

THE WORK GOES SLOW

Admiral Bowles Calls Attention to Lack of Progress in Construction.

DELAY CAUSED BY STEEL STRIKE

No Fireproof Wood Found Entirely Satisfactory to the Bureau—More Naval Construction Wanted—Naval Yards Limited by Dry Docks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The annual report of Admiral Bowles, chief of the bureau of construction and repairs, calls attention to the slow progress in the construction of the ships made in the last year, owing to strikes and delays of delivery of armor and steel forgings. He points out that under the present system for the purchase of armor the responsibility for delays emanating from this source rests with the government and renders it liable to suits for damage by the ship contractors. The construction bureau, he says, has made considerable progress toward the standardization of ship fittings, which, he says, will reduce the original cost of ships of the navy and decrease the expense of their maintenance. He touches upon the tests of fireproofed wood conducted by his bureau and says that while the products of the two processes submitted both possess desirable qualities, neither wholly commends itself to adoption by the navy.

Admiral Bowles strongly recommends that the floating dry dock at Havana, recently purchased from the Spanish government, be sent to the site of the new naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, as soon as the repairs on it are completed. It is essential, he says, for the efficiency of the navy on the Asiatic station, both from a strategic and economic point, that the government should be in possession of a dry dock in the Philippines at the earliest possible moment. He says the dock just purchased can be placed in condition for use of vessels up to 10,000 tons displacement within the limit of the sum appropriated by congress for its acquirement.

Admiral Bowles earnestly recommends an increase in the number of naval constructors, which is now limited by law to forty. This number, he says, is entirely inadequate to the present needs of the service and he urges that the limit of the corps be increased by congress to sixty. He says the efficiency of the navy yards throughout the country is largely limited by the lack of dry docks and modern buildings for the equipment of the yards. The navy yards, however, continue to present a fruitful field for the application of modern engineering to their mechanical equipment as well as modern methods of organization to the scheme of administration, which, if properly applied, should result in greater efficiency in the conduct of the work and greater economy in the expense, which is now out of proportion to the work done.

Admiral Bowles says the construction bureau has been taxed to its utmost by the work of designing new vessels and supervising vessels now building, and that these conditions have been aggravated by a lack of such navy department buildings available for the technical and clerical staffs of the bureau. He reports a lack of draftsmen of the requisite qualifications and expresses a desire to obtain for the bureau more graduates of technical schools.

Fire Consuming Hay Fields.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 21.—Late this afternoon fire was discovered in the hay fields which surround this city. The flames are now burning everything before them and the firemen are powerless owing to the fire being outside the city limits and beyond water service. It is believed the fire was started by tramps. Upon these lands are stacked thousands of tons of hay. Although the loss cannot be estimated at present it is thought it will be enormous.

Lenderink Resigns.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Oct. 21.—(Via Galveston)—J. Lenderink, secretary of the United States legation, has resigned his position and will soon leave for the United States.

Augusta De Forest Dead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Augusta de Forest, the well known actress who played leading roles with Alexander Salvini, John McCullough and Edwin Booth, died at her home in this city.

Would Build Reservoir.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 21.—President George J. Gouid of the Northern Pacific, with officers of that road and the Denver & Rio Grande, left here by special train over the latter road for Denver tonight. During the afternoon the Parker City branch was inspected and tonight the special tied up at Springville. Tomorrow the Thermo mining district will be visited, then the San Pete valley branch will be inspected thoroughly.

WILL PLANT A MCKINLEY OAK

Special Ceremony for Occasion of Roosevelt's Visit.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Oct. 21.—Arrangements for the visit of President Roosevelt to this town next Tuesday include the dedication of a tree which is to be planted on the village green by the townspeople and named the McKinley oak. There will be a reception in the afternoon to the young women of a boarding school and 100 other invited guests. The purpose of the president's coming is to visit his sister, the wife of Commander W. S. Cowles, U. S. N. He is expected to arrive here at 1:15 p. m., Tuesday, by a special train and will be accompanied by Senators Hawley and Platt, Commander Cowles, Secretary Cortelyou and Theodore Bingham.

Preparations for police protection have been made at the request of Washington, officials, twenty constables having been detailed for special duty on that day.

On Wednesday morning at 8:10 o'clock the president will leave for New Haven to attend the Yale bi-centennial exercises.

GRAND ARMY APPOINTMENTS

Torrence Gives List of Officers to Serve Until Next Encampment.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—Commander-in-Chief Eli Torrence of the Grand Army of the Republic gave out these appointments:

Judge advocate general, Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; chief of staff, Major Noel Blakeman, Mount Vernon, N. Y. These persons have been named as members of the executive committee of the national council of administration and with the commander-in-chief, his adjutant general and quartermaster general, will decide upon the time and place of holding the next national encampment: William Armstrong, Indianapolis, Ind.; Edgar Allen, Richmond, Va.; Thomas G. Sample, Alleghany, Pa.; S. C. Jones, Centerville, Ia.; Loren W. Collins, St. Cloud, Minn.; Thomas W. Scott, Fairfield, Ill.; Frank M. Skerrott, St. Louis.

DEATH SENTENCE APPROVED

Private Wines is to Hang for His Crime in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Roosevelt has approved the death sentence imposed in the case of Private William Wines, Company I, Twenty-fourth (colored) Infantry, found guilty of murder in Pangasinan, P. I., and sentenced to be hanged. The president directs that the sentence be duly carried into execution at a time and place to be designated by the commanding general of the Department of Northern Luzon. In the case of Private Michael H. Robinson, Company F, Twenty-fifth (colored) Infantry, convicted of desertion and sentenced to be hanged, the president has commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge with forfeiture of all pay and confinement at hard labor for life.

Brigands Keep Out of Sight.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—The United States legation in Constantinople is still without definite news from either the Rev. Dr. C. H. Haskell, or the Rev. J. W. Baird of the Congregational mission at Samkova, Bulgaria, who have been endeavoring to get in touch with the abductors of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the missionary, and Mme. Teika her companion, with a view of arranging as to the ransom demanded by the brigands. Mr. Baird who was at Djumbalo, has returned to Samakov, indicating his failure to get in touch with the brigands from the Turkish side.

On the Commerce of Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A comparative statement of the commerce of the island of Cuba for the ten months ended April 30, 1901 and 1900, has been prepared in the division of insular affairs of the war department. It shows that the total value of merchandise imported during the ten months ended April 30, 1901, was \$54,412,262, against \$59,925,339 for the same period of 1900.

Cape Colony in Rebellion.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Mr. Kruger has received a message from General Schalk-Burgher that the greater part of Cape Colony is in rebellion, says a dispatch from Brussels to the Daily Mail, and that the Boers have armed 15,000 Afrikaners in the past three months.

Mrs. Edwin H. Conger, wife of Minister Conger, passed through Omaha on her way to China. She was accompanied by Mrs. J. R. Drake.

Glad White is to Return.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The news received here that Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, returns to Berlin in November to stay has caused great satisfaction in Berlin.

Canadians Try Surprising.

PRETORIA, Oct. 21.—A force of Canadian scouts surprised a Boer laager near Balmoral. The Boers fled after a short fight. The Canadians had two killed and an officer and two men wounded.

NINTH AGAIN A VICTIM

Bolomen Attack Detachment of Some Regiment that Suffered at Samar.

TEN INFANTRYMEN ARE KILLED

Comrades Come Just in Time to Prevent Further Slaughter—One Hundred Natives Are Killed Before They Can Escape After Attack.

MANILA, Oct. 19.—Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of forty-six men of the Ninth infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, island of Samar, today, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing over 100 of them. It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received at Catbogan the gunboats were dispatched, General Smith going in person to the scene.

The War department officials were somewhat dismayed at the press report of the new setback on the island of Samar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The following brief cablegram from General Chaffee reporting the fight of the Ninth infantry in Samar Wednesday was received at the War department this afternoon:

MANILA, Oct. 19.—Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington: Forty-six men, Company E, Ninth infantry, under First Lieutenant George W. Wallace, in field, lower Candara, Samar, was attacked by 400 bolomen October 16. Our loss, ten killed, six wounded; names not received. Eighty-one of the enemy left dead on the field. Enemy beaten off.

The Ninth infantry, which suffered there, was the same organization that engaged in the latest fight at Bangajon, though in this case the company attacked it not known.

An inspection of the dispositions made of the troops on the island of Samar shows that before the Balangiga fight there were no less than thirty-eight separate posts. These were so disposed that supplies could be conveyed to the troops by water. General Hughes has left Samar and gone to the island of Cebu to recuperate, which accounts for the assumption of the command on Samar by General Smith. General Hughes was worn out and suffered from the effects of a severe fall received while chasing insurrectionists in the mountains of Samar.

NATIVE HAWAIIANS DYING OFF

In Addition to Decreasing in Numbers Will Not Work on Plantations.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Henry E. Cooper, territorial secretary and for several months prior to his departure for the United States acting governor of Hawaii, has discussed with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the conditions in the territory. One of the main aims of Mr. Cooper's trip here is to acquaint the administration with the actual situation in Hawaii. In his conference with Secretary Wilson he emphasized the seriousness of the labor problem. The natives are dying off rapidly, the mortality being in the neighborhood of forty deaths to the thousand, and foreign laborers are getting out of the country much more rapidly than they are coming in. The encouragement of Chinese labor, said he, is regarded as the most promising solution and the territorial government is anxious that large numbers of laborers shall come in from China. The sugar cane crop that should have been harvested at the beginning of July, he said, is not yet off the field and will not be harvested before next month. The natives generally will not work. The coffee industry is languishing and many things that should be raised there have to be bought outside the islands.

Secretary Wilson informed Mr. Cooper of a report from the superintendent of the agricultural station in Honolulu showing, among other things, that it costs \$26 an acre to fertilize the cane crop in Hawaii and pointed out the big farm wage which has to be paid to farm laborers, viz., \$40 a month, including board, which is approximately \$10 more than in this country.

Made Master of the Rolls.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Sir Richard Henn Collins, lord justice of appeal, has been appointed master of the rolls, in succession to Sir Archibald Smith, who has resigned on account of ill health.

Court Martial Ordered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—Secretary Long has approved the recommendations of the court of inquiry in the case of Colonel Robert L. Meade, United States marine corps, and will order a court martial to try Colonel Meade on charges of intoxication while on duty, of giving false testimony, and of violating the regulations in failing to respond to charges preferred against him by Colonel Denny and Lieutenant Colonel Launchelmer.

PULLMAN COMPANY'S PROFITS

They Are Shown in the Annual Reports of the Officers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 18.—At the annual meeting of the Pullman company, which was held yesterday afternoon all the directors were re-elected. They are as follows: Marshall Field, A. S. A. Sprague, Henry S. Caulbert, Henry R. Reed, Norman B. Ream, Robt. T. Lincoln, William K. Vanderbilt, J. P. Morgan, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, W. Seward Webb and Frank O. Lowden.

The usual quarterly dividend of \$2 per share was declared payable November 15.

For the fiscal year ended July 31 the annual report states the total revenue of the company was \$17,996,531; the total expenses of the corporation were \$7,378,199, and other items of expenditure, including dividends, brought the total outlay of the company for the year to \$15,120,446, leaving a net surplus of \$2,866,335. With the surplus of \$4,895,444 brought forward from the preceding fiscal year the total surplus of the company is now \$7,762,279.

STUDY THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

New York Merchants Preparing to Suggest Amendments.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A special committee on revision of the bankruptcy act has been appointed by D. LeRoy Dresser, president of the Merchants' association, pursuant to a request made by a number of its prominent members at a conference recently held with United States Assistant Attorney General E. C. Brandenburg. The purpose of this committee is to make a study of the present act, to point out its defects and to suggest amendments to remedy the same. The committee will report to the board of directors of the association and it is expected that work will be completed in time to be effective during the next session of congress, at which time the amendments to the present act will be sought.

Leave Manila for Home.

MANILA, Oct. 17.—The party of senators and representatives that has been visiting the Philippine Islands left today for home on board the United States transport Sheridan. Before leaving the members of the party had an interview with Aguinaldo, who, however, was reticent. He said the original outbreak of hostilities was a surprise to him and that his efforts to maintain a truce were unavailing. Aguinaldo has written to a lawyer who is trying to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in his behalf, saying that he has remained a prisoner while there was one compatriot languishing in jail "suffering for the Filipino cause and an infinity of Filipinos are deprived of the liberty which they are anxious to obtain."

Disgusted With Indian Schools.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 17.—Infantile Indians of the Winnebago tribe will make an effort to get a number of Indian charges into public schools. In taking this step the Indians are influenced because of the slow progress of their children in the Indian schools. A delegation will visit Superintendent of Public Instruction Bird and will ask that the children of Winnebago be taken into the La Crosse public schools.

Names Mrs. Pugh of Omaha.

BUFFALO, Oct. 18.—The national meeting of the Household Economics association ended tonight after a three days' convention. The election of officers resulted as follows: Honorary president, Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, Chicago; president, Linda Hull Larned, Syracuse; vice president, Mrs. Mary Moody Pugh, Omaha; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Burroughs, Buffalo; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. John Kendall Dunn, Jamaica, N. Y.

Don Carlos Must Move Out.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The frequent meetings of Carlitas at the residence of Don Carlos in Venice have led the government, it is said, to determine to expel him from Italy, as his proceedings, if continued, would be likely to compromise friendly relations between Italy and Spain.

Roosevelt Accepts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt accepted today honorary membership in the William McKinley National Memorial Arch association and gave his approval to its purpose of erecting by popular subscription a memorial arch at the Washington approach to the memorial bridge.

Discover Hidden Arms.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Paris correspondent of the Times dwells at great length on the discovery of 3,000 guns and revolvers, with ammunition, at Montcau les Mines, a hotbed of socialist agitation. He remarks that an article in the Temps shows that the government is uneasy over this seemingly trivial affair. The fear of a general strike of miners and other labor troubles grows and much insecurity is felt.

A BIG RAILROAD DEAL

Burlington Transfer is First Step in Seven Hundred Million Combination.

NORTHERN LINES SOON TO FOLLOW

Details of Plan Astonish Financial Leaders—Basis of Exchanging Control of Old Stock is Disclosed—A Great Aggregation for Transportation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—An Iowa corporation, capitalized at \$100,000,000 and organized for the purpose of controlling railroad properties to be bonded at between \$700,000,000 and \$750,000,000—such in brief is the plan in brief of the Morgan-Hill syndicate as disclosed by the incorporation at Burlington, Iowa, of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company.

Details of the plan, which is by far the most stupendous ever conceived in the railway world, were learned here yesterday and have set the financial and railway worlds talking. None of the officers of the Burlington would consent to give the slightest information regarding the organization of the new company, but despite this, facts came to light which made it certain that the Iowa corporation is the proprietary company which is to take over all the securities of the Burlington, the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern railroads.

This being the case, the Morgan coterie, when the plan is perfected, will be able, by the ownership of a bare majority of the \$100,000,000 stock of the new company, to control absolutely three big railway systems, aggregating over 18,000 miles, having a gross earning capacity of over \$100,000,000 yearly, and a present capitalization of \$565,000,000. Furthermore, if it is seen fit to do so, the control of these properties can be obtained without the payment of a single dollar of the capital stock represented by the new company. In the opinion of financiers, the scheme is sufficiently bold to cause a Napoleon in the game to pause before taking the plunge and the result will be watched with the most intense interest.

In general, the plan is for the new parent company to take the stock of the three companies involved and exchange it for collateral trust bonds on a certain basis. From all the information obtainable the basis of exchange for the Northern Pacific preferred is ten collateral trust bonds for \$100 each, bearing 3 1/2 per cent interest, for every ten shares of stock, and in addition twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the new company. The terms for the transfer of the Great Northern stock are said to be almost double the amount offered for the Northern Pacific. The latter is paying 4 per cent, while the Great Northern, which is all preferred stock, pays 7 per cent.

It is said that the Morgan-Hill people have determined to permit all stockholders, or rather to urge all, to accept the terms of the transfer. Whether or not this will be done makes little difference, as the syndicate already controls a majority of the stock of all the three companies. The transfer of the Burlington stock has for some time been in progress, the terms being two 4 per cent bonds for every share of stock. If the entire issue of stock is thus transferred the bond issue for this company will be \$220,000,000.

PRESIDENT WANTS TREATIES.

Roosevelt Will Urge Ratification of Those Brought Up Last Winter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It is understood that President Roosevelt, following out the policy of the late President McKinley, will urge the ratification of the reciprocity treaties with France and the West Indian and South American countries which failed of ratification in the senate last year. John A. Kasson of Iowa, who practically had charge of the negotiations of these treaties, had a conference with the president upon the subject. He says that all the treaties have been renewed except that with Trinidad, which that island declined to renew upon the advice of Great Britain. The failure to renew this treaty is regarded by Mr. Kasson as unfortunate because of the bearing upon South American trade.

Naples Free From Plague.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The quarantine at Naples has been abolished and that city has been officially declared free from plague.

Boers Are Artful Dodgers.

CAPETOWN, Oct. 18.—In a brisk fight at Twenty-four Streams, near Piquetburg, yesterday, Captain Bellow and four others were killed and several wounded. The British having surprised several camps, the Boers are now in the habit of shifting camp by night. Lately the British columns, after long night marches, have arrived at their objectives only to find the Boers gone to establish a camp beyond.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKET

Latest Quotations From South Omaha and Kansas City.

SOUTH OMAHA.

Cattle—There was another liberal sale of cattle, so that the receipts for the three days are considerable in excess of the supply for the same days last week. Packers were all liberal buyers of good stuff, so that the market on most lines was fairly active and not much change was noticeable in the prices paid. There were quite a few corn-feds offered on the market, and anything at all desirable met with ready sale at fully steady prices. A string of seventy-six head sold as high as \$6.25, which was considered a good, steady price. There were a good many stockers and feeders on sale, but the good to choice kinds sold at steady prices. Cattle lacking quality, however, and the medium weights were neglected, and in some cases, perhaps, sold a shade lower than yesterday. There were a good many western beef steers offered, and as the demand on the part of packers was in good shape the market ruled active and steady to strong on desirable kinds. Common stuff also moved better than yesterday and sold at good, steady prices. Cows sold all the way from steady to 10c lower. Stockers and feeders brought steady prices if they were good and were a little weak when the quality was common.

Hogs—The light receipts of hogs continued and under the influence of a good demand prices improved a little. The market opened a strong 2 1/2c higher, and in some cases 5c higher. The bulk of the hogs sold at \$6.20 and \$6.25, with the better grades from \$6.25 to \$6.40. Some of the commoner kinds went from \$6.17 1/2 down. At those prices the hogs changed hands quite rapidly and it was not long before the bulk of the offerings was out of first hands.

Sheep—The supply of sheep in sight was quite liberal, but the bulk of the receipts at this point was made up of feeders. The fat ones sold at right around steady prices, as packers seemed to want all that were offered. Fat lambs were also scarce, but the market could safely be quoted steady. The demand for feeders was fully equal to the supply and strong prices were paid.

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—Steady; choice export and butchers' steers, \$5.90@6.40; fair to good, \$4.80@5.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@4.50; western fed, \$4.75@6.00; cows, \$2.00@4.15; heifers, \$2.75@5.25; canners, \$1.50@2.50; calves, \$3.00@6.00.

Hogs—Market 10c higher; bulk of sales and mixed, \$6.00@6.40; heavy, \$6.40@6.45; light, \$5.50@6.30; pigs, \$4.00@5.40.

Sheep—Steady; lambs, \$1.00@5.50; weathers, \$2.50@3.50; ewes, \$2.75@3.50; feeders and stockers, \$2.50@3.25.

REPORT ON LABOR DISPUTES.

Machinery for Settling Differences Inadequate for the Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The industrial commission today made public its report on labor disputes and arbitration. It is a comprehensive document reviewing the testimony of the witnesses who have appeared before the commission on the subject and takes up in detail the evidence on collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration and the laws and court decisions governing labor combinations. Local systems of collective bargaining and agreements between employers, it is stated, have been most highly developed in the building trades, the brewery, boot and shoe, banking, wood working and metal working trades, some branches of the clothing trade and in the transportation business; in other words, where both employers and employees are strongest organized. By far the larger number of written agreements prescribing the conditions of labor are made between organizations of working men on one side and employers acting individually on the other. There is a growing movement in favor of the collective bargaining, conciliation and arbitration as between organizations of employers and employees, covering an industry throughout the country or throughout large sections where the conditions of business are generally similar.

A growing movement is noted toward establishing state and local machinery for arbitration in the bituminous coal industry, where there is now, at least in most districts, no effective method of disposing of the minor disputes which arise from time to time. In this trade there is especially no permanent joint committee of the entire central competitive field to which differences are taken. Systems of arbitration as to specific disputes have been, however, established in a formal manner and on a national scale in stove molding, of which the foundry, the machinists (now not in existence) and the printing trades. The state boards of arbitration are doing much toward furthering industrial peace.

Chronic Anarchy in Macedonia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Balkan states correspondent of the Times reports a state of chronic anarchy in Macedonia owing to the lawlessness of Albanians, whose attitude toward the Christian population is worse than that of the Kurds toward the Armenians.

Bolomen Continue Active.

MANILA, Oct. 19.—Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of forty-six men of the Ninth infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandara river, island of Samar, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived in time to prevent further slaughter and routed the enemy, killing over 100 of them. It is believed that the enemy only retired for reinforcements. As soon as the news was received gunboats were dispatched.