THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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ARROYO IS LYNCHED

President Diaz's Assailant is Stabbed to Death by a Mob.

INFURIATED CITIZENS WREAK VENGEANCE

Break Into Police Headquarters and Give Wretch Short Shrift.

BIND OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF PRISONER

Arroyo, Confined in a Straight Jacket, Cannot Defend Himself.

MANY KNIVES ARE BURIED IN HIS BODY

Over Twenty Arrests Are Made and All Are Locked Up Incommunicado—People Generally Approve the Act.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 17.—Anulfo Arroyo, the miscreant who yesterday made an attempt upon the life of President Diaz, was set upon by a mob of infuriated citizens last night and killed with knife stabs. General satisfaction was expressed here today as the news of the lynching spread through the city, although the more reflective people, especially business and professional men, said they deplored the act of mob violence and feared it would be misinterpreted abroad. Some of the highest officials of the government said they were wholly puzzled to account for this outburst of popular feeling and regretted that measures had not been taken to guard the prisoner more carefully.

From the moment Arroyo was arrested yesterday in front of the Alameda, or central public park, masses of people kept clamoring for his life and taunted Lieutenant Lacroix, who had the prisoner in charge, with not using his pistols on the criminal. A great crowd of lower people followed the gendarmes to the national palace, where the prisoner was searched, and then, despite the remonstrances of the army officers, turned over to the civil authorities by request of President Diaz, who was opposed to having the man tried by court martial, and in fact advised a lenient policy, and accordingly the prisoner was allowed his full constitutional rights. Acting on the wish expressed by President Diaz, the prisoner was taken under guard to general police headquarters in the city hall.

ARROYO IS APPREHENSIVE.

Arroyo evidently felt apprehensive of the crowd, who were determined to seize and lynch him, and he was carefully locked up at headquarters, when he appeared to feel less fearful. At night he was taken, clad in a straight jacket, to the office of the inspector of police, which consisted of two rooms with two windows opening on the street. The prisoner was given a mat to rest on and was carefully guarded. Near at hand, in an adjoining apartment, were four officers of the secret service. As Arroyo lay on the mat he conversed with one of the officers, who had known him for years. He was asked how he could have come to make the murderous assault on the president, knowing, as he did, how severe the law would deal with him and especially as he had studied the law. Arroyo manifested a cynical indifference and was in no way inclined to regret his act, and declared he had intended to stun the president and then, taking the president's small sword, to kill him.

MOB APPROACHES.

The apartment was very still, except for the murmur of the conversation between the officer and prisoner, who seemingly enjoyed smoking his cigarette, when suddenly was heard the formidable noise of the tramping of many feet on the stairs leading up to the floor on which the office is situated, and there were confused shouts of "Long live President Diaz," Long live Mexico and death to anarchists."

Arroyo shuddered, his fear of the mob attacking him growing stronger and with good reason, for immediately the door was burst open and a great crowd of people, apparently of the lower class, entered, the leader bearing a small Mexican flag on a stick. Officer Sanchez cried to the crowd to fall back and advanced on them with his sword, when the mob overcame him and throwing him down, advanced over his body to where Arroyo lay trembling, and at the same time other members of the party tied two gendarmes in the room. Yells went up: "Kill him, he belongs to us," and a cry arose as of a horde of savages. Windows were broken and the noise aroused the officers of the secret service in the adjoining room, who rushed to the scene but did not fire on the crowd, fearing they might kill some of their comrades of the police inside, so they contented themselves with firing shots from the windows, thus calling together the police of neighboring corners, who were ordered to prevent any persons leaving the city building.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY.

Meantime, in the room above, a frightful tragedy had been enacted. Many knives were plunged into the body of Arroyo, who of course was entirely helpless.

Inspector Velasquez had just left the National palace, where he had been accompanying the family of the governor of the federal district, when he heard the firing and went directly there.

Over twenty arrests were made and all were locked up incommunicado and have not been released, pending a strict inquiry which is to be made. The question has naturally arisen why the officers guarding Arroyo did not carry their revolvers, but it is explained that they had nothing to fear from the prisoner, who was quite helpless. The body of Arroyo had been dragged to the balcony with the evident purpose of throwing it into the street. Arroyo's arms were badly cut, as he had evidently struggled with his murderers.

When the tumult had subsided the body was taken to the fourth police station, where an examination was made, showing a great gaping wound in the left lung, a deep wound in the left side, one on the right shoulder and others on the arms and feet. There were nine wounds in all. One of the gendarmes was wounded in the fight with the mob. Officer Sanchez suffered contusions from being trampled upon.

ARROYO PARTIALLY DEMENTED.

Arroyo had been in prison several times, on one occasion for shooting a man. His acquaintances say he was somewhat crazy. He drove his father to despair and death by his conduct, having forged his father's name. He was 32 years of age and given a liberal education and became for a time a military cadet and took up law. President Diaz deplored the lynching of Arroyo and declared if there was any vigilance on the part of the police it should be investigated and the accusations fall on the heads of the culpable ones.

No Injury to Diaz.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Senor Romero, the Mexican minister, today received official advices from Mexico City regarding the attack on President Diaz, which state that Arroyo was without arms and that the president received no injury.

PROGRESS OF THE HUNTER TRIAL.

Charges of Perjury Freely Made in the Celebrated Case.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 17.—The second day of the trial against Hunter et al was characterized by charges of perjury. Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, ex-Congressman J. H. Wilson and Deputy Collector E. T. Franks, on one side, and Captain Noel Gaines and Thomas F. Hunter on the other side swore to contradictory statements. Hunter swore that he was never at Gaines' house and did not know where he lived. Gaines looked at Dr. Hunter and said he knew he was at his house on the night of April 1 and asked him if he could buy the votes of Representatives Gossamark and Johns. Hunter was corroborated by legislators and friends, who said he could not have been away from the hotel on that night long enough to have gone where Gaines swears he was. Gaines is corroborated by witnesses who testify to having seen him on the road, and by Tanner, who says he piloted him there.

Wilson and Franks' stories about the negotiations between themselves and Gaines were quite as directly contradicted by Gaines and Tanner. Constant fear of a collision between the warring defendants and their friends exists. There are several more witnesses for both defendants, and the trial can hardly be concluded tomorrow.

Every one on the scene predicts a "hung" jury. The Hunter people want an immediate verdict and vindication and dread a disagreed jury nearly as much as a conviction. The Hunter defendants have so far failed to prove that Governor Bradley was in the conspiracy to indict Dr. Hunter, though they do prove that the governor was bitterly opposing Dr. Hunter's election as senator at the time.

WITHIN FORTY-FIVE DAYS NOW.

Sale of the Union Pacific Set for the 1st of November.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The sale of the Union Pacific will in all probability be consummated by November 1. That is the opinion among those who have kept close watch on the situation from a governmental standpoint. The cabinet has practically refused to interfere with the orderly sale of the property, believing that the courts will guard closely the interests of the government and that no rights which it has in the road will be forfeited. It is thought Special Master Cornish will advertise the sale of the road about October 1, and as this advertisement must run thirty days, it will give all intending purchasers ample time in which to make arrangements in consummating the sale.

Senator Thurston had a long talk with President McKinley today, previous to the meeting of the cabinet. It is understood that Thurston is pressing for several more consulates, but just what ones he is most anxious to land could not be learned.

Commissioner Jones of the Indian office left suddenly for New York yesterday, thereby delaying the agreement as to the regulations which are to govern cattlemen in driving across the Great Sioux reservation. He will return to the office tomorrow and Major Larrabee is authority for the statement that in all probability the regulations governing the special permits to be issued will be submitted to Secretary Bliss for his approval early next week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln are at the Arlington.

South Dakota postmasters appointed: Elmira, Grant county, William McFarland; Perkins, Bonhomme county, Joseph Leach. Iowa: Cambridge, Story county, M. F. King; Pekin, Keokuk county, J. L. Mitchell; Pickering, Marshall county, Charles Wilson; Ryan, Delaware county, James Ireland; Sergeant Bluffs, Woodbury county, C. W. Ritz.

SHORTAGE IN THE PENSION FUND.

Congress May Be Asked for a Deficiency Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Commissioner Evans of the Pension Bureau said today he thought it would be necessary this year to ask congress for a deficiency appropriation on account of pensions. He said:

"I estimate that the total payment for the year will not exceed $147,500,000 and the appropriation for the year is $141,263,880. If there should be an unexpected falling off in the revenues the pension payments might be curtailed toward the end of the year, although I do not think this is at all likely."

The increased pension payments, he said, would be due chiefly to the fact that there are about 200,000 old claims pending, which it is the intention of the bureau to adjudicate as soon as possible. The claims would call for something like $5,000,000. There has been a remarkable increase in the number of new pension applications and these would increase expenditures largely. In answer to a suggestion that there might be a deficit in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year, the commissioner said he had examined into the matter somewhat and was of the opinion that there would be a sufficient increase in the revenues before the year was over to prevent a deficit.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The following changes in stations of officers of the adjutant general's department are made: Colonel Henry C. Corbin, from headquarters Department of the East, to the adjutant general's office, this city; Colonel Merritt Barber, from the Department of Missouri to the Department of the East; Colonel Michael V. Sheridan, from the Department of Dakota to the Department of the Missouri.

Colonel Augustus C. Robinson, assistant quartermaster general, has been placed on the retired list on account of age.

The following transfers of artillery officers have been made, to take effect October 1: Second artillery—First Lieutenant Edwin St. J. Greble, relieved as adjutant and assigned to Light Battery F, vice First Lieutenant Herman C. Schumm, who is assigned to duty with battery D; First Lieutenant Arthur F. Curtis, from battery M to light battery F, vice First Lieutenant Moses C. Zalinski, who is assigned to duty with battery B. Third artillery—First Lieutenant Charles B. Satterlee, from light battery F to battery L; First Lieutenant Henry H. Ludlow, from battery L to battery B, vice First Lieutenant John P. Hains, who under instructions heretofore given will serve out his term of duty with light battery F; Second Lieutenant Edward P. O'Hern, from battery H to light battery F, vice Second Lieutenant Percy M. Kessler, to battery H. Fourth artillery—Second Lieutenant Samuel A. Kephart, from battery D to light battery F; Second Lieutenant Clint C. Hern, from light battery F to battery A; Second Lieutenant David A. King, from battery A to battery G; Second Lieutenant Gordon G. Heimer, from battery G to light battery B; Second Lieutenant Thomas B. Lamoreaux, from light battery B to battery D.

The following transfers are made in the Third cavalry: First Lieutenant Parker W. West, from troop G to troop M; First Lieutenant Frank J. Koester, from troop M to troop G; Second Lieutenant John H. Rice, from troop M to troop G; Second Lieutenant Lincoln C. Andrews, from troop G to troop M.

Leaves of absence: Brigadier General Thomas I. Sullivan, commissary general, twenty days; Lieutenant James J. Hornbrook, Fifth cavalry, one month; Captain Charles A. Worden, Seventh infantry, extended one month.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $217,949,682; gold reserve, $146,162,426.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN INDIA

General Blood's Division and the Mohmunds Meet in Battle.

BRITISH LOSS, 140 KILLED AND WOUNDED

Among the Dead Are Lieutenants Hughes and Crawford—Enemy is Finally Repulsed After a Hard Engagement.

CAMP ANAYAT, via. Pankajora, Sept. 17.—8 p. m.—Severe fighting has taken place between the Second brigade of General Sir Bindon Blood's division and the Mohmunds. The British loss was 140 killed and wounded.

The brigade had moved out to attack the Mohmunds in the valley north of the camp, to punish them for the assault Tuesday night upon the force of General Jeffreys at the foot of Pawat pass. The Bengal lancers found the enemy entrenched on the hills about eight miles distant.

The Thirty-fifth Sikhs was ordered to make the attack. The regiment was supported by four guns of a mountain battery and by six companies of Buffs. The Sikhs drove the enemy into the hills, but eventually fell back upon the Buffs before superior numbers. The enemy then advanced against the left flank, drove back the cavalry and surrounded a company of Sikhs. The cavalry charged brilliantly and relieved the Sikhs, and the guides coming up swept the force back. The force halted for some time, destroying the enemy's towers, and retired. A company of Sikhs on the right was hard pressed and was running short of ammunition, when the general officer commanding moved the guides forward to their assistance, which was gallantly accomplished. The guides carried the wounded Sikhs back and executed the withdrawal in good order, though the enemy pressed them hard.

Darkness came before the force reached the camp, and the guides, with General Jeffreys and his escort of Buffs, became separated from the coulmn, which passed them in the gloom. General Jeffreys remained with the guns and took up a position in a village. The enemy had occupied a part of the village and the force, not being strong enough to expel them, they had inflicted considerable loss on the little party before Major Worthidge, with two companies each, composed of Sikhs and guides, came up and compelled them to retire. A large body of cavalry and Thirty-eighth Dogras left the camp and brought in the whole detachment.

Lieutenant Hughes and Lieutenant Crawford were killed. Lieutenant Watson, Lieutenant Gunning and Lieutenant Winter were severely wounded and General Jeffreys, Lieutenant Cassells and Captain Birch slightly wounded. The Buffs lost one killed and seven wounded, the Sikhs twenty-one killed and ten wounded, the gunners seven killed and twenty-one wounded and the sappers three killed and sixteen wounded. Two Bengal lancers were wounded. Many horses and mules were killed.

AGGRESSIVE WAR ON ANARCHISTS.

Belgian Police Expel Louise Michel and Disperse Marchers.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 17.—Subsequent to the expulsion from this city yesterday of Louise Michel, the French anarchist, and her two companions, Charlotte Fauville and Brousson Loux, who had come here for a fortnight's speechmaking tour in aid of the families of the anarchists executed at Montjuich fortress, Barcelona, for the bomb throwing outrage during the celebration of the feast of Corpus Christi in Barcelona in June of last year, and in aid also of the anarchists exiled for complicity in the crime, the police arrested fifteen persons who were suspected of being anarchists. The police also, with drawn swords, dispersed several bands who were parading the streets, shouting and cheering for anarchy. Some of these bands were marching in the direction of the Spanish embassy when dispersed by the authorities.

JAPAN WOULD STAND LITTLE SHOW.

Oriental Opinion Concerning War with the United States.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 17.—John Harp of the Chinese imperial customs service has arrived here on a fifteen months' furlough. Mr. Harp says that when he left Shanghai some weeks ago it was not seriously thought that there would be any war between the United States and Japan. Should such a war break out, said Mr. Harp, the Japanese could not hope to succeed against such a great country like the United States, as the finances of the former would soon give out. The Japanese are brave and they have a good navy. At first they might win a few battles, but they would ere long have to yield before the prolonged struggle which the inexhaustible resources fo the United States would enable the latter to maintain.

BALLOON SIGHTED IN SIBERIA.

Believed to Be that of Andree, the Arctic Explorer.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17.—A telegraphic message received here from Krasnoyarsk, in the interior of Siberia, says that on September 14, at 11 o'clock at night, the inhabitants of the village of Antzifirowskoje, in the district of Yeniseisk, Arctic Russia, saw a balloon, believed to be that of Prof Andree, the Swedish aeronaut, who left the island of Tromsoe shortly before 2:30 p. m. on July 11, in an attempt to cross the polar regions. The balloon, it is added, was in sight for about five minutes.

Circassia Towed Into Port.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 17.—The overdue Anchor line steamer Circassia, which left New York on August 28 for Glasgow and which should have reached that port on Thursday, September 9, was sighted this morning off Kinsale Head, in tow of the British steamer Mamnom, Captain Bales, from Montreal on September 3 for Avonmouth. On September 5 the Circassia was overhauled by the Thingvalla line steamer Island, from New York for Copenhagen, and was taken in tow by the latter, as it was in a disabled condition. Owing to the heavy sea which prevailed, however, the hawser parted and the Island was unable to again take the Circassia in tow.

The passengers of the Circassia are all well and have been landed here. The Memnon met the Circassia on Monday last, when the two vessels were about 600 miles west of Queenstown, the Anchor liner having drifted eastward about 230 miles after becoming separated from the Island. The accident which disabled the Circassia occurred Saturday, September 4, when 900 miles from New York.

Chinese Subjugate Thibet.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai a French missionary stationed at Ba Tang, on the river Di Chu, in the northwest part of the province of Szu Chuan, on the borders of Thibet, writes that the Chinese suppressed the revolt of the Lamastists, subjugated Thibet and have organized a government with Chinese administrators.

Excommunicate Finance Minister.

MADRID, Sept. 17.—The bishop of Majorca, Balearic islands, has excommunicated the Spanish minister of finance, Reverter, for taking possession of the treasury of a church in his diocese. The minister proposes to appeal against the bishop.

Destructive Fire at Cabul.

SIMLA, Sept. 17.—A destructive fire which began in a bazaar of Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, on September 6 lasted until the following day. One hundred and fifty stores were burned, four persons perished and damage to the amount of several lakhs of rupees was done. Sir Walter Pyne, the ameer's British adviser, distinguished himself in directing the work of quenching the flames, organizing a fire brigade and using the fire engines, which are kept in the workshops of the ameer.

DENOUNCE THE SUGGESTION.

English Editors Are Very Outspoken on the Silver Question.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Westminster Gazette this afternoon, in its financial article, comments upon the letter of the governor of the Bank of England, Hugh G. Smith, to the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, announcing that the bank is prepared to carry out what is permissible in its charter—namely, to hold in silver one-fifth of the bullion held against its note issue, provided always that the French mint is again open to the free coinage of silver and that the prices at which silver is procurable and salable are satisfactory. The newspapers mentioned says: "Although the governor's statement is perhaps meaningless, so far as practice is concerned, it is to be deplored that the bank has budged from its principle. It is not dignified for the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street to flirt with the bimetallic faddists. We want gold against our notes, and there is no reason why an old statute, passed when silver bore an entirely different character, should be refurbished at the bidding of those who want to dispose of silver. The bank's reserve is not so large that it can be tinkered with. Moreover, by yielding in these matters of principle we open the way to the thin edge of the wedge. If the threat is carried out, what would happen is exemplified by the statement of a trustee, who declares he would feel compelled to sell his bank stock and so close a risk."

The St. James Gazette says on the same subject: "The scheme seems to be knocked on the head for the present, but the reception of even this feeble announcement in the city will have an effect anything but favorable to the bimetallists. A substantial element of indignation arises at the feeling that the government and the bank have been doing a little diplomacy at our expense, and for the advantage of Americans. The United States has done nothing to make such a risky politeness to the silver men on our part popular in this country."

The Globe, joining in the discussion this afternoon, has this to say on the announcement of the governor of the Bank of England: "The whole scheme is innovating and mischievous. It seems to us wholly undesirable and even perilous to subject our monetary system to foreign influence through the government. If, as should have been done, the proposals of the United States and France had been handed to the directors without official recommendation or pressure, it can scarcely be doubted that the directors would have firmly declined to further these projects."

The letter of the governor of the Bank of England strengthens the impression among the bankers that the government intends to accede to the bimetallic proposals later, and it is also interpreted as a reply to a request from the government to the bank asking the latter to co-operate with the former. But it is thought that the fall in the price of silver since the letter was written may change the program. There is considerable dissatisfaction on the subject among the stockholders of the Bank of England. Robert Benson, a prominent banker, who holds £10,000 of stock as trustee, has notified the bank he will sell if the silver policy is inaugurated, and he adds, that the other trustees will do the same.

SHERMAN-SALISBURY DIFFERENCE.

London Times Gives the Correspondence with Comments Thereon.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—The Times this morning publishes the gist of the correspondence between Secretary Sherman and Lord Salisbury in the Bering sea controversy. The matter covers a period from 1885 to the present year. Altogether there are 107 dispatches which show that the United States has pressed for revision since January, 1895.

The Times remarks: "Though Mr. Sherman so far forgot himself as to sign the famous dispatch, we cannot suppose that he actually wrote it."

Only the concluding paragraph of the dispatch is republished, all the terms deemed discourteous being omitted.

The Times, commenting editorially upon the correspondence, says: "The publication of the dispatches showing how the agreement for a new conference was arrived at will be a relief to the public mind. Nothing has been done to compromise the dignity of the nation or to give even an apparent triumph to the tactics of unwarrantable dictation. Mr. Sherman's dispatch, unexampled probably in the annals of diplomacy, has been conclusively answered in state papers, admirable alike in reasoning power and literary form, prepared by the colonial office, dealing fully with Mr. Sherman's contentions and demolishing them in the most complete and satisfactory way.

"The document absolves Lord Salisbury from the necessity of entering into details irrelevant to the controversy, and at the same time it leaves him free to assent to an investigation relating to matters of fact which it is obviously desirable to have ascertained before the time arrives to consider whether it is necessary or desirable to revise the pelagic regulations. But it must be clearly understood that this limited inquiry does not in any way involve our assent to the strange misconceptions and extravagant representations of the Sherman dispatch."

FIND SOME MILITARY STORES.

Report of Surprise of Insurgent Band Denied.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—It is denied that a detachment of troops belonging to the battalion of Cuba recently surprised an insurgent camp in the bushes near Baracoa, province of Pinar del Rio, and after killing several of the enemy captured fifty-six boxes of ammunition, fifty-six rifles of the Remington and Mauser patterns and four mules. The military commander at Campo, Florida, province of Havana, reports that while reconnoitering he found 15,000 Remington cartridges and a medical chest.

Official advices from Turquino, near Cienfuegos, province of Santa Clara, are to the effect that the insurgent leader, Anastasier Jiminez, with twelve of his followers, all armed with rifles, have surrendered to the Spanish authorities.

Three Children Burned to Death.

CHATHAM, Ont., Sept. 17.—Three daughters of Preston Howard were burned to death this morning in their own home at Port Alma on the shore of Lake Erie. The rest of the family escaped from the burning building. The girls were aged 16, 10 and 6 years, respectively. One of them had escaped, but met her death in returning to assist her sisters. Mrs. Howard and two sons were seriously burned.

ANOTHER CONVENTION FOR OMAHA.

National Road Parliament Will Meet Here Next Year.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 17.—Both sessions of the National Road parliament were well attended and a hard day's work was done. Convict labor in building roads and government aid were discussed. Experimental road building was advocated. Resolutions recommending state aid and aid by the general government and a restricted view of convict labor adopted. General Roy Stone was re-elected president, E. Rosewater of Omaha, vice president, and the following state vice presidents: Alabama, W. J. Kernachen; Georgia, George W. Harrison; Kentucky, M. H. Krump; Michigan, A. Campbell; Minnesota, William Hayes; Indiana, Governor James A. Mount; Nebraska, C. C. Turner; South Carolina W. C. Kain; Virginia, V. C. Chambers; Wisconsin, Thomas M. Blackslock; Tennessee, Governor R. Taylor.

The next meeting will be in Omaha, subject to the call of the executive committee.

SITUATION IS MORE SERIOUS

Yellow Fever at New Orleans Appears to Be Spreading.

EIGHT NEW CASES, ONE DEATH REPORTED

Less Favorable Aspect Than the City Has Known for Several Days—Several New Cases at Edwards.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17.—The fever situation in New Orleans today assumed a somewhat more serious aspect than at any time since Sunday, when six of the St. Claude cases were declared to be yellow fever. At 6 o'clock this evening the Board of Health officially announced the appearance of eight new cases and of these one death, that of Zena Brauner.

At the office of the Board of Health the day's reports were considered somewhat surprising and disappointing. The situation had so materially improved last night that it was felt that pretty much the worst had come and that conditions would improve. Yesterday, however, was one of the hottest days of the month, and as yellow fever thrives in that character of weather, there seems to have been a rapid development of germs. The physicians still feel, however, that there is much that is satisfactory in the situation. It is true that the new cases today represent the extreme upper, the extreme lower and the central portions of the city, but there has been no serious spread from the original discovery and the hopeful opinion is still expressed that the disease may still be controlled and that there is no imminent danger of an epidemic.

The Brauner case was brought to the attention of the board early in the week. Close attention had been given it, but while the symptoms justified suspicion they were not sufficiently aggravated to warrant an absolute declaration that the case was yellow fever. The Board of Health authorities were, therefore surprised this morning when they received the news of the woman's death. At first it was decided to hold an autopsy, but subsequently, after a visit of the doctors to the residence, the board became satisfied that the case was one of yellow fever and so officially declared it.

In the meantime there has been no relaxation of the efforts on the part of the authorities to control the disease, and neither time nor money is being spared in fighting it. The force of inspectors and police officers is being steadily increased and quarantine measures are becoming more and more rigorous.

On the whole, the weather conditions today were advantageous. A heavy rain storm this afternoon, lasting for several hours, flooded the streets, thoroughly flushed the gutters and tempered the atmosphere, and while cooler weather is somewhat dangerous for the sick it is a material aid in obviating a spread of the disease. People continue to leave in small parties, but there is nothing like the wild exodus that depopulated Mobile, Jackson and other cities.

CLEANING UP.

The work of cleaning progresses, and the number of volunteers increases. Entire streets have been parceled out among them. Machinery of the Barber Asphalt company of great power is to be put into operation at once, and a consignment of aldehyde generators is on the way and will be distributed in various parts of the city. President Hayden of the Whitney bank has addressed an appeal to the presidents of the trade organizations to meet business men and arrange plans whereby the laboring people will contribute with citizens generally in the improvement of the public situation.

Various private schools in the surrounding country have closed. Jefferson college suspended yesterday. All the local private schools will also close. The public schools of New Orleans are not scheduled to open until October, but the opening will be postponed if fever still prevails here at the end of two weeks. Business houses here today were engaged in notifying their customers in the country of the steps that have been taken here to fumigate all merchandise and render it proof against germs. Dr. Carles of the marine hospital service and President Oliphant and Prof. Metz have arranged a series of classes of merchandise, etc., which can be transported from New Orleans without danger in accordance with the regulation of the state and interstate quarantine, and which are essentially the same as those required of a similar article of merchandise before entering into the United States from places infected with yellow fever, such as Cuba and Brazil. Certificates are to accompany all goods shipped and are to be subject to the inspection of government health officials. It is anticipated that the effect of this action will be to remove most of the harmful restrictions which the smaller towns have imposed on freight going out of the Crescent City. The regulations prepared by the authorities are enclosed in the circular letters which are being sent out.

FEVER INCREASING AT EDWARDS.

Eleven New Cases Are Reported by Dr. Purnell.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 17.—The following report was received late tonight:

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 17.—To Dr. Hunter—I have to report new cases: Miss Eve Waeblinger, Frank Rossman, Fred Waeblinger, Miss Blanche Harris, Percy Birdsong, Mrs. Barrett, Miss Petuline Lewis, John Chase, colored.

I visited the Gray family, three miles out, and found three cases there.

Number of other cases in town to be seen tomorrow. No cases critically ill tonight.

PURNELL.

Bad Outlook at Ocean Springs.

OCEAN SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 17.—The situation here is not encouraging tonight. Mr. Brantford, who was reported by Surgeon Murray yesterday, is in a very critical condition. Several of the dengue patients have taken a turn for the worse, although none of them are considered as critically ill. There were seven new cases of the prevailing fever reported today. Total number now sick is twenty-five.

At Scranton, Miss., there are no new cases today and the sick are reported as doing well.

At Augusta, Miss., today Rev. T. S. Powell of Brandon died of yellow fever. No other case of fever here.

No Danger at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 17.—Dr. G. O. Coffin, city physician, said this afternoon that the negro boy, Claude Anderson, now at the city hospital, has no symptoms of yellow fever and that none are expected to develop in the case. The boy will be held to await development.

One Case of Fever in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 17.—A Mayfield, Ky., special to the Times-Star says: Louise Bowen, a white woman, died in the depot here this morning. She was taken from the train last night and her death is said to be the result of yellow fever.

One Death at Augusta.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 17.—Information has been received at the governor's office that there was one death from yellow fever at Augusta. It is feared that a new focus will be started by this case in the southeastern portion of the state.

May Not Be Yellow Fever.

NITTA YOUMA, Miss., Sept. 17.—Dr. Harris of Vicksburg arrived this morning and took charge of the Cameron case. Careful diagnosis shows symptoms of yellow fever and dengue, but the patient is too near well to determine which, if either. Cameron was up today and is improving rapidly. If he has yellow fever it is remarkably light. The letter written to Jackson reporting the death of young Cameron was incorrect.

Getting Ready to Leave.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 17.—Matters have assumed a quieter tone here today, and those few people who are left in town feel that the fever will not reach here. A meeting of citizens was held today and arrangements were made for a special train of twelve coaches to be used in case of an emergency and a signal agreed on to give an alarm.

Situation at Mobile.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—From Mobile Dr. Guiteras reports today on yellow fever: Day ending at noon: Cases previously reported, three; new cases, two; suspicious cases, three; deaths, two; total under treatment, five. Dr. Glennan, also at Mobile, reports that the passenger train inspection service went into operation today.

Inspection of Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Past Assistant Surgeon Young, at Memphis, was ordered today to supplement the inspection of vessels begun several days ago at New Orleans by a second inspection at a point below Memphis.

WORKING FOR THE OMAHA FAIR.

Illinois Commission Holds Its First Meeting Since Appointment.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The commission recently appointed by Governod Tanner to represent the state in the exposition at Omaha next year held its first meeting at the Great Northern hotel yesterday. The commission was appointed under an act passed last winter appropriating $45,000 for the erection of an Illinois building at the exposition and to encourage the representation of the state's progress.

The first session organized by electing E. S. Conway chairman and Lewis H. Miner secretary. Messrs. Goddard, Carr, Wheadon, Keeler and Harper were appointed to prepare rules and reported a permanent organization at the evening session. These members were present: John M. Smyth, William H. Harper, L. O. Goddard, E. S. Conway,, James P. Wheadon, Charles A. Mallory, Chicago; Clark E. Carr, Galesburg; Oscar T. Traherne, Rockford; Lewis H. Miner, Springfield; William A. Stead, Ottawa; Lafayette Funk, Bloomington; James A. Black, Carthage; Rudolph Smith, Flora; Charles C. Williams, Hoopeston; C. H. Keeler, Dixon; Martin Kingman, Peoria.

Plowing Match at Iowa State Fair.

DES MOINES, Sept. 17.—(Special Telegram.)—The great sulky plow contest at the state fair was decided today by the committee of awards. Superintendent John Currie of the implement department made a new departure this year and required all plows to be tested in the field. The contest attracted much interest, and was held in a field on the grounds on Wednesday in the presence of many practical implement dealers and farmers. Many leading plowmakers had entered the contest. By the award announced today the committee gives the first premium to the Bradley X-Ray for the best sulky plow.

Infantry Competition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The competitive firing of the infantry of the Department of the Missouri began today on the Fort Sheridan range, the work being at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards. The scores of the five leading contestants were as follows: Private Brennan, Twentieth infantry, 176; Corporal McNarvy, Tenth infantry, 174; Corporal Plywell, Twentieth infantry, 174; Private Obinchain, Nineteenth infantry, 173; Sergeant Cummings, Tenth infantry, 169. In deciding the tie between McNarvy and Plywell the former was given second place for the reason that he made more points at the long distance. The average score for the day was 148.

After the Indiana Lynchers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Governor Mount today telegraphed to M. R. Connelly, prosecuting attorney at Versailles, Ind., expressing his gratification at the prompt action of the grand jury in its effort to punish the men who composed the lynching party at that place. Attorney General Morris, who was sent to the scene of the lynching by the governor, has returned and made a statement. He says that he believes it will be possible to indict the men who took the lives of the five men.

Goelet's Body Arrives.

WICKFORD, R. I., Sept. 17.—The body of the late Ogden Goelet of New York, who died off the Isle of Wight recently, arrived here from Newport today on the yacht Mayflower. The body was taken ashore in one of the yacht's cutters in tow of a steam launch and will be taken to New York for private interment.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 17.

At New York—Arrived—St. Louis, from Southampton.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—Assyrian, from Philadelphia via St. Johns, N. F.

At London—Arrived—Cambrian, from New York.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Cevic, from New York. Sailed—Tauric, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Indiana, from Philadelphia for Liverpool. Sailed—Scythia, for Boston.

At Genoa—Arrived—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair; Slightly Warmer.

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1. Mob Lynches Diaz's Assailant.
Severe Fighting Occurs in India.
Yellow Fever Situation Grows Serious.
State Fair of 1897 Getting Ready.
2. Lincoln Parades for the Veterans.
Methodist Ministers of Long Service.
Home for Friendless Wins Its Case.
3. Friday's Record of Sport.
"Good Will" Not an Asset.
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. More Cavalry for Hazleton.
Sending Soldiers to the Klondike.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
School Funds Are a Trust.
Evidence Against Luetgert Nearly In.
7. Commercial and Financial News.
8. Repairs in Progress at the White House.
Railroads Stop Travel to South.
9. Proposed Cure for Cattle Fever.
Government Exposition Board's Head.
Directors Announce Their Program.
Republicans and Local Offices.
10. Bits of Feminine Gossip.
11. Men Born Under Lucky Stars.
Anniversary of Battle of Molina del Rey.
12. "Five Hundred Carats."
In the Field of Electricity.

GOOD WEATHER FOR STATE FAIR.

Higher Temperature is Predicted for Today.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	48	1 p. m.	62
6 a. m.	47	2 p. m.	66
7 a. m.	42	3 p. m.	68
8 a. m.	48	4 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	68
10 a. m.	55	6 p. m.	67
11 a. m.	57	7 p. m.	65
12 m.	61	8 p. m.	62
		9 p. m.	60

Yesterday was a fall day such as is mentioned in story books. It was clear, bright and cool. In fact, it was almost cold in the morning, but the sun warmed things up as the day progressed, and it is predicted that it will be warmer today. Everybody yesterday expressed the hope that similar weather would favor the State fair next week. The maximum yesterday was 69 degrees.

FIRST DAY AT FAIR

Nebraska's Thirty-First Annual Exposition Gets Under Headway.

STATE'S PRODUCTS ON DRESS PARADE

Exhibits of All Kinds Fill the Big Buildings to Overflowing.

OUTLOOK FOR A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS

Directors Expect to See All Former Events Cast in the Shade.

PLANS FOR NEXT WEEK'S GREAT SHOW

Attractions at the Fair Grounds Will Surpass Expectations, While the Parades Down Town Will Be Better Than Ever.

The thirty-first annual Nebraska State fair opened yesterday under the most auspicious conditions that have been experienced for years. The heavy rain of Wednesday night had effectually disposed of the accumulated dust of the preceding weeks and the cool wave that followed was a welcome succession to the preceding heat. When the big gates were swung open to admit the first arrivals of exhibits there was neither wind nor dust and the bracing morning atmosphere was mellowed by sunshine that streamed from a cloudless sky. The trip to the grounds in the early morning was invigorating and when the managers arrived and opened their desks in the administration building they shook hands with themselves and hoped that for once the elements would be kind and allow the year to chronicle the biggest and most successful fair ever held in Nebraska.

For two years past the wind, rain and dust have combined to interfere with the plans of the management, but yesterday gave every promise of different conditions and if next week brings anything like the same quality of weather it is regarded as a foregone conclusion that all previous records of attendance will be knocked off the earth. The reports from nearly every part of the state in regard to prospective attendance are most satisfactory and with favorable weather it is expected that the middle of next week will see fully 100,000 people on the grounds at once.

As the gates of the State fair have only been open a few hours, the transformation of the big empty buildings into attractive resorts has but barely begun. But exhibits were coming in yesterday in a volume that indicates that tonight will see the fair nearer ready for public inspection than is usually the case on Mondays, when the real opening occurs.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO THE FAIR.

Early yesterday the roads leading to the grounds were traveled by scores of heavily laden express wagons, which deposited stacks of exhibit material in the various buildings and returned for more. With them came vehicles of every description, carrying the luggage of the proprietors of the various concessions which expect to satisfy the physical demands of next week's visitors. Before 9 o'clock the long-deserted grounds began to acquire an aspect of activity, and in the buildings the sounds of saws and hammers were heard on every hand. Hundreds of workmen were busy decorating spaces to receive the exhibits, and the open spaces were piled high with the material which busy fingers will combine into new and artistic effects.

As usual the Agricultural building was one of the first to receive the transforming touches and before noon nearly all the spaces had been lined with colors and otherwise decorated to receive the exhibits. A dozen county exhibits arrived during the forenoon and many others were scheduled to arrive in the afternoon. Today it is expected that all the material for the county exhibits will be on the ground. Monday morning Superintendent Jones expects that the entire building will be ready for inspection.

The agricultural show promises to be the best that has ever been seen at a fair in Nebraska. The farmers have something to show this year and they are entering into the enterprise with exceptional enthusiasm. James Walsh and a party of Douglas county farmers were at work as soon as the grounds opened yesterday and the immense space that has been reserved for Douglas county is being decorated with more than usual care and taste. There will be a distinct exhibit from each precinct, and the whole will form a show that will be difficult to equal.

Superintendent W. L. May of the fish exhibit is hard at work getting ready to give his usual "best show yet" and a number of very pleasing improvements will be made before Monday. The aquariums will be painted white and gilded, instead of the funeral black which they have previously worn. An exhibit of young alligators will be a new feature of the show and a tank of spoon-billed catfish or "paddlers" will also be added to the species that were on exhibit a year ago. The first consignment of fish will arrive this evening and as the car cannot return with the last lot before Monday the fish exhibit will not be complete until Tuesday morning.

Work in the other buildings is actively under way, but so far only a few of the exhibits have arrived. The horticultural show will be decidedly better than at the two previous fairs, as the later date contributes materially toward the success of this department. The building is being artistically arrayed with evergreen and bunting and the introduction of the exhibits will begin tomorrow.

MANUFACTURERS WILL EXHIBIT.

Secretary Holmes of the Manufacturers' and Consumers' association was an early arrival at the Manufactures building. He says that the show in this department will be as good or better than last year. The patrons of this department are proverbially slow in getting their exhibits in place, but a number of new and very pretty effects in decoration are already in evidence.

Miss Alice Hitte, superintendent of drawing in the Omaha schools, is preparing the exhibit of that department, which attracted so much favorable comment a year ago. The exhibit will be of the same general character as previously, and Prof. Wigman of the High school manual training department will also put in a very interesting exhibit of the work of his department.

Down on the lower portions of the grounds the stock pens and the implement section are also getting ready to be seen. One or two exhibits of stock came in from Des Moines this morning. Hundreds of loads of handsome vehicles and improved farm machinery are already in process of setting up. Out on the track the flyers are busily engaged getting into trim for next week's racing, and in the Administration building an extra force of clerks is hustling to keep up with the steady inflow of entries for all departments.

While there is every indication that the fair will be practically complete Monday, the four following days will be the big days, so far as attendance is concerned. The arrangements for transportation are much improved, and there will be no difficulty in handling all the people who want to go. The railroads will run all the rolling stock that the traffic demands, and the street railway company is equipped to meet every emergency. The power on the State fair line has been reinforced, until it is now fully five times what was available last year, and it is now sufficient to keep all trains running without delay. None of the special down town trains have been put on so far,