FOR FEDERAL INTERESTS

Judge Dundy Grants a Petition at the Request of the Attorney General.

RECEIVERS WHO WILL LOOK AFTER THEM

F. R. Coudert and J. W. Doane Appointed with the special Duty of Looking After the Government's Rights in the Union Pacific Affair.

General John C. Cowin, of special counsel for the United States, acting on behalf of the attorney general, made a motion in the federal court yesterday for the appointmen' of two additional receivers for the Union Pacific. By stipulation with the railroad company F. R. Coudert and J. W. Doane were designated for appointment, and the request was granted by Judge Dundy.

The petition, signed by Attorney General Olney, and by George Hoadley and General Cowin of special counsel, is a full statement of the government's interests in the case. It recites that under the act for the construction of the road the secretary of the treasury issued subsidy bonds of the United States to the Union Pacific Railroad company in the total sum of \$27,236,512 and to the Kansas Pacific Railroad company in the total sum of \$6,303.000, together making bonds for the following total sums issued at the following dates, exclusive of interest November 1, 1865, \$640,000; January 1, 1866, \$1,440,000; January 1, 1866, \$4,330,000; January 1, 1867, \$6,640,000; January 1, 1868 \$17,342,512: January 1, 1869, \$3,157,000, making a grand total of \$33,539,512.

How the Bonds Were Earned. To provide for repayment of the amount of the bonds with interest at 6 per cent it was provided that their issue should constitute a first mortgage on the whole line of the railroad and telegraph and property of every kind. Another section of the act provided that the companies should transmit telegraphic dispatches and transport mails, troops, war patches and transport mans, troops for a supplies and stores upon these roads for a that reasonable compensation and that all compensation for services rendered should be applied to the payment of bonds and interest until the whole amount was paid, and that after the completion of the road, until the payment of the bonds and interest, at least 5 per cent of the net earnings of the road should annually be applied in the payment thereof. It is alleged that the amount of credits under this provisio was on June 30, 1893, more than \$18,000,000. Inder an amendment to the act. July 2 1864, it was provided that the railroad com-panies might respectively issue their first mortgage bonds on their respective railroad and telegraph lines to amounts not exceed ing the amount of the said bonds of the United States, and of even tenor and date, time and maturity, rate and character of interest, with the said bonds authorized to be issued to said railroad companies respect-ively, and that the lien of the said United States bonds should be subordinate to that of the bonds of any or either of said companies authorized to be issued on their re spective roads, property and equipments except as to the provisions of the sixth section" of the act of July 1, 1862, "relating to the transmission of disparcnes and the transportation of mails, troops, munitions of war, supplies and public stores for the government of the United States." Under the act and its amendments the Union Pacific built a line from Council Bluffs to Ogden, the Kansas Pacific, a line

First Mortgage Bonds. The amount of first mortgage bonds that the United States is subordinate is placed at \$27,939,000, interest on which has been

from Kansas City to Denver, and the Denver Pacific, a line from Denver to Cheyonne

By an act of congress, May 7, 1878, amend atory of the original act, it was provided, among other things, that a sinking fund should be created for the further security of the payment and reimbursement of the said subsidy bonds issued by the United States reservation in the treasury of the United States of certain sums of money, which sums so covered into the treasury amounted on June 80, 1893, to a large amount, which had before that time been invested and were then and are now held as follows: Union Pacific Railway company sinking

fund June 30, 1893: United States currency 6's. \$ 188,000 00 Union Pacific Rattrond company first mortgage 6's.... Kansas Pacific Rallroad com-5,739,000 00 1,276,000 00

Kansas Pacific Rallroad company first mortgage 6's.
Central branch Union Pacific
Railroad company first mortgage 6's.
Central Pacific Rallroad company first mortgage 6's.
Western Pacific Rallroad company first mortgage 6's.
Sioux City & Pacific Railroad company first mortgage 6's. 936,000 00 3,304,000 00 335,000 00 712,500 00

Total securities \$12,490,500 00 Cash uninvested 9,018 61 The petition here goes on to describe the clauses of the act relative to the sinking

When the Debt Matures On the 24th of January, 1880, the Union Pacific, the Kansas Pacific and the Denyer Pacific consolidated under the name of the Union Pacific, which owned and operated the lines of all, and later became interested in the operation of other railroads, the total mileage of which amounted to 7,681 miles at the time the receivers were appointed; and the allegation is made that the nature and extent of the claims and liens against this property, both before and after consolida-tion, are so extensive and complex, existing in so many states and territories and gov erned by such diverse laws, that they cannot be determined as to extent and priority without an investigation requiring much delay and the labor of experts, but the attorney general avers that of the debts accruing to the United States on account of advances of subsidy bonds the principal sums will mature as follows: principal sums will mature as follows: November 1, 1895, \$640,000; January 1, 1896, \$1,440,000; February 1, 1896, \$4,820,000; January 1, 1897, \$6,640,000; January 1, 1898, \$17,342,512; January 1, 1899, \$3,157,000; total \$33,539,512; that interest thereon will at said dates be payable at the rate of 180 per cent to the United States, such interest being the sum of \$60,371,121,60, making the total sum of of \$60,371,121.60, making the total sum, of principal and interest, the sum of \$93,910,633.60, less the sums which may be credited thereon by reason of said payments or credits made under the sixth section of the act of July 1. 1805, or otherwise, and less whatever amount may be realized for and out of the said sinking fund, as it may exist and be constituted at the time of the respective maturities of said debts, and that said debts and interest, less said credits and sinking fund, now amount, at the present value of said sinking fund, to more than \$55,000,000, and are se cured by the first lien upon all the property, real, personal and mixed, choses in action income and franchises of the Union assets, income and franchises of the Union Pacific Railway company, subject to the said prior mortgage lien bereinbefore described, amounting to \$17,229,000, and subject also to bounting to \$27,229,000, and subject also to y paramount lawful prior right, le or lien upon any property said company which may have on created before and existed at the time been created before and existed at the time of the acquisition of any such property by the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Kansas Pacific Italiway company, the Den-ver Pacific Railway and Telegraph company, or the Union Pacific Railway company, or the Union Pacific Railway company, and subject further to any use or disposition which may have been made by said Union Pacific Railway company of any of its property or assets in the ordinary proper and lawful course of its current b siness in good faith and for valuable consideration.

Government Not Notified. Government Not Notified.

It is further alleged that at the time of the filing of the bill of complaint the Union Pacific company was governed by its board of directors, its president, S. H. H. Clark, being principally charged with the duty of operating the road, and its second vice president. Oliver W. Mink, being its principal financial officer, and that at this time there was a vacancy in the office of government director, there being but four acting government directors out of the five who are to be appointed by the president, and that these four gentlemen were Fitz

Hugh Lee of the state of Virginia, said E. Eilery Anderson of the state of New York, John W. Doane of the state of Illinois and Joseph W. Paddock of the state of Nebraska that said bill was filed without any notice to or the knowledge of any officer of the United States, or of any of the said government di-rectors, although said Paddock resides in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, where said bill was filed; that no notice was given to any other director of said Union Pacific Railroad company except those who co-operated in filing the same; that no meeting of the board of directors was held and no action was taken or had by the board of directors in anticipation of or after the films of said bill in approval thereot. That under the foregoing circum-stances the said S. H. H. Ctark, then acting stances the said S. H. H. Clark, then acting as president of the said company, and Oliver W. Mink, then acting as its second vice president and comptroller, and said E. El-lery Anderson, who had been a member of said commission, and was at the time a government director, were appointed as re-ceivers, all without consultation with and without notice to said Anderson until after his appointment

More Receivers Needed.

The attorney general then expresses his opinion that the protection of the interests of the United States and of all other creditors of the Union Pacific requires an increase in the number of receivers already appointed, the present number being insufficient for the expression of the great and ficient for the performance of the great and serious duties imposed upon them and will not inspire that public confidence that a larger number would secure; that the lien of the United States is by far the largest held by any single person or corporation and calls for the protection of impartial receivers selected for that purpose, and their associa tion with the receivers who have been nom inated and whose views and interests (ex ept of Anderson) are in unison with those

f the complainants.
It is alleged that the first mortgage upo the property to which the lies of the United States was expressly subordinated by the act of 1854 is amply secured and that the railroad company and the receivers acting for it will have no difficulty in providing for payment of interest thereon out of the earn ngs of the railways and telegraph lines and that if the property embraced in said mortgage be exposed to sale the same will realize more than enough to pay said lien: that the nature and extent of the lien of the United States is the subject of controversy especially as respects the nature and exten of the property covered by it, and that the reorganization of the railways is necessary for its protection and to save to the people of the United States as large a portion of the great sum involved as possible; that it is a matter of grave doubt how far contracts made by said railway companies in the pas for connections and pranches and how far the guarantees of the rent of leased and con nectings lines are in law valid, and, if valid whether the continuance in existence of some of them as against other and conflicting liens, and especially as against the superior liens of the United States, is wise and desirable; that it may prove to be the fact that some of said agreements and contracts are valid and valuable, and that their continuous will be superior the same of th uable, and that their contin-uance will benefit the property and enhance the value of the lien of the United States, while others may be shown to be detri mental, and ought to be terminated at the earliest possible date; that the entire time of at least one of the receivers must nec essarily be given to the operation of the road, and of another to its financial accounts and adjustments, and that, without an en-largement of the number of receivers, the nformation and advice and efficient service to which the United States and all other creditors are entitled cannot reasonably be

ooked for Income of the Road,

And the attorney general for the United States further represents to the court that the income of the property confided to the control of receivers herein amounted from the operation of the lines of railroad of the Julon Pacific railway company alone, during the year 1892, to more than \$20,000,000 and the income of the said leased branch and connecting lines during the year 1892 amounted to the additional sum o more than \$23,000,000; that the property owned by said consolidated com-pany, and by said branch, leased and con-necting railroads, in the form of equipment, choses in action, etc., is of very great value that the value and extent of the property embraced in the said trust created in favor of Drexel, Morgan & Co. as trustees

of the said indenture of September 4, 1891, and the amount of the debts secured thereby, as shown by the bill of complaint filed in this cause, are very great, and the interests of the United States in the preservation, care and proper application of such income, personal property and choses in action, and in the repair and maintenance of said railway are very great, and are liable to be seriously impaired and diminished by and in the course of the administration of said receivership, if the same should not be providently and wisely conducted.

Wherefore, and to the end that the said property may, pending the foreclosure and sale or reorganization, be managed to the bost interests of the United States of America, as well as of other creditors and stockholders, and to the end that the best advice and judgment accessible te the court may not only be had in its operation, but as to the continuance of existing contracts, which by reason of the said receivership may require for their enforcement judicial aid, and as to the true principles and methods of reorganization, and for the protection of all interests in the property, the attorney general for the United States respectfully requests the court to appoint two receivers, in addition to, but with with equal powers to those already heretofore appointed, who shall assist the three receivers now in office in per-forming their grave and responsible duties, and the attorney general prays for such other and further relief as under the foregoing facts and circumstances the United

States may be entitled to. AT HEADQUARTERS.

Union Pacific Officials Prepared for the Appointment of Additional Receivers. The appointment of additional receivers for the Union Pacific was the only thing talked about at headquarters yesterday the officials accepting the turn affairs had taken with becoming grace, but secretly wondering what next would make its ap-pearance on the carpet to fret and worry

By the new arrangement the law depar ment is overrun with business, the clerks being kept at work long after working hours making new orders, stipulations and other legal papers to cover all the phases of the

All the rubber stamps that have been provided for the hundreds of people who use that necessary adjunct to their business will have to be changed by the addition of a story attachment, and the suggestion was made that a new office, that of superinten-dent of rubber stamps, be created to meet the demands for that instrument.

The appointment of Messrs, Doane and

Ouder twill not in any wise change the existing condition of affairs at headquarters, Mr. Clark continuing in charge of the operating department of the system, assisted by General Manager Dickinson, while Mr. Mink will have, as now, charge of the auditing department.

ing department.
Mr. Clark was at his office quite early yes terday and at once began to clear his desk of the business which had accumulated during his absence. But when it came to an interview Mr. Clark had nothing to say for publication, stating that all had been said that could be said regarding the appointment of additional receivers.

The appointment, it was learned from competent authority was an amicable are

The appointment, it was learned from competent authority, was an amicable arrangement, the receivers being willing to enter into any agreement that would protect the interests of the government and bondholders at the same time. The action of the court this morning insures a continuance of the same wise policy that has heretofore obtained in the management of the road, which will be good news to the thousands of employes who have served thousands of employes who have served under Mr. Clark for years.

Couldn't Stop the Foreclosure. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-The suit of Arr and others against the Houston & Texas Central Railway company, being an attempt on the part of the stockholders to stop foreclosure proceedings on the road, was dis-missed by the United States supreme court today for want of jurisdiction.

Peter Murray, the handsome and courteous traveling passenger agent of Michigan Central, has resigned. S. A. Bent, traveling passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, with beadquarters at

Chicago, spent Sunday in Omaha where he

The Omaha Bridge and Terminal company has made temporary arrangements with the Union Pacific for the use of about 500 feet of front of the bridge at East Omaba.

Jack Dowling of the Burlington left for Chicago on Friday to attend the bedside of a very sick mother. Saturday a wire from Mr. Dowling was received stating that his mother, Mrs. Ann Dowling, had died.
Mrs. Dowling lived in Chicago since 1860
and leaves three sons, Rev. Dr. Dowling,
hishop of Hamilton, Ont., John M. Dowling
of Chicago, and M. J. Dowling of this city. George H. Heafford, general passenger agent of the Milwaukee, one of the orightest men in the railroad business, offers \$25 to the person who will suggest a catch line of not more than eight words for the Milwaukee system which may be used in advertisements and other printed matter. The line must be in Mr. Heafford's hands before December 15.

Everybody knows of the famous line, "You press the button and we'll do the rest," and it is something along this line the "head pusher" of the Milwaukee wants.

POSTPONED FOR A WEEK.

Case of Evans and Others Against the Dea-

ver, Pacific & Gulf Railroad. DENVER, Colo., Nov. 13 .- Trial of the case of John Evans and others, stockholders of the Deaver, Pacific & Gulf railway, was to have been begun before Judge Hallett in the United States circuit court this morning, but it was postponed by Judge Hallett for one week because of the intervention of the government. There was an array of eminent legal talent when court opened. of Wells, Taylor & Taylor, Charles J. Hughes, J. M. Wells and R. W. Bonynge as counsel. The Union Pacific was represented by the general counsel of the roal, J. M. Thurston of Omana and Willard Teller of the roal of the ro

this city. Mr. Vaile of Wolcott & Vaile appeared for the United States attorney general in behalf of the government.

The suit is brought by ex-Governor Evans and the other stockholders of the road to compel maintenance and operation of the road entirely separate from the Union Pa-cific system and, incidentally, for the ap-pointment of receivers for that purpose. When the case came up today for trial Mr. Valle asked for a hearing in the matter

and then presented a petition for United States Attorney General Olney in behalf of the government that the case be further postpened, for severil days at least. The appointment at Omaha of two additional eceivers of the Union Pacific to act in be half of the government, he sain, made it necessary that the government should be epresented in this case and time wanted by the attorney general in which to decide upon what attitude to assume in order to best protect the interest of the government.

The counsel for the plaintiff opposed the postponement, because the government already had sufficient time to prepare its case, and also because the defendant could have no possible interest in this case, excepting such as could be properly protected the proceedings at Omaha, and those interests demanded that the Denver, Pacific & Gulf railway should be operated independent of the Union Pacific.

Judge Hallett ruled that the government

should be properly represented in the suit and so should have time to prepare for it. He therefore postponed the case until next Mr. Vaile, for the government, then pre

sented a petition for the appointment of two receivers here in addition to those in the Judge Hallett granted the petition and ap pointed J. W. Doane, a prominent merchant of Chicago, and F. R. Coudert, a lawyer of New York, as receivers. Their bond was

placed at \$300,000 each. REDUCING RATES.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Makes a Cut-

Rallroad Notes. CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois road today announced that it will make the rate on provisions from Chicago to all points in southeastern territory 7 cents. The rate has been 12 cents. The Eastern Illinois claims that the provision business of the south belongs mainly to its line. For the same reasons the Eastern Illinois has re-duced its rateon spig iron from \$1.50 to \$1.40 per ton.

The newly elected chairman of the South western Traffic association has not yet sig-nified his acceptance. A lively little dispute has now arisen over rates to north Texas points, it being asserted that the Southern Pacific is making a lower rate to Galveston than to points in the northern part of the state.

The secret ballot has been abolished in the Western Passenger association. The chairman recently ruled that he had the right to announce the vote cast by any member. An appeal was taken, but the chairman was sustained by a vote of 18 to 12,

The Soo has placed order books in the hands of independent agents along the line of the Northern Pacific and these prepaid rders are exchanged for tickets over Soo line at the nearest point at which that line is struck. The Northern Pacific is anxious to work up a boycott on the Soo if it does not discontinue its order books.

Will Throw Up Its Leases. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 13 .- Judge Jenkins today made an orde in the United States circuit court authorizing the receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad to throw up the lease made by the Northern Pacific with twentytwo branch lines and enter into contract for the same traffic arrangements. This is done to enable the receivers to avoid paying the interest on the bonds and the sinking fund charges, which they are required to do under the leasehold. The Northern Pacific has jost \$1,905,611 from the operation of these branches for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, and a considerable sum since

Dissolved the Injunction. GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 13 .- In the United States circuit court today Judge Boarman dissolved the temporary injunction under which the Missouri Kansas & Texas rail road has been operating jointly with the International & Great Northern, the terminal railway of the Galveston, Houston & Hen-derson, between this city and Houston. This leaves the International in possession of the road until the final nearing in the circuit court of the suit, wherein the Missouri, Kansas & Texas attacks the validity of the International lease of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson.

Revising the Tariff. St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 13,-The Southwestern Traffic association's sessious today were spent in revising the tariffs now in force in the southwest. It is the growing belief rates will be restored to practically the same basis as before the demoralization began by the ist of December. Must Repair Their fload.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 13 .- The State Board of Railroad and Warehouse commissioners has ordered the Jacksonville Southeastern receivers to put new rails down on the road between Havana and Springfield within ninety days or the road will be closed to traffic. Receiver Appointed.
Nonlesville, Ind., Nov. 13.—At Kokomo

Ind., today Judge Kirkpatrick appointed Leonard Wild of this city receiver of the Chicago & Southeastern railway. Movement of Ocean Steamers, November 13 At Queenstown-Arrived-Umbrua, New York to Liverpool.

At New York-Arrived — Berlin, from Southampton; Friesland, from Antwerp; Veendam, from Rotterdam; Ems, from Bre-

At San Francisco—Arrived—China, from Yokohama, Hong Kong and Honolulu. At the Lizard—Sighted—Persian Monarch, At Scilly-Sighted-La Bretague, New York to Havre.

At Amsterdam—Arrived—Zaamdam, from New York. At Southampton—Passed—Saale, from New York for Bremen.

Have Risen in Force. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 .- Moreas Morales president of the Cuban league in this state, says the natives in Cuba have risen in force, determined to throw off the yoke of Spain. They expect help from their countrymen in the United States.

MENDONCA ON THE REBELS

Brazilian Minister at Washington Expresses Himself on the Mello Movement.

PREDICTS TRIUMPHS FOR PEIXOTO SOON

ATM -Ships Bought in the United States Are to Be Used in Battle Against the Revolted Squadron-Progress of the Revolution.

New York, Nov. 13 .- Among the visitors to the Ei Cid was Minister Mendonea of Brazil. In an interview he said: "I have been criticised for having said the rebeis ought to be treated without mercy. I repeat this with emphasis and hold myselresponsible for the words. These rebels should be regarded as a band of ruffiaus would who might break into the Brooklyn navr yard at night, take possession of vessel and munitions of war, sail out into the bay and demand a surrender of New York, Brooklyn and adjacent cities, under penalty of bombarding them,

"Admiral Mello and his men stole ships and munitions belonging to the Brazilian people and demanded the government be turned over to them. My latest advices from Brazil assure me the people are enlist ing in the national guard and battling nobly against the rebels. It is to belo them that fill Cid and other vessels are being fitted out. Every officer and sailor as well as electrician taken from New York is under contract not to enter the war after his arrival in Rio. The moment the vessels reach Brazil they will be boarded by loyal officers and sailors who have already enlisted, and by these the government guns are to be turned upon Mollo I will not make any prediction as to the time when hostilities will cease. It is my carnest conviction, though, that the revolution will soon cease.

Well Qualified to Fight. "Our ships, in my judgment, are being armed and equipped in a way that will re-quire a formidable force to capture them, much more destroy them. The ships ordered for Brazil will sail under the Braziliau flag at least after they leave American waters No secret has been made as to their mission Officers have instructions to avoid quarrols even with a canoe. Should they be fired upon by Mello's ships before reaching their destination, of course, for self-preservation they will have to fire back, and some one is going to get hurt. I fear our fleet will not be able to get off for two weeks, though it

was hoped to start sooner.
"I know nothing more of the British de mand that this government interfere and stop the war than I have read in the news-papers. The attitude of the United States has been very satisfactory to the government of Brazil. The salute given Mello flag by an American admiral was visited with a rebuke which easily convinced the government that the United States is not in sympathy with the revolutionists. The post-poned congressional elections will probably take place in December unless further de layed by hostificies. If the rebels and their sympathizers are in the majority they can manifest it at the polls, but they know they will be defeated. The Brazilian people are for the preservation of the republic and they are willing to die that it may live."

JUST A FEW CASUALTIES.

Several Artillery Duels Take Place in the Harbor of Rio. LONDON, Nov. 13 .- The Times has received the following advices from Rio de

Janeiro: There was heavy firing on Sunday and Monday of last week by the government forts on Fort Villegaguon. The outside walls of the latter fort show much damage, but the interior of the town is intact. Two men were killed and seven wounded within the fort on Monday. The troops at Castillo opened a musketry fire on the above fort from a distance of 1,200 yards. The insurgent warship Aquidaban replied with machine guns, killing or wounding twenty tinues night and day, and there is an imnense waste of ammunition. On Wednesday two guns at Castillo were fired at Fort Villegagnon, and the Aquidaban again replied with her machine guns.

Many shells fell in the business part of the ity and several persons were injured. This bombardment was it is feared, the result of the action of the government in firing from the town contrary to the agree ment with the representatives of the foreign powers. There are continual skirmishes a: Nichtheroy between the contending parties A torpedo launch was sunk on Wednesday casualties have been slight. Some

houses have been burned at Nichtheroy.

The gasometer at Lorenzo has been de-The new government cruiser, Aurora.

The new government cruiser, Aurora.

built by the Armstrovas, is expected hero
daily. The wooden cruiser, Tamandare,
which has been on the rocks at Rio for a
long time, has completed the fitting of her
machinery and will be an important addition
to the insurrent fleet.

to the insurgent fleet.

A conference last Tuesday between the rebel leaders resulted in a decision to shortly hoist the imperial flag.
Admiral Gama, the chief of the naval college, the ablest admiral in Brazil, who has hitherto maintained a neutral position, has now openly joined the insurgents. A consethence of this step is a gain to the

gents of the islands of Cobras and Inchadas. Admiral de Gama has taken command of the operations before Rio. A recruiting commission, which was by the government into the state of Minas,

has returned without men.
The Aquidaban has proceeded to sea to search for the new government cruiser There are 3,000 armed and well drilled in

surgents at Desicrro. Several thousand more surround the government troops in Rio Grande do Sul and Porto Alegre. They propose to capture these towns and then proceed to Desterro.

The present situation, if prolonged, threatens disaster to the commercial interests of the country. A majority of the business community considers that the recognition of the insurgents as belilgerents would be the speediest methods of ending the war, as Admiral Mello asserts positively that his sole object is to establish blockades and prevent further damage to property.

UNDER THE IMPERIAL FLAG. Reported Decision of Melio's Men to Fight

for a Restored Monarchy. London, Nov. 13.—The Times publishes the following paragraph: We learn through a private channel that on Tuesday the leaders of the Brazillan insurrection held a conference, at which it was decided to hoist

conference, at which it was decided to hoist the imperial flag and to direct their efforts toward the restoration of the monarchy. This decision seems to have been aunounced by Admiral Mello to the other revolutionary leaders by whom it was well received.

New York, Nov., 13.—The World's Buenos Ayres dispatch says. Martial law has been proclaimed again in the default when some proclaimed again in the default of November 33. When this became known Admiral Mello, commanding the religible flow, warned all families flying in the climity of the marine and war arsenals that he incended to bombard both sections of the city. The English squadron protested that it would be necessary to allow forty-pight hours for foreigners to retire and such force had not been given. Many families are leaving. Admiral Mello, so Pelxoto's adherents reported, is seeking a Many families are leaving. Admiral Mello, so Pelxoto's adherents reported, is secking a pretext for violating the agreement between himself and Pelxoto and representatives of foreign powers in respect to preserving Rio de Janeiro as an open city.

Burnos Ayrass, Nov. 13.—In consequence of the renewed bombardment of Rio de Janeiro stringent instructions have been received by the foreign war ships to take all the necessary steps to protect foreign prop-

he necessary steps to protect foreign prop erty in the city.

Brought a Torpedo Boat. NEW YORK, Nov. 13 .- The steamship Mo hawk, which arrived in port today brought a Yaro torpedo boat purchased in London for the Brazilian government.

Austrin's New Cabinet. LONDON, Nov. 13. - The correspondent of the Standard at Vienna says that the new

cabinet is generally credited with good in-tentions and is treated with sympathy by the entire Vienna press. It is estimated that the ministerial majority in the Reichs-rath will be able to count 200 votes against t50 of the opposition

From Brazil to Cuba. Madrid, Nov. 13.-In consequence of the agitation at Cinco Villas, the Spanish cruiser Colon has been ordered from Rio de Janeiro to guard the coast of Cuba-

BIG FIRE AT MEMPHIS. " Good Work by the Firemen Prevents the

Destruction of the Chy. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 13. - What promised to be one of the most destructive fires of late years was checked tonight after a heroic fight, with the following losses Schmalzreid Stove company, building and stock, total loss, \$70,000; insurance, \$50,000, Lemmon & Gale, wholesale dry goods, stock \$180,000; building, \$25,000; toss on building building, \$35,000; toss on building by fire, \$7,000; loss on stock by fire, \$30,000 insured for \$16,000. The Young Men's Christian association had rooms in the Schmalzreid building and several members found themselves hemmed in by the fire. Several jumped from the third story and were seriously and perhaps fatally injured,

though no deaths have yet been reported. It is feared other members were burned. The fire broke out in front of Schmalzreid' store and was caused by the explosion lamp. It was witnessed by Frank L. M. verde, secretary of the company, and John M. Ringwold, shipping clerk, who were in the rear of the store and who had a narrow escape in rushing through the rapiuly spreading flames, which soon filled the lower story. Both of the men were painfully scorened. The fire soon burst out the front of the building on Main street and ran up the stairs. In a few minutes attention was attracted by cries from the third story in the rear of the building, which was occupied by the Young Men's Christian association. Owing to the crowd it was some time before the firemen could locate the imprisoned young men, and before a ladder was placed in position the heat became so unbearable that the colored janitor jumped from a window, followed by three white men. They fell on the flag pavements and sustained injuries as follows: W. H. PERKINS, skull fractured, probably

CHARLES R. WHITE, arm broken and in ternal injuries.
E. K. Boandman, leg broken and severely

Joe Lyon, colored porter, wrists and head H. M. Sullivan and Frank O. Zabring mained at the windows until rescued by the hook and tadder brigade. They were badly burned and almost suffocated, but soc

The injured men were taken to St. Joseph's hospital and it is thought all will recover with the exception of Perkins, who, it is said, cannot survive. It is said two young men were in the gymnasium on the fourth floor, and as there was no way of escape it is certain they perished. They were seen in the gymnasium a few minutes before the fire

alarm was given.

The Lemon & Gale bailding, adjoining the Schmalzreid building, took fire, and the stock was badly damaged by water. The confusion was such that nothing could be learned until a late hour. Ten thousand people, who were attending a Sam Jones meeting near by, rushed to the scene, and augmented by thousands of others, made it nearly impossible to approach the fire. In one hour after the alarm was given the fire was under control, and at midnight there is scarcely light enough to reflect on the naked walls left standing.

Thomas H. Bong was burned to death in the Schmalzreid building. YESTERDAY'S DEAD.

George M. Rose. CHICAGO, Nov. 13 .- George M. Rose of St. Paul, a chemist and consulting engineer well known in Europe and the United States. has succumbed, while on a business trip here, to an attack of pacumonia. He, with with his wife, had been stopping at the Grand Pacific hotel, where he died.

Grand Pacific hotel, where he died.

Mr. Rose was a member of the Engineers Society of London and he had many medals and diplomas for engineering works in Europe, notably for the construction of great blast farmaces throughout Russia, Spain and France for the late Sir William Siemens. He came to the United States ten years ago, when he was 35 years of age, and at once attracted the attention of the iron trade by his conjuments in the foundry of J. H. Boss at Fort Wayne, where for the first time he applied a principle of chemistry known only to himself for producing wrought iron of excellent quality directly from the first heating or pig iron.

H. E. Haussorm.

H. E. Hungkorm. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—Japanese advices today state that H. E. Hungkorm, late Chinese mulister to Germany, Russia, Austrin and Holland is dead. The trouble was

matarial fever. Frank A. Johnson.

Et. Paso, Tex., Nov. 13.—Frank A. Johnson of Ohio, recently appointed American consul for the city of Chihuahua, died here of consumption this evening. He was on his way to take charge of the consulate. Mrs. Platt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13 .- Mrs. Platt, wife of Senator Platt of Connecticut, died of paraly sis at the Arlington hotel at 1:25 this after Was on Sherman's Staff.

Wikkesbanne, Pa., Nov. 13.—Dr. Asa P. Milert of San Francisco, a distinguished surgeon on General Sherman's staff during the war, died here last night.

OREGON BANK ROBBERS.

Daring Deed of Three Desperate Men at the Town of Milton. WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 13 .- A daring bank robbery and attempt to murder the cashier at Milton, Ore., ten miles south of this city, was made at 3 o'clock this after noon. At a time when a few persons were seen on the street, three men, well mounted. rode telsurely into town and dismounted at the door of the Bank of Milton. Two entered the bank while one stood guard out Two pistol shots were soon heard and mmediately after the men emerged from the

immediately after the men emerged from the bank, mounted their horses and rode swiftly out of town. They were not disguised and one was identified as A. McCarthy.

President H. Hopson, Cashier N. A. Davis and Assistant Cashier William Hopson were in the bank at the time. Cashier Davis was behind the counter counting out \$770 to give to President Hopson. The first intimation of public head was when two shots were of robbery he had was when two shots were fired by the robbers before making any verbal demands. Both shots took effect in President Hopson, one passing through his left arm and going through his left side, inflicting a painful flesh wound. The revolver was held so close to the head of Cashier Day's that the concussion knocked him down. The robbers then demanded money from William Hopson and he handed them a tray of change containing \$994. They left without attempting to get into the cash vault.

Within ten minutes an armed and mounted posse was in pursuit. The robbers were tracked for some distance, but all trace was lost beyond Dry creek. Up to a late hour tonight nothing has been heard of

WANTED TO LYNCH THEM. Kentucky Train Wreckers Have a Very

Close Call. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13 .- A special from Mount Vernon, Ky., says: James Ballew and Grant Collins, who wrecked mail train No. 26 a few nights ago, were taken from the London jail to Covington today.

When the train reached the point where the wreck occurred, this side of Altamont it stopped. The trainmen, in company with itizens, went into the car and demanded th citizens, went into the car and demanded the prisoners. The marshals declared the pris-oners were moonshiners whom they were taking to Covington for trial. Engineer Soden jerked a \$100 bill from his pocket and exclaimed: "This is for any man who will tell me if these men are Ballew and Collins, who were the sure and the solution of the solution." who wrecked my engine and threw me down sixty-foot bill.

The trainmen were badly disappointed when they reached this point and were informed that their men were on the train and got off at Livingston Junction.

Fought with Knives. Pirrisuung, Pa., Nov. 13.-William Haughe and Allen Stevenson, who quarreled at Betle

Vernon faturday night over the relative merits of glass blowing in different countries, met on the street yesterday and hacked each other with knives in a merciless manner. When parted blood was pouring from wounds all over their bodies. The physicians say both men will die.

ROBBED AT HIS OWN GATE.

Matt Neu Slugged by Footpads Within the Shades of His Home. Matt Neu was slugged and robbed of \$61 at midnight. He runs a saloon at Thirteenth and Leavenworth streets, and after making up his accounts, started for home with the above amount of cash and a couple of checks in the inside pocket of his coat. He had reached his home at 823 South Seventeenth street and was just putting out his hand to open his gate when some one hit him a stunning blow in the back of the head, knocking him down Although dazed by the blowne made a desperate resistance, and the robbers kicked him so hard that two or three of his ribs were broken. His heavy coat was torn into

After publing their victim the men ran porth on Seventeenth street and disap-peared in the darkness. Mr. Neu awakened they notified the men friends and t e. One of police. work a long gray overcoat and t slouch hat. He was quite tall. The other was a heavy set man dressed in a dark sack suit and wore a stiff hat. Neu says he would be able to identify them. Captain Mostyn detailed officers to look for the bold robbers.

Rescued from the Deep.

Nonrolk, Va., Nov. 13.-The British steam ship Somherland brought to this city Cap tain McDonald and six men belonging to the schooner Peter Schrowell of Dennis, Mass When sighted by the Southerland Saturday morning the Schrowell was thirteen miles off Body island, her deck had been swept and all her boats carried away. The men had to be haused on poard the steamer with

In Uncle Sam's Custody. Deputy United States Marshal Elliott came lown from Pine Ridge agency last night. having Phil Omeara and John Peterson in custody. The men are charged with selling iquor to the Indians at the agency.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Galligan, wife of the fire chief, is mite sick. The Woman's club held an interesting ses on yesterday afternoon. Sneak thieves stole an \$18 overcoat from

). T. Griffin of the Barker hotel, Saturday night. The remains of Patrick Ruane, the fire man who died at St. Joseph's hospital Sunday, were sent east yesterday. Several lockers at the Young Men

Christian Association park were broken open Sunday and about \$200 worth of the boys field clothing stolen. The Schubert Male quartet drew a large audience at the Young Men's Christian as-

sociation last evening and maintained usual standard of excellence. Louis Bradford complains that boys break nto his vacant block at Twenty-third and lzard streets and damage the building. The police will protect it hereafter.

Friday of this week the Board of Public Works will receive bids for the grading of Douglas street from Forty-second to Forty fourth street. Also for making the water and gas connections on Eighteenth street, from Farnam to Harney. This street is to be repayed. A letter from Mrs. Jennie Smith of Salt Lake, U. T., came to Chief Seavey yestering morning, inquiring about her husband, Sam

Smith. Mrs. Smith thinks that her better half has eloped with another woman, and if he is in Omaha wants him looked up. She says he is a saloon keeper and always dresses well, and has four gold teeth. The writer intimates that it will not go well with Samuel if she catches him. Hugh Murphy has commenced the work of repaying Jackson street from Thirteenth to

stone. The wooden blocks are being torn up, and the concrete base will remain intact. This will be the first stone remain intact. This will be the first stone pavement in this city to be laid on a concrete base, and Colonel Bob Johnson predicts great things for it. Denver has inaugurated the plan of laying its stone payements on a concre

pase, and it is said to be quite successful. PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A. R. Graham of Wisner is in the city. O. H. Brown of Fremont is in the city. C. G. Hoyt was in from Beatrice yester

J. W. Murray of Lincoln was in town Mr. and Mrs. O. O. White of St. Paul are in the city.

Colonel Frank P. Ireland of Nebraska City is in the city. J. A. Grosscup of Crete was an Omaha visitor yesterday. G. H. Lyons of Des Moines, Ia., is a guest

of friends in town. W. C. Abbott and L. C. Burr of Lincoln were among the Nebraskans in town yester-

J. B. Nelson, one of the most popular engineers on the Union Pacific system, stole a march on the boys last Tuesday and look unto nimself a wife. The bride was one of the most popular young ladies at Hiawatha, Mr. John A. McCall, president of the York Life Insurance company, Mr. A. H. Weich, vice president, Mr. J. A. Brown, auditor, and Colonel William Booth, one of

the directors of the company, are in the city. The gentlemen are on a general tour of inspection of the property investments of their company throughout the west. Miss Sadie Stringham, who has been with "The Jolly Old Chums" company since the opening of the theatrical season, will sever her engagement with this company on Sat-urday evening and return to the east. Miss Stringham has appeared before Omaha play goers on previous occasions, and will be pleasantly remembered as Abigail Prue in Neil Burgess' 'County Fair," which was here last season. The part which she has had in the company she is now with has not been satisfactory to berself or friends, and she expects to soon appear in a new company

in a new cast.

At the Mercer: J. A. Morris, Salt Lake City; J. A. Ayres, jr., Sloux City; M. Dee, Liocoln; L. Huggins, St. Joseph; C. Kirk, North Platte; P. G. Reymers, St. Paul; R. J. Dinning, Mausheld, O.; C. P. Bogan, Omaha: Henry Metcalf, William Gerbach, Griswold, Ia.; E. G. Parcell, Missouri Valley; Henry Cole, city; L. L. Covey, Cushing, Ia.; W. N. Covey, Elba, Ia.; H. G. Streight, Council Bluffs; J. A. Ayres, Jr., Sloux City; E. S. Crocker, Evanston, Wyo.; A. Riddell, city; William R. White, Chicago; Alex Malmrose, Omaha; F. W. Seeley, St. Paul; A. Aiee, Nebraska City; H. R. Ayres, Philadelphia. in a new cast. Philadelphia.

New York, Nov. 13.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE,]—Omaha: W. A. L. Gibbon, buyer for W. A. L. Gibbon & Co., Broadway Central; W. K. Smith, C. H. Weaver, Broad-way Central; W. H. Wrisbey, Westminster; J. H. Millard and wife, Waldorf; S. M. Watte, Windson. Waite, Windsor.



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MACLEOD'S HEAD IN DANGER

Board of Education is Swinging the Axe Around Samuel's Neck.

PROSPECTS THAT SOMETHING WILL DROP

Several Members Express Their Desire for a Change in Superintendent of Buildings -Returns Canvassed Last Evening -Proceedings of the Meeting.

Had the Board of Education not been anxious to adjourn last night, after being kept late by canvassing election returns, it is likely that Samuel Macleod, superintendent of buildings, would have gone home in an unhappier frame of mind

For a long time there have been complaints of extravagance in the department of which he has charge and the loose way in which he has kept his accounts has created much dissatisfaction among members of the board. It was also suspected that he had not been handling the property in his hands with the care that the law requires. This led to a quiet, though not thorough, investigation of the affairs of his office by several members of the board, and at a conference of a majority of the members had vesterday it was concluded that enough evidence of gross egligence both in the receiving of accounts and the care of property was at hand to warrant asking for Macieod's resignation. One of the members had on his desk last night a resolution calling on the superin-tendent of buildings to step down and out in mediately.
In case Mr. Macleod were unwilling to do

this another resolution was in writing declaring him suspended, pending a thorough investigation of his administration. "Those resolutions were not submitted tonight, as you see," said one of the mem-

bers after adjournment, "but they are com-ing, and coming soon. It is likely now that a further examination will be made during the coming week, and from what we already know, I have no doubt that the necessity for the contemplated action will become still more apparent." Said another member: "I am not prepared

Said another member: "I am not prepared now to say anything reflecting on Mr. Macleod's integrity, but I do say that he has done business very loosely and carelessly and has been guilt; of doing many foolish things and of builheaded conduct I strongly support any action looking toward in investigation." Still another member said that at the ext meeting specific charges would be pre-

ferred. The complaints, though yet some what indefinite, are in substance that the building superincendent keeps no accounts except for labor and is therefore, unpre-pared to vouch for bills sent in for lumber and other supplies furnished, and that he has not properly accounted for certain property removed from school buildings because voru out or unneeded. The chief feature of the meeting of the

Board of Education last night was the can-vassing of the returns of the election for members of the board. The results showed that of the afteen candidates the five electe were: F. W. Bandhauer, F. B. Lowe, J. L. Pierson, I. O. Rhoades and A. P. Tukey. Of these all are republicans except Lowe, who s a democrat. The members who will retire January 1

arc: C. E. Babcock, H. B. Coryell, Morris Morrison and C. J. Smythe, J. C. Pierson succeeting himself. The new board will stand: Republicans, democrats, 3 The vote in full for each candidate was as

ollows: . W. Bandhauer .. Bruner Eimen Everingham Lowe A. Sherman A. P. Tukey J. R. Van Valkenberg

Before canvassing the vote the monthly ony roll was disposed of. When the vote was being taken on the report of the com-mittee, Eigutter wanted it understood that he voted to adopt under protest, because he believed the superintendent of buildings had incurred expense to the amount of about \$1,400 without authority, and there was a small bill for supplies to which he objected. Morrison recorded himself in the same manner, and then the pay roll was passed.

In Memory of Booth. New York, Nov. 13, -Fifteen hundred persons crowded the corcert hall of the Madison Square garden this afternoon to hear the exercises in commemoration of the late Edwin Booth's birthday. In the middle of the platform, surrounded by wreaths of mignonette, stood Launt Thompson's bronzo bust of Booth, made when he was a young man. Waiter Damrosch's full symphony orchestra of eighty pieces occupied the

Joseph Jefferson made the opening address, culogizing the dead tragedian and reating many instances of his benevolence.
Tomasso Salvini delivered an address Italian, which was translated by Henry Henry Irving dwelt on his memories of

Booth on English soil. The exercises then closed with slumber music from Gouned's

platform.

Romeo and Juliet."

flesh.

Two Stepping Stones

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