# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1892.

# Interesting Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

FAVORS FOR THE FARMERS

AMERICAN INTERESTS MUCH IMPROVED

European Consumption of Indian Corr Rapidly Increasing-Something of the Success of Domestic Sugar-Other Features of the Review.

WASUINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20,- The report of the secretary of agriculture has been sub mitted to the president. The report begins with a comparison of the export trade of the past fiscal year with that of former years and emphasizes the fact that of more than \$1,000,000,000 representing the exports of our domestic products for the past year, nearly 50 per cent consisted of agricultural products, thus not only making the United States the creditor of the world for a sum exceeding \$100,000,000-the excess of our exports over imports-but relieving our home markets from a surplus which would otherwise have reduced prices to a point below cost of production. For a large share in bringing about the conditions which have made these graulying results possible, the secretary claums credit for his department.

In regard to imports he flads encouragement for the farmers in the fact that in spite an of aggregate increase there is a reduction in the proportion of imports consisting of products which compate with our American agriculture, for while in the fiscal year ended 1891, 5 per cent of the imports were competing, only 44 per cent of imports for the past fiscal year did so compote. He nevertheless regarded the imports, competg with the products of our own soil as still far too great.

# Some of the Leading Products.

He instances \$4,000,000 worth of animal raducts, \$67,000,000 worth of Boers, \$17,000, 000 worth of hides, \$30,000,000 worth of fruits and wines as articles of this kind, and cites the imports of raw slik amounting to \$25,000,000 yearly as an instance of the products imported, which could, with proper encouragement, be produced in our own coun-try. He declares these figures to indicate the main ultimate object of the work of the de-partment which he defines in prief as the closest study of all markets abroad which may be reached by our own agricultural products, accompanied by persistent and intelligent efforts to extend them and the substitution in our markets of home.grown for foreigngrown products.

Since his last report prohibitions against American pork products have been with-drawn in all countries where they existed, and 40,000,000 pounds of inspected pork, which without inspection could not have found a market abroad, have been exported. Comparing the expert trade for May, June and July and August of this year as a period in which the efforts of inspection can be clearly noted with the same period last year, he notes an increase in quantity shipped this year of 62 per cent at an advance in prices which increased values for the same period by 60% per cent. He compares prices for September, 1892, with those of September, 1890, the year before purk inspection was adopted, and shows an increase of S0 cents per 100 pounds in favor of this year, an average of \$2 per head on every hog shipped, an increase in price highly gratifying in view of the large increase in the number of hogs marketed.

### Reviewing the Situation.

Referring to his proclamation of Septem-ber 25, declaring the country free from pleuro-oncumonia, be emphasizes the procautions taken before the proclamation was issued and the thoroughly satisfactory grounds existing for this declaration of our mmunity from the disease. Reviewing the regulations for the control

and preventation of Texas fever, he con-cludes with the declaration that they "have saved three times as much money to cattle growers yearly as is required to run the whole department."

He says our inspection laws have restored the confidence of foreigners in the healthful-

tean crops of 1901, so that there was actually nore wheat grown in that year than in 1890." Even the exports from Russia, where ism Even the exports from Russia, where fun-ine existed in so large a section and where exports were for the time prohibited, amounted to 195,000,009 bushels, nearly as much as the average of the past four years, and more than the average for the past ten-rears. He says: The conditions which have at least overwhelmed cotton growers now confront wheat growers. Hence the American farmer must reduce the wheat area, and so bring production dowa to the normal domand." Of parkey, he says: "The domestic mar-

Of parley, he says: "The domostic mar for barriey, he save: The domesto may her which has bereatofore absorbed 10,000,000 bushels of foreign barley, is now reserved for the domestic product, and our acreage and production have increased and been disposed of at good prices."

# Domestic Sugar.

The experience of the department in the lomestic sugar industry for the past year confirms his former reports and shows that domestic sugar can be produced with prolit to the grower of the crop and to the manufacturer, provided that the conditions of cul-ture and manufacture insisted upon by the tepartment are secured.

The secretary inquigos in a retrospection of the work of the department under his ad-ministration, which be believes to be appropriate in suumitting his last report. In it he briefly refers to the specially important measures uncertaken and carried out during this administration; to the large increase in the divisions of the work and the important part which the new divisions have played in extending the usefulness and maintaining the efficiency of the department.

Referring to the economy with which he has endeavored to carry out his comprehen-sive plans, he says that after deducing the appropriation of the weather bureau, which is not an increase but a transfer, the appropriation for the state experiment stations which are not under his control, the total sum remaining of the present year's appropriatious barely exceeds the appropriations of the de-partment less than for the stations for the fiscal year enced in 1891. He does not justify this restriction of the appropriations within narrow limits, but he does claim credit for what has been accomplished with the limited appropriatious at his disposal.

### Bureau of Animal Industry.

Reviewing the work of the bureau of ani mail industry he summarizes the work and cost of the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia, showing the entire cost to have been loss by \$100,000 than was paid out by Great Britain during seven years for indemnity for slaugh-

tered cattle alone. He also points out that the total loss to the cattle growers of Great, Britain by this disease in deaths alone has amounted to not less that \$50,000,000 and that this is the only country in the world where the disease, once having gained a foothold, has been en-turely cradicated. The number of cattle inspected at interior

points amounted to 431,400. Of these 255,954 were targed for export. The cattle-carrying vessels inspected numbered 917. The tagging system has been found ample for identification in the few cases where it has been necessary to trace the animal back to the farm whence it was purchased originally. He cites the gratifying con-firmation, not only by the previous history of animals so identified, but in many cases by distinguished authorities abroad, of the diagnosis made by the Amer-ican inspectors in Europe refuting the existence of contagious pieuro-pneumonia, claimed by British inspectors to have been found in a few cases among American cattle of which 365,013 head were inspected by the American inspectors in Great Britain. Im-ported animals inspected aumber: Cattle, 2,673; sheep, 373,517, and seventy-four head of swine.

# Among the Packing Mouses.

Three hundred and eighty-six packing houses are now under inspection, an in-crease of sixteen since the last report. The total number of animals subjected to both atte and postmortem examinations for the fiscal year exceeds 5,000,000, of which 1,267,-329 were hors, of which only 2 per cent were found to be affected with triching. The total cost of inspection of animals and means and of animals imported and exported, amount for the fiscal year to \$270,001 amounted for the fiscal year to \$370,000. The secretary then reviews in detail the work of the several other divisions of the de-

work of the several other divisions of the de-partment, the office of experiment stations and weather bureau, concluding with a detailed statement of the extent and variety of the contributions planned from the D partment of Agriculture to the World's fair.

In regard to the sugar industry and its domestication into the country, the secretary says there is nothing to add to what he had

through the intelligence of its head and its responsible officers and be thus made available through them to the farmers of the inited States. In commerce also, be declares the depart-ment must prove itself a capable source of information and the intrepid leader into new

fields. As his last word the secretary expresses his profound appreciation of the cordial sympactic and broad intelligence with which the president has uniformly through out his administration heeded the needs of out his administration needed the needs of agriculture, and he predicts that the people of this country will learn to approximate more and more the fact that the first ad-ministration, during which the Department of Agriculture held the rank of an executive epartment of the government, was pre-ided over by a chief executive, who never failed to appreciate the importance of agriculture, its dignity, and its value to the

# country at large, DICK MOORE WRIPPED,

# Baker Proves Too Strong and Heavy for the

Game trish Boy. Curcaso, Ill., Nov. 20. - [Special Telegram to Tur Brn. ]-The finish fight between Dick Moore of Omaha and Henry Baker, the Michgan heavyweight, took place at 2 o'clock th amorning at Carey's hall, Forty-third and Wood streets. The fight was a for a stake of \$500 and 75 and 25 per cent of the gate money. Tim Noland, formerly of South Omaha, and Charite Weir were in Moore's corner and Denny Davis and Bill Runkels

in Baker's, Sol Van Prague officiated as eferce. It was a terrific stugging match of fourteen rounds, Moore being finally knocked out. Moore made an aggressive fight from the

amp, punishing Baker severely, but failing to get in a knock-out blow. In the four-teenth round the two men went at each other like a couple of buildogs and in a moment Moore had Baker going. He clinched, and in the struggle that ensued Moore was thrown head first against one of the stakes and knocked senseless. He recovered before being counted out, but in rising partially to his feet received a blow under the jaw that stretched him out for good. It was a game battle.

Row Over Tickets at Yale. NEW HAVES, Conn., Nov. 20.-The Sebbath sanctity of Yale camp has been vio lently disturbed since 1 o'clock this afternoon. At that time the students began to line up for the sale of tickets for the Prince-

ton game at New York Thanksgiving day, thoroughly equipped with blankets to pass the nigh comfortably. All went lively until 0:50 o'clock, when Manager Maffilt of the foot ball team appeared and stated that the sale had been indefinitely postponed. The announcement created cousternation in the long line of students who had been in waiting nearly eight hours and a committee of men in luce waited on Maffitt. who refused to state his reasons for the post-ponement. The committee drew a list of griev ances which they will present tomorrow al-loging Mafiltt had no right to make the an nouncement as he did, after allowing the body to line up and allowing them to remain in position nearly nine hours. The committee will bring the charge of favoritism and of obtaining tickets for speculation only. The crowd is much stirred up over the affair.

flastings Sporting Notes. HASTINGS, Neb., Nov. 20 -|Special to THE BEE. |- The sportsmen of Hustings are considerably wrought up over the question as to whether a match hunt for a game supper shall be arranged for this fall. Numbers of them are opposed to such a hunt, which they say leads to the unnocessary destruction of game, and favor a side shoot at blue rocks

instead. The Hastings and Grand Island college foot bail teams have arranged for a match game on Thanksgiving afternoon at Cole's park. This match will be the first of the kind given in Hastings for two years, and quite a lively interest is being stirred up in this great college game. The Hastings boys have been coached well, and if they don't win it is because the Grand Island men are their betters.

Young Men's Christian association The gymnasium at this place bas lately been remodeled, new apparatus, dressing rooms and a visitors' gallery being added.

GERMAN LADIES' AID.

First Public Entertainment of This Young

KILLED HIS WIFE'S PARENTS

Terrible Work of a Demented German at Chicago.

a resta CAPTURED AFTER A DESPERATE FIGHT 15 .41

Several Shots Exchanged with the Police-Efforts of a Mab to Lynch the Marderer at the Scene of His .... Crimes

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20 .- The annals of Chicago record no more horrible crime nor one accompanied by more sensational details than that which brought death into a home this morning. By the acts of a young man, a double murder was committed, two people wounded and the murderer narrowly escaped violence at the hands of a thousand citizens. Herman Seigler, a German, living with his wife and three chudren at the residence of his wife's parents, shot his father-in-law and mother-in-law, instantly killing each. His next visit was to his wife, but she was only slightly wounded. Before the police were able to disarm Seigler a number of shots were exchanged and he was wounded in the right side by, a buildt from a policeman's tevolver. He was removed to the hospital.

Seigler occupied the lower floor of the house, while his wife's parents lived on the floor above. It was in the front parlor and hallway downstairs that the shooting occurred.

At 8 o'clock this morning Seigler put on his hat and overcoat preparatory to leaving the house. He told his wife he int ended go ing hunting and he went to the residence of his brother to borrow a shotgun. He secured the gun, together with fifteen cartridges, Seigler did not tarry long at his brother's home and returned to his own residence, where he arrived at 10 o'clock. He entered by the front door, went back through the hallway and placed the gun in a small closet in the kitchen. He took it out almost immediately and returned to the parlor where his children were. His wife was in the rear part of the house and the first intimation of any disturbance was when Seigler's little 10-year-

old son began to scream. Acted Like a Fiend.

"Pape, put down that gun," he was heard to say by Mrs. Siles, Seigler's mother-in-law, who was with her husband upstairs. Mrs. Siles hurried down to the parlor and as she entered the room Seigler attempted to el-evate the gun as though he intended to shoot her. She did not hesitate a moment, out rushed up to Seigler and throwing her arms about his neck tried to take the gun away trom him. 'Keep away," shouted Seigler, as

pushed the aged woman aside. Then pointing the gun against her left breast he fired. She sank to the floor dead.

Mrs. Seigier, hearing the shot, ran into the ouse of Mrs. Frequencka Heyden, calling for assistance. As she passed through the baliway she took her children with her. Leaving the children in Mrs. Heyden's care Mrs Seigler hastened back to her home, and as she entered the front door another shot, was fired by her busband. It is supposed that it was intended for the body of Mrs. Siles, but some shots struck Mrs. Siciler, One entered her right breast. None of these

wounds will result fatally. These shots aroused, Mr. Siles and he de scended into the hallway. As he stepped from the lower step to the floor Seigler met him and, raising the gun, which he had reloaded, fired. At the same time Mr. Siles raised his right arm to shield his face. It received the full charge, as the two were within two feet of each other. The flesh was torn from the bone and a animber of shot entered his right side. It is (believed that Seigler on discharged the atacr load of the gun his father-in-law's face, for certions of the neck and check were torn away. The shoot-ing occurred while the congregation was leaving the Lutheran church of Bethlehem

ver the dead body of Mrs. Siles. Si

ceived a slight flesh wound in the face.

After this Seigler went to the rear of the ouse and remained some time in the kitchen

Officer McCartney staried into a residence

ncross the alley and was standing on the front steps, when he saw Seigler pass the

dining room window in his own house, going

toward the front door. The latter came out, still helding his gun and appearing dazed.

Captured the Murderer.

Officer McCartney slipped up behind him

eized him by the throat and before any re-

dicated that they were anxious to punish the murderer before he could be placed in the hands of the law. Repeatedly Siegler was

struck by men whose interference could not be prevented by the palicemen. He was at

ast placed in the wagon in safety and driven

flice. There he mass a brief inc

been sick and have had trouble."

Story of a Witness.

Siegler's wound did not seem to pain him, but it bled profusely, and it was thought beat to send him to the county hospital,

where the doctors, after a brief examination, announced that the wound would not prove

E. Heim, a witness of the fight between

He started north on Paulina street.

Siegler with his fist.

tated it as follows:

fatal

close by, Surrounded by a Mob

fire. I called him by his name but the momenthe saw me he raised his gun and fired and I ran. Fortunately the gun was CARNEGIE raised and the shels went on over the heads of the people. "An officer in citizen's dress had just

arrived. Apparently he made a mistake as to the number of the house and went into the next one south. He was standing on the next one south. He was standing on the sters, apparently seeing that he had not the right location. He was turning when Siegler opened his door. He had his gun pointed north. The officer was facing the same way. He rushed on his man, caught him by the arms before he had time to turn, knocked the gun out of his hand and nad him under arrest. The prisoner was no sooner in the hands of three or four officers than there was a mad rush on the part of the crowd. the crowd.

"Some yelled 'Lynch him!' and others pulled their revolvers, but the officers, after a hard struggle, got him into the patrol wagon and carried him off."

"The tiring by Slegler continued and some windows in the casement of the church were broken. Some of those who had remained at the service new rushed forth and then the battle began. Siegler would suddenly apnear at a window then fire and dodge back so quickly that the officers could not get a shot at him. First he would snoot from the front of the bouse and then from the rear. Confused the Officers.

"The officers could not tell where to look for

him. Once Stegler came to the front door, which was closed, placed the muzzle of his gun against one of the panels and blow it to pueces. That was the occasion upon which the officer was wounded. Just then I tried to get to the back door. Singler was walk-ing out with his gun under his overcoat. The wounded officer came out of the house, into which he had gone, with a revolver in his hand. He leveled the revolver at Siegler, who returned into the house !

Mrs. Siegler, the wife, said: "There was nothing vesterday morning to indicate that there was anything wrong in the mind of my husband. Later in the day after be had got the gun I heard my little giri crying out. Before I could get there my mother reached him and was shot. Then I was shot myself and ran for the children and took them away. That's all I know about it." Tonight Siegler taiked of the shoeting,

"I only did what the spirits told me and when I get out of here there is going to be another big fight."

# THE DEATH ROLL.

Mrs. August Belmont of New York Passes Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.-Mrs. August Belmont, widow of the late August Belmont, the well known banker, died after a lingering illness at her residence, No. 109 Fifth avenue, at 4:35 o'clock this afternoon. All the members of the family surrounded the death-bed of Mrs. Belmont. Her death had been looked for at any time during the past week. About a year ago Mrs. Beimont had a severe attack of the grip. From time to time since then Mrs. Beimont has suffered from the effects of that attack and during the past three weeks she has been gradually growing worse and about a week ago it was concluded that her recovery was improbable and since then the members of the family have been in constant attendance. Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Belmont was very weak and during the evening and at night sho grew weaker and weaker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.-A. L. Mason, who was stricken with paralysis in Colcago a month since, died at his home in this city this afternoon. He was the wealthiest resi-dent of Kansas City, his estate being valued

at about \$2,000,000. Chicasico, 101. Nov. 20. -Richard Mc-Claugney, aged 72 years, died tonny. He had served a short term in the Jollet peni-tentiary for irregularities connected with Cook county's famous board of boodle commissioneas.

# FIRST DELEGITES ARRIVE.

Proparing for the International Monetary Conference-Italy's Probable Course. BRUSSELS, Nov. 20.-The following dele-

gates to the monetary conference have ar rived:

Italy-Sigs, Somonelli and Zephaphi, France-M. Tirard and Foneville; and Ger-

nany, Herren, Glasconoch and Hartung. LONDON, Nov. 20 .- The Chronicle's corres pondent at Vienna says it is stated that at the first meeting of the international mimethe first meeting of the international mone-tary conference the Italian delegates will give notice of the secession of Italy from the late union. The Standard's correspondent Falls strikers decided to go back yesterday.

FINALLY WINS

After a Five Months' Struggle the Homestead Strike is Declared Off.

CLOSING SCENES OF THE GREAT CONTEST

Strikers Almost Equally Divided as to the Final Action-Only Ten Majority Secured in the Deciding Vote-

History of the Case. HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 20,-The great strike at Carnegie's Homestead works ha been declared off. After a five months struggle, which, for bitterness, has probably never been equaled in this country, the strikers finally decided today to give up the fight. This action was taken at a meeting of the lodges of the Amalgamated association at Homestead this afternoon, the vote standing 101 in favor of declaring the strike off, and ninety-oue against it. Among those present at the meeting were Vice

President Carney, Secretary Kiigallon, Treasurer Madden and David Lynch of the advisory board. The officials addressed the members and in plain words told them the strike was lest and advised them to take steps to better their condition.

The remarks met with considerable oppo sition, but when the vote was taken it showed a majority of ten in favor of declaring the strike off.

Those who were in favor of calling the strike off were jubilant, while those who were against it were badly put out. Most of the latter were men who were obstitute, and many of them were men who had either auplied for positions in the mill and had been refused or felt sure their names were on the company's black list and could not get posttions. A member of the advisory board said today that he had been trying to get the strike declared off for some weeks, as ne knew it was lost and it would have been better for the men, as a great many more of them could have gotten their places back.

Those who cannot get back are in a bad lix, as the relief funds will be stopped and many hundreds of them have nothing to live ou. The people in Homestoad, especially, are highly clated over the declaration to call the strike off, for if it had continued much longer it would have ruined the town. Many houses have failen into the hands of shorifs since the strike has been on. Business is ex-pected to resume its normal condition soon. Under the law of betting neither of these is a legal wager, for the reason that one parts stands no chance of losing. Unless both bet tors place their money at harard then ther is no bet. In the one instance the affirma-tive is a "sure thing," for the reason tha Washington takes no part in elections; in the other, the affirmative cannot lose, for the pected to resume its normal condition soon. The Homestead strike has proved one of he most disastrous in the history a in the history originated from a of the country, 1: originated from a reduction in wages in the copartments where members of the Amaigamated Association of reason that no direct vote for president car be cast in this country, the national constitu-tion providing for the election of president by Iron and Steel Workers were employed. The wages were on what is known as the sliding electors chosen by the neople in such manner as the legislatures of the several states shall provide. Although a voter may cast his ball scalo. This scale regulated the price of wages by the market price of steel. Nearly every man in this village signed the scale including other mills of the Carpegie company. At the refusal of the firm to sign the scale lot for the democratic electors, he does no vote for the democratic candidate for pres dent, and has no assurance that the electo will, as they have the privilege of voting Ic whom they choose, ignoring if they pleas for the Homesteau mill a lock-out occurred by the Amalg imated association and they the party nominees, though this latter con-tingency is of rare occurrence. For these reasons the bet in each case is illegal, an therefore void, and if any money has bee-put up it is the duty of the stakeholder t were joined by the mechanics and laborers who struck out of sympathy only, their wages not being reduced.

The strikers were determined to keep non-union men out of the mills and adopted mili-tary discipline. The story of the arrival and bloody light with the Pinkertons on July 6, the subsequent milliary proceedings and the calling out of the national grand and its do surture after three months' duty is too well known to repeat.

Refused to Admit Defeat. For six weeks the mill has been running lmost as well as before the strike, but unti within the last week the strikers have stead fastly refused to admit defeat. The news of today's actions was received with dismay by the strikers in the two Lawrencevillo mills of the Carnegies. These non-were in sym-pathy with the strikers and went out when

About 1,500 bands are employed in the mill. The action is in line with that announced by large colton manufacturers of the state last week.

THINKS IT IS LEGAL.

Senator Edmunds Favors the Enforcement of the sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Curcaso, Iil., Nov. 20 .- The Inter Ocean tomorrow will publish an important interview with Senator Edmunds, in which h declares his behef in the constitutionality o the Shorman anti-trust act, and strongly advocates its rigid enforcement flo emphatically declares it was the inten tion of the framers of the bill to reac all railroad pool and tariff sgreements which related to the fixing of a rate and provided ( penalty for cutting. He says the amend ment offered to specify the rairoads was voted down because it was included other sections and was unnecessary. case brought by the government against Trans-Missouri association before Jud before Judy

fu-ely from the Congressional Lecord t show the intent of congress. This statement of Senator Edmunds will This statement of Senator Edmunds with the later Ocean claims, be of considerabl import. The paper also claims that if the courts hold to the view of Mr. Edmands the pooling arrangement by railroad president will be illegal, as well as the agreed rate

for World's fair business next year.

# OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

L'ARRENTNY, Neb., Nov 17. -To the Editor This her: Pierse answer in This Res the fo howing question: A joint B that Weaver won carry live states (which wins? \_\_\_\_\_\_). C. M. A wins.

A white, DUNNAR, Neb., Nov. 16 - To the Editor of THE BRE: To decive a bet blease answer th following question: How many states and th Weaver electors carry in the recent election

Nevada, Colorado, Idaho, North Dakota, Kansas and probably Wyoming. The official canvans has not yet been made. This are answers the question asked by D. S. of C. lumous, Nob.

OMARIA, Nov. 42-To the Editor of The Bee: Kindly of the know the result of the last ener-tion for president in Indiana. II. B. Creveland carried Indiana.

etern it, OMARA, Nov. 16.—To the Editor of Tr BEE: To decide a bet will you in your Su tay edition kindly answer this question: D the supreme court of the United States of the tower and Boyd to be a citizen of the courty, and oblige, Enquirer

Gold Discoveries in Idaho.

White men who have been prospectiv

in the Lemhi valley Indian reservation

in Lembi county, Idaho, have di

covered several wonderfully five gol

and copper ladges which they are try ing to hold until the reservation i

thrown open for settlement. The red

fined, the formation being decompose

quartz, the ore being free milling an unusually rich. The copper tedges ar

said to be very large and valuable, it be

ing claimed that they are in the great

mineral belt in which Marcus Daly

famous Anaconda cooper mine is b

The reservation will probably nex

year be thrown open to settlement after

the Indians have been alloted the

share of the lands, but it is feared that

there will be coasiderable trouble ex

pe ienced before the ownership of th

stores of mineral wealth is finally set

tied. It has long been known that the

gulches of the Lombi Indian lands wer

and many specimens of gold quartz that

Cali

gols Camp, Calaveras county,

Such was the decision in effect.

GREELY, Neb., Nov. 18.-To the Editor, THE BEE: A bets B that there is a city in t United States of 25,000 or over inhabitan that will not give Cleveland 305 votes, names Washington, D. C., as the city, W Wins? wins? A SUBSCRUER, COUNCIL REFERS, I.a., NOV. 10.— TO the Editor of THE REE. Whi you kindly give your opin ion in the following case: Before the election A made a bet with B that B would not vote for Ceveland, knowing that B would you to the democratic ticket. B voted the democratic ticket, and classification doing so he vote for Cieveland, while A claims that none bu the electors vote for CI-veland. Which on wins? Please answer in THE BLE A. B.C. Under the law of betting number of these A St ns

return it.

ented.

fornia.

BEET

th

Condition of the Strikers. Those who cannot got back are in a bad

ness of our cattle. Live cattle exports in 1889 amounted to 205.000 head, whereas in 1893 we exported 394,000 at an increase i value averaging \$8 per head. A comparison of Chicago market quotations for September, 1893, with September, 1889, shows an increase in the value of cattle sold amounting to from \$4 to \$15 per head, according to weight. On the aggregate of cattle solu in a single year this would amount to \$40,000,000."

### European Consumption of Corn.

The secretary says of the work of his Indian corn agent in Germany, that many diffi-culties attended the introduction of a new food heretofore generally regarded in Europe as not suitable for human consumption. A mixed corn and rye bread was found neces sary to secure keeping qualities in a country where all bread is made and sold by the bakeries, and cora grinding machinery is now in use in several mills in that country one result is the maintenance of the price of corn in the face of largely increased exports, conditions which have heretofore always accompanied a great depreciation in price. The corn exports for 1890, the only year in

which they have equalled those of the pres-ent year, brought the price down to a frac-tion under 43 cents a bushel at the port of shipment, against a fraction over 55 cents per bushel this year, the difference approgating on the exports of the past fiscal year not less than \$10,000,000.

Secretary Rusk notes the reduction of the cotton area in this country as a movement in the right direction. He says: "One of the most difficult things to control in the agricultural industry is a fair ra to of product to Every year of good prices tends to an over production the subsequent year. with the natural result of depression in prices unless this be fortunately prevented by fertuitous couditions which no one can rsee or control."

### Cause of the Low Price of Cotton.

For the past few years the price of colton has been extraordinarily low and the pro duction so great each year, leaving a surplus over consumption, produced finally such a plethoric condition in the market as to greatly discourage the cotton growers. This unsatisfactory condition of affairs, however, was not without saintatory effects, for it evident now that a very considerable reduc-tion in the area planted to cotton has taken place the result of a determined effort on the part of the growers to limit production and to tura a portion of their land to other

Anything which leads to a diversification of crops throughout the country, but especially in a section devoted for many y almost exclusively to the raising of years one staple crop, is to be greatly commended. In connection with this subject it is well that I should call attention to the great increase which has taken place of late years in our imports of raw. cotton, imports which but a few years ago were hardly known. During the past fiscal year raw cotton was imported free of duty to the amount of \$3,215,3.3 ns against \$3,825,004 for the year previous and \$1,392,378 for the fiscal year ending in 1890. The most of our imported cotton comes to us from Egypt and is demanded by our manufacturers on account of the peculiar characteristics which it possesses and which are not to be found in our home grown cotton. Some imports of cotton are also made from Peru and i am informed on good authority that the entire supply of Peruvian cotton imported finds its way not into the cotton factories, but into the unaufactories of wooden goods, its character being such as to make it especially available for mixing with en goods without detection

# To Help Home Industry.

"With a view to cheking our imports of foreign collen, especially the Egyptian, I have taken measures to undertake with the co-operation of some of the experiment stations in the colton states, experiments with a view to producing cotton of home growth which shall serve as an efficient substituto for the Egypting. I trust that in this way we may be successful before the import col-ton trade increases to such an extent as to

riously affect our own cotton growers." With reference to our cereals, he attribates the excessive anticipations formed regarding the price for whest, throughout the grop year of 1891, to failure to appreciate the obanged conditions now surrounding the production and marketing the world's wheat

"Taking the world throughout, the wheat prope," ac says, "more than equalled the

offer a ar age on this subject beyond the fact that all the experiments conducted by the department both in the inboratory and i the field and at the special experiment stations established for this purpose, confirm the honeful anticipations he then expressed as to the possibility of this country in course of time supplying its own sugar.

Profit in the Product.

Enough has been done to show clearly that in various sections of this country whether beet, sorghum or cane sugar can be produced with profit to the grower of the crop and to the manufacturer, provided the conditions of culture and manufacture indicated in the special reports made by this department on the subject shall be observed.

The rainfall experiments, he says, being made as congress directed; but the facts in his possession do not, in his opinion, justify the anticipations formed by the believers in this method of artificial rain making. He emphasizes the need for new and suitable buildings to accommedate the department is all its branches, and leclares that these should be firs proof for the protection of the enormous accumulation of valuable property now in its possession. The difficulties and inconveniences of carrying on the work under present conditions are cerv great.

He suggests that some plan be devised for a building fit to ultimately accommodate the department in all its branches, which plan would permit of constructions in sections. thus accommodating at an early date the di isions chiefly embarrassed by lack of and distributing the cost of the entire build ing throughout several years.

### Some Changes Suggested.

Secretary Rosk suggests important changes in regard to the future organization of the department by which all divisions of the work should be grouped with reference o their character, into bureaus following the organization adopted in the other de-partments of the government and greatly reducing the number of responsible chiefs in direct consultation with the head of the de partment. Such a bureau system would moreover, he claims, enable the secretary to ommand, by the reason of the offices o molument and dignity thus created, services of the best equipped men in their sev

He insists upon the necessity of the universal inspection of all animal food pro-ducts, applicable not only to products intended for interstate or export trade, but en tering into domestic consumption everywhere

"Americacs," he says, "are large meal eaters and need the most healthful kind of ood.

"Science," he adds, "is revealing daily more intimate relations between the diseases of the human and animal race and the insidlous means by which they are communicated from one to the other. Against the possifrom one to the other. Against the possi-bility of such results we must protect our The details of necessary legislation he re-

spectfully commends to the wisdom of con-gress, pointing out simply that inspection has been found to be feasible and conceives it his duty to make public the results of his experience as to its necessity. Secretary Rusk said that there were many

reasons for maintaining a national standard of grain and concludes that some system of inspection and grading must be established in the interest of the grain growors.

# Work of the Department.

He concluded by declaring the work of the department hitherto to have been but foundation work, and says that since he has been Their work, and says that since he has been in charge of it as has sought at all times while preparing the foundation tobas: in mind the plans for an ultimate uparl or structure of which every American farmer and citizen will be broud, and that he is quite satisfied that if in the future his share to contain the batter of the dense sent will of credit in the history of the department will be that he was instrumental in laying a broad and lasting foundation. He shows how much the department has gained in the con-fidence of the farmers and points out that every gain in this confidence imposes addi-tional responsibilities upon the head of the department.

The history of science." he says, "is a history of continual discovery and all discoveries in the solution of agricultural prop-iems calculated to lighten the burdens of the tarmers and increase his profits must be made the property of the department

But Vigorous Society. Last night at Knony's hall the F K U V which means to those who know how to read It, the German Ludies' Aid society, gave its

first public entertainment. A very interesting literary and musical program took up the carly part of the evening and a select □ After an overture by Thiele's orchestra,
□ After an overture by Thiele's orchestra,
Mr. Jacob Houck delivered a short address
in which he briefly outlined the history of the society, commended its objects and cordiaily walcomed the large audience present The Arion Singing society and the Apolic Zither club each rendered selections which were heartily applauded. Messrs. P. Kaiser, W. O. Sanders, Peter Laux and Mrs. Lieberknecht were down for vocal soles and each of them earned an encore. A couple of declamations and a zither duet by

George Lieberkecht and son, which were vociferously applauded, completed the program. The F. K. U. V. has only been in existence since June 19, last, but it is growing in a most gratifying manner and promises soon to sound financial basis. The president,

Mrs. Lieberanecht, was one of the most ac tive in its organization. There are now twenty-three members who are entitled to sick benefit when needed. There is also a burial fund, and when the membership reaches 100 the society will pay to the family upon the death of one of its me bers \$50. Although the society was organized by Germans, ladies of any nationality may be come members and participate in the ben efits.

# WEATHER FORECAST.

Cold Wave Predicted for Nebraska by This Evening. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 20.-For Nobraska: Fair till Tuesday; cold wave; north wings, becoming variable. For the Dakotas: Fair; warmer by Tues-

lay moraing; variable winds. For Iowa: Fair till Tuesday; cold wave; orthwest gales.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU OMAHA Nov. 20. -Ounna record of idmcergiture and rainfall compared with corresponding day of

past four years: Statement showing the condition of temperature and presipitation at Omitha for the day and since March 1, 1832, as compared

with the general average: Normal temperature Excess for the day Deficiency since March 1 1519 Normal precipitation Deficiency for the day. Deficiency since March 1 The following telegram was received from the chief of the weather bureau at 4 p. m: "Holst cold wave signals, temperature will fall about 20 degrees by S p. m. November

# G. E. HUNT, Local Forecast Official

Found His Mutilated Body. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 20.-The body of

J. H. Oliver, one of the most prominent colored attorneys and orators, was found yester-day afterneon in a deserted region of the conntry tweaty-seven miles from Wills Point or the bank of the Colorado river. The body had been houribly mutilated and it was very evinent that he had been murdered. The mur-der is shrouded in mystery. Onver took an active part in politics during the gubernatorial campaiga.

Was Off the Reservation.

Mike Mellhatton, of Mellbatton and Drifcorp fame, was brought into the police station last night with blood streaming from gaping wounds in his head. He had had a difficulty with one Hugh Thomson and Hugh had a pitchfork, with which he tore several rents in Mike's scalp. Dr. Towae seweral up the wounds several rents in Mike sewed up the wounds.

# Snicide of a Chicago Lawyer.

E. Heim, a witness of the fight between Stegler and the police, sold: 'I had gone to church and the service had already com-menged. Suddenly I was startled. I heard one shot. The service went ou, however, and for the moment I paid little altention to the alarm. But a minute hater the firing was renewed. I immediately quit the church, and with me half the congregation quit. Looking around me I was surprised to see this man Siegler with a breach loader in his hand. He stood on the steps in front of the door. He wore no coat; there wis a wild stare in his eyes. I had known him and thought it possible I could succeed in quoting him. I spoke to him from a distance, fearing that he might CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 20.-John Irvine Weider, well known lawyer of this city, committed suicide today by shooting. Cause unknown

Soon between 1,200 and 1,500 people were at Brussells says the conference will probasurrounding the house and a call was sent for the police. They soon arrived. An officer opened the front door and stepped bly sit until January with a short holiday at Christmas and New Year's.

Senator Allison and party, enroute to the monetary conference at Brussels, arrived at was then in the gining room and as he saw Southampton shortly before 7 o'clock this evening, and went to London botel. All American delegates will start for Brussels at the officers he raised the gun which he stil held. He did not fire, however, for Officer sumenson hurriedly turned and ran out to 11 o'clock tomorrow. Senator Allison said that the sidewalk. Siegler followed and ran out to reached the door he threw it open. The people who had collected in front of the house fell back, and as Officer Simonson Tuesday's proceedings would probably be limited to an interchange of introductions and other formalities, after which nn ad journment would be taken until Friday drow his revolver he ordered Siegler to surwhen the delegates would settle down to prac render. The latter's reply was a shot from the gun which he aimed at the officer, out the shot went high of its mark and hurt no delegates would probably meet and arrange their line of procedure. Thursday would be duly observed as Thanksgivin; their one. Simonson returned the fire, and Steplet staggered back with a bullet in his right day. The senator said that he could no disclose the instructions given the delegates by the United States, but his own state-ments would consist largely of the reasons Other officers bad arrived by this ime, and an advance was made on the louse. Officers Donatine and Foley tried to of the American government for propesting an international conference. He expresses orce open the front door, which Siegler had ocked when he staggered back into the the belief that the outcome of the conference iouse, and were greeted with a discharge from Siegler's gun. Officer Donahue's clothing was torn by the shot and he rewould justify the action of the United States in obtaining it.

# HISTORY OF THE HEAVENS.

Holmes' Comet Not Identical with the Comet of Biein.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 20.-Calcutations nade at the Dudley observatory by Prof. Lewis Boss indicate clearly that the Holmos comet is not identical with the counct of Biela, and that it will not come near the earth. Prof. Boss states that on account of the very slow apparent imovements of the comet it is impossible to get very accurate observations thus far. The slightest deviation in the accuracy of observation changes the position of the comet in space by enormous intervals. Weeks must elapse be-fore thoroughly reliable results can be ob-tained. It is likely that the Holmes comet is

of the Holmes comet from the earth is in creasing rather than diminishing. Why i was not discovered weeks or months ago i mystery, for it should have been brighter in October than it is now. The ascertained facts in regard to this comet will cause a col tapse of public interest in the matter. But to astronomers it will continue to be of great interest, since it presents problems of much both from the mathematical and nterest. physical points of view.

to the West Chicago Ascause station and at once taken into Captain Kipley's private statement, indicatives of insanity, He die

"About S:30 o'clock whis morning I went to my brother's house up 38: North Hoyne av enue for to get a gung-As I was told by our was sprung here yesterday and became public property today. O. V. Hensley of Cleve enue for to get a guardar As I was told by our Lord up above to go and get a gua I did it. The Lord said to me: "Today is the day of judgment and you've got to be there." "I brought the gulf flome and put it into the clothes press affed after a while I took it out. Taken' my mother-in-law came down stars, since is a witch. She said to me: 'You've, got to die,' and I said: 'I will not go where you want to send me.' land swindled 150 workmen of the city out of \$3,000 in cash. He bought a tract of land south of the city, laid it out in lots and sold it on easy payments, part cash, to workmen. It now transpires that the former owner a \$9,000 mortgage on the plaut, but \$1,500 of them Heastey has given, and the deeds given by him are of course worthless. said to me: "The share where you want to send me." I will not go where you want to send me." I shot her in the half." The old man came down stairs and I was confused. I fired at the old man and shot him? "I then went out on the steps and the parts, wagons came up. Then I was confused "altogether. I have been size and have fill trouble." Hensley has disappeared.

famous little pills.

# Could Not Bear Imprisonment.

Indian who attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of broken lamp chimney early Saturday mersing on account of being convicted of mansiaughter, died this more-ing from the effects of his self inflicted injuries. He was a very fine specimen of the aborigine, but the very thought of confinement was intolerable to him.

igns and estimates furnished. Henry

# Real estate Bargains only. My word is good. W. G. Albright G. Albright

skins, however, are fully cognizant of the value of the great deposits of min-The Lawenceville men, however, were steadfast and had no intention of giving in. eral, and threaten to burn the white men at the stake if they do not leave They are now in the position of striking for the Indian lands. The gold ledge which both the reds and the whites are no cau o. They are very angry at the Ho stead men and will probably declare the so determined to possess are well de

strike off temorrow. The strike at one time involved nearly 10,0.0 men and the loss in wages will reach supposed, into the neighborhood of 18 \$2,000,000. Then there is the immense to the firm which cannot be estimated, but which conservative neople put at least double the amount lost by the men in wages. this must be added nearly \$500,000 paid t the state troops and the costs to the count, of Atlegioney for the giot, and other cases

# growing out of the str ne. SORRY THE MEN LOST.

# Knights of Labor Leaders Express Their

Views of the Result. Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20, -A copy of the lispatch from Homestead announcing that the strike had been officially declared off full of gold, the redsains having fre was shown by an Associated press reporter quently displayed very large mage to the leading men in the Knights of Labor in richness, equaled the picked or-taken from the old Nelson ledge in An

tonight. General Master Workman T. V. Powderly had not heard of the action of the Amalgamated association. After reading the builein, he shrugged his shoulders and simply ald : "Well!"

"What have you to say regarding it?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, nothing, I was not expecting such news, but do not care to make any statement. I suppose the Amalgamated association officials know what they are doing. I would, of course, have preferred to see the working 1011 39111 Nothing could be gleaned from Mr

Powderly. Congressman-elect from Kansas John Davis suid: "I regret the workmen did not win, but I think this action is better to come now than later. It Leaches the workmon this lesson: They can't fight money and go hungry; they can't whip Cornegie's millions while their stomachs are empty. Evils of this kind must be met at the ballot box. The must defeat the agents of the corporatio Thes when they are running for office. Some years ago our Kunsas farmers thought they could get along by berrowing money at 6 or 7 per cent, but they have learned differently They have miss icarned that, while experi-ence is a sad teacher, it is an effective one.

think the Amalgamated apsociation officials did all they could and the best they could under the circumstances." Messrs, A. A. Wright and John Devin took practically the same view of the matter as did Mr. Davis.

### Will Return to Work BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Nov. 30,-A meeting

eaders. The loss in wages during th

the men were idle will aggregate \$135,000.

MURDERED AN AGED BOMAN.

Killed With a Club.

to must the cows, and staving torger than usual an investigation was made and her dead body was found swinging from a cross-boam at the end of a rope. Physicians were called and they found the nose crushed by a blow from a dath between a

club, besides other braises on the bend and face. On the neck were pints of flagers,

ing that she was subjected to a frightful or-deal before death came to her relief. The murdered woman was 52 years cld and a

nder which the flesh was discolored

widow. She was known to be wealthy.

Increased Their Wages.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Nov. 20.-The Man

ville company notified its employes that

wages would be increased on Docember 5

The amount of the increase is not state

tim

of the lodges of the Amalgamated association was held vesterday to consider the strike at the Carnogie mills, After a long discussion the men agreed to resume work, and the strike was declared off by the

mmmmmmmm

when you are buying player, for driving or street wear, rememher that Hutchinson's are the best for wear. The reputation he has gained in the past 40 years for

able, is such as is enjoyed by no other manufacturer. Selected skins only are used. If you want ? are handsomely made

and your dealer cannot supply you i with Hutchinson's tiloves write to him for his illustrated book about ? gloves. It will interest you, Established 1862.

JOHN C. HUTCHINSON, - Johnstown, N. Y. mannen

and se 1 m The Barris Mrs. Mary Asten

of Lewisburg, Pa., suffered untold agony from broken varicose veins, with intense lich-ing and birning. On the recommendation of a physician she took

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

and used Hood's Olive Olatment. Soon the uncers begin to heal, the Inflammation seased, she was cample ely cured, and says. I enjoy result as I have not for many tents. I enjoy "We are personally asqualated with Mrs. Asten into those the salewit to be true." J. S. Guirpers & Son, Lewistourg, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS ours Habitual Constitution by and the alimentary canal.

About Gloves

Mrs. Lucette Grossmater of Pennsylvania BRADFORD, Pa. Nov. 20,-Mrs. Lucette Grossmater of Farmers Valley, this county, was cruelly murdered last night. She went making gloves to milk the cows, and staving longer that

# That Never Rip and that are stylish and service

to know more about gloves that {

And Fit Beautifully

You don't want a torpid liver; you don't want a bad complexion; you don't want a bad breath; you don't want a headache. Then use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the

CHEVENNE, Wyo., Nov. 20.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE ]-Poobewah, the Shoshone

Frescoing and interior decorating; de Lehmann, 1508 Douglas street.

521-2-3 N. Y. Life bldg.

OHIO BORKNEN SWINDLED. Three Thousand Dollars Gobbled by a Real Estate Shark, SPRINGPULD, O., Nov. 20 .- A sensation

sistance could be offered wrenched the gun f.om his hands. With his prisoner in cus ody and with assistance from other patrolman, Officer McUntney found it by no means an easy task to place Seigler in a patrol waton. He and Officer Simonson, each holding the man with a firm grasp, started Very far beyond the orbit of the earth. It appears almost certain that the distance toward the nearest patrol wagon "He will never get out of this," should one man as he made an effort to strike Threats of violence were heard on every hand, and the police saw a number of re-voivers drawn by citizens whose actions in