THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 25, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

Police Officer Who Killed Assassin Arroyo Commits Suicide.

BLOWS OUT HIS BRAINS WITH A REVOLVER

Found Dead in His Cell by the Warden of the Prison.

URGED TO DEED BY A BROTHER OFFICER

Leaves a Letter in Which He Makes a Statement to the Public.

OWES SATISFACTION TO THE PEOPLE

Loyalty to President Diaz Impelled Him to Slay Arroyo—Dead Officer a Brilliant and Able Man.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—Ex-Inspector General of Police Eduardo Velasquez, at the early age of 32 years, lies tonight a corpse, having taken his life in Belem prison at about half past 9 o'clock. The inspector blew his brains out with a revolver. He was proud, exceedingly reserved, rarely being known to smile and very ambitious, his rise from a humble position through various posts to the command of the police having been sufficiently rapid to attract attention to him as a man of great talent.

Since the alleged lynching plot was exposed and he with other police was imprisoned he has shown a marked change, being extremely reticent and evidently suffering from a nervous strain. He was subjected yesterday to a long examination by Judge Flores, and at the conclusion, on his return to his room in the prison, it was noted he showed great dejection and anguish of mind. He had always been in the habit of retiring late, and in prison kept up his custom, retiring about 3 o'clock, except when his presence was required by the judge. Last night he retired late, and at 11 o'clock this morning the warden of the prison went to call him. The warden went to the bedside of Velasquez and said in a friendly tone, as he knew the prisoner well: "Well, my boy, it is time to get up. The judge wants you." Receiving no answer, he began to shake the inspector, saying: "Don't be lazy," when he noted that Velasquez had a bullet wound in the right temple, and on investigation found a small, two-barreled pistol, with which the act had been committed. The weapon was a small one. The muzzle of the pistol had been placed so close to the temple and pressed into the skin that it practically made no noise on being discharged, hence the reason of no report being heard by the guards. How the pistol reached the prisoner is under investigation, and a certain prisoner is suspected. The body lay in a perfectly natural position, one arm thrown across the body, and the eyes were closed and the face perfectly tranquil.

AUTHORITIES NOTIFIED.

The warden immediately notified the judicial authorities, who went at once to the room of the suicide and summoned medical men. Judge Flores remarked he had given the strictest orders to prevent Velasquez attempting suicide; that he had carefully watched him and every precaution was taken to keep weapons from him. At first the authorities were inclined to censure Colonel Campuzo, the warden. During the afternoon relatives of the dead man were allowed to enter the prison, which had been closed to the public. The doctors have concluded the examination and found that death must have been instantaneous, the bullet being embedded in the brain. Judging by the temperature of the stomach the physicians came to the conclusion that the act must have been committed about half past 9 this morning. The body was dressed and delivered to relatives.

A letter was found in the room in which Velasquez made his statement to the public, saying his death was, he felt, the satisfaction he owed to society and he should therefore give that satisfaction by leaving the world. He also said that the crime was suggested to him by Inspector Villivicencio, of the second police district, who is in prison. Velasquez added that under any other circumstances, not having been a high official authority, nothing could have induced him to take part in the crime. He felt, it is said, that his loyalty to the chief magistrate, whose life had been attempted, warranted him in putting Arroyo to death. In fact, he said this repeatedly yesterday on being questioned. It is generally felt by his friends that Villivicencio was his evil star, having from the time Velasquez became chief had a great influence over him, though he was warned by those who had his welfare at heart to beware of the man.

Velasquez had a very large acquaintance, having been employed after leaving college in the Department of Finance and was secretary to the minister of finance. At one time he was connected with the newspaper El Combate, and had at an early age been elected to congress. He had effected many reforms during his incumbency as inspector.

PLAGUE IS AGAIN SPREADING.

Withdrawal of Medical Officers Works Great Harm.

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.—The latest health statistics show that the bubonic plague is again active, having crept unobserved from hamlet to hamlet until a wide area is affected. The newspapers assert that the withdrawal of the medical officers for service with the troops on the frontier will entail consequences infinitely more disastrous than anything happening on the frontier.

GERMANS CONSIDER SPAIN'S CASE.

French Newspapers Comment on the Diplomatic Move.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Figaro warns the government that Germany is earnestly considering whether Europe should "allow the United States to drive Spain out of Cuba," and recalls the fact that the war of 1870 arose from the mistakes made by French diplomacy in regard to Spain.

No Policemen in the House.

VIENNA, Sept. 24.—There was renewed uproar in the Unterhaus today when the president of the house, Dr. Kathrein, replying to the question of a member yesterday if it was true that there were sixteen policemen disguised as attendants in the Unterhaus, said that no policemen were present and that only a few of the attendants who had formerly been policemen were in the house.

Carlists Have Not Seen the Letter.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Carlists know nothing of a letter supposed to have been written by Don Carlos, saying he had abandoned his claim to the throne of Spain, asserting that Spain must lose Cuba, and the loss will increase the discontent. The party recently met at Lucerne and came to various agreements, which have not been divulged.

Chamberlain Loses Heavily.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Daily Mail this morning says: Joseph Chamberlain has lost £50,000 ($250,000) in experiments in sisal growing in the Bahama islands. He chose land unsuitable for successful cultivation.

Conference May Be Called Off.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24.—It is said here that the United States intends to insist upon the presence of Russian and Japanese experts at the conference at Washington regarding the preservation of seal life, and as the Canadian government is opposed to that and wants the inquiry confined to experts who have studied the question, the conference may not take place.

SPAIN WOULD LOSE IN THE END.

London Paper Thinks United States Reserve Power is Greater.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Morning Post publishes a two-column article comparing the military and naval forces of Spain and the United States. The writer concludes as follows: "In the event of war victory would rest with the power having the largest reserve forces. The United States, even with gnashing teeth, could afford to wait, while delay would be fatal to Spain, even if it brought with it a temporary victory. Nevertheless, if war broke out some portions of the American seaboard would undergo unpleasant experiences."

Refuse Appeal of Native Agitator.

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.—The appeal of Gangadhar Tilak, the native member of the legislative council and partner of Eshoo Madow Bal in publishing the newspaper Kesari, has been rejected. Tilak was sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment on September 14 for inciting the natives to disaffection.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

Price of Official Receipt Certificate is Under Discussion.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—The sovereign grand lodge of the order of Odd Fellows held three sessions today to clear up the work before adjournment. A resolution was passed after a strong fight as follows:

"After January 1, 1898, no grand or supreme body shall receive any credit for old rituals, destroyed or returned, but shall pay full price for all rituals furnished."

During the afternoon the body considered the famous official receipt certificate. A number of amendments were offered and pending discussion the lodge adjourned for supper, after which a secret session was held.

Settlement of the official receipt is the most important matter to be considered at this session. At present the price of the receipt is $3 per 100 and it is proposed to lower it to 80 cents. Since the last session a year ago there has been so much dissatisfaction among the lodges that many have not complied with the law regarding the official receipt. There is little doubt that the Rebekah ritual will be revised, as there has been much dissatisfaction over it.

The Odd Fellows' international press met yesterday in annual session and elected the following officers: H. C. Stevens, Topeka, Kan., president; R. H. Shanks, Winnipeg, Ia., vice president, and J. W. Burlet, secretary and treasurer.

PROSPECTS FOR A FINE SHOW.

Black Hills Fair Will Have Unusually Large Exhibits.

STURGIS, S. D., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The Black Hills fair will be held in this city October 6 to 9, inclusive. The unusually bountiful harvest from the valleys will ensure a fine exhibit, which will no doubt eclipse that of any previous fair. Heavy purses are offered for races and base ball. The Black Hills firemen's tournament will be held on October 6 and 7. The following companies will enter the contests: Pioneer Hook and Ladder; South Deadwood Hose; Fountain City Hose, Deadwood; Lead Hose No. 2; Hook and Ladder No. 1; Key City; Sturgis No. 1; Hot Springs Hose companies Nos. 1 and 2; C. G. and T. Hose, Central City, and the Gate City Hose of Rapid City. The following events have been decided upon: Hub and hub, water contest, $125 in cash and trophy of fireman's trumpet; hose race, water contest, $75 cash and life belt; hook and ladder race, $75 cash; ladder contest, lantern; novelty coupling contest, $15 cash; coupling contest, $10; hydrant contest, regulation tournament nozzle.

BLACK HILLS COLLEGES AT WORK.

Enrollment of Scholars is Large—Improvements During Vacation.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—The state normal at Spearfish has opened with a faculty of ten and an enrollment of nearly 300 in the various departments. The reading room and library have received new contributions of books and periodicals, and new apparatus and needed improvements have been added. The attendance is unusually large for this time of the school year.

The Black Hills college opened September 14 with an enrollment much larger than any year previous. This is the leading educational institution in the Hills.

The state school of mines will open the first Monday in October. The prospect for a large attendance is very good. Numerous improvements have been made at the buildings during the summer.

GOLD SEEKERS CROSS THE PASS.

John Vanco Brings Encouraging News from Skagway.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 25.—The latest news from Skagway was brought here by John Vanco, government instructor at the Indian school at Neah Bay, on the steamer Alki. Mr. Vanco left Skagway two days after the Alki had sailed from Juneau, going to Juneau on the steamer Detroit, thence to Departure Bay on the Elder. He was at Skagway last Friday. He said:

"The prospectors and miners who have been congregated at Skagway the last several weeks are all now well over the summit. They have had a hard tussle, but got through all right. The trail was almost a solid mass of mud, but it could be traversed."

Mr. Vanco had heard nothing of the snow and rock slide reported from Port Townsend as having killed eighteen men.

OFFICERS FOR SONS OF HERMANN.

Propose Local Option Regarding the Insurance Feature.

NEW ULM, Minn., Sept. 24.—The business sessions of the grand lodge, Sons of Hermann, closed today. The following new grand officers were elected this morning: Grand president, Julius Schultz of Texas; first vice president, A. Behrenz, Chicago; second vice president, Waldermar Stein of Montana; secretary, Richard Schaefer of Connecticut; treasurer, Conrad Wallher of Illinois.

The next convention will be held in San Antonio, Tex., in 1901.

A resolution was passed to have the national grand lodge incorporated by an act of congress. The object of this is to enable it to issue insurance. This insurance will not be obligatory upon members of the order, as is now the case.

STREET CAR EMPLOYES TO STRIKE.

General Walkout in Chicago Looked for on Monday.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Developments of the last twelve hours point to a general strike of all street car conductors, motormen and gripmen in the employ of the Chicago City Railway company on Monday morning. The crisis may be delayed for a day or two, but from the present outlook it seems the only block to a general walkout would be the surrender of General Manager Bowen and the reinstatement of twenty discharged men, together with the recognition of the new union by the company.

A general mass meeting of all the street car men of the city has been called for 1 o'clock Sunday morning to take final action.

Shoots His Sweetheart.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—A Gas City, Ind., special to the Times-Star says: Noah Johnson, aged 22, waylaid Miss Tacy Mang, aged 16, on her way to school today and slipping up behind her blew out her brains. They were lovers and had a quarrel last night. Johnson fled to this city, ten miles away, and surrendered to the authorities. He was hurried to Marion to jail, and a mob started in pursuit.

GOLD STANDARD FOR INDIA

Lord Farrer Writes to the Times on the Subject.

DISCUSSES THE QUESTION AT LENGTH

Argues that Opening the Mints Will Not Do What is Wanted and Safety Lies in the Other Extreme.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Lord Farrer has a three-column letter in the Times this morning on bimetallism and the Indian mints. He says: "In my opinion the ultimate solution of the question will be the adoption of the gold standard in India."

Lord Farrer then proceeds to discuss the proposals of the American commission and the French government, of which he says: "There has been no official statement of Senator Wolcott's proposals, but we may form a shrewd guess from an article which appeared in the National Review for August, entitled 'Episodes of the Month,' and written by some one who appears to be in the councils of the American negotiators. From this we understand that India is invited to open her mints at a ratio of 15½ to 1. This ratio would mean that the present gold value of silver would have to be increased by 125 per cent."

Lord Farrer sketches the position of currency in the United States and France, from which he concludes there is every reason to believe in the present circumstances that neither the United States nor France, nor both united, could possibly by opening the mints create such a demand for silver as to maintain its value at the ratio of 15½ to 1.

The letter continues: "Experience has shown that the opening of Indian mints would not create the necessary demand. Indeed, circumstances would be less favorable there, as the opening of the French and American mints would create a competition which would not only prevent silver from flowing to India, but would attract silver from India, causing an export to Europe. There in another risk. It is highly improbable that any diplomatic or legislative arrangements could reverse the tendency of the world for the past 200 years to make gold the standard of value. The English people adopted it in spite of the government. It is much more likely that the American bankers and merchants will arrange to have their dealings on a gold basis and thus evade the law which gives silver an artificial gold value. It is almost certain this will occur in case of international dealings, and it is likely to occur in dealings at home and abroad. Supposing the proposal succeed, its effect would be so felt in all parts of the British empire and gold standard countries that the standard of values would be altered, enabling debtors to discharge gold at the rate of 15½ to 1, because any one could take silver to the French and American mints and get it coined into francs and dollars, which, when a stable exchange is secured, would be worth in the markets of the world, including London, one-fifteenth and a half of their weight in gold. It would enable the United States or the French government, supposing them to owe debts abroad, to use the enormous stocks of silver they possess in paying these debts, with less than half the silver with which they could pay them. Such a change would be good for neither India nor any other country which values common honesty. Such a change would be most injurious to Great Britain and the British empire, and yet this revolutionary change would be effected by the aid and full concurrence of our own government. It is impossible to believe that the government will take such a step.

"Enough has been said to show that the proposal is impracticable and undesirable if practicable. For the sake of India and the empire it ought to be rejected summarily. But there is another reason for rejecting it summarily. We are deeply interested in the welfare of the United States. Every mistake that country makes, while it may benefit us as a commercial rival, injures us far more as friendly dealers and customers. What she needs above all is a restoration of a sound system of currency and this she will not get while the "ignus fatuus" of international bimetallism distracts the attention of her rulers. The sooner we can slay that phantom the better for all."

The Times says editorially this morning: "We do not suppose, in view of the emphatic remonstrance of the London bankers, that there will be any desire to go further even in a speculative way with a policy thoroughly discredited from the beginning. We must deprecate in the most emphatic way any attempt to bring political influence to bear in any way on the administrative policy of the bank."

In concluding the Times says: "It is difficult to resist the force of Lord Farrer's argument. An international arrangement to raise silver to the artificial value contemplated would be a revolutionary measure, accomplished probably without the consent of legislature, which would carry with it the greatest consequence to British finance and commerce."

PAY BOARD BILLS AND RELEASED.

Duke and Duchess of Rio Grande Get Out of Their Difficulty.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Serge de Neil, also known as the duke and duchess of Rio Grande, were discharged from custody at the Clerkenwell court today, the charges brought against them of defrauding hotels and boarding houses having been dismissed upon their counsel offering to pay the bills and stating that money for that purpose had been received from the United States. Counsel also promised that the prisoners would go to the continent immediately if released. A majority of the judges consented to the discharge of the prisoners, but the foreman of the jury protested against their release on the ground that it would defeat the ends of justice. The money for the payment of the bills of the complaining boarding house keepers and hotel proprietors was paid into court.

Edgar Serge de Neil is said to be a commander in the Brazilian navy, and Mrs. de Neil is said to be a relative of ex-Senator Conger of Michigan.

CANADA TO PURCHASE HEAVY GUNS.

To Be Used for Fortifying Montreal and the Lower River.

BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Sept. 24.—The organ of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, the Birmingham Post, says the government of Canada, early in 1898, will make large purchases of heavy field batteries and a number of defense guns, the latter being for a new scheme for the defense of Montreal and the river below that city. Special instructions to this effect, the Post adds, were issued immediately after the return to Canada of Sir Wilfred Laurier, the premier.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO A WASHOUT.

Great Loss of Life on One of the Railroads in India.

MADRAS, Sept. 24.—Owing to the floods having washed away a bridge of the Bangalore-Mysore railroad, near Maddur, an engine and five cars filled with passengers were precipitated into the river, causing great loss of life.

Fever Attacks Turkish Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 24.—Typhoid fever is ravaging the Turkish troops in Thessaly. Six thousand men have already been invalided home and 4,000 others are awaiting transportation back to Turkey.

Forty Killed by a Landslide.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A private dispatch from Rome says that about forty persons were killed and many others injured by an earthslip at the Sulphur mine near Girgenti.

COREA MAY COME TO OMAHA.

Hermit Kingdom Greatly Interested in Transmississippi Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—General Sill, United States minister resident at Seoul, Corea, in a letter to the State department, states that he has called the attention of the government of Corea to the fact that a great exposition is to be held in Omaha next year. To his letter there came from Nan Chong Mook, Corean minister of foreign affairs, a reply, saying: "I find that such an exposition is very useful for stimulation of national progress, and fully appreciating the good results to be obtained from a participation therein, my government is very grateful for the invitation of the executive chief, but I regret to say that it is not practicable at present for us to delegate officials for such a purpose."

General Sill further says that the letter addressed to the king was not properly superscribed, and therefore returned, and as it is sealed, it was impossible for him to make a translation of the same. The letter was addressed to his majesty, Li Hi, which it appears is not the king's name. He is of the Yea dynasty, and could be called his Majesty Ye, but according to Minister Sill, it is not proper Corean etiquette to call the king by his name during his reign, and he is simply his majesty, king of Corea. The letter will be returned to the exposition authorities for correction.

R. R. Neill, secretary of legation at Lima, Peru, announces in a cablegram to the State department that the invitation of the Transmississippi Exposition has been sent to the minister of industry to the end that through said department the chief can determine what may be convenient as regards the acceptance of the invitation.

With the convening of the supreme court on October 11 it is thought a decision in the maximum freight rate cases will be handed down, although the custom has been that no opinions are delivered before the Monday following convening in the October term, the first Monday being spent in a call upon the president. The docket, shortly to be printed, shows quite a number of cases from Nebraska, several recalling the sensational failure of the Capitol National bank of Lincoln, of which Kent K. Hayden is receiver. The Burlington company is in court against the city of Omaha, asking that the Nebraska supreme court be reversed in the viaduct case. The Missouri Pacific asks the court to set aside a verdict of the supreme court in the Crowell Lumber and Grain company case, wherein the court held that company responsible for one of its agents improperly quoting a freight rate, thereby entailing a loss to the grain firm.

Postmasters appointed: Iowa—Gilman, Marshall county, R. A. Dunkle; Oyens, Plymouth county, John Drandt; Republic, Chickasaw county, J. W. Pierce; Thayer, Union county, S. S. Morrow. South Dakota—Waubay, Day county, W. A. Abbott, vice B. P. Herington.

Postoffices established: Stevens, Frontier county, Neb., Frank S. Stevens postmaster; Leesdale, Fremont county, Wyo., Mary Rhodes, postmistress.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—(Special Telegram.)—First Lieutenant Edward P. Lawton, Nineteenth infantry, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Middle Georgia Military college, Milledgeville, Ga., relieving Lieutenant Albert B. Scott, Thirteenth infantry, who is ordered to join his company.

Leaves of absence: Captain Charles L. Davis, Tenth infantry, six months, to take effect December 29; Lieutenant Colonel Samuel W. Whiteside, Fifth cavalry, four months; Colonel David Perry, Ninth cavalry, one year, with permission to leave the Department of the Platte; Lieutenant Gordon Voorhees, Fourth cavalry, to November 15; Major Benjamin H. Rogers, Eighth infantry, extended one month; Lieutenant Charles Eller, engineers, two months; Lieutenant Frank P. Avery, Third infantry, six months; Lieutenant Kense W. Walker, Ninth cavalry, two months.

The resignation of Lieutenant Gordon Voorhees, Fourth cavalry, has been accepted, to take effect November 15.

Assistant Surgeons Charles Richard and George McCreary have been ordered before the board in this city for examination for promotion.

The following transfers of lieutenants of the Fifth artillery are ordered: Second Lieutenant Charles P. Summerall, from light battery D to battery H; Second Lieutenant Robert E. Callan, from battery H to light battery D.

Timber on Indian Land Sold.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Department of the Interior has accepted the bid of Frederick L. Gilbert for all the timber on Red Cliff Chippewa Indian reservation in Wisconsin. It is estimated that the timber amounts to 100,000,000 feet and Mr. Gilbert's bid is $416,000. The conditions of the sale provide that Mr. Gilbert shall establish mills on the reservation and manufacture lumber to be made of the timber; that he shall cut not less than 10,000,000 feet or more than 20,000,000 feet a year, and that he shall employ Indian labor when practicable to do so.

Not Furnishing Exchanges.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, in answer to inquiries from New York, has stated to bankers there that they would not be permitted to deposit gold in San Francisco in exchange for currency delivered in New York. They will, however, be allowed to exchange at San Francisco for any kind of currency they might desire, but the government would not agree to transport gold at its expense.

Water Works for Panama.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The city of Panama has contracted for a modern system of water works, having up to this time relied on rain water cisterns and bad wells. A Belgian firm has the contract, which is already under way, and Consul General Viffquain, at Panama, who reports the fact to the State department, says the necessary tearing up of the streets and ancient sewers will probably cause an epidemic of yellow fever.

Peace Declared at Montevideo.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A cablegram received at the State department from United States Minister Stuart at Montevideo announces the declaration of peace there. He had previously reported that all arrangements had been made looking to peace, but that the plan required the ratification of congress. It is assumed that this has now been given and that the insurrection is at an end.

Agree on Fifth Arbitrator.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A final decision has been reached by the arbitrators who are to determine the British Guiana-Venezuelan boundary line as to the fifth arbitrator, or umpire, who is to act with them. His name is for the present withheld. It is not Baron Courcell, whose name has been mentioned in this connection, nor King Oscar of Sweden.

Good Headway on Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—According to reports received at the Navy department from the various shipyards where naval work is in progress, with the exception of four torpedo boats last ordered, good headway is being made with the ships under construction.

Suspend Export Duty on Coffee.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The State department has notified the consuls at Carthegena and Barranquilla that the Columbian government has suspended the export duty on coffee, which amounted to $1.60 per 110 pounds, and was a war tax.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $215,521,160; gold reserve, $146,885,561.

Portion of Miners Back to Work.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24.—There was a partial resumption of work in the mines in the Jellico district today. Four mines were opened. Prospects for a cessation of the strike are good.

DEATH RATE AT NEW ORLEANS

Fifteen Per Cent, One Less than in the Year 1878.

ABOUT AS VIRULENT AS AT THAT TIME

Mob Attempts to Burn School House Used as Hospital—Freight Moves Slowly, No Passenger Traffic.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Eminent doctors believe that the work of the Board of Health is productive of good results and that the fever is not spreading, but is being confined to localities. Thus far there have been a few less than 100 cases and fifteen deaths. The death rate is in the neighborhood of 15 per cent. It was in 1878 16 per cent, so that up to the present time the disease is about as virulent as it was in the last great epidemic New Orleans has had. One of the sensations of the day was the announcement that the Board of Health had decided to prosecute Dr. Monluzin for having failed to report a case of suspicious fever.

This was the record today: Deaths—Salvador Casinir, 1423 Charles street; Frederick Gund, 535 Marais; Miss Dreyfous, old No. 36 Bourbon. New cases—Child in the Wood family, Octavia, between St. Charles and Pitts; Miss McCall, 114 Jackson; Miss Mamie McNeely, 1519 St. Louis; Gertrude, Kerr, 831 Bourbon; John Apfel, 832 Howard; Kate Murray (colored), 1528 Magazine; Roselia Blading (colored), 545 Washington; Joseph Cuther, 186 Robertson; Miss Dreyfous, 36 Bourbon. The case of Miss McCall is on one of the most prominent avenues of the city. No previous case has appeared on the street. Of the ninety-odd cases in New Orleans from the beginning but four have been among the negro population.

Mayor Flower today ordered a force of policemen to guard the Bureaguard school, on which a mob made an attack to burn last night. Only a portion of the building was burned and it is still possible to use the structure as a hospital for the treatment of yellow fever patients. It was shortly after midnight that the mob applied the torch and thereby carried into execution a threat that had been repeatedly made. When the firemen arrived on the scene their hose was cut, but the department worked pluckily and with the assistance of a squad of police ultimately succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The burning of the school created intense indignation here and the outrage was bitterly denounced. Every newspaper in the city, in ringing editorials, has pledged itself to support the mayor in whatever action he might take to punish the culprits and carry into effect the original determination to establish a yellow fever hospital in the Bureaguard school house.

The situation here is generally unchanged. Freight is moving slowly and there is practically no passenger traffic. Theaters are still open. The ordering by the Southern Pacific company of the steamer El Norte from New York to Galveston means that all eastern freights destined for the Pacific coast will go through the Texas port until the quarantine embargo against this city is raised.

Situation at Edwards.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 24.—Following is the report for Edwards for the last twenty-four hours: New cases: Whites—Miss Ula Goode, Leroy Ratcliff, Miss Marie Lewis, A. J. Lewis, sr., Miss Willie Ross, Mrs. R. F. Birdsong, R. W. Elliott, Mrs. R. W. Elliott, R. K. Noblin, Mrs. T. P. Martin, J. B. Howie's child, Mrs. E. A. Walton, sr., Kathleen Lowry, Mrs. J. F. Galloway, Mrs. P. H. Montgomery, F. L. Powling, Miss Sallie Donovan, Miss Winnie Donovan, Miss Bettie Wagoner. Colored—A. J. Jones, Mary Jones, Nancy Smith, Henry Gray, Carrie Stevens, James Buchanan, Mary Brown, Sallie Jenkins, Ella Scott, Bessie Henry. Total number of cases for the day, 30; total cases to date, 130; total deaths, none; total deaths to date, 4; convalescent, 44; now under treatment, 85. Frank Rossman had black vomit all night and today is not expected to live.

Scare Abating at Natchez.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 24.—The weather continues clear and cool and the anxiety concerning yellow fever is somewhat abating. The quarantine is still maintained as vigorously as heretofore, though there is some scarcity of volunteer guards. The health authorities have begun giving out small balls of camphor and asafoetida, which may be carried about the person to act as a constant disinfectant.

Young Jack McCrea, son of the city marshal, who accidentally shot himself while doing guard duty, was only slightly wounded and is resting easy. Numa Truly, who had his skull fractured by a fall from his horse while on patrol duty some days ago, is still alive at the hospital, but is in a critical condition.

No Danger at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 24.—Dr. James F. Alexander, president of the Board of Health, furnished the following statement at 1 o'clock this afternoon:

"I paid a visit to the yellow fever patient, Miss Carrie F. Lemming, at 119 Auburn avenue. She is doing well. There are no unfavorable symptoms, and I regard it as a very mild case of yellow fever, and from present indications I do not fear serious results. So far as any danger of the spread of the disease is concerned, there need be no apprehension among our people, as the conditions existing here, in my opinion, preclude the possibility of any danger from an outbreak of yellow fever in Atlanta.

(Signed.) J. F. ALEXANDER,
President Board of Health."

Precautionary Measures at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The California State Board of Health is in daily telegraphic communication with Dr. Oliphant, chairman of the Louisiana State Board of Health, and is kept constantly advised of the condition of affairs in New Orleans and of the danger of the fever extending. The board has decided that if the disease continues to spread it will inspect every train coming from New Orleans and if it finds passengers afflicted will quarantine the train and put the passengers in the hospital for detention.

Allow Mail Trains to Run.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 24.—The Alabama & Vicksburg railroad will run, commencing today, a daily mixed train between Meridian and Jackson, which will arrive at Jackson about 10:30 a. m. and will leave Jackson about 12, noon, returning to Meridian and arriving there about 5:30 p. m. A mail and express messenger will accompany this train to handle mail and express. All business for points between Meridian and this place can be handled except cotton. This train will not carry passengers or baggage.

Three Deaths at Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 24.—There have been three deaths and three new cases since yesterday at 2 o'clock. The deaths were: John G. Bourne, reported last night; Rev. Daniel Murray of St. Vincent's parish; McDonald, aged 71 years, a new case. Frank Stewart was found last night dying in a negro cook shop on Water street near Church street. He had been on a spree for the past ten days and was not supposed to have fever. When he died he turned yellow.

Raises Quarantine.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 24.—Today the State Board of Health raised the quarantine as to east and middle Tennessee and modified the quarantine as to west Tennessee. Persons from infected points can come to middle and east Tennessee, but must remain ten days under control of the board before going into west Tennessee. West Tennessee is still subject to a moderate quarantine.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska—
Fair; Variable Winds.

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1. Arroyo's Slayer Commits Suicide.
Gold Standard Proposed for India.
Death Rate from Yellow Fever.
Coronation of Ak-Sar-Ben III.
2. Baltimore Loses to Boston.
3. Fight for Party Name Coming Up.
4. Editorial and Comment.
5. Closing Day of the State Fair.
6. Council Bluffs Local Matters.
Iowa Fusion Leaders Disagree.
Mrs. Luetgert's Picture Identified.
7. Commercial and Financial News.
8. In the Field of Electricity.
Railroads Report on the Rush.
10. Bits of Feminine Gossip.
11. "Mrs. Hearne's Chanvies."
Books Made by Typewriters.
12. Thieves Hold a Carnival in Omaha.
Plans for the Government Building.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	57	1 p. m.	79
6 a. m.	55	2 p. m.	80
7 a. m.	55	3 p. m.	80
8 a. m.	57	4 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	61	5 p. m.	82
10 a. m.	67	6 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	73	7 p. m.	77
12 m.	78	8 p. m.	75
		9 p. m.	72

There is a good prospect for rain today, it being the weather man's opinion that the conditions are uncertain, but favoring cooler weather, with showers.

CRUSADE AGAINST POOL ROOMS.

Kansas City Authorities Propose to Stop Gambling.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 24.—Chief of Police Hayes was called before the police board this afternoon and told that he must suppress the pool rooms and all forms of gambling in Kansas City at once.

"You stated before the Lexow committee that gambling could be suppressed," said Mayor Jones, "and we now want you to do it." The mayor said the position that a pool room can be licensed to run a game of chance was untenable. "Raid the pool rooms and gambling houses 100 times a day," he said, "until they cease."

"We are going to make it so warm for the gamblers," interjected Commissioner Gregory, "that they will have to gamble in the patrol wagons on the way to the police stations if they must gamble."

The pool room keepers claim the right to operate under a decision of the court of correction in St. Louis. They were running under the state license law until the anti-pool room bill went into effect in July. At that time the police began raiding them and the raids have been kept up intermittently. In all the cases where raids were made, fines were assessed and the cases were promptly appealed to the criminal court. They are on the criminal court docket now. An unprecedented crusade against gambling is expected. Dr. J. G. McCowan, a druggist, who lost $1,250 in a "dynamite" bucket shop, or pool room, today brought suit to recover the amount.

RANGE FIRING BY THE REGULARS.

Infantry Work at Colorado Springs and Cavalry at Chicago.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 24.—The third days' infantry competition at Camp E. T. Jeffery was in skirmish firing. Weather cool; drift clouds; light, variable wind from right, twelve miles an hour. Following are the scores of the five leading contestants, with their aggregate for the three days: Sergeant C. M. Snell, company C, Seventh infantry, 126, 419; Corporal M. B. Barrett, company A, Seventh infantry, 109, 454; Private E. Hawkins, company F, Twenty-fourth infantry, 111, 451; Corporal G. P. Garrett, company E, Seventh infantry, 112, 449; Corporal William Tate, company A, Twenty-fourth infantry, 100, 447.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The cavalry preliminary competition on the Fort Sheridan range today was at skirmish firing. The scores of the ten leading contestants are:

Sergeant Lee, Third cavalry, 222; Sergeant Onelett, Third cavalry, 210; Corporal Murphy, Second cavalry, 206; Corporal Wilson, Third cavalry, 204; Private Johnson, Sixth cavalry, 204; Sergeant Ennslin, Third cavalry, 200; Sergeant Delmar, Second cavalry, 198; Private Biggers, Third cavalry, 195; Corporal Rie, Sixth cavalry, 189; Sergeant Hart, Third cavalry, 189.

Wilson was given the place over Johnson and Rie over Hart because of the larger number of points at the longer distance. The average was 178 and the possible score 200.

GAS EXPLODES IN A COAL MINE.

One Man Killed, One Imprisoned and Several Others Injured.

MARION, Ill., Sept. 24.—One man was killed, three fatally injured and six severely burned and bruised by an explosion of gas in the Williamson county coal mines today. An unknown miner is still imprisoned in the shaft and was undoubtedly instantly killed. The dead:

FRANK FARRAR, Italian miner; asphyxiated.

Missing:

Unknown miner, imprisoned; probably instantly killed.

The injured:

G. Grietti, burned by the explosion; will die.

Peter E. Casper, burned internally; will die.

Joe Barlow, driver boy, bruised about head; will die.

Robert Britton, M. Owens, Dave Richmond, Robert Richmond, H. Smith, J. Higgins, all miners, badly burned, but will recover.

GASOLINE CLAIMS SIX VICTIMS.

Man Attempts to Fill a Tank While the Stove is Lighted.

CHICAGO Sept. 24.—One man was fatally burned and six other persons injured last night by the explosion of a gasoline stove at 181 West Adams street. The injured are:

Charles Emerson, will die.
John Lewis.
J. T. Sheldon.
Eva Evans.
Albert Beach.
Arthur Emerson.
Henry Martin.

The basement was occupied by Beach and Emerson as a tamale kitchen. While Emerson was filling the tank of the stove it exploded, enveloping him in flames and hurling him through the door into a doorway. He was blown fifty feet and was thrown against the walls and floor.

Deaths of a Day.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—William S. Hopkins, owner of the famous Oakland mineral springs and hotel at St. Clair, Mich., died this morning at the St. Clair hotel in this city as a result of injuries received in falling from a street car last night. His skull was fractured and he did not regain consciousness.

HASTINGS, Neb., Sept. 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. F. M. Van Meter died very sudddenly at an early hour yesterday morning. She had retired the night before in apparently the best of health and her death was entirely unexpected. The funeral was held today.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Sept. 24.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Campania, from New York for Liverpool. Sailed—Cephalonia, for Boston.

At New York—Arrived—Lucania, from Liverpool.

At London—Arrived—Europe, from New York.

At Naples—Sailed—Patria, for New York.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Civic, for New York.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Fuerst Bismarck, from New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—Augusta Victoria, from New York.

At Genoa—Arrived—Ems, from New York.

NEW KING IN OMAHA

Ak-Sar-Ben III Assumes the Scepter in Nebraska's Metropolis.

PLACES CROWN ON ROYAL CONSORT'S HEAD

Loyal Subjects Greet Their New Monarch with Glad Acclaim.

CORONATION CEREMONIES ARE BRILLIANT

King Takes the Throne Amid Flashing Lights and Fragrant Flowers.

DEN TRANSFORMED INTO BOWER OF BEAUTY

Fair Women and Brave Men Gather from All Parts of the Realm to Join in the Festivities.

Ak-Sar-Ben II is no more. Both the shadow and the substance of royalty have departed from him, and, after the immemorial custom of his august house, he has become as a common citizen, and another, the third of the royal name and lineage, reigns in his stead. Not by force of arms was this revolution accomplished; no popular uprising against a tyrannous ruler brought it about; it was not consummated by death, as in other monarchies, nor by the stress and strain of a political canvass, as in the great republics; but amid the solemn and joyous strains of orchestral music, the plash of of fountains, the trip of dancing feet and the acclamations of his subjects