

MACHINERY BURNS

Big Lincoln Warehouse is Considerably Damaged

FIRE IN HUBER BUILDING

Heavy Loss May Be Nearly Covered By Insurance—Flames Scattered Over Entire First Floor by an Explosion Which Caused the Blaze

Fire early Thursday morning damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars the new Huber threshing machine building at Eighth and Q streets, in Lincoln. The building has been in use but one season, and originally cost about \$25,000. There was perhaps between \$30,000 and \$40,000 worth of stock in it. Insurance was carried on the building and stock to the extent of \$12,000 to \$15,000. The interior framework of the first floor was ruined, the first floor was burned through in several places and the second floor was scorched and charred. The fifteen or twenty threshing machine separators in the building were damaged, some of them almost totally. Some of the engines were damaged, while others farther from the base of the fire, were not so badly affected by the heat. Experts at the fire said it was an impossible task to make an accurate estimate of the loss.

THEY OPPOSE THE UNION

Operators Will Refuse to Be Bound by Arbitration if It Implicates Recognition

The answer of the other coal companies to the complaints and demands made by the anthracite miners before the strike commission, as made public in Washington by Recorder Wright, follow the generalities of the argument presented yesterday by Baer, although they are more bitter in denunciation of the mine workers.

President Fowler of the Scranton coal company denies that unions tend to the better discipline of the men and asserts that, since the advent of the united mine workers into the anthracite field, the workers there have become demoralized.

President Truesdale of the Lackawanna makes the contention that the embodiment of the findings of the commission in an agreement with the united mine workers is not one of the questions at issue. He asserts that his company will under no circumstances recognize or enter into any agreement with the miners' organization which he says has been declared by the federal courts to be unlawful. It has not in the past hesitated, and there is no reason to believe that it will in the future hesitate to sacrifice life, liberty or property to gain its vicious and temporary ends.

TELLS OF GOEBEL KILLING

Youtsey, Under Life Sentence, Gives Details in a Confession

A Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 12, dispatch says: A most sensational story is told in connection with an alleged confession made by Henry Youtsey, now serving a life sentence for participation in the conspiracy to assassinate Governor William Goebel. Youtsey is quoted as saying that he stood in the private office of Secretary of State Powers and pointed out Goebel to the man who fired the fatal shot from one of the windows, and that Jim Howard, now under life sentence for the crime, was the man behind the gun. Youtsey is said to have given the minutest details of what occurred in the room a half hour before the shot was fired and who entered during that period. Another story told of the contents of the alleged confession is that the names of every Member of Governor Taylor's administration, with a single exception, are mentioned. This story, taken in connection with the testimony of former State Treasurer Day, is an indication that Youtsey called on all the officials for a contribution to the fund that he was accumulating to pay the assassin. The alleged confession is said to be in the hands of commonwealth officials.

TO DEFY UNCLE SAM

Cubans Inclined to Place Platt Amendment Before Court of Arbitration

An unconfirmed report at Washington is to effect that, acting on advice of prominent international lawyers, President Palma of Cuba intends to appeal to the court of arbitration at The Hague with a hope of securing from that tribunal a decision that the United States had no right to impose upon Cuba the conditions contained in the Platt amendment, which limits her action as a free and independent nation. Cuba, he said, having been recognized as independent by the powers of Europe and the leading Latin-American republics, expects the tacit approval, if not the active support of France, England, Spain, Germany and Mexico in the move.

STRIKERS WORK A RUSE

Three hundred men were all that appeared for breakfast at the Union Pacific shops Wednesday morning at Omaha. Plates were laid for five hundred strike breakers last week. This was due to a bogus advertisement which the strikers inserted in the Omaha papers announcing glowing wages and conditions for non-union men to apply at room 33, McCoy's hotel, Chicago. President Burt personally has denied the authenticity of the advertisement but admits its effectiveness in taking men away from the local shops.

NATIONAL GRANGE MEETING

Delegates at Lansing, Mich., From Twenty-six States

The national grange, representing every state in the union, opened its thirty-sixth annual session at Lansing, Mich., Nov. 13. The keynote of the address of Grand Master Jones of South Bend, Ind., was an appeal to the farmers to demand a remedy for trust evils and it was notable that the whole session will be devoted to defining the policy of organized agriculture on this question. Representatives of the department of agriculture are here and will attempt to prevent too radical demands for tariff revision.

A Lansing, Mich., Nov. 12.—The annual meeting of the national grange began here today with delegates from twenty-six states in attendance. Grand Master Aaron Jones, in his annual address, congratulated the order on its wonderful degree of prosperity during the past year.

Farmers were advised to provide for the sale of their products in such manner as will secure to them what justly belongs to them and to this end Master Jones recommended that the farmer should never lose control of his property until it is needed for consumption.

The following recommendations for national legislation were made:

The extension of free rural mail delivery; postal savings banks; election of United States senators by the people; a constitutional amendment giving congress power to regulate and control trusts and other combinations; enlargement of the powers of interstate commerce commission; regulations of the use of shoddy; pure food laws; provision for the extension of markets for products equally with manufactured articles; enactment of an anti-trust law clearly defining what acts on the part of any corporation would be detrimental to public welfare; speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal by the United States; speedy construction of a ship canal connecting the Mississippi river with the great lakes and with the Atlantic ocean.

Bank at Western Robbed

Four men attempted to rob the Sallie county bank at Western, Tuesday night. They put a light blast after drilling a hole in the safe and the noise aroused persons living upstairs above the bank. The robbers on guard across the street were fired at and immediately the whole town was awake. The robbers were pursued to the edge of town and the chase given up until daylight. This morning bloodhounds were secured from Beatrice and put on the trail and followed it several miles up the track. It is thought there were four men engaged in the attempt. The safe was not damaged very much by the explosion. The robbers did not secure any money.

Lipton Contributes

A telegram has been received by James Rorodon, acting for the Irish national world's fair association, in which Sir Thomas Lipton, replying to his request that he contribute toward the erecting of a building to be dedicated to Ireland and the Irish people, says: "I will be delighted to contribute \$1,000 toward the Irish national world's fair association. It has my best wishes for a great success. (Signed), 'THOMAS LIPTON.'"

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS

The smallpox epidemic in Barbados is decreasing rapidly.

The American federation of labor began its sessions at New Orleans Thursday.

The annual convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity began a three days session at Memphis Thursday.

Gen. William Booth, head of the Salvation army, addressed an audience of two thousand persons at Detroit.

John W. Young, a hardware merchant of New Bedford, Ill., was declared a voluntary bankrupt by Judge Kohlsaat at Chicago.

Fire which started in the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company's Burnside shaft was extinguished and work will be resumed.

Thomas Mowbray, the sculptor, well known in the United States and Canada, was found dead in his bed of heart disease at Toronto.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of Canada, with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000, has been incorporated by the provincial secretary.

Germany has agreed to the American proposal to submit the question whether the Chinese indemnity is payable in gold or silver to The Hague tribunal.

The Chinese government has notified the foreign ministers that hereafter textiles imported into the interior by foreigners must pay a likin duty of 6 1/2 per cent.

Messrs. Edward W. and Clarence H. Clark, of Philadelphia, have subscribed \$100,000 to found a professorship in assyriology at the University of Pennsylvania.

In an inspired note to the Etolle Reige the Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold, has abdicated his claim to the Belgian throne in favor of his son, Prince Albert.

Fire early Wednesday morning destroyed the Hudnut hominy mills. The loss is \$100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. The mills were the largest of the kind in the west and were located at St. Joseph.

The Minnesota pardon board has denied the application for a pardon made by Frank H. Hamilton. He is the young newspaper man who was convicted of the murder of Leonard Day, at the West hotel, Minneapolis, two years ago. He is serving a seven-year sentence.

The French bark Grande Duchesse Olga from Shields, July 12, for San Francisco, has arrived at Rio Janeiro with her hull slightly damaged and foremast broken. She will be unable to repair at Rio Janeiro.

Prof. W. J. McGee, of the bureau of American ethnology, has been appointed by the president to represent the United States on the American international archaeological commission.

The United States consular agency at Eibenstock, Germany, at present held by Ernest L. Harris, of Illinois, has been raised to the grade of commercial agency and the salary raised from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per annum.

APPROPRIATIONS

Big Task for the Incoming Legislature

ESTIMATES NOW ON FILE

State Officers and Heads of Institutions Ask for Total of \$3,184,308, of Which \$585,050 is for New Buildings—Other News

The one hundred and thirty-three members of the legislature elected November 4th will be confronted with claims amounting to \$3,184,308 to keep the state government running during the next two years and to build new structures at state institutions. This is the total amount asked for by state officers and heads of state institutions, but it is not unusual for such officers to ask for more than they receive. The last legislature appropriated \$2,875,289.

Auditor Charles Weston and Deputy Auditor George Anthes have completed a compilation of the estimates submitted by state officers and the heads of state institutions. This is what it shows:

Salaries	\$1,292,238
Supplies	925,845
Construction	585,050
Other Expenses	381,165
Total	\$3,184,308

NEW BUILDINGS

The following amounts are wanted for new buildings:

State Normal School	\$295,500
State Industrial School	75,500
Girls' Industrial School	10,000
Soldiers' Home, Milford	27,300
Industrial School for Boys	12,000
Institute for Feeble Minded	31,000
Asylum, Hastings	23,500
Institute for Deaf and Dumb	25,500
Penitentiary	86,000
Hospital, Lincoln	51,750
Total	\$585,050

The university desires to expend a considerable sum for improvements for the agricultural college. One new building is desired at the Peru normal school and the third large amount asked for is \$86,000 to complete the administration building and cell house at the penitentiary, which was destroyed by fire. The last legislature cut the amount down at the urgent request of Senator Lorenzo Crouse and the sum allowed was not sufficient to make good the loss by fire.

The auditor's statement allows only \$75,000 for estimated deficiencies, much of this being at the penitentiary. The estimated cost of publishing the constitutional amendment submitted at the last election is \$6,500. Not included in deficiencies is \$35,000 for bounty on four-footed wolves. A large pile of unpaid claims is now heaped up in the auditor's office.

Not included in the estimate of expenses for the two years is the money in the temporary school fund which is appropriated semi-annually for the support of public schools. The constitution requires that this money be appropriated by act of the legislature, but it has not been customary to go through that formality. The estimated amount for the two years is \$1,345,181.67. Auditor Weston will recommend that an act be passed appropriating all money that will go into the fund during the two years. Most of the money asked for by the legislature is already provided for by a 1 mill levy.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

The following are the estimates for the biennium submitted to the auditor:

Legislative Expenses	\$133,000
Governor	21,550
Com. Print. Lands & Bldgs.	29,380
State Superintendent	21,380
Attorney General	19,880
Secretary of State	21,380
State Treasurer	17,280
Auditor	28,230
Auditor, Insurance Dept.	10,380
Adjutant Gen. et al.	70,980
Supreme Court	16,500
State Library	14,200
Board of Purchase and Sup.	400
Board of Pub. Lands & Bldgs.	30,000
Educational Lands and Funds	5,000
State Banking Board	8,480
Food Commissioner	10,000
Convict Labor	10,430
State Board of Irrigation	14,380
State University	804,500
State Normal	150,400
Girls' Industrial School	45,630
Soldiers' Home, Milford	63,630
Soldiers' Home, Grand Island	117,620
Industrial School, Boys	99,000
Institute, Feeble Minded	126,650
Home for Friendless	38,318
Asylum, Hastings	402,495
Neb. Industrial Home	1,070
Institute, Deaf and Dumb	24,750
Fish and Game Commission	24,200
State Historical Society	13,330
Hospital, Lincoln	240,850
State Veterinarian	8,760
Penitentiary	127,490
Neb. Library Commission	6,000
State Board of Health	6,000
Charities and Corrections	6,000
District Court	244,000
Fugitives from Justice	18,000
Law Journals, etc.	30,000
Poultry Association	2,000
State Dairymen's Association	2,000
State Board of Horticulture	5,000
State Board of Agriculture	6,000
Revenue Books & Blanks	3,600
Procuring & Trans. Abst. Lds.	2,000
Comp. State Mem. Leg., etc.	1,000
Advertising, State Printing	250
Relief State Tax Illegally Assd.	1,070
Wolf Bounties	35,000
Deficiencies, Estimated	75,000
Pub. Const'l Amendment	6,300
Total	\$3,184,308

Greeted by City

The Chicago business men, upon their arrival at New Orleans Thursday, were welcomed to the city by Acting Mayor Mehie. The day was spent by the visitors taking in the various points of interest in the city.

Friends of the family of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) said that reports of Mrs. Clemens' illness had been somewhat exaggerated. She has been ill for several months, but her condition, which was not critical at any time, has shown improvement recently.

GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT

Director of the Mint, Roberts, Gives Figures for the Nation

George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, at Washington, has completed his report on the production of the precious metals for the calendar year 1901. Among the figures for the world's output by countries are the following:

Country	Gold	Silver
United States	\$78,666,700	\$33,128,400
Mexico	10,284,800	34,593,900
Canada	24,128,500	3,145,600
Africa	9,089,500
Australasia	76,890,200	7,829,500
Russia	22,850,900	94,200
Germany	59,800	3,313,000
Italy	35,300	450,800
Spain	8,600	1,911,200
France	271,300
Great Britain	276,200	133,000
Chile	1,067,200	5,553,100
Colombia	2,801,300	1,129,000
Brazil	2,775,400
Peru	1,329,200	3,260,500
Japan	1,201,600	1,037,800
India, (British)	9,395,900
China	9,091,500

The total of the world's gold production is placed at \$263,374,700; of silver, \$104,999,100.

DUKE ORLEANS HOMELESS

Fine Chateau, With Its Priceless Treasures, Burned

A Rouen, France, Nov. 13, dispatch says: The fire which broke out at the chateau d'Eu, the seat of the duke of Orleans, practically destroyed the building. Only one wing, the chapel, and some of the art treasures were saved. The destruction of the chateau was caused by a fire in one of the chimneys, which was at first thought to be not dangerous. Owing to the great height of the building the pressure of water was insufficient to permit of reaching the flames, and the chateau soon became a vast furnace. The greatest efforts were made to save the art treasures, but they were not entirely successful. Many objects of great value were destroyed, including two-thirds of the library of 30,000 volumes.

Among the art works which were rescued was a statue of "Psyche," presented to the late duke of Orleans on the occasion of his marriage, in 1839, by the city of Paris. A large bronze statue of Princess Marie of Orleans was also saved.

REBELLION WELL CRUSHED

Venezuela Gets Breathing Spell—Castro Back at His Capital

A Caracas, Venezuela, Nov. 13, dispatch says: The Official Gazette yesterday published a presidential decree re-establishing Caracas as the capital of the republic and as the seat of executive power. The disbanding of the revolutionary forces continues.

It has just become known that during the night of November 2 the government guns having discovered that the revolutionists were short of ammunition, attacked them at midnight in their last stronghold, near San Mateo, precipitating the retreat which the revolutionary leaders had planned for the same morning.

The latest news regarding the whereabouts of General Matos, leader of the revolution, is that he was recently near Nargua, two days' march from Barquisimeto, or three days from Tucuman at the Atlantic, the only two places from which it is possible for him to flee from Venezuela. Matos was accompanied by Generals Mendoza, Ierria, Solague, Crespo, Torres and others. In all they had sixty horses.

Engineer Runs Gauntlet

Four men attempted to hold up the south-bound Monon express at Cyclone, Ind. The train slackened speed on striking a torpedo on the rails, but when the engineer faced four revolvers, he threw open the throttle. The four men fired several shots, but all trainmen and passengers escaped. Sheriff Corns and deputies afterward caught the men, who gave the names of Charles Johnson, James Mock, Frank Smith and Harry Gray, all claiming to live in Cincinnati.

Chooses His Deputy

Peter Mortensen, state treasurer-elect, has already chosen H. A. Babcock, of Lincoln, as his deputy and Otis Paist, of Ord, as one of his assistants. The deputy-treasurer is the largest plum that has dropped thus far from the administration tree. In shaking this one down Mr. Mortensen gets the start of applicants. Mr. Babcock is at present deputy of the insurance department in Auditor Charles Weston's office.

Chaffee Starts for Chicago

Representatives of the seven great commercial organizations of San Francisco met General Chaffee in a reception in the chamber of commerce rooms Thursday afternoon. Addresses were made by prominent business men and General Chaffee in a short speech expressed his pleasure at having been able to personally meet so many of the business men of the city. He said his party left for Chicago at night.

Girl Declared Insane

Miss Mollie Reischick was taken before the board of insanity at York. She was violently insane. The cause is attributed to a too zealous study of the Bible, dating back to the tabernacle meetings some six weeks ago. She has been working for Mrs. J. H. Bell for several years and was a most exemplary young lady. Deputy Sheriff Amlerbach took her to the asylum.

The school house at Little River, Wis., was struck by lightning, and the pupils were stunned but were rescued from the burning building by a gang of laborers. A little girl was badly burned about the body, but will recover.

Rueben Church, a pioneer settler of Otoe county, dropped dead at his home, south of Nebraska City. He was one of the wealthiest farmers in the county. He leaves a wife and eight grown children.

University News

[This department is published for the purpose of giving the citizenship of the state a clear idea of what their state educational institution is doing.]

The agricultural school of the university opened up Wednesday of last week with the best showing that it has ever had. All day long Professor Davidson, principal of the school, was busy in the dean's room of University hall, registering and classifying students. Only one day is given results of yesterday are indeed gratifying. Last year's registration on the first day was thirty-two students and by the end of six months, which constitutes the school year in the agricultural department, the number of students taking the long course reached fifty-nine. Wednesday the registration was forty-seven, a gain of fifteen over last year's opening. Proceeding on the basis of last year's gain, the number this year will be advanced to about eighty-five and there is no reason for thinking that the percentage of increase will be in any way reduced.

Registration now is only for the long term of six months, ending April 24, and the students are pursuing what is called the long course. It takes four years to complete this course of study, which deals in detail with all branches pertaining to agriculture.

Later in the year, however, a short term will be opened for students. This term will open January 5, and close March 7. The number of students taking the short winter course last year was fifty-nine, making the entire registration in the agricultural school 118. If the number in the shorter course increases this year proportionate to those in the long course the total registration figures will reach about 175.

The engineering society held its regular meeting Wednesday evening, November 12, and carried out a very interesting program. Papers were read and short talks were made on subjects that are of immediate interest to engineers, and to students of the engineering course.

Mr. Swaboda gave a talk on "Education of the Electrical Engineer," in which he discussed the principles and methods of Steinmetz.

L. J. Popisil spoke on "What Engineering Societies Ought to be to Engineering Students."

An interesting discussion was conducted by Mr. Thomas on "The cut across Salt Lake now being built by the Central Pacific."

Mr. Miller, a former student of the university, was present and spoke to the society on the "Colorado Fuel & Iron Company." This company, said Mr. Miller, has kept out of the great trust and is trying to furnish the entire west with iron and fuel.

The first students' recital of the University School of Music was held in Memorial hall Thursday night, Nov. 13. The following program was given:

- Piano solo—Sonata No. 1, Mozart; Blanche Roberts.
- Contralto solo—"Sapphic Ode," "Cradle song," "An Inner Thought," Brahms; Flora Steiner.
- Contralto solo—"Savior Comfort Me," Hosmer; Hazel Manrid.
- Piano solo—Melodie, Op. No. 2, Moszkodowski; Jessie Emerick.
- Soprano solo—"Open Thou Thine Eyes," Massenet; "In the Woods," Bizet; Vera Upton.
- Contralto solo—"Night Time," Vandewater; Alma Wilson.
- Soprano solo—"If I Could Know," Hemingway; "Spring Song," Edith Dick; Elma Marsland.
- Soprano solo—"Violets," Ellen Wright; "Rose of Isaphan," Wm. Arms Fisher; Catherine Agnew.
- Piano solo—Chant Polonais, Chopin; Liszt; Cora Herrick.

Burton Christie, of the class of '98, is now practicing medicine in Omaha and doing exceedingly well. Mr. Christie graduated here from the general scientific group. He then took a three years' course in the Omaha Medical college, which is now a part of the state university, and received a medal a scholarship as having the best record of his whole class for the full course.

The package of grasses from the Philippine islands sent by G. A. Benedict, came to hand last week. Professor Bessey has looked it over, and finds that there are twenty-eight different species of grasses, proper, and eleven sedges. Some of the species are identical with those found here, while others are very strange looking.

Chancellor Andrews paid a visit to the library in investigation of student work within its walls. He inquired concerning library discipline and general conditions of study in the large room where so many are gathered for long periods. He remarked the crowded condition of the rooms at the time.

The clerks in the registrar's office are filing a list of the names of all the graduates of the university. There are some 3,000 of these, which will be published, together with their addresses. Any alumnus or former student of the university who has changed his address during the last three years is asked to inform the registrar of such change.

The zoological department has recently purchased a large number of topographical maps of the United States geological survey. These are to be mounted and used in connection with the study of distribution of animals in this state.

One of the most commendable recent moves is in the direction of holding inter-class debates. The senior and junior academies will pave the way. Since class football has been more or less a failure this year, it is a good thing to have something which can rightly take its place.

W. B. Cartmal, who was a fellow in the physics department for two years, and also a professor at the state farm, has a good position in the United States bureau of weights and measures at Washington.

E. E. Blackman, archaeologist of the Nebraska state historical society, returned Saturday evening from an extended trip along the line of the P. E. & M. V. He stopped at Oskdale on the return trip and secured another fine collection of aboriginal stone implements collected by A. J. Hopkins of that place. Mr. Hopkins has put in much time in searching the surrounding fields and in mounting these specimens. There are a number of thousand pieces. Mr. Hopkins is an enthusiastic student and diligent searcher. In time he will have a larger collection to offer the state. Now he has the largest individual collection of stone work in the state. About a year ago Mr. Blackman shipped half a dry load of his collection to the state historical society.

B. Y. High of Niobrara has been making a collection of the very select manufactured articles, such as beads, work and pipestone work made by the Indians who trade at his store. This collection the gentleman has allowed Mr. Blackman to bring to the rooms of the historical society. In a few weeks it will be on exhibition and all will have the pleasure of inspecting the nicest assortment of recent Indian material ever brought together in the state.

The number of reference books in hygiene is insufficient to accommodate the class. A reading schedule has been posted in the library. Each student may use the books only at the time designated by the schedule. This will prevent one student from keeping a book longer than one hour at a time and hiding it from the rest, because any one can determine from the schedule who has the book and will be able to run it down.

The girls of the Lincoln academy have organized two teams and began basket ball practice. Later in the year they expect to schedule some games with outside teams. Those taking part are Misses Blanchard, Cameron, Edna Baker, Ruth Baker, Heffer, Myer, Morrison, Hirst, Lyman, Maughlin, Stewart and Johnson. Practice takes place in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium Mondays and Thursdays from 4 to 6 o'clock, and is in charge of Miss Dean.

Will Chapman, at one time a student in the university, came down from Richfield Friday night to visit friends and see the Knox game