THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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PLAIN TALK ON CUBA

Minister Woodford Lays Unvarnished Facts Before Tetuan.

TELLS HIM SPAIN MUST SOON END THE WAR

Paves the Way for Intervention by the United States Government.

SPANIARDS CONSIDER IT AN ULTIMATUM

Likely to Bring About Ministerial Crisis in Spanish Government.

WILL CAUSE BIG SENSATION IN EUROPE

Washington Officials Deny Woodford Gave Tetuan to Understand that Cuba Must Be Pacified by End of October.

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SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, Sept. 20.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—General Woodford, the United States minister, in his three hours' interview with the duke of Tetuan Saturday, presented to the Spanish government no demand for the payment of money on account of American losses in Cuba. He confined himself to a very temperate statement of the great losses sustained by American commercial and industrial interests because of the long continued war, and urged upon the Spanish government the view that it is evidently impossible for Spain to crush the rebellion within a reasonable time. He argued that even if the rebellion should be crushed by the methods hitherto adopted by General Weyler the island would be so completely devastated as to be of no use to Spain or to the Cubans. General Woodford then insisted, temperately but earnestly, that the war must be brought to a speedy termination. If this were not accomplished by the end of October, the minister said, the United States must consider itself at liberty to do whatever it shall then deem necessary to secure complete and permanent peace in Cuba.

The duke of Tetuan informed the queen of what General Woodford had said. The message surprised and pained her. She expressed readiness to go to Madrid directly if the government considered her presence necessary to concert a reply clearly stating Spain's determination to maintain its rights in Cuba.

I met Senor Silvela, leader of the dissident conservatives, today. He assured me he would unite all of the opposition and heartily support any government in resisting the American pretensions disclosed by General Woodford.

BY WAY OF PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from San Sebastian to the Temps of this city says that in his interview yesterday with the duke of Tetuan, the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the United States minister to Spain, General Stewart L. Woodford, did not present any claim for indemnity, but confined the interview to a moderate phrase in the statement of the great injuries commerce and industry had suffered in the United States through the prolongation of the Cuban war. General Woodford is said to have added that Secretary Sherman had desired him to declare to the Spanish government that it was evidently impossible for Spain to end the rebellion in a reasonable time and, further, that if the war was continued Cuba would be devastated and of no utility to Spain or to the Cubans.

In conclusion, the United States minister is reported to have insisted courteously but firmly upon the necessity of terminating the war, declaring that if it was not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba.

The duke of Tetuan, according to the dispatch to the Temps, while protesting against alleged American "pretensions," said he would reply officially to the United States minister when the Spanish court returns to Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—In official circles here the greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the United States ultimatum, which is looked upon as bound to cause a great sensation in Europe and to have the greatest consequences for Spain. While not intending it, it is believed the action of the United States has greatly facilitated a solution of the ministerial crisis and that there will be a reorganization of the conservatives under General Azcarraga, the premier, and Don Francisco Silvella, the leader of the dissident conservatives.

ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—It can be stated in reference to the Paris publication purporting to give the substance of General Woodford's communication to the duke of Tetuan yesterday that there has been a misapprehension on the part of the Temps correspondent in several important points, notably in respect to an ultimatum and the setting of a time limit for the conclusion of the war. Instead of fixing the end of October next as the date for the termination of the war, that particular date was mentioned as the time when the Spanish court would return to Madrid from San Sebastian, and when consequently it might be in order to return an answer to the latest representations of the United States government through Mr. Woodford. It is declared at the State department that while Mr. Woodford did, according to the original idea of his instruction, set out the deep interest the United States had in witnessing a cessation of the deplorable conflict in Cuba, he did not deliver himself of an ultimatum, but simply made a statement of our deep interest in a settlement of the Cuban war as a reasonable explanation for intervening in any manner at this time. Mr. Woodford's telegram regarding his conference with the duke of Tetuan is now before President McKinley.

United States Minister Woodford has reported to the State department the fact that he had a conference with the duke of Tetuan yesterday in Madrid. Although no information respecting the nature of Mr. Woodford's report can be obtained at the State department, it is believed that his representations were rather preliminary in nature, and intended to prepare the foundation upon which the minister is to base his full case, and that these were well received.

TAKE TIME FOR REPLY.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Standard from San Sebastian says: "The government will take its time to reply to United States Minister Woodford, and will probably lay the case before the European powers in the shape of an exhaustive exposition of the whole matter. But last year the foreign office ascertained that the sympathies of the powers were not likely to go beyond platonic censure of the United States. Much anxiety is noticeable in court and official circles."

Express and Troop Trains Collide.

VIENNA, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Fiume says there was a collision last evening near Kafosvars between an express train and a freight train carrying troops. Four train hands and six soldiers were killed and thirty soldiers will probably die from the injuries received in the accident. A considerable amount of rolling stock was wrecked.

Natives Rout the French.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—It is officially announced that the troops of Chief Samory, the African chieftain whose territory adjoins the kingdom of Ashantee, surprised and routed on August 29 a French detachment of native troops sent to occupy territory which Samory had offered to evacuate. The French lost two officers and forty-four men killed.

WILLIAM RETURNS THE VISIT.

Given a Royal Salute on Entering Buda-Pesth.

BUDA-PESTH, Sept. 20.—Emperor William of Germany arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning and was welcomed by Emperor Francis Joseph, the cabinet ministers and the civil and military authorities. The approach of the imperial train was heralded by a salute of twenty-four guns, and when it steamed into the railroad station all those present on the platform loudly cheered his majesty and the band played "Hail der Kaiser."

When the two sovereigns first met they kissed each other twice. The carriage which conveyed them from the railroad station to the castle was drawn by five horses ridden by postillions. As their majesties drove off there were loud shouts of "Eljen" mingled with the thunder of the artillery salute, the music of the bands, the roll of drums and bugle salutes. Handkerchiefs and hats were to be seen waving on all sides as the imperial carriages traversed the main streets. The decorations were especially brilliant at the entrance of Kerepesi street, in Franz Josef square, where a statue had been erected personifying Hungary and having in one hand an olive branch extended toward the imperial visitor. The enthusiasm of the people visibly pleased the monarchs, and Emperor William showed signs of greatest satisfaction.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says:

"It is reported that as Emperor William and Emperor Francis Joseph were leaving the station at Buda Pest a sharp detonation was heard which was followed by a thick cloud of dust and smoke. The crowd took fright, broke through the military cordon and swarmed around the imperial carriages. Emperor Francis Joseph was greatly agitated and shouted to the police to keep the people back. Some arrests are reported, but owing to the silence maintained by the officials it is difficult to ascertain details of the affair. The Neue Wiener Journal was confiscated this evening for publishing telegrams as to the occurrence."

SHOT BY A MAN SHE BEFRIENDED.

Attempt to Assassinate an English Song Writer.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Some excitement and considerable comment has been caused in musical circles by what appears to be an attempt to assassinate Miss Ilda Orme, the well known song writer, author of "A Lesson in Kissing," which Louise Beaudet has recently made famous in the United States. Miss Orme was, according to the story told, entering her residence at 1 o'clock Saturday morning last when a man came up to her and asked for assistance. Miss Orme says she gave him a shilling and that then, without a word of explanation, the man drew a revolver and fired at her, the bullet traversing her right breast and setting her blouse on fire. Miss Orme's assailant fled and has not been arrested. The wound inflicted is not a dangerous one.

When questioned as to the motive for the seemingly murderous assault Miss Orme attributed it to a continuance of alleged persecutions to which, she says, she has been subjected for ten years past at the hands of a millionaire Boston lawyer.

MAHMUNDS BEGGING FOR MERCY.

General Jeffreys Bringing the Rebellious Natives to Time.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla says:

General Jeffreys has inflicted such punishment upon the Mahmunds that they are begging for mercy and asking his terms. Their valley is swept clear of fighting men. No one is now offering the slightest opposition. The Salarezal tribesmen have declined to fight further, fearing that their villages also will be punished. General Jeffreys has demanded the surrender of fifty breechloading guns and of those captured by the Mahmunds last Thursday. When these terms are complied with he will resume his march into the Mohmund country.

THINK POLICE KILLED ARROYO.

Mexican Press Busy Making that Kind of Charges.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 20.—Public interest in the alleged lynching of Arroyo continues to increase, stimulated by the rumors and disclosures in the press, for as light begins to be thrown on the matter it is seen there is strong probability that Arroyo was not killed by a mob of people, but by some member or members of the police itself.

Message from Andree.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 20.—A dispatch received here from Hammerfest, the northernmost town of Europe, in Norway, says that the whaling ship Falk has brought there the third pigeon dispatch from Prof. Andree, who left the island of Tromsoe in a balloon on July 1 last, in an attempt to cross the polar regions. The message brought by the Falk reads: "July 13, 12:30 p. m., lat. 82.2 N. long. 12.5 E. Good voyage eastward. All well."

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says:

"The report that Prof. Andree's balloon has been sighted in the interior of Siberia is not believed here. Captain Kovonco, the leading aeronautic expert of Russia, formally discredits the report. He asserts that if Andree ever returns it will certainly not be in midair, as the balloon certainly could not have kept up beyond twelve days.

Insurgents Levy Tribute.

MANAGUA, Sept. 20.—An investigation into the revolutionary movement here shows that the disturbances have developed at Granada and Jinotepp. Generals Paez and Alfaro, commanding the revolutionists, are reported to have passed through Jinotepp yesterday collecting money, arms and ammunition, but it is added that they had only about 200 men with them and were going in the direction of the Pacific ocean. President Zelayas is actively collecting and forwarding soldiers to the various departments.

Sharp Engagement in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The Spanish columns under General Luque and Colonel Moroe had a sharp engagement with the insurgents, who were trying to capture the fort at Los Bajos de la Brechosa, near Holguin. The cavalry charged, killing seventeen insurgents. The columns lost five killed and fourteen wounded. Seven hundred and eight soldiers, sick, wounded or otherwise incapacitated, left for Spain today.

Peace Officially Declared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 20.—It was officially announced today that peace between Greece and Turkey has been signed and the ministers of war and marine have so notified all the Turkish military and naval commanders. Most of the European sovereigns have congratulated the sultan upon the conclusion of peace.

British Loss Very Small.

PESHAWUR, Sept. 20.—Advices from Hangu say that 2,000 tribesmen on Thursday last attacked a flying column of British troops at Sodda. The fighting lasted two hours, but the British only lost two killed and had four men wounded.

Russia's Surplus Wheat.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the crop situation, says: "Though the Russian wheat crop is under the average, the best judges credit Russia with being able to export a surplus of quite 8,000,000 quarters.

Crop Prospects Improved.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says the unusual cold has checked the spread of the locusts and materially improved the harvest prospects.

King Menelik Honors Bismarck.

HAMBURG, Sept. 20.—Prince Bismarck has received the grand cross of the Star of Ethiopia from King Menelik of Abyssinia.

KNOCKS OUT STOCK EXCHANGE

Sweeping Decision in Kansas City Live Stock Exchange Case.

HELD TO BE AN UNLAWFUL COMBINATION

Judge Foster of United States Court Rules the Kansas City Body is Organized in Violation of the Anti-Trust Law.

TOPEKA, Sept. 20.—United States District Judge Foster made a sweeping decision this morning in which he declared the organization known as the Kansas City Live Stock exchange illegal under the provisions of the anti-trust law. The exchange is an organization of commission men, who control the sale of live stock in Kansas City. All stock which enters the city must pass through the hands of this organization. Judge Foster enjoins the commission from doing business and declares it an unlawful combination.

The case was that brought by the United States district attorney nearly a year ago, when Greer, Mills & Co., a Chicago-Kansas City firm, was driven from the exchange. The firm was suspended for the non-payment of fines, aggregating $1,000, and sued for an injunction.

The association is located on the Kansas-Missouri line, in the immediate vicinity of the Kansas City Stock Yards company's yards. The decision declares that the exchange is clearly a combination whose purpose is to restrict, control and monopolize the buying and selling of live stock at the Kansas City yards, and continues: "The methods and aims of many of these exchanges and boards of trade are not altogether beneficial to the business and commerce of the country. The crying complaint of today, and the great menace to the welfare of the people is the tendency of wealth to monopolize and control by trusts and combines the products and industries of the country, and it must be confessed by every thoughtful observer that many of the so-called stock and produce exchanges are among the most potent instrumentalities for the accomplishment of these purposes by speculators and adventurers."

CAUSES EXCITEMENT.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—The news of the decision rendered by United States Judge Foster, declaring the Kansas City Live Stock exchange a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, caused a great deal of suppressed excitement at the stock yards here today.

Some members of the exchange say the dissolution of the exchange will be a severe blow to the live stock interests if it stands the test in the higher courts. They say the business as carried on under the rules of the exchange has been reduced to a scientific basis and guarantees to every patron an honest deal. President John C. McCoy said: "We are in the hands of our lawyers and until we see them we do not know what action will be taken by the exchange. In fact, we do not know the full import of the decision and are in no position to say what we can do."

Judge Foster defines the interstate law and says: "It is indisputable that all the live stock shipped to these defendants for sale from states other than Kansas or Missouri, after it has entered the current of commerce between the states, continue and remain subjects of such commerce until the transportation is terminated, and the property becomes a part of the general property of the state. It is also well settled that while this property is the subject of interstate commerce, no state, municipality or other power but congress can impose taxes, restrictions or regulations upon it, except so far as proper in the exercise of police regulations for the protection of the health, morals and person of the citizen, and except for proper charges and regulations for the use of local instruments, as aid or incidents to such commerce, such as docks, bridges, wharves, elevators, ferries, pilotage, etc."

PROGRESS OF THE LUETGERT CASE.

Trial Resumes Today with Closing Direct Evidence.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The closing evidence of the prosecution in the Luetgert case will be submitted tomorrow morning. If Judge Tuthill rules out the evidence of Frank Bialk and Frank Odorofsky as to the motive of the alleged murder State's Attorney Deneen will call Mrs. Johnson Miller to the stand to tell of threats she heard and a pursuit of Mrs. Luetgert she once witnessed by the man on trial who was, Mrs. Miller will say, armed with a revolver. But the state's attorney and first assistant, William McEwen, are of the opinion that Judge Tuthill will not rule out the motive evidence. This evidence will detail Luetgert's relations with other women, notably Mary Siemering, the servant girl to whose presence in the household Mrs. Luetgert strongly objected. The prosecution will try to establish the fact that it was a desire to marry Mary Siemering or some one of the other women with whom he was infatuated which led Luetgert to murder his wife.

Dr. Rudolph Oppenheim of Hammond, Ill., is to be called as an expert witness by the defense. He has expressed the opinion that the bones exhibited by the prosecution were procured and placed in the vat by enemies of Luetgert for the purpose of convicting him. Half a dozen other experts will also be called, among them Dr. Sanderson Christenson, the expert on criminology. It was also stated today that an effort will be made to prove an alibi for Luetgert. The defense will require two weeks to present the case and at least a week will be consumed in the arguments of counsel.

COAL STRIKE IS NEARLY ENDED.

Miners Are Returning to Work by the Hundreds.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 20.—Unless unforseen developments occur, the coal strike in this region is ended. Today 1,200 men, half of the full complement, returned to work at the Honey Brook collieries of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre company, as did 300 of the 1,300 at Pardee's Latimer mines, while the Cranberry, Crystal Ridge and Harwood collieries of the same company and Coxe's collieries in the Drifton district, remained at work. The employes of the Hazel mines of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company are tonight considering the question of returning in the morning and will probably do so. Nearly 5,000 strikers have returned or will do so tomorrow, and a little less than that number are still out with indications in favor of their joining the workers. The only incidents today were small outbreaks at Latimer and Eckley, both of which were quickly subdued, and the serving of warrants of arrests upon Sheriff Martin and a number of his deputies.

Antarctic Expedition.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who was a member of Peary's Greenland expedition in 1891, sailed today on the Coolidge for Montevideo, where he will join the Gerlache Antarctic expedition. The expedition, under command of Lieutenant Gerlache, left Antwerp on the 8th inst., a whaling ship, especially strengthened and fitted up for the perilous undertaking. The Belgian is provisioned for two years.

Wants Injunction Against Debs.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 20.—The features of interest in the grand session of the September term of United States court for the district of West Virginia was the application of ex-Governor A. B. Fleming of the Fairmount to make the injunction against Eugene V. Debs and others perpetual.

Settle the Gresham Estate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—A final account of the estate of the late Walter Q. Gresham was filed today in the probate court. It was approved and the estate closed. The executrix was the widow, Matilda Gresham, and she is also the sole beneficiary. The estate amounts to $18,602.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE DRIVEWAY.

Letter to the Commissioner from an Employe in His Office.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Upon the desk of the commissioner of Indian affairs appeared a letter today written in the Indian office, relative to the granting of a driveway to the cattlemen through the Great Sioux reservation. Major Larabee said that the letter contained suggestions pertinent to the situation, as at present existing, and that the report of Indian Inspector McLaughlin stated that the Indians would allow a driveway at a cost of 5 cents per head upon cattle. The letter, it is understood, is exhaustive in character and contains suggestions that the commissioner should appeal to Indians to allow special permits to be made in cases of cattlemen who desire to avail themselves of such trail to run for one year. Senator Thurston and Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn are laboring earnestly to the end that the secretary of the interior may sign an order for a council with the Indians to approve the action of the Indian office at once.

The president today appointed E. G. Kennedy to be United States marshal for the District of South Dakota. Kennedy is a cattleman and grain dealer of the northern part of the state. He is a republican of prominence, and had the endorsement of National Committeeman Kettridge.

Miss Nettie E. Harrington has been designated as secretary of the board of civil service examination for the postal service at South Omaha in place of Miss Williams, who resigned from the service.

The comptroller of the currency today declared a final dividend of 18 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National bank of Redfield, S. D., making in all 100 per cent and interest in full to September 15, 1897, on claims proved, amounting to $65,371.

Acting Comptroller of Currency Coffin has been notified of the selection of N. M. Dayton as second vice president of Cedar Falls, Ia., National bank.

The only Nebraska postmaster appointed today was F. J. Roh, at Abie, Butler county, vice D. C. Norris, resigned.

The postoffice at Carbonado, Mahaska county, Ia., has been descontinued. Mail will go to Oskaloosa.

USE OF BICYCLES IN THE ARMY.

Report on the Recent Trip from Montana to St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The War department has made public the report of Lieutenant James H. Moss, Twenty-fifth infantry, who commanded the bicycle corps which made the long journey from Fort Missoula, Mont., to St. Louis last summer. The document is filled with information of the greatest value to bicyclists who contemplate making long trips awheel. Every ounce of food eaten, every day's events, mishaps, and experiences are set down with military exactness, yet in a style that makes the subject entertaining reading for wheelmen. There were many long miles of walking and sleeping in the rain, of toiling along in the hot sun, or in the sleet, or suffering from the use of alkali water, of hunger and of thirst. The purpose was to test the value of the bicycle as a military adjunct, and the conclusion of Captain Moss upon this point in his own language is as follows:

Military cycling in our army is in its very infancy and no one but a person who has had actual experience in this line can actually appreciate the possibilities of the wheel as a machine for military work. The bicycle has a number of advantages over the horse—it does not require as much care, it needs no forage, it moves much faster over fair roads, it is not as conspicuous and can be hidden from view more easily, it is noiseless and raises but little dust, and it is impossible to determine direction from its track. Furthermore, the fighting strength of a bicycle corps is not diminished by "horse holders." Under favorable conditions the bicycle is invaluable for courier work, scouting duty, road patrolling, rapid reconnaissance, etc. A bicycle corps as an adjunct to infantry or cavalry could render excellent service where speed rather than number is required, such as taking possession of passes, bridges and other strategic places ahead of the command and holding them until reinforcements could be gotten from the main road. On the other hand, in rainy weather over bad roads, etc., the horse is superior. The very thought of the bicycle doing away with the cavalry altogether is ludicrous. Each has peculiar functions of its own—a particular field in which, under certain conditions, the one is superior to the other. The question, therefore, which confronts us is: Should not a modern, up-to-date army have both, that it might avail itself of one or the other as the proper conditions present themselves?

OUTBREAK IS NOT UNEXPECTED.

State Department Prepared for News of Revolution in Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The State department has not yet been notified of the reported revolutionary outbreak in Nicaragua. The uprising is not unexpected, as there has been much hostility among members of the conservative party to President Zelaya's retention to the presidency beyond February next, when his first term expires. Grenada, the seat of the reported uprising, is the chief city of Nicaragua and the center of the conservative party strength. It is said to have strategic strength, as it controls all the Nicaragua canal country, including Greytown, the Atlantic entrance to the canal, and also controls the cable which connects Nicaragua with the outside world. According to the union recently effected by Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, under the name of the Greater Republic of Central America, the military forces of the combined states will be available to suppress the outbreak, but some doubt is expressed as to whether this treaty of mutual defense will stand the test of a revolution.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The following postmasters were this afternoon appointed by the president:

Iowa—E. A. Teeling, Charles City.

Missouri—Thomas Francis, Bevier; Adelbert O. Welton, Butler; Dan K. Wrench, Joplin; J. H. Jacobs, Norborne; Thomas Curry Oregon; Lewis W. Brannon, Princeton; William F. Quigley, Tipton; George H. Gardner, Unionville; David L. Hobson, Willow Springs.

Montana—William B. Burkett, Bozeman; Thomas J. Pollard, Glendive.

South Dakota—William S. Chase, Sturgis.

Shutting Out Diseased Hides.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—On request of the secretary of agriculture, the Treasury department has requested the secretary of state to instruct all consular officers of the United States to refuse authentication of invoices of hides of meat cattle from districts in which anthrax exists. This request is made in view of the fact that a number of deaths of human beings and cattle recently occurred at Falls Creek, Pa., in consequence of the manipulation of hides in tanneries at that place.

Pension Payments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Acting Secretary Davis of the interior department signed pension requisitions today for quarterly payments at the following places: Chicago, $2,870,000; Buffalo, N. Y., $1,650,000; Des Moines, Ia., $2,140,000; Pittsburg, Pa., $1,750,000; Concord, N. H., $775,000.

Dividends to Bank Creditors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Twenty per cent to First National bank of Wellington, Kan., 5 per cent, the Merchants' National bank of Seattle, Wash.; 18 per cent, the First National bank of Redfield, S. D.

President McKinley's Trip.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The president will leave tomorrow night on a special train, going to North Adams, Mass., without a stop. Mrs. McKinley will accompany him.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $216,809,526; gold reserve, $146,631,656.

TURNING NIGHT INTO DAY

Arrangements for Illumination of the Streets and Buildings.

THOUSANDS OF LIGHTS ALONG THE STREETS

Public and Private Illuminations Far Exceed Anything Heretofore Seen in the City or the West.

The man who first conceived the idea of an Omaha organization that should break down the barrier between this city and the country surrounding it and who chose to entitle that institution the name of the commonwealth spelled in its reverse order, had every reason to feel flattered as he walked through the principal streets of Omaha last evening and saw the exhibition of handiwork wrought through the influence of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben and heard the plaudits of thousands of hosts and guests, Omahans and their visitors.

For two years the occasion of the Nebraska State fair in Omaha has been celebrated with great pomp and ceremony by the citizens of this city. There have been gorgeous decorations and brilliant illuminations. But on none of the previous occasions has there been seen anything to closely rival the blaze of glory that last evening made the streets of Omaha almost as bright as at noonday and much more picturesque. As it appeared last evening the only work of previous displays of this character has been to prepare the people for what so auspiciously followed this season.

It doesn't take long to say that there were over 3,500 incandescent lamps and 120 big arc lights, in addition to those ordinarily in use, giving forth their brilliant rays to illumine the streets last evening. And it doesn't take much longer to state that these additional lights required the use of twenty-eight miles of electric light wire or to add that over 5,000 incandescent lamps burned brightly on the principal buildings of the business portion of the city. It took a much longer time, however, for the eye to take in the illuminations and for the mind to appreciate the work involved in preparing for such a veritable outburst of electricity in the form of light. No word picture can give an accurate description of the appearance of the principal streets of Omaha last evening and neither can photography until that science has been made more perfect in the reproduction of color. There was much brightness, but it was softened by the display of so much color that the effect was not offensive and dazzling, but rather harmonious and pleasing.

BRIGHT LIGHTED THOROUGFARES.

Throughout the principal streets, including Farnam, Douglas, Dodge and Sixteenth, there were long rows of incandescent lamps suspended along both sides of the streets. As these lights were of variegated colors, for the most part the green, red and yellow of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, they presented a most attractive appearance. On each street there was a myriad of these small lights, and they totally changed the ordinary appearance of these busy but unadorned thoroughfares. The illumination of the streets, though of itself a feature pleasing to the great crowds that walked the streets during the entire evening, was insignificant compared with the far grander display on the leading public and private buildings of the city. Never before has there been such elaborate decoration and illumination of buildings in Omaha.

The greatest crowds were attracted to the top of the Farnam street hill, where the brilliant illumination of The Bee building, the county court house and the city hall combined to make a most wonderful scene. It was the general verdict of the populace that the county commissioners had eclipsed all previous efforts in the magnificent decoration and illumination of the court house. In front a large American flag was formed by electric lights of colored globes and the deft manipulation of the switchboard gave to this flag the appearance of its folds being blown in the breeze. Below was a beautiful display of the national colors spread across the entire width of the main entrance. On the east side was a large star composed of small electric lights. Along the four edges of the roof were displayed small flags of Ak-Sar-Ben colors. The massive columns of the building were wrapped in the same bold colors. It was the dome that attracted the greatest attention however, and there was scarcely a place within the city limits where the head of lights encircling the head of Justice could not be seen. The dome and the large statue of Justice in her new gown of white appeared to the greatest advantage, and were well set off by the new coat of paint recently put on the cornice of the building. From the four corners of the building to the dome were rows of Ak-Sar-Ben flags that will undoubtedly make Samson and Samson, jr., feel very good when they ride along Farnam street on Wednesday evening.

LIGHTS ON OTHER BUILDINGS.

The Bee building appeared well with its brilliant illuminations. Over the main entrance and the large windows facing Farnam street were graceful curves of variegated electric lights, and the bold outlines of the building were made more prominent by lines of incandescent lamps.

The city hall was brilliantly adorned with several hundred electric lights of Ak-Sar-Ben colors, most of which were ranged in vertical columns on the Farnam street front, while the tower, lighted by horizontal lines of white lights, appeared better by night than by day.

The telephone building had its large windows marked out with a most beautifully colored array of lights.

The Millard hotel was ornamented with several hundred white lights.

The main office and the branch offices of the American District Telegraph company were brilliantly illuminated.

Maurer's was made easy to find by the suspension of several rows of gaily colored electric lights above the roof, meeting at the top of a tall flagpole.

All the railroad offices were handsomely decorated, but the palm of the passenger men was fairly voted to the Quincy route office, where several novel features were introduced in the window decorations.

The Elks' club rooms were designated by an illuminated head of an elk and other decorations.

Drexel's, Kiplinger's and several other stores made noteworthy displays.

The Commercial club extended a hearty welcome, which was shown in a bold design of electric lights.

Nearly all the stores and the more prominent buildings were decorated with Ak-Sar-Ben colors, and those that were not, will be by noon today, or Ak-Sar-Ben III will know the reason why.

KING AK-SAR-BEN'S FINAL EDICT.

Last of His Subjects Received and Plans of Conquest Laid.

"The last of the Ak-Sar-Bens" was initiated at the Den last evening. The bars are up good and high now, and those who have not taken advantage of the opportunities afforded to come out of the wilderness into the beautiful and bountiful kingdom of Ak-Sar-Ben III must be content to remain outcast barbarians for another year. The last class of initiates to enter into the mysteries of the royal court was a large one and contained many notables. President Milton Doolittle of the board of managers of the State fair was there, and so were many others who help the man of North Platte to run the thirty-first annual State fair. Frank Murphy, Luther Kountze, Herman Kountze, jr., and several other distinguished citizens were in the last lot to cross the burning sands.

But greater than these, according to various standards of measurements, was "Oui Dave" Mercer, the genial and hard-working congressional representative of this district. After the initiatory ceremonies had been concluded Congressman Mercer limped up to the throne of the king and told the crowd what a good thing the order was. He declared that it was one of Nebraska's best products. He said that it helped to boom Omaha, and was therefore a good thing. In a characteristic manner he told of the present prosperity of this community and its bright outloook for future greatness. He was the most heartily received, and his lateness in meeting the hosts of King Ak-Sar-Ben III was excused because of unavoidable absence from the city.

The large gathering was then entertained by a number of sleight-of-hand tricks by a professional imported from the Nashville exposition especially for the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. The crowd was a large one and the entire evening was filled with pleasure and merriment. As soon as the meeting adjourned workmen at once began tearing down the machines of torture to make ready for the grand ball of Friday evening. A large fountain has already been erected in the center of the floor and the decorations of the walls and of the ceiling are mostly in place. Several firemen are now on duty at the Den day and night to guard the floats and the decorations.

Chairman Thomas A. Fry of the parade committee announces that everything is in readiness for the start of tonight's military and civic parade promptly at 8 o'clock. All organizations not in their appointed places at 7:30 o'clock will be assigned to the last division of the parade. The entire regiment from Fort Crook will be in the parade and will have the right of line. The entries of various military and civic organizations is much greater than last year, and the success of the procession is felt to be assured.

The Board of Governors desire to have all horsemen who are to participate in Wednesday evening's parade report at the Den promptly at 7 o'clock. On Thursday evening all who are to take part in the Ak-Sar-Ben parade will meet at the Den at 5 o'clock and will be served with suppers there. On Friday night the knights in costume must be on hand promptly at 7 o'clock, and the members of the floor committee at 8 o'clock. There will be a special meeting of the floor committee on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

At the State Fair Grounds:

Second Day of the Fair.
Pioneers' Day.
Old Soldiers' Day.
Children's Day.
Band Concert—Court of Honor, 10 a. m.
Address—Hon. E. M. Pollard, Court of Honor, 10:30 a. m.
Judging in All Departments.
Band Concert—Grand Stand, 2 p. m.
Jubilee Singers—Grand Stand, 2 p. m.
Instruction in Milk Testing—Dairy Building, 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
Races During the Afternoon.

Attractions in the City:

Illumination of Streets and Public Buildings.
Grand Military and Civic Parade, 8 p. m.
McSorley's Twins—Boyd—After Parade.
Milk White Flag—Creighton—After Parade.

Yesterday's Temperature:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	46	1 p. m.	65
6 a. m.	45	2 p. m.	65
7 a. m.	46	3 p. m.	66
8 a. m.	49	4 p. m.	68
9 a. m.	53	5 p. m.	67
10 a. m.	57	6 p. m.	67
11 a. m.	60	7 p. m.	64
12 m.	63	8 p. m.	62
		9 p. m.	60

Weather forecast for today: Fair; Warmer; South Winds.

The weather was perfect yesterday and the weather men promise that the same conditions will prevail today, though they say that the temperature will be slightly higher than yesterday.

FEVER SPREADS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Eighteen New Cases Reported in the Louisiana Metropolis.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.—The Board of Health of the state of Louisiana officially announces the status of affairs in New Orleans as regards yellow fever to be as follows:

"For the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Monday evening there were: Positive cases reported, 18 (nine of these cases have been under treatment in the practice of one physician for several days, but were not reported by him until today); deaths, none; Recapitulation: Total cases to date, 58; total deaths to date, 6. The majority of those under treatment continue to be reported by their attending physicians as doing well."

Those reported today are: Sophie Ricard, 1436 Date street; E. C. Ray, Lucius Ray, Catherine Ray and Clinton S. Dixon, all at 2912 Prytania street; Andrew Schloner, 848 Poydras street; James C. Simpson, Pitts street, corner Leontine; Lizzie Nussbaum, 1300 Galve street; Charles M. Gerr, Frank M. Gerr, 831 Bourbon street; Miss L. A. Phelps, 1114 Soniat street; W. A. Mills, 5364 Patton street; Maggie Custor, 1120 Galennie street; Mrs. B. Lyons, 1114 Soniat street; Bishop Helman, 337 Barronne street; Hazel Fisher, Millandon and Pearl streets; Loeb Leberman, Touro infirmary; Salvadore Casiner, 1423 Charles street.

Miss May Chinn died at Biloxi this afternoon.

All mails are now being sent from the infected district with as much regularity as possible with the reduced railroad facilities.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 20.—Sunday afternoon the hot spell was broken by a delightful rain which served also to wash out the gutters and improve the city's sanitary condition. The temperature continued to fall during the night and this morning real autumn weather was experienced. Saturday there were eleven new cases, and yesterday as many more, so that the public expected at least a score of new cases to be announced today, but the Board of Health report was published as follows: One new case; no suspicious cases; no deaths. The new patient is J. E. Bolton, living in the infected district on Texas street. The total number of deaths has been three, one a man who had been on a spree; another of a bricklayer in such bad health that he had not been regular in his work for a month, and the third of a newsboy up at all hours, exposed to every change of the weather. The other patients are all reported today as in a good condition.

Scranton reports fifteen new cases, no deaths.

COLLISION ON UNION PACIFIC.

Trainmen Ignore Orders and Two Engineers Are Injured.

EDWARDSVILLE, Kan., Sept. 20.—Rock Island passenger train, No. 23, westbound, running over the Union Pacific tracks, and an eastbound Union Pacific stock train, collided head on at 9:30 o'clock tonight two miles west of Muncie, a flag station, next east of this place. Both locomotives were completely wrecked, the baggage car of the Rock Island train was badly shattered, and several of the stock cars were wrecked, but no one was killed.

The locomotive crews of both trains jumped. Engineer James W. Scarff of Kansas City, Kan., who was on the stock train, is seriously hurt, and Engineer Charles Goodall of Chicago, who was on the Rock Island train, is slightly injured. The Rock Island postal clerks were considerably shaken up, and one woman passenger was cut by falling glass.

The uninjured coaches of the passenger train were pulled back to Kansas City, and the stock cars back to Topeka, and both will be dispatched over the Santa Fe tracks. The wreck was caused by the Rock Island trainmen ignoring orders to pass the stock train at Muncie.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 20.

At New York—Arrived—Southwark, from Antwerp.

At Gibraltar—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

At Hamburg—Sailed—Palatia, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Aller, for New York.

At Glasgow—Arrived—City of Rome, from New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York; Stuttgart, for New York.

At Lisbon—Sailed—Peninsular, for New York.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Catalonia, from Boston for Liverpool.

BEST EVER SEEN

Nebraska State Fair Opens Under the Most Favorable Auspices.

WEATHER PERFECT, ATTENDANCE LARGE

Agricultural Display Finest Made in the State's History.

PRODUCTS SHOW RICHNESS OF THE SOIL

Buildings Filled with Nebraska Fruits, Grains and Grasses.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY ARE IN EVIDENCE

People of the Commonwealth Brought to the Realization that They Live in a Land of Plenty.

The thirty-first annual State fair was opened yesterday with every promise that the most sanguine expectations of its promoters would be fulfilled. For years past the management has been compelled to run the gauntlet of the elements in addition to hot winds and crop failures, but now all things seem to be working together to make the fair a tremendous success. The big buildings are crowded with such a profusion and variety of products as only the most favored soil could furnish, and with the auspicious accompaniment of autumn sunshine and gentle breezes the big show is seen at its best.

In every department the exposition furn