeply dug. When asked why the quartermaster's department could not furnish articles necessary for supplying the army, General Sanger said: "The complex system of furnishing supplies to our army is at fault. If there was one department to supply all wants of the army there would be no clashes and these complications could not arise. At Chickamauga the control of my division hospital was taken from me and given to the chief surgeon of the corps."

"I believe General Brooke tried to do all he could to bring the camp to a good sanitary condition, but he was surrounded by a medical board which did not appreciate the serious condition of affairs. Dr. Huidekoper especially thought Dr. Griffith was unnecessarily alarmed. Dr. Griffith insisted that a case diagnosed as typhoid malarial fever was in reality typhoid fever. He examined Chickamauga creek where the intake was located. An engineer officer examined it and pronounced it bad."

Not Properly Supplied.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 4.—The United States transport Port Victor was to have left yesterday at noon for the United States with a number of sick officers and men. Fortunately, just before the hour fixed for her departure, General Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, went on board. To his amazement, he found no provisions specially suitable to sick persons, an entire lack of delicacies and an insufficiency of medical supplies.

General Wood declares that hereafter he will pay a personal visit to every transport before it leaves the harbor. He thinks it very strange that, after all the experience had here in this line, the medical department is not able to manage its affairs better, and that the personal supervision of the commanding general should be necessary.

Kyle Repudiates His Party.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Nov. 4.—United States Senator J. H. Kyle, in an interview in the News-to-day says: "I repudiate the Populist party management in this state."

Although still an independent, he will oppose the fusion until the state has been redeemed from the element that now controls the party. He charges his Populist colleagues in Congress with being unparliamentary in not supporting President McKinley in the war against a common foe. He says: "I am an American citizen; proud of our country, proud of our President, proud of our army and navy and proud of our flag, and as long as I have breath to cast a vote it shall be recorded for my country, come what will."

The season is drawing nigh when the plumber will have a lead pipe cinch.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

Table with multiple columns listing market prices for various commodities like Butter, Eggs, Spring Chickens, etc. in Omaha, Chicago, and New York.