WANTS TO GET INTO OMAHA

Jim Hill Thinks He Can Bring the Great Northern to This City.

TRYING TO FLOAT BONDS TO RAISE FUNDS

President Stoddard Sanguine Over Prospects of North & South Road-Viaduct for North Omaha-Other Railway Matters.

Much has been written recently about the Great Northern building into Omaha, much that has been sensational and a great deal that has been entirely devoid of truth. But that the Great Northern will eventually come into Omaha is believed in railroad circles as implicitly as that the road will occupy the termini of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company.

Air. Hill will come from the north via Sioux City and cross the river Omaha. It is learned that officials the Great Northern have been negotiating with Boston bankers to handle the bonds of the company necessary to build the road into this city, and 1894, it is thought, will see the company very far along toward making Omaha its southern ter-

NORTH & SOUTH RAILROAD.

President Stoddard Says Work of Building Will Begin Soon.

Mr. E. Stoddard, president of the North & South Railway company, returned to Omaha yesterday and feels very hopeful that the road will soon be built. To a reporter of The Bee he said:

'There is no question that when the work is completed at Galveston harbor, which will be within twelve months, they will have twenty-five feet of water, which is sufficient to float any vessel. Our object is to build an air line north and south to connect with this, the deep water harbor. Our road will pass through 35,000,000 acres of heavy timber in eastern Texas. It will also pass through the vast coal fields of Indian Territory and Kansas and the richest agricultural lands along the whole line, crossing Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas. There will be a branch started from somewhere in Texas, which will run through Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, and terminate at some point on the lakes. The plan now is to build about 2,400 miles of road. Export agricultural products all come from west of the Mississippi river, the average haul being today 1,500 miles to seaboard. The average haul to the gulf will be 700 miles, or a saving of over one-half of the distance, thereby escaping all toll gates which we have to pass through. The present export product of breadstuffs is \$300,000,000 per year. Our export products of cured meats, increased export products of cured meats, increased by other meat products, butter, cheese, lard, etc., amount to \$15,000,000 per year; live cattle, \$40,000,000 per year. This makes a grand total of \$490,000,000 per year which should have a southern outlet, and thereby save at least 10 per cent. This would be a saving each year of \$49,000,000 on exports. export price fixes the price of the whole product.

whole product.

"To imagine the enormous saving to our producers, just consider that according to our government statistics the exports are only 10 per cent of the total production. Take our coal bill of Nebraska, which may be averaged at a ton per capita with average cost today \$6 per ton, making a total of over \$6,000,000 for coal. With a direct line from the coal felds on the south the saving from the coal fields on the south the saving to Nebraska people would be over \$2,000,000 per year, and the same can be said of lum-ber. This line will also connect us with the southern fruit and vegetable products, which

southern fruit and vegetable products, which are now so high priced in this part that only wealthy people can use them.
"Our committee has an option at Point Boliver, across from Galveston about five miles, on 2,850 acres of land from the Point this had donated to us lands to the amount of over 2,000 acres, all to aid in the con-struction of the road, being enough to build 100 miles. Surveying and grading will com-mence within forty days and the first 100 miles will becompleted and in running order the present year."

That Wage Question.

The answer filed Tuesday in the circuit court of Wyoming to the petition of the Union Pacific receivers, asking authority to make a new schedule of wages, is the subject of considerable discussion about Union Pacific headquarters. The answer, which seeks to have the court refuse to grant the prayer of the petitioners, also states that the basis of comparison instituted by the Union Pacific eceivers is not sound, and it goes on to show wherein mistakes have been made.

A Union Pacific official, regarding erits of the answer of the employes, said: The comparisons introduced in the receiv ers' petition have been the result of several years actual study on the part of those in-terested in these questions. They have not been hastily put together for purposes of prejudicing the court, but are actual condi-tions found at present existing on rival roads. The superintendents of the different divisions have been actively at work for months in making these comparisons and they are as flawless as they could well be. The receivers of the Union Pacific never ught to deny the men the right to be heard, but on the contrary have given them thirty days notice in which to prepare replies to the petition of the receivers asking authority to equalize the wages on the Of course men resist a reduction in wages, but here is a case where there are many glaring mistakes as to wages paid, and the receivers see how considerable money can be saved to the company by equalizing the wages, which they have done petition to the courts.

"As to the constructive mileage feature of the petition it should, in point of fact er have been allowed to enter Union Pacific circles at all. It is false in principle, and is being abandoned wherever possible by roads allowing it. It was introduced on the Union Pacific at a time when the road was carning a great deal more than fixed charges, operating expenses and the like. when the country was prosperous. But in these times of business depression, when the earnings are falling off terribly, something radical had to be done, and the new schedule of wages was decided upon. My own opinion is that the cut should have come at the time the salaries of clerks and officials were reduced. Had this been done the it agitation would be unnecessary.

"If the men would only look at these mat-ters in a conservative way there would be little need for a court's intervention Knowing, as I do, the feeling of the receivers. I have hesitancy in saying that the officials of company, prior to the road going into the hands of the receivers, were entirely too lenicat and they made concessions to the different crafts that worked great harm to the

SERIES TEN. FEBRUARY 8, 1894. THE BEE

COUPON.

World's Fair

Art Portfolio.

To secure this superb souvenir send or bring six coupons of this series bearing different dates with 10 cents in coin to

PORTFOLIO DEP'T., Bee Office, Omaha.

company. But all this talk about the wage question is stupid in view of the court's well known position regarding the right of labor to be heard. Certainly no man would deny the employes a chance to present an answer to the petition, either singly or collectively.

General Superintendent L. H. Korty of

the telegraph department of the Union Pa-cific, speaking of the allegations of the an-swer that the pay of telegraphers is greatly reduced, stated that the minimum of wages paid on the branch lines is \$45 as against a minimum of \$40 and \$41 paid by the Burlington and the Missouri Pacific. "The Union Pacific pays to its telegraphers wages of a very satisfactory nature, and many of the operators have wired me personally their congratulations that the cut was not a cut, but an equalization. The minimum in most cases is higher than that paid the

telegraphers by our neighbors. Of course the men have a right to be heard, but they should not couple the hearing with threats of walkouts and strikes. It might be preju-dicial to their interests."

UNION PACIFIC CASES.

Receivers Petition to Be Allowed to Put Into

Effect the New Wage Schedule. DENVER, Feb. 7 .- Argument on the petition of Receiver Trumbull for an order to compel the Union Pacific receivers to keep the truffic agreement with the Gulf system, and, as part of that agreement, to pay six month's interest on the Gulf line bonds, was concluded today before Judges Hallett and Riner in the United States court. The case was taken under advisement for a couple of

This afternoon hearings on the petition of the receivers of the Union Pacific to put into effect a new schedule of wages, an order for which has been granted by Judge Dundy at Omaha, was given. For the receivers appeared Attorneys Thurston and Lauer of Omaha and the employes were represented by Taulton Merrit of North Platte, Williams Whitford, Judge Crofton and George L. edges of this city, and R. E. Esteb and K. A. Van Arsdel of Cheyenne. Judge Thurs-ton said the Union Pacific had been paying higher wages relatively than any other system and this schedule of wages was kept up until the panic came. Unless the schedule ibmitted was allowed there was danger o stopping the economical administration of the great Union Pacific property. He asked that the matter be referred to a master or referce who should report to the court so as to save time, but proposed that meantime the new schedule should be in effect after

Judge Crofton, Judge Merrit and Mr. Esteb, speaking for the employes, expressed a willingness to have the matter referred to a master, but maintained that the status que should be maintained until he made his re-The hearing will be finished tomor-

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES.

Hopes that They Will Be Adjusted at the

Meeting Today. CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The Western Passenger association lines are hopeful that transcontinental rate troubles will be adjusted at the meeting tomorrow. All the lines in interest will be represented and the general opinion is that the outcome will be satisfac-tory all around. The chief disquiet over the outcome was occasioned today by the action of the Union Pacific, which implied that unless satisfactory arrangements concerning commissions on emigrant business are made that it will withdraw from the emigrant clearing house. Its views are deemed ex-orbitant by the other lines and the matter will not go the Union Pacific's way without a hard fight, and the chances generally are against it. The Union Pacific has made a cut of \$5 on the \$20 arbitrary rate between San Francisco and Portland, but as the cut is made over the Southern Pacific and the latter has not announced any reduction the Union Pacific is compelled to share the \$5 The \$5 cut affects the regular standard rate only. Midwinter fair rates not being

A Premature Report.

The telegram from Denver announcing that Judges Riner and Hallett had denied the application of the receivers of the Union Pacific to have set aside the order of Judge Hallett regarding the Julesburg brauch, is contradicted at Union Pacific headquarters. Judge Thurston wired Assistant Secretary Orr Tuesday night that the arguments in the had not been completed and would not be before last night. As to a decision on the question, he did not expect one for several days.

At Union Pacific headquarters the feeling prevails that Judge Hallett cannot help but withdraw his order compelling the road to operate the Julesburg branch on the ground that there is no agreement in existence compelling the Union Pacific to operate the road at a loss. Should Judge Hallett refuse to rescind his order it is intimated that dge Caldwell, senior judge of this district, will be called upon to review the case.

Effect of the Kansas City Rate. M'COOL JUNCTION, Neb., Feb. 7.-To the Editor of The Bee: The business men and grain buyers of McCool Junction would like to have The Bee explain what is necessary to be done to get same freight rate east on grain that Fairmont (eight miles south) grain buyers are getting? The Fairmont grain buyers are having no grain war, yet they have for the past eight or ten weeks paid the farmers the same price per bushel that grain buyers were offered on track here in carload lots by eastern buyers. The same price has been paid for grain here as surrounding towns, York, Lushton and Charleston. After a thorough in vestigation by the business men here having the daily price paid by Fairmont buyers to the farmers, and the daily offers for carload lots on track to buyers here, they are satisfied that buyers at Fairmont have a JUSTICE. of 5 cents per 100 pounds.

Will Bulld a Viaduet.

Vice President Potter of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company, who returned from the east Tuesday, stated yesterday that his road would construct an overhead connection with the Missouri Pacific near the round house of the latter company in North The viaduct will be built of steel. Omaha. supported by steel standards, and will be about a quarter of a mile in length. I take about thirty days to complete the tails of the plans, work to be begun just as soon as the condition of the ground admits. It is probable the Phenix Bridge and Iron company will construct the iron for the new overhead crossing, the company agreeing to have the material on the ground with-in ninety days after the details are placed in their hands. The structure it is thought will cost about \$100,000.

Brought Before the Grand Jury. CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- District Attorney Mil-Shrist Issued a subpoena today for another railroad official who will testify before the grand jury tomorrow in the interstate com-merce case. He is J. L. Lockwood, freight agent of the Nickel Plate railroad. Informa-tion is desired from Mr. Lockwood regarding the cutting in eastern freight rates, which the grand jury will investigate extensively.

Denles Every Allegation MILWAUKEE, Feb. 7 .- In the Northern Pacific case today an affidavit of President Raiston of the Farmers Loan and Trust company of New York was read, in which he de nied all the allegations of the Iyes petition that relate to him and explains the methods the finance committee of the Northern

Raliway Notes. J. R. Buchanan of the Elkhorn went to

Chicago last night. General Passenger Agent Lomax went to Chicago last evening to attend a meeting of the Weste; p Passenger association called for the pu pose of discussing transcenti-nental rates. Mr. Lomax will be present on invitation of Chairman Caldwell.

Work of Burglars. Monday night the door to Benno Kunkel's barn, 3963 Blondo street, was broken open and Mr. Kunkel suffered the loss of several dollar's worth of tools and other property. No clue

L. Poine's butcher shop on South Thir-teenth street was entered by thieves Monday night. They got in by prying open the rear door and placing a file on the inside to pre-vententrance while they were at work. They took enough meat to last them all winter and got away before being discovered. What they ntole was valued at \$15.

BLOODY RIOTS IN RUSSIA

Iron Workers in the Ural Mountains Clash with the Authorities.

BATTLE BETWEEN TROOPS AND WORKMEN

Many Reported Killed on Both Sides in Two Hot Engagements-Nihilists Are Said to Be at the Bottom of the Trouble.

BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- A special to the Vost sische Zeitung from Perm, Russia, says that a riot has taken place at the iron works situated at Nizhnee-Taghilsk, in the Ural mountains, and that 5,000 workmen took part in the disturbance, which is attributed to low wages and the nihilistic propaganda. The local authorities were utterly unable to cope with the disturbance and sent for a strong force of troops to quell the rioting. The soldiers were ordered to fire upon the rioters. A flerce conflict followed, during which many of the rioters were either shot or stoned to death. The rioters finally made such a flerce attack upon the troops that the latter were repulsed and driven to shelter in a position which they fortified while awaiting assistance. An additional force of troops were summoned, and the combined force of military moved upon the rioters and succeed-ed in driving them from the works and in quelling the disturbance, though many more were killed and wounded on both sides during this engagement. The troops and police made a number of prisoners, who, it is un-derstood, will be dealt with in the severest manner. It is said that the nihilists are spreading their propaganda in a similar manner in many parts of Russia, and that the authorities have been called upon to take the most energetic steps to resist

SILVER'S LOW PRICE.

Comment on a Serious Situation by the London Papers.

LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The morning papers comment upon the fact of silver touching the record price. The Times regards the matter seriously and in its financial article says that it attracts the pained attention of many interests.

The Daily News says: The increased gold product in South Africa is alone a favorable augury for the maintainance or advance of silver values, and, indeed, of prices generally. It is from such influences and to government influence that stability is to be The Standard's financial article mentions

a report that the Argentine government meditates the placing of its currency on a silver basis and says it considers that this will be the best way of restoring her financial position. The Telegraph doubts whether the lowness

in the price of silver will stop overproduc-tion, as it is asserted that the mines could be worked at a profit even if the price fell to 18. There is no prospect, it says, of a renewal of the monetary conference.
Silver took another drop today, the price of bar silver reaching the lowest point known here in many years. The market is flat and the price is quoted at 29 13-16d per

LIBERALISM OF UNIONISTS.

Parish Councils Bill Savel from Mutilation -Lord Salishury Gives Up the Fight. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Commenting on the refusal of the duke of Devonshire, leader of the liberal unionists in the House of Lords, to support Lord Salisbury in an amendment favoring the interests of landlords to the parish councils bill, which refusal led to the withdrawal of the statement and amendment and to a declaration by Lord Salisbury that it was useless to persist in the face of the opposition of the duke of Devonshire, the Daily News says the independence of the duke of Devonshire perhaps saved the bill, and it will increase his reputs dence, sense and sagacity. Lord Salisbury, it says, has no political courage.

The Chronicle says: Lord Salisbury's conduct has deprived him of the smallest title to statesmanship. The duke of Devonshire, on the whole, is a stronger man. He succeeded in preserving the unionist alliance at the cost of exasperating the old tory guard and discrediting the late premier as a possible leader of any future coalition ministry. The sooner Mr. Gladstone returns from Bairritz to silence rumors damaging to his character as a leader the better for the

TERMS OF THE TREATY.

Mutual Reductions of Duty on the Parts of Russia and Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.-The Reichsanzeiger publishes the tariff rates under the new treaty between Russia and Germany. Russia agrees to reduce the duties on textiles, paper, leather, woodwork, ceramic wares musical instruments, chemicals, minerals iron, tin and copper wares, including rails and agricultural implements and vegetables, an average of 20 per cent, and on coal and electric cables 50 per cent. Germany grants to Russia the benefit of the tariff on which the treaties of 1892 were based, Russian cereals paying 31/2 instead of 5 marks The Associated press learns from a lead-

ing national liberal who was present at Chancellor von Caprivi's recent soirce, that the emperor's language in urging the necessity of the Russian treaty was too strong to he reproduced in the Berlin papers. According to the Associated press correspond-ent's informant, the emperor said that if the treaty was not adopted Germany would have war with Russia before three months had passed. Russia, the emperor continued was bent upon the treaty and the czar was identified with it, and they would not stand its rejection now that they regard it as an inimical step upon the part of Germany.

THREE WERE KILLED.

Paris-Brussels Train I brown Off the Track with Fatal Results.

PARIS, Feb. 7.-A serious railroad accident is reported from Complegue, department of Oise, about fifty miles from this city. The train to which the accident occured was bound from this city to Brussels with a number of passengers yesterday evening, and was thrown off the rails not far from the town mentioned.

Three persons were killed.

The accident is reported to have been due to the fact that the train collided with a crate of giass which had fallen upon the track from a freight train which had gone ahead. The engine of the Brussels train and one railroad carriage were thrown off the rais and before the passengers could be a second freight train dashed into the wreckage.

Examination of W. E. Dorney. LONDON, Feb. 7.-The public examination of W. E. Dorney, an American financial agent, against whom bankruptcy proceedings have been taken, resulted in a statement being made today by Mr. Dorney.

The financial agent says he came to England in 1892 in order to float the West Virginia Freehold Land, Mining and Railway company. The capital was to be \$1,500,000 but Mr. Dorney did not succeed. He estim ates that his liabilities are £405,444 and his asests 3 shillings. But Mr. Dorney claims to have property in Kansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and West Virginia, on which, however, only a part of the purchase money, he says, has been paid.

Black Small Pox in Mexico. VERA CRUZ, Mex., Feb. 7 .- Several cases of black smallpox have been discovered here and are causing considerable alarm. has been but a few years since many of the towns along the Pacific coast were almost depopulated by the disease and 50,000 persons fell its victims. Prompt measures are being taken for its suppression here.

Italian Bloters Sentenced. MASSA, Feb. 7.-Three more of the men who participated in the recent riots here have been sentenced to terms of imprison-

ment ranging from three to eight years, and to solitary confinement for six months and upwards. The charge against them was inciting to civil war during the troubles which occurred here between January 13 and January 16.

Mexican Editor Summoned. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 7 .- The government of the federal Matrict of Mexico has summoned M. Albert Samson, editor of L'Echo du Mexique, the French daily of L'Echo du Mexique, the French daily of this capital, to appear before the correc-tional judge at Belem prison to answer grave charges. The charges are preferred by Senator Camachio, president of the city council of Mexico, and other members of the Ayuntamenta, who consider themselves and this body slandered. The trouble grew out of strictures laid upon these officials on account of their recent action in deciding to inaugurate bull fighting in the City of Mexico under official administration.

Imports of Wheat Into France. HAVRE, Feb. 7 .- There have been immense imports of wheat recently in view of the proposed increase of duty. During the last week of January 672,332 sacks of American wheat were landed here, as compared with 50,000 during the first week and 200,-000 during the following two weeks of the same month.

The Chamber of Commerce has entered an energetic protest against the increased tax upon bonded grain, declaring that the large stocks usually bonded will disap-pear and the country will be left without recourse in event of war or an insufficient harvest.

Broke Vasquez's Line. MANAGUA, Feb. 7.-General Ortiz telegraphs from Tegucigalpa that he has broken Vasquez's line and thereby secured a better position for his artillery. General Ortiz's message adds that Bonilla

and Gutirez are advancing from the north, threatening Vasquez's flank.

All the available troops have been sent to the Atlantic coast to quell a revolutionary outbreak. The news from Nicaragua is that the revolutionists on the Atlantic coast have de-

feated the regulars sent against them.

British Bimetallists Meet. MANCHESTER, Feb. 7 .- At the annual meeting of the bimetallic league the report presented declared that greater progress in the movement in Great Britain was necessary. This was the only barrier to the adoption of a common international standard. Sir David Barbour said the greater the delay in the settlement of the question the greater would be the obstacles to overcome. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the only remedy for the growing evils was bimetallism on an international basis at a common ratio to be mutually settled.

Princess Colonna and Her Children. LONDON, Feb. 7.-Mrs. John W. Mackay has returned to London from Paris. An intimate friend of the Mackay family says the Princess Colonna, daughter of Mrs. Mackay, has not gone to the United states as was at first supposed. The friend referred to says that the princess is in France with her children, and adds that the reason that her whereabouts are not revealed is that she fears her children may be abducted. It is asserted that the princess is not likely to go to the United States until the decision of the French courts is announced.

Mardi Gras at Mexico. CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 7.-The Mardl Gras celebration in this city yesterday was a brilliant event. The boulevard of the Pasco de la Reforma was thronged with over 10,000 equipages and 50,000 people. Three military bands played at different points along the Pasco, and the exhibition of wealth and beauty was as large as ever in wearn and beauty was as large as even this city. There were but fewmaskers on the Pasco, but that variety of entertainment which is customary was in full sway at the National theater, which presented a gay

French Naval Investigation. PARIS, Feb. 7.-M. Lockroy's proposal to divide the naval commission into four sections has been adopted. According to this plan, separate subcommittees or sections will inquire, respectively, into the adminis tration of the navy, its organization, the state of the accounts and the condition of the construction departments.

It is believed that six months will elapse before the work of the naval committee wil

be finished. Vucen Victoria's Dinner Party. LONDON, Feb. 7 .- Queen Victoria, who is sojourning at Osborne House, her home on the Isle of Wight, is enjoying excellent health. Last evening she gave a large din-ner party, at which were present Empress Frederick of Germany, the Prince and Princess of Wales and their daughters, Princesses Victoria and Maude, and Princess Henry of Battenburg.

Home Patronage at High Cost. PARIS, Feb. 7 .- The Petite Republique Francais says that M. Mercier, minister of war, has decided that the canned goods for the use of the army shall in the future be exclusively of French manufacture. Hitherto they have been furnished by Americans, who held a monopoly of the business. The change will increase the cost to the govern-

French Activity in West Africa. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 7 .- Advices have been received from Liberia that the French have hoisted their flag at Halfcavaly, which adjoins Liberia and was captured a few months ago by the Liberians. The latter say they have not ceded the place to the French and

that the latter are intruding. Time for an Explanat on. PARIS, Feb. 7.-The Siecie today says that Great Britain has acted in Newfoundland, Madagascar, the Soudan and Siam as though the world belonged to her and the time for an explanation from Great Britain is approaching.

Watching Vaillant's Grave. PARIS, Feb. 7 .- The police are keeping a strict watch on the grave in Ivy cemetery, which is supposed to contain the remains of Auguste Vaillant, as the anarchists may attempt a demonstration.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. PERSISTENT MR. STACEY.

F. H. Allen of Cozad is at the Delione. H. J. Lee, Fremont, is a Millard guest. Newell South of Humphrey is at the Mur-

Resolve to Wed Her. Mr. H. Stacey, a dishwasher at the Mur-F. F. Hummell of Fremont is at the Paxray, who became engaged by correspondence to Miss Lou Kirkpatrick of Montana and who J. R. Aller of Grand Island is at the vas disdainfully rejected by the young lady Paxton the other day when she got a first sight of him, after he had paid her fare from Mon-

tana

Omaha.

Ex-Governor Abbott of Kearney is at the Colonel J. H. Stickel of Hebron is a Mur-

I. B. Cessna of Hamings is registered at the Millard. H. Paul of Hastings is registered at the Dellone John S. Hoover of Mue Hill is registered

at the Murray. Judge Matt Miller of David City was at the Paxton last evening Hon. J. B. Densifiere of Stanton put his name on the Paxton register last evening. Hon. M. C. Kieth of North Platte left his

autograph on the Paxton register last even-

Ottumwa, Ia. Ex-Governor Robert W. Furnas of Brown-ille came in last evening and registered at the Paxton. the stockholders of the Diamond Match com-Frank Wilcox leaves today for New York pany was held here today. About 100 were

and Boston to lay in his usual stock of spring shoes. D. S. Williams, Pierce; C. D. Ayres, Kearney, and W. T. Auld of Red Cloud are year the company had paid dividends of \$1,612,000. The net profits for 1893 were \$1,359,577, against \$1,050,000 in 1892. Sur-plus and profits for 1893 were \$1,471,679 and carnings about 15 per cent on the capital at the Murray. The following Nebraskans are registered

at the Merchants: C. C. Goodrich, Cedar Rapids; J. H. Hamilton, Leigh; O. M. Need-ham and C. E. Kent, Albion; Guy Dunn, Burwell; W. S. Brown, J. E. Hays, C. P. Fall, Beatrice; H. M. Uttley and H. C. Mcstock. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 .- The Japanese Evony, O'Neill; M. Lovett, Guide Rock. Evony, O'Nelli; M. Lovett, Guide Rock.

M. L. Freeman, Neligh; C. D. Byran, E.
J. Bristol, Hay Springs; John Milliken,
Stockton; S. S. Hall, Pender; Manning
Saxton, F. Wolf, Tilden; J. C. and J. M.
Gammell, Bartley; A. Rowan and B. J.
Oilis, Ord; A. J. Bolster, York; A. Z. Peck,
Geneva; W. A. Robbins, Cortland; G. W.
Maurer, Beatrice; C. H. Lundburg, Stromsburg; J. P. Johnson, Kearney, are Nebraskaps registered at the Arcade. teamsh'p, Koryo Marec, is reported missing and it is believed to have been wrecked with the loss of her crow of forty-three persons and twenty passengers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion was held at the Mercer last evening. After the regular business was transacted those present sat

down to a banquet. After supper several FIRE ON THE FAIR GROUNDS short addresses were made. from out of town were: Colonel J. H. Stickel of Hebron, Colonel William L. Wilson of Nebraska City, Hon. Church Howe of Howe, Colonel A. O. Abbott of Grand Island, and Colonel John S. Hoover of Blue Hill. Agricultural Building Slightly Damaged by

a Small Blaze Yesterday.

TORCH APPLIED TWICE IN ONE DAY

the Second Made Some Trouble-

Batch of Blazes from

Various Cities.

inside the building, but was extinguished be-

BATCH OF BLAZES.

Destroyed by Fire.

f Feversham, Duncombe Park, Helmsley,

countess was the first to discover the fire,

reasures which the mansion contained were

Hotel and Business Bulldings Burned.

MAHONEY CITY, Pa., Feb. 7.-Fire this

norning destroyed the Merchants hotel,

Perry Stearns' meat market, Michael Cully's

saloon, Harry Helser's clothing establish-

ment, John Adams' grocery and John Drum's barber shop, entailing an aggregate loss of

\$40,000, partially insured. The fire originated in the bathroom of the Merchants hotel and

the guests were compelled to leave the burn-

ing building in their night clothes. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Cotton compress consumed.

DUBLIN, Tex., Feb. 7.-The Dublin cot-

ton compress was burned yesterday. The

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Some Extensive Changes Made in Assign-

ments of Officers in Several Corps.

WASHINGTON, 'Feb. 7 .- (Special Tele-

gram to The Bee.)-The following transfers

in the Fifth artillery are made: Captain

Elbridge R. Hills, from battery K to battery

H; Captain Henry J. Reilly, from battery H

to battery K; First Lieutenant William H.

offin, from battery B to battery H; First

Lieutenant Granger Adams, from battery H

this city, is relieved from all with the lighthouse board; Co Philip M. Price will report

Price will report

Stacey seems to think the match was or-

dained by fate, and giving up his position in the Murray kitchen yesterday morning he

took a train to follow the object of his ro-

was his intention to find her and renew

his suit even if he had to travel the world

It is a Profitable Concern.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The annual meeting of

present from all over the country. President Barber's report showed that during the

Went Down with All on Board.

Loyal Legion Banquet.

On setting out he declared that

to battery B.

vale steel works.

the building.

not very well guarded now.

with slight injury.

IRRIGATION CONVENTION.

Object of the Meeting to Be Held in Omaha Next Month.

The subject of irrigation is absorbing public attention, and the Interstate Irrigation Fire Extinguished with Little Difficulty, but association, which was organized at a convention held in Salina, Kan., last September, is very aggressive in pushing the matter. This convention was composed of delegates from Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma and Texas. State as-CHICAGO, Feb. 7.-The Agricultural sociations, under the auspices of the interbuildings at the World's fair grounds was state association, have been formed in Kanslightly damaged by fire this afternoon. The sas and Nebraska and arrangements are be-ing perfected for the organization of Colofire was discovered in the southwest corner rado. Oklahoms and Texas.

Upon invitation of the Commercial club of Omaha, the interstate association has de-

fore much damage was done. After the fire was out a section of glass about 100 feet long cided to hold a convention in this city on March 21 and 22, and J. L. Bristow, secretary fell from the roof narrowly missing a num-March 21 and 22, and 3. L. Bristow, secretary
of the interstate association, was in the city
yesterday making preliminary arrangements for the convention. Mr.
Bristow is very enthusiastic in behalf of the irrigation of the great
plains, and believes that it is a practical
idea and that in the near future there will
be a marchlous development along this line ber of firemen who were working underneath. There are only three car loads of exhibits in The fire is thought to have been of in-endiary origin, as earlier in the day a blaze was discovered in a pile of rubbish close to the building. It was promptly extinguished. The second fire started in a portion of the building where it could not possibly have originated without aid. The buildings are be a marvelous development along this line. In western Kansas a great many of the farmers are establishing small irrigation plants; securing their water supply from what is known as the underflow. The water is pumped from a depth of from fifteen to 150 feet by windmills or engines and a great many successful small irrigation plants have Country Residence of a British Peer seen established.

The objects of the convention to be held LONDON, Feb. 7 .- The seat of the earl

in Omaha are to memorialize congress in behalf of national aid in determining the amount of water available for irrigation on the plains. Mr. Bristow thinks it will be the largest irrigation convention ever held in Yorkshire, has been destroyed by fire. The which broke out in her own bed room, and the United States.
Mr. W. N. Nason has been appointed as

she immediately gave the alarm. The young duke of Leinster, his brothers and Lady Ulricha Duncombe were all stopping at the chairman of the committee by the Com-mercial club, who will have charge of the local preparations and entertainment of the Duncombe house, and were hurriedly re-moved from the building, being snatched from their beds by servants and others who went to their rescue.

Only a few valuables of the store of art

WAIT TILL HE MEETS MOORE. Fighting Men Beginning to Press Dan

Creedon for Engagements. Threw Her Children from the Window. NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- (Special Telegram CINCINNATI, Feb. 7 .- At midnight fire to The Bee.)-Jack Sheehan, representing was discovered on the ground floor of a 'Brooklyn' Jimmy Carroll, announces that tenement house. The man that discovered Carroll will be happy to fight Dan Creedon of it threw a boulder through the second story Australia at 158 pounds for the middlewindow and awakened the occupants, who were Mrs. Combs and her son, aged 4, and daughter, aged 6, and Miss Coleman, a friend. Mrs. Combs threw her children out of the window on the stony pavement twenty weight championship and the \$10,000 purse that Fitzsimmons refused to fight for, although \$1,000 was tacked on for training expenses. Sheehan insists that a contest cet below. The boy, Marion, is dying. Mrs. Combs is probably fatally injured. The girl between an American and Australian would attract twice as much attention as a bout Stella, is unhurt and Miss Coleman escaped between two Australians. Base Ball Rule Revision.

> rules of the National Base Ball league completed its sitting last night. The rules as a whole are not materially changed, but the committee has touched on a few points concerning which there has been considerable discussion. The committee first defines a bunt hit. It next provides that if the ball falls foul while the batsman is trying to advance a runner by a bunt sacrifice, a strike shall be called.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The committee on

Other rules are amended to fit changes. Mr. Brush will probably go to Indianapolis Slosson Wins from Schaeffer.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—Several hundred billiard property was valued at \$150,000. It is not devotees, including the mayor of the city, known whether there was any insurance, as saw Slosson defeat Schaeffer by a score of the whole management was in the hands of 600 to 247 tonight at the first of the three the Texas Consolidated Compress company, of which it was a member. The property has been the subject of litigation for some tournament games to be played by the three great billiard experts, Schaeffer, Ives and Slosson for a stake of \$1,500. The game was a rather ordinary one, and its feature was the careless playing of the Wizard. His greatest runs were two of twenty-five points each. Slosson's work was careful, time between local parties and the consoli-dated company. It is now in the courts.

not brilliant. His biggest run was ninty-two points. Pony Moore Discharged and Rearrested. NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- "Pony" Moore, father-in-law of Charlie Mitchell, appeared in court of special sessions today to answer to the charge of assault on Conductor Cohen of the Broadway cable line and was dis-charged by Judge Grady. He was then rearrested on a civil suit for \$10,000 brought

The following transfers in the Seventeenth Skating Championship Races. infantry are ordered: First Lieutenant Rob-ert W. Dowdy, from company K to company RED BANK, N. J., Feb 7.-The national championship skating races have been post-A; First Lieutenant Walter M. Dickinson, from company A to company K. Captain poned until February 13. Charles S. Smith, ordnance department will

ROSICKY'S ROARING ROAST.

proceed from this city to Nicetown, Phila-lelphia, and temporarily relieve Captain David A. Lyle, ordnance department, from duty as inspector of ordnance at the Mid-OMAHA, Feb. 7 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Your course in advocating strict supervision of electric wiring and removal of The following named officers of the corps dead poles, as well as upholding the mayor of engineers are relieved from and assigned in his vetoes on electric light bills, is comto duty respectively as follows: Captain Frederick Mahan, now stationed in mendable. But why not demand of the water works company also the fulfillment of Captain their obligations? Are they not to blame for all the large losses by fire which have erson to the secretary of the treasury for occurred of late and the consequent raise in duty as engineer-secretary of the lightthe insurance rates? Do they not violate house board, with station in this city; Major Charles W. Raymond will report by letter to their contract with the city by furnishing the secretary of the treasury for assignment to duty as engineer of the Fourth lightwater at much less pressure than their obli-gation calls for? Has not the destruction of Farnam street theater, Shiverick's, Orchard's, and in fact every large conflagrahouse district; Captain Frederick A. Mahan. corps of engineers, relieved in orders of this date from all duty with the lighthouse tion been due to tack of force of water? Does not the ordinance, their contract and obligation, call for sufficient power to throw

board, will proceed from this city to Mont-gomery, Ala., and relieve Captain Phillip M. at any one time at Fourteenth and Farnam streets eight streams of water 110 feet high, Price, corps of engineers, of the duties now in his charge, and take station at Montgomery; Captain Price, on being relieved by Captain Mahan, will comply with his orders to report in person to the secretary of the at High school building four streams 100 feet high, at Eleventh and Pierce two streams, at Fourteenth and Farnam two streams, and at Sixteenth and Grace two streams, all simultaneously and all 100 feet Investigating Captain Hedberg's Killing. Can they do it and do they do it CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The federal grand jury While the city increases its facilities for fighting the fire year after year, adding water towers and steam engines, the water works company is decreasing the pressure began today the investigation of the case of Lieutenant Maney who shot Captain Alfred Hedberg at Fort Sheridan, October 30, ast. Many witnesses were examined, most of them officers and soldiers from the fort. and the conflagrations grow both in numbers and in extent. And yet we do not hear as much complaint in public against the water works company. We do not hear that their bills were vetoed on that score, although Mrs. Hedberg, widow of the dead captain, was one of those who testified today. the lack in the strength of light causes no loss outside of the steal there is in the bills for same, while the lack of water pressure Goes Flying After Miss Kirkpatrick with is the cause of immense losses by conflagra-tion, both to citizens and insurance compa-

to all policy holders on acount of increased insurance rates. Why this tenderness toward the water works company? Are they perhaps liberal in any direction? God save the mark! There is no organized robbery that can hold a can-dle to the water works company. Other cor-porations usually take "all the traffic can bear," but this one does not look for that to Omaha, does not consider her hear." but this one does not look for that and takes all it pleases. Take, for instance, a medium-seized printing office. The rate for printing offices is given in the ordinance at \$6 to \$40 and the water works company very properly charges for a medium-sized office \$25. That is not excessive. But does the company stop there? Have you got the use of water after you have paid the \$25? Bless you, no! You have to pay in addition for every drop of water you will use, for every convenience, for every hydrant extra. Mind you, you will have to pay in addition mantic affection to the home of her parents at Eldora, Ia., whither she went on leaving His friends say that he can travel a long time if need be, for he is said to have lands in Stark county, Illinois, in Perkins county, Nebraska, and a house and lot in nd you, you will have to pay in addition to the \$25, and pay double and treble prices, too! There are three water closets for the use of the employes only, but the water rob-bery organization will charge you \$5 for each, the rate which is paid in "public houses." There is a common urinal for the

nies, and at the same time a tremendous loss

Women full of Pains



ONE MINUTE it relieves aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, strains and weaknesses, rheumatic, sciatic, sharp and nervous pains, coughs, colds and chest pains. Odor-ous with balsam, spice and pine, it is the

use of employes only, but they will charge you \$10, which is a rate for urinals at public places. There are also three wash basins for the employes to wash their hands, and of course you are charged for them. Is this all? Oh, no! You employ thirty hands and pay for them use of closets, urinals and wash basins, but you will have to pay in addition for them the sum of \$10 a year. What for God only knows! Now you have paid for every use and paid several times over, and surely that is all! Oh, no! You are using surely that is all: Oh, no! You are using water also in the press room, say thirty or forty gallons a day, to wash off the forms that are printed, and you have to pay for that \$10, too. But have you not paid \$25 of general charges for "printing office?" Yes, that is what the ordinance allows the water

that is what the ordinance allows the water company, presumably as a special donation, and in addition you have to pay for every drop of water used for any purpose extra at the rate of 'public houses.''
If you have a gas engine which uses no water, except what little evaporates while it circulates around the jneket to keep it cool, why the wall. why they will charge you \$25 even for that. The ordinance says "engine," and they have a right to charge for the gas engine, and

Mr. Editor, this is no fiction; this is a fact. And yet we hear the extortions of this grinding monopoly and instead of forcing them to give us the protection against fire which they are bound to do by the ordi-nance, we advocate the increase of fire engines and other facilities.

Let the council and mayor once test the force of the waterworks and refuse to pass the bills of the robbers and perhaps we will not have it necessary to make any more expenses for additional apparatus and will be able to combat the fire, so that Omaha will be free of destructive conflagrations as we were the first ten years after this monster monopoly had established itself here.

I noticed a few days ago that a Missouri justice has given a judgment against the Standard Oll company for a loss by fire, be-

cause their poor oil had caused the conflagration. Why cannot the waterworks company be held responsible for the tremendous losses suffered by fires the last three years, when it and it alone is to blame for th J. ROSICKY.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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