THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1897. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

UNION PACIFIC SALE

Special Master Commissioner Cornish Has Fixed the Date.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE FROM NEW YORK

Will Occur in Omaha on the First Day of November.

END OF THE RECEIVERSHIP IN SIGHT

Courts Consent to the Final Act of Foreclosing Mortgages.

GOVERNMENT'S ATTORNEYS ACQUIESCE

Governor Hoadley and General Cowin Express Themselves as Satisfied with the Arrangements Made for the Auction.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Cornish, master commissioner and special master commissioner, this afternoon fixed the date for the sale of the Union Pacific railroad. The sale will take place at Omaha on November 1, at which time the main line, extending from Council Bluffs Ia., to Ogden, Utah, will be sold, together with the sidetracks and all depots covered by the government mortgage.

It is expected that the official announcement will be made within a few days and as the proposed sale involves thirty days advertisement, the road, in the event of no one being willing to pay more for the property, will pass into the hands of the new company about November 1. Ex-Governor George Hoadley, counsel for the government in the Union Pacific proceedings, said there was nothing in the announcement that he wished to deny. He declined to state what concessions had been made to the government by the reorganization company.

There was a meeting of the executive committee of the Union Pacific Railway company today. Receiver E. Ellery Anderson stated that the business transacted was purely of a routine character and had no reference to the foreclosure or reorganization proceedings. Receiver Anderson said that while he had no official knowledge of the agreement having been reached between the reorganization committee and the government, he believed the sale would be effected before November 5. He said that the main trouble would be paying the debt of $45,000,000 due the government. The property could be turned over to the new company without any difficulty.

The reorganization committee of the Union Pacific announces today that owing to certain concessions that have been made to the government, the attorney general had withdrawn his former objections and that the advertisement announcing the sale of the road may be looked for in a day or two. It is said that the concessions desired by the government will not interfere with the plan as already published, although the members of the committee prefer that the announcement of the precise nature of the concessions should emanate from the attorney general.

There was unfeigned joy among the officers of the Union Pacific railway located here when the announcement was made yesterday afternoon that the foreclosure sale of the road would take place in this city on November 1. Some of the subordinates expressed some fear about their positions, but the heads of the departments evidently had had a tip that they would be retained, for they appeared to heartily welcome the news that the road would at last be taken out of the court's control and operated like a railroad.

The news contained in The Bee's special dispatch from New York was confirmed by General Solicitor William R. Kelly of the Union Pacific, but further than stating that advertisements announcing the details of the sale would soon appear, that official positively declined to be interviewed.

General John C. Cowin, special counsel for the government in the foreclosure proceedings, said: "I have just received advices to the effect that an agreement has been reached between the representatives of the government and of the reorganization committee, and no appeal from the decree entered here before the federal court will be taken." It will be recalled that during the last month there has been much discussion about the probability of an appeal from the decree, but the above statement of General Cowin puts an end to all such rumors.

President Clark of the Union Pacific is in St. Louis, where he recently returned to his home, after spending the summer in Montana, Wyoming and Minnesota. It is said that his health, which for awhile was thought to be quite bad, is now greatly improved, and that he will be in Omaha in a few days to again assume charge of the railroad, of which he is one of the receivers. General Manager Dickinson, Freight Traffic Manager Munroe and other officials are in the east in consultation with the receivers regarding the approaching sale and the strained relations between the Union Pacific and the Oregon Short line. William D. Cornish, special master appointed by Judge Sanborn to sell the Union Pacific, is in New York City.

Cut Chicago-St. Paul Rate.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 28.—Today the fare for the round trip between St. Paul and Chicago was $11.50. The St. Paul-Chicago lines got into a snarl over the road which should carry the Twin City delegation to a convention of underwriters in Chicago. Charges of big commissions and heavy cuts in the rates were made, and this resulted in tickets being sold for less than a fare and one-third for the round trip. The other lines met the rate. These tickets will be good to return October 5. It is charged that one of the lines made a round trip rate yesterday for $10. This was the excuse for making the rate today.

Atchison Earnings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The net earnings of the Atchison system for the month of August were $921,281, an increase of $169,525 over the same month of last year. For the two months of the fiscal year to August 31, the net earnings have been $1,386,038, an increase of $80,185. The total income form operation for the two months shows an increase of $152,679.

TOPEKA'S ANNUAL FALL FESTIVAL.

Capital City of Kansas Is in Gala Attire.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 28.—Topeka's second annual fall festival is now fairly on. Yesterday, the first day, was given over to the fraternal orders of the state, and these gave a parade. Today was firemen's day. Nearly a thousand firemen appeared in line when the parade was formed in the forenoon, thirty-five companies being represented from various parts of the state. In the evening was held the firemen's display at the fair grounds, and also the great Ponca Indian dance by 300 Indians of mixed tribes.

Tommorow is expected to be one of the great days of the week, elaborate preparations having been made for the silver anniversary of the Santa Fe railway. This afternoon witnessed elaborate ceremonies in honor of the arrival of Miss Edna Whitney, the Chillicothe, Mo., girl who will preside over the festival as Queen Lorena. The city is in gala attire.

DUPUY DE LOME AT WASHINGTON.

Spanish Minister Returns Suddenly to the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Spanish minister, Dupuy de Lome, has arrived here somewhat unexpectedly from Lennox, where he is spending the summer with his family. He reached Washington yesterday noon and later in the day called at the State department and saw Assistant Secretary of State Day. His presence in this city was not made known by the department and it was not until today that his arrival became known. The legation is closed for the summer and the minister took temporary quarters in an uptown apartment house. He expected also to call on Secretary Sherman. It is said by officials that the minister's visit has no special significance at this time. He is looking at a new legation building, corner Massachusetts avenue and Eighteenth street, to be opened in October. There appears to be no doubt, however, that the visit related, to some extent, to recent developments at Madrid in connection with Minister Woodford's interview with the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, the duke of Tetuan. The presence of Mr. Dupuy de Lome led to conjecture that Spain's answer to the recent interviews presented by Minister Woodford was about to be presented. It can be positively stated, however, that no answer has been made and that up to the present time the answer has not been framed. It would not be a surprise, however, if it was determined upon at any time in the near future, and it is thought that Minister Dupuy de Lome's visit is so timed as to permit him to be at the capital in case any development, in the way of answer or otherwise, occurred at Madrid. The only manner in which an answer could be agreed upon is at a cabinet council, attended by the queen regent. Her arrival will give the first opportunity for definite action, and this probably had some part in the minister's return to Washington at this time. The queen arrived at Madrid today.

FALL SEEDING IN NEBRASKA.

Large Acreage of Winter Wheat Sown, Much of it Up.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The weekly crop bulletin of the Agricultural department says today:

Except on the Atlantic coast, where rains have fallen, the week has been exceptionally dry and upon the whole very favorable for maturing and gathering crops. Like the preceding weeks, however, it has been very unfavorable for germination of sown grain, as well as for fallowing and seeding, which is much delayed generally throughout the central and western and in some of the southern states. In Nebraska, however, a large acreage of wheat has been sown, much of which is up and doing nicely. In the Atlantic coast states the conditions have been more favorable for fall seeding and satisfactory progress has been made.

The frosts of the early part of the week proved injurious to late corn in portions of Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania and New York, but farther west no serious injury is reported and in some states cutting is nearing completion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The official statement of the wheat product of France for this year, as made up from the reports to the French government by the prefects of the several departments, has been furnished the State department by United States Consul Bruyot at St. Ettienne. The product was 88,556,890 hectolitres (a hectolitre being two bushels and 3.35 pecks), against 119,742,142 in 1896 and 119,967,745 in 1895. A leading flour journal estimates the returns for 1897 to be 88,120,940 hectolitres, as against 125,048,420 for 1896, a decrease of 36,928,580 hectolitres.

WORK OF MONETARY COMMISSION.

President Gives Out Personnel of the Committees.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The president of the monetary commission this evening announced the following committees:

On Metallic Currency—C. Stewart Patterson, Philadelphia; Lewis A. Garnet, California; J. Laurier Leighton, Illinois.

On Demand Obligations of the Government:—Robert S. Taylor, Indiana; Stuyvesant Fish, New York; J. W. Fries, North Carolina; George F. Edmunds, Vermont.

On the Banking System—Charles S. Fairchild, New York; T. G. Bush, Alabama; W. B. Dean, Minnesota; George E. Leighton, Missouri.

News for the Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The order assigning Captain Frederick V. Abbott, engineer, to the Department of Dakota for duty has been revoked.

The resignation of Additional Second Lieutenant Seth M. Milliken, Third cavalry, has been accepted.

Captain George Deshon, assistant surgeon, has been designated as instructor in the hospital corp drill at the Army Medical school, relieving Captain Frank R. Keefer, assistant surgeon.

Lieutenant William R. Forsythe, Sixth cavalry, has been relieved from duty at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and is ordered to join his troop.

Lieutenant Floyd W. Harris, Fourth cavalry, has been ordered to join his troop, Fort Walla Walla, Wash.

First Lieutenant Francis H. Schoffel has been assigned to company E Fifth infantry, and Addditional Second Lieutenant Rufus E. Yongan to a vacancy of second lieutenant in company K, Ninth infantry.

The following transfers are made: Sixth cavalry—Captain George L. Scott, from troop D to troop L; Captain Augustus P. Blocksom, from troop L to troop D; Captain Blocksom will proceed to join his troop. Sixteenth infantry—First Lieutenant Walter A. Thurston, from company D to company I; First Lieutenant Charles Miller, from company I to company D.

Captain William D. Beach, Third cavalry; Captain William B. Reynolds, Fourteenth infantry, and Lieutenant Albert L. Mills, First cavalry, have been detailed for duty with the Kansas National guards from September 27 to October 2.

Leaves of absence: Additional Second Lieutenant Earl D. A. Pearce, Fifth cavalry, one month; Additional Second Lieutenant Roy B. Harper, Seventh cavalry, one month; Captain Samuel M. Mills, Fifth artillery, extended to November 30; Captain John McA. Webster, Twenty-second infantry, extended six months on account of sickness; Lieutenant Samuel A. Kephart, Fourth artillery, one month.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Postmasters appointed today: Nebraska—Newman Grove, Madison county, Rufus Pryer; Palmer, Merrick county, G. M. Burlingame; Richland, Colfax county, A. B. Cady. Iowa—Bode, Humboldt county, A. G. Williams; Farlin, Greene county, E. J. Hastings; Livermore, Humboldt county, J. C. Bergen; Wald, Cedar county, Richard Moon.

Postmasters commissioned today: Iowa—Marion F. King, Cambridge; Jennie Davis, College Springs; Frank J. Tishebanker, Gilmore City; Alonzo Z. Rawson, Kalona; James R. McBroom, Laurel. South Dakota—Reuben Norton, Hudson.

Appointed by the President.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The following presidential appointments were announced today: John T. Dare, appraiser of merchandise for the district of San Francisco; Joseph E. Lee, collector of customs, district of St. Johns, Fla.; Dennis Eagan, postmaster, Jacksonville, Fla.; Parker C. Kelloch, surgeon in the Marine Hospital service.

Contract Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Secretary of the Interior has awarded the contract for the proposed Indian school building at Flandreau, S. D. to Owen & Hille on their bid of $40,000 and has signed the contract.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $214,910,607; gold reserve, $147,540,176.

FEVER SITUATION IS WORSE

Dread Disease is Rapidly Gaining Ground at Edwards, Miss.

MOWING DOWN WHITE MALE POPULATION

Those Seriously Ill Have Repeated Attacks of Black Vomit—Little Change in Conditions at New Orleans.

EDWARDS, Miss., Sept. 28.—There has been one death today from yellow fever, that of W. T. Howie. The following new cases are reported today: Whites—Sidney Pond, jr.; Mrs. Tom Askew, Miss Osborn, W. H. Harris, J. M. Rauch, Mrs. J. W. Tatum, Hattie Colmery, Herrung Colmery, L. C. Wintherly, Miss Marie Boxtel, Mrs. Galcoran, Mrs. Young Robert Montgomery, W. H. Harris, jr., Mrs. E. M. Goode, J. F. Sessions. Colored—Carrie Millsaps, Emma Thomas, Mattie Marckey, Anna Coleman, Alonzo Bailey. Total cases today, twenty-one; total cases to date, 189 in town and eight in the country; number seriously ill, six; number convalescent and up, ninety; total deaths to date, eight.

The yellow fever situation seems to grow worse daily. Five out of the six mentioned as seriously ill have had repeated attacks of black vomit. The fever is fast mowing down the white male population, and at the present rate a few immune nurses and doctors will soon have complete control of the town.

SAME STORY AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 28.—The yellow fever situation here continues exasperatingly the same. A daily average of eighteen to twenty cases and two deaths has kept up. But while there is no sign of an epidemical visitation the slow progress of the disease puts obstacles daily in the way of the fretful merchant public, who are anxious to again resume trade with the surrounding country. The record today was not unlike that of many other days in that it showed a death through sheer neglect of the patient and of twenty-one cases up to date having fatal termination. The facts are incontrovertible that at least half died through neglect or lack of attention. Business is showing feeble signs of revival and the railroads are putting forward superhuman efforts to secure a modification of the quarantine regulations.

The record today—Deaths: Louis Quisnel, 1408 Dante street; Miss Emma Fleetwood, 727 Lowerling. New cases: Mrs. B. Fricke, 1424 Canabronne; Jessie R. Wilkinson, 1920 Jackson avenue; Sarah Lea, 1010 Dublin avenue; J. W. Brunswick, 519 Miro; Miss Fannie Hewitt, 1748 Jackson; Louis Quisnel, 1408 Dante; Mrs. J. M. Fleetwood, 727 Lowerling; Sister Marcella, St. Vincent Infant asylum, Race and Magazine; Mrs. A. T. Wimberly, 1718 Prytannia; —— Reisser, 1121 North Galveston; Eli McConnell, detention camp; Eleanor Reams, Phillip, between Chippewa and St. Thomas; Mr. Lee and two children, 2233 Baronne street; Mr. and Mrs. P. Fruffla, Constance and First. There has been a total of 177 cases to date, and twenty-one deaths. A number of patients were discharged today.

HOT WEATHER AT MOBILE.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 28.—The noon report of the Board of Health today showed the effect of the excessive hot weather of the past six days upon the populace. The number of cases recorded for the last twenty-four hours was ten, all of the patients having been taken ill from the 23d to the 26th. The new cases are: J. B. Eastburn, 711 Savannah street; Willie White, corner New Jersey and Marine; Frank Pear, 758 Savannah street; Mrs. Daniel Petty, Cedar, between Monroe and Eslava; George Stoutze, Warren, corner Warren and Charleston; Charles Lossing, Albert A. and Carrie Healy, Augusta, near Charles; Lizzie Teet, 612 Savannah; Thomas Wainwright, Franklin, near Canal. The one death announced that of Mrs. Alma Kersh, Savannah street, reported last night. The board's summary is sixty-four cases, nine deaths, thirty recovered and twenty-five under treatment. The ratio of death to cases is fourteen. Brother Symphorian died at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the Industrial Gardens and Boys' school on Lafayette street.

The whole fever infected district has been cleaned and disinfected, the yards, sinks and drains, streets and gutters and the districts adjacent are now receiving like careful treatment.

SCARE IN TEXAS.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 28.—The yellow fever fright has struck the state in earnest. Nearly all towns in eastern, central and southern Texas have declared shotgun quarantine against Houston. In Brazos county County Health Officer Tabor has given out orders to the effect that every road entering the county will be closed and guarded and every suspicious rumor run down. No passenger trains will stop in the county hereafter and there will for the present be no papers or other mails received.

At Dallas no passengers from Houston will be permitted to stop, although there has been no embargo on freight and mail as yet. The Houston & Texas Central has practically abandoned its train service out of Houston, only one train a day running. The Missouri, Kansas & Texas is running trains through Houston to Galveston, the cars being locked north of Houston and nobody permitted to enter or leave the train. Galveston's quarantine against Houston is absolute. Nothing but telegrams are permitted to pass between the two places.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 28.—Regarding the suspicious case of fever here the State Board of Health officers have requested the Houston Board of Health to issue the following bulletin this evening: "Case somewhat suspicious, but strictly guarded. I have no apprehension of result. Board of Health unanimous in declaring the case nothing more than inflammation of kidneys."

Embargo on St. Louis Freight.

VICTORIA, Tex., Sept. 28.—Dr. W. G. Thornton has served notice on General Superintendent Farber of the Victoria branch of the Southern Pacific railway that all freight shipped from or via St. Louis or any other part of Missouri is forbidden to cross the Victoria county line. Dr. Thornton verbally explained that this is intended to forbid the handling of any freight from any point east of Houston or Galveston and cuts off New York as well as St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The action of the county health authorities at Victoria, Tex., in instituting a strict quarantine against all shipments from St. Louis, or any other point in Missouri, is denounced by local business men as an unwarranted action, calculated to do the business interest of this city great damage, if not raised at once. It is not that the quarantining of Victoria county is in itself important, but it is feared that the precedent thus set will be bad. The Victoria quarantine arises from the report that New Orleans merchants are shipping freight to St. Louis and without breaking bulk are reshipping and rebilling it from here to Texas. That this is being done is positively denied by every road leading into St. Louis.

Calls for Volunteer Guards.

NATCHEZ, Miss., Sept. 28.—Captain T. O. Baker, in command of the Natchez quarantine guards is out this morning in an earnest appeal for volunteers and the responses to the first calls have dwindled until the cordon of shotguns has contracted to the extent of leaving out in the cold some populous suburbs. The fear of Dr. Alkman, city health officer, is that refugees might find asylum in these additions, with the possibility of infecting the city.

Stage Held Up.

UKIAH, Cal., Sept. 28.—Two masked highwaymen held up the Booneville stage this afternoon and J. R. Barnett, a passenger, was shot and instantly killed by one of the robbers.

THINKS ENGLAND WILL BE THERE.

Russian Delegate Talks of the Coming Seal Conference.

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LONDON, Sept. 28.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Pierre Botkine, Russian delegate to the Bering sea conference, was interviewed in Paris yesterday. He said: "I sail for America Saturday, but have received no intimation from our foreign office of the reported refusal of England to join the conference. I believe she will join because the conference is of vital interest to her. I see it is stated that such attitude by Great Britain would delay the meeting of the conference. It is my opinion that would not be the case. The conference would be held just the same, only Pauncefote would be absent, a state of things which would be most regrettable.

"Russia and America are interested in the seals because they derive a revenue from them, because people on the Bering and Aleutian islands, which belong to those countries, make a living out of them. England and Japan have an interest in the seal fisheries because they provide the capital and ships necessary for carrying on the trade in seal skins and if the animals are exterminated, which they most certainly will be unless we come to some arrangement, the loss to the subjects of those countries will be enormous. Then again, the reports of the experts of the four powers are drawn up in such a spirit of conciliation that I really do not think Lord Salisbury can make any such notification as that with which he is credited."

CONSPIRATORS ARE APPREHENDED.

Plot Against Emperor Nicholas is Nipped in the Bud.

WARSAW, Sept. 28.—Though an official denial will be forthcoming it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as leaves no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by accident.

Several weeks before the arrival of the imperial party a number of persons supposed to belong to the German socialist party undermined Norvy Svist, the principal street in Warsaw, between the governor-general's palace and the royal castle. As the tunnel, which had been undertaken from the cellar of a beer house, approached completion, the conspirators became apprehensive of a collapse of the roadway and called in several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspicions were aroused, notified the police, and 130 arrests followed.

Among those in custody were four disguised German officers, either on leave or belonging to the Landwehr, who had been active in the actual work of tunneling. A number of merchants and manufacturers from the town of Lodzi, Poland, are also implicated.

LIBERIAN COLONISTS RETURNING.

Trying to Make Their Way Back to the United States.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—Otley Waite and five children and G. W. Farmer and wife, all colored, who belong to a party of 315 emigrants who left Savanna for Liberia by the steamer Labrador in March, 1896, have just arrived here from Liberia. The Farmers are destitute and the Waites have only enough money to enable them to reach the United States. The adult members of the party described the condition of those left in Liberia as being most pitiable. They say the land promised by the Liberian agents in the United States turned out to be absolutely worthless. They assert that more than half the Labrador's party are dead and that the rest of them are trying to reach the United States. The Waites and Farmers say in conclusion that the Liberian government did nothing for them and that the climate of the Republic of Liberia is most unhealthy.

MUSSULMAN NOBLES ASK HELP.

Claim to Be in Great Straits and in Danger of Starving.

CANEA, Crete, Sept. 28.—The Mussulman nobles have sent the following telegram to the ambassadors of the powers at Constantinople and to the sultan:

"Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching, and we are without shelter, almost naked and living on a rectogram of flour per day, given up by mussulman charity. Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes, how can we live next season. Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piasters, and it is doubtful if that source of relief can support us another month. We, too, are God's creatures. In the name of humanity put an end to our desperate position."

HIS MISSION WHOLLY FRIENDLY.

Minister Woodford Talks to a Cuban Newspaper Representative.

HAVANA, Sept. 28.—The Madrid correspondent of La Lucha cables his paper that he had an interview with the United States minister as to the Cuban situation and that General Woodford described his mission in Spain "wholly friendly" and for the purpose of offering "the good offices of the United States to establish peace in Cuba."

First of Sealing Fleet Arrives.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 28.—The first of the sealing fleet to return home, the Casco, brought 1,064 skins taken off the Japan coast and Copper islands. It reports that the Carlotta, with 1,400 skins, and the Director, with 1,000 skins, are close behind.

New French Minister.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—M. Jules Cambon, governor general of Algeria, it is announced, will succeed M. Jules Patenotre as ambassador at Washington and M. Patenotre will go to Madrid.

Customs Officials Arrested.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 28.—Six customs officials have been arrested for circulating pamphlets of the young Turk party.

Queen Regent Returns to Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 28.—The queen regent and escort have arrived here from San Sebastian, the summer residence.

FIVE MEN MEET HORRIBLE DEATH.

Suffocated by "Black Damp" in a Scranton Mine.

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 28.—Five men this afternoon met a horrible death from "black damp" in Jermyn No. 1 mine, near Rendham. Dead:

ISAAC WATKINS, fire-boss, 55, married.
TOM WATKINS, 22 years, single.
JOSEPH SMITH, 35 years, married.
JOHN GALLAGHER, 42 years, wife and seven children.
WILLIAM FRANKLIN, 24 years, wife.

Says Pingree Came to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Governor Pingree of Michigan has been found. According to W. P. Holmes, a lawyer of this city, who arrived here from Detroit this morning, the governor boarded the train at a station not far west of Detroit and took a sleeping car for Chicago. The governor, said Mr. Holmes, was very sociable and introduced himself as the governor of Michigan to the gentlemen in the buffet. The evening was passed very pleasantly, Mr. Holmes says. The governor said he would call on several Chicago aldermen concerning garbage matters and other questions of public interest.

Killed at a Grade Crossing.

CHESTER, Pa., Sept. 28.—Three persons were killed on the Baltimore & Ohio tracks at Carrcroft, a few miles below this city, today by a passenger train crashing into a wagon. The victims are: Mitro Dobriski, aged 35; George Baldwin, aged 6; Maud Baldwin, aged 12 years. Dobriski and the Baldwin boy were instantly killed and the girl lived but a few minutes and the horse was killed and the wagon torn into splinters.

LITTLE ONES BURNED ALIVE

Death Comes to Two Boys and a Girl While Asleep.

FATHER INHALES FLAMES AND MAY DIE

A. L. Gordon Puts His Children to Bed and Leaves the House for a Few Minutes, Returning to Find It on Fire.

ALMA Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The farm house of A. L. Gordon, eight miles north of Alma, was consumed by fire last night, destroying the entire contents and ending the lives of his three small children, aged 7, 9 and 11, the eldest being a girl.

The mother of the children died two years ago, since which time the father and little ones have lived together in the house. After putting the children to bed Mr. Gordon went to the barn to look after a sick horse. Returning to the house in about twenty minutes he found the interior a mass of flames. He made a desperate effort to save the children, rushing into the burning structure, only to be driven out by the intense heat. He was unable to reach any of them. The little ones were asleep at the time the father left the house. The supposition is that the explosion of a lamp which was left burning in the house was the cause of the fire. The father is frantic over the ghastly affair and is in a very critical condition from the effects of inhaling the flames in an effort to save his children from their sad fate. The building was owned by John Bartels of Neosha, Mo., and was insured in the Home of New York for $600, with no insurance on the contents, the whole being a total loss.

OLD MAN BURNED IN HIS HOME.

M'COOK, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—South McCook was the scene of a fatal fire about 8:30 tonight, in which the residence of Edward Fitzgerald and its entire contents were consumed. John Fitzgerald, the aged and infirm father of Mr. Fitzgerald, was burned to death in his bed. No one else was in the house at the time the fire started and by the time help arrived it was impossible to gain entrance to the house. The old man was nearly 90 years of age and helpless. It is thought there was no insurance on house or contents. The house was worth about $500 and the household effects $200.

FIREBUGS AT ARLINGTON.

ARLINGTON, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Firebugs visited this city at an early hour this morning and as a result of their work nearly one-half of the business portion of the town is in ashes.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the night watchman saw two men running west on Main street. Both had white masks tied over their faces. Supposing that the men had been committing some crime, the watchman gave chase and followed them for a couple of blocks, but lost sight of them in the darkness. Quitting the chase, the officer started back to town, when he noticed flames breaking out of the building owned by August Rathman and occupied by J. Lobak as a saloon, the residence of H. Chapman, half a block away; C. H. Linn's hardware store, on another street, and the Odd Fellows' building, a couple of blocks up the street. He at once sounded the alarm and in a few minutes the entire town was out fighting the fire. Bucket brigades were organized and water was carried from wells, but by this time the fires had gained such headway that the efforts to extinguish them were almost unavailing. The Fremont fire department was summoned and the chemical engine responded to the call, it being sent down by special train. Its services were not needed, however, for when it arrived most of the fires had been put out or had burned everything within their reach.

LIST OF THE LOSSES.

The following are the losers by reason of the fires: August Rathman, two-story building, $1,200, total loss; partially insured. Building occupied by J. Lobak with a stock of liquors, whose loss was $800, partially insured. William Hillencamp, one-story building, $600, total loss; partially insured. The building was occupied by Ed Ludwig as a restaurant. His loss was $200; no insurance. This fire communicated to the frame building adjoining, owned and occupied by J. C. Blockburn as an implement house. The building and contents were totally destroyed; loss $1,500, with partial insuarnce.

The second fire was discovered in the rear of the residence of H. Chapman, half a block away from where the first fire broke out. This fire completely destroyed the building, valued at $800, and the contents valued at $300. The fire communicated to Mr. Chapman's store building in front of his residence and burned it to the ground, entailing a loss of $3,000 on the building and contents. Mr. Chapman carried no insurance. Marshall Bros., nurserymen, had an office in the building and lost $500 besides their books.

The third fire started on the opposite side of the street from the Chapman building and was discovered in a stairway in the rear. The building was owned by G. F. Unland and occupied by George Knight with a stock of general merchandise. Both building and contents were destroyed. Mr. Unland places his loss at $3,500, with no insurance. Mr. Knight's loss is $3,000, with about $500 of insurance.

The fourth fire broke out in the rear of Linn's hardware store, a block up the street from the Chapman building, but before it had made much headway, it was seen and extinguished. Firebrands from this blaze communicated to the Odd Fellows' building half a block away. This fire was extinguished, but not until a loss of $300 had been sustained.

The people of the town are very much excited and are using every effort to ascertain who the parties were who applied the torch. If the right men should be caught it is hard to predict their fate, as even the most conservative men of the town are talking of lynching. Most of the burned buildings will be rebuilt.

FREMONT, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The Fremont fire department was called out this morning to assist in putting out the fire at Arlington. Assistant Chief Rogers and about twenty men went over on a special with the chemical engine. As the town has no water supply all they could do was to try to prevent the fire from spreading. They returned about 8:30.

OTHER FIRES.

GALESBURG, Ill., Sept. 28.—The fire which threatened the destruction of Williamsfield was brought under control about midnight. Two blocks of stores in the business district were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $35,000.

BENEDICT, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The drug store and two buildings adjoining were burned last night at Arborville, ten miles west of this place. The origin of the fire is unknown.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special.)—About 3 o'clock this morning the steam feed mill on B street was destroyed by fire. The building and machinery were owned by H. R. McEwan and were valued at $1,200, with insurance in the German Mutual of $700. The plant was leased to Wharton & Whitney. Origin of the fire unknown.

WAYNE, Neb., Sept. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—William Erwin, residing eight miles north of Wayne, lost a barn, eight head of horses, 400 bushels of wheat, 1,300 bushels of oats, all farm machinery and a number of hogs by fire about 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a tramp sleeping in the hay-mow. There is no insurance.

STOCKTON, Cal., Sept. 28.—An attempt was made early this morning to burn down the business portion of the city, several incendiary fires being started simultaneously. The Pioneer Art gallery was destroyed. A man was seen leaving the building on the roof shortly before the fire started. The Odd Fellows' building was also set on fire and Levy & Bros.' large dry goods establishment was gutted. Several other incendiary fires were started but were checked before any damage was done. The officers suppose the attempt was made by companions of Robber Ford, who was shot dead by the police several nights ago after he had tried to kill a number of people. It is known that he had partners in this city who, the officers believe, are determined to avenge his death.

START A FIRE IN PENITENTIARY.

Convicts at Sing Sing Hope to Escape During Excitement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Convict firemen extinguished a fire started by convict incendiaries in the state prison at Sing Sing. Evidently the purpose of those who started the blaze was not merely to destroy buildings and contents, but was chiefly to excite a panic, during which prisoners might escape. The plot utterly failed. The fire was noticed just after dinner call was sounded. Twelve hundred convicts were at the tables in the mess hall. The prison fire alarm was sounded. Then came the test of discipline. If a break was to be made this was the time. The doors of the mess room were closed and the guards took their stations. There was excitement among the prisoners, but no panic. In the meantime the convict fire brigade was doing its full duty. In a short time the fire was out. Investigation showed the plan of the incendiary. Coal oil and benzine had been poured on bolts of cloth and piles of madeup clothing. Fire was applied to each of the piles that had been saturated with the inflammable fluids.

Evidently, the fires were started just as the dinner call sounded. If the smoke had not been promptly observed the convicts would have been assembled in the mess hall and the yard would have been clear of guards. Under such conditions the fire might have burned for a considerable time without detection. In the turmoil caused by a large fire there would have been a chance for prisoners to escape.

COOLER WEATHER IS PREDICTED.

Official Forecasters Are Talking of a Change in Temperature.

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	68	1 p. m.	89
6 a. m.	67	2 p. m.	90
7 a. m.	66	3 p. m.	89
8 a. m.	68	4 p. m.	90
9 a. m.	72	5 p. m.	90
10 a. m.	79	6 p. m.	87
11 a. m.	84	7 p. m.	81
12 m.	88	8 p. m.	78
		9 p. m.	76

Cool weather is predicted for today, but rain is not yet in sight.

BENJAMIN F. TRACY FOR MAYOR.

Republicans of New York Reject the Citizens' Candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—General Benjamin F. Tracy, former secretary of the navy, was tonight nominated by the convention of the regular republican organization for mayor of Greater New York. Seth Low, the nominee of the Citizens' Union, got less than fifty of the 348 votes cast. His name was received by the delegates and spectators with jeers and hisses and Jacob Worth, the leader of the opposition to Senator Platt, was cried down when he essayed to present Low's name. One of the Low men expressed an intention to bolt the regular ticket.

The ballot for mayor was: Tracy, 297; Low, 49, and ex-Mayor Schroeder of Brooklyn, 2. The nomination was made unanimous.

Previous to the assembling of the convention the committee on conference held a secret session, at which representatives of the Brooklyn committee of fifty and the Purroy faction were also present. The citizens' union was not represented. Henry D. Purroy made a vigorous speech advocating the endorsement of Low, and after a wrangle for nearly three hours the meeting adjourned without result.

When the convention met in the evening Lemuel E. Quigg was unanimously elected president of the city committee. Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the committee on resolutions, presented the platform, which was adopted.

The platform holds that the battle is to be fought on the lines laid down in the Chicago and St. Louis platforms, and endorses the latter.

Chauncey M. Depew nominated for the office of comptroller, Ashbel P. Fitch, the present incumbent and a gold democrat, saying: "When the integrity of the country was attacked last year the gold democrats came to the aid of the republicans. It is to recognize the men who sacrificed their party that I ask you to nominate by acclamation Ashbel P. Fitch for comptroller." The nomination was made.

The committee appointed to notify General Tracy appeared with the candidate and, after an ovation General Tracy accepted the nomination expressing a hope that his candidacy would be the means of bringing about the desired union.

R. Ross Appleton of Brooklyn was unanimously nominated for president of the council and the convention adjourned.

Massachusetts Democrats.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 28.—George Fred Williams of Dedham was today nominated for governor of Massachusetts by the democratic state convention on a platform that squarely endorses that adopted by the national convention at Chicago last summer. The other nominees are: Lieutenant governor, Christopher T. Callahan, Holyoke; secretary of state, C. D. Nash, Whitman; attorney general, John A. O'Keefe, Lynn; treasurer and receiver general, T. A. Watson, Boston; auditor, J. L. Chalifoux, Lowell. The convention was so disorderly at times as almost to require the intervention of the police.

Massachusetts Republicans.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—The republican state convention will be held in this city tomorrow. The present officers, it is thought, will be renominated. Governor Wolcott will be placed in nomination by Senator Lodge, while Congressman Moody will do a like service for Lieutenant Governor Crane.

CANNIBALISM BY GREELEY PARTY.

Positive Proofs Discovered by the Latest Peary Expedition.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—In an interview today Assistant Engineer Knight of Lieutenant Perry's ship Hope, stated that positive proofs of cannibalism were found at Lieutenant Greeley's camp at Cape Sabine by a landing party. Mr. Knight says that when Cape Sabine was reached only the scientists of the party, and one or two attendants to do the rough work, were landed. Before going ashore each of the party was told to expect to find some disagreeable things there, but to be prepared to keep silent forever, if necessary, as to what was found. All agreeing, the party was landed, and the search began.

When the expedition returned aboard it bore a lot of cast-off clothing, empty provision cans, surgical instruments, etc., and a bit of a board bearing the name of Will Norman, the ice pilot of the party, who died in Brooklyn a few years ago. These things were placed in the engine room of the Hope to dry, while Mr. Peary took some other things to his cabin.

The most important find was not brought on board, but was buried near the camp. It consisted of the frozen remains of a human right thigh that was found in the snow outside the camp proper, near the place used as a burial ground by the Greeley party. This part of a limb was taken from the body at the hip joint, the separation having evidently been made by the use of the knife along the hip and knee. For about a foot from the hip down the bone was bare, the flesh having apparently been cut away as a butcher cuts a leg of beef.

Double Murder at Detroit.

DETROIT, Sept. 28.—A most horrible double murder occurred in this city tonight at about 8:30. Frank Fadellin, sr., a trunkmaker living at 1345 Medbury avenue, killed his son, Frank Fadellin, shot his wife in the right shoulder and killed Joseph Stallman, a contractor who lived across the street.

WATER THEIR TOPIC

Sixth Annual Convention of the Irrigation Congress Commences.

GOVERNOR WELCOMES THE DELEGATES

Points Out Nebraska's Prosperity to the Visitors from Abroad.

JUDGE EMERY OF KANSAS ON THE STATE

His Admiration for Our Institutions is Eloquently Expressed.

MOSES OF GREAT BEND ON THE PROBLEMS

His Paper Discusses the Various Methods of Legislating to Aid Irrigation and the Results Already Accomplished.

LINCOLN, Sept. 28.—(Special.)—The sixth annual session of the National Irrigation congress met at the chapel of the University of Nebraska today. While the delegates were gathering Hagenow's orchestra played "The Belle of the Season." At 2 o'clock the congress was called to order by President C. B. Booth of Los Angeles. Divine blessing was invoked by Chaplain Madley of University Place. The following officers for the preliminary organization were announced: Minute clerk, O. E. McCutcheon of Michigan; reading clerk, Colonel H. B. Maxon, Reno, Nev.; exhibit clerk, P. C. Erickson, Brewster, Neb.; press reporter, R. J. Colver, Los Angeles.

The call of the congress was read by National Secretary Heintz, after which Governor Holcomb was introduced for an address of welcome.

Governor Holcomb said that the matter of irrigation was of vast importance to the people of Nebraska and the entire western country, and he was glad to welcome the representatives of the irrigation interests of the country to the state. He promised them a very pleasant stay and royal entertainment while in the Capital City. He made extended reference to the products of Nebraska, calling attention to the immense crops of wheat and corn and to the sugar and chicory factories. He said the matter of irrigation a few years ago was only mentioned in whispers, now the matter of irrigation is attracting widespread attention. The theory that the rainfall was growing heavier in the semi-arid regions had been exploded, and the people were looking forward more and more to plans for furnishing artificial watering plants. He cordially invited the delegates to visit the state capitol "over which he had the honor to preside," and promised that "no extra guards would be stationed about the building."

Chancellor MacLean of the university also made a happy speech of welcome, calling attention in particular to the university and its high place among the educational institutions of the United States. He desired that the delegates would spare time to visit the state farm and view the experimental station, irrigation plant and other features of this important addition to the university work.

HE'S A BELIEVER IN NEBRASKA.

On behalf of the congress Judge J. S. Emery of Lawrence, Kan., with an international reputation as an authority on irrigational subjects, responded to the addresses of welcome by the governor and chancellor. His speech was a happy mixture of humor and an exposition of the question which called the congress together. So deep and abiding was his faith in irrigation for soil culture, said Judge Emery, that he with other Kansans had come to regard that system of farm moisture as the natural one, rainfall as a secondary element. He congratulated the University of Nebraska on being one of the first, if not the first, educational institutions in the country to take up the study of the irrigation subject. The virgin soil was the source of all wealth and when the people learned to so regard it and by scientific means aided nature in supplying the deficient moisture it would mean regeneration not only of the west, but of the sisterhood of states.

In reference to the adoption of agriculture as one of the branches of learning, he said that when the people went back to original conditions and got their living more from the land, the wave of unrest that is now disturbing the country would pass away. "When our young men and girls get married and start anew the race of life, we want them to go back and get their living from the soil, instead of going to Chicago to be somebody's hired man."

Judge Emery F. Best, assistant commissioner of the general land office at Washington, also made a response to the address of welcome. He said that from what he had heard of Lincoln he had got the impression that it was a city of orators. He had once heard a Lincoln man make a speech, and, on account of his eloquence, he "almost believed what the orator said."

Prof. Elwood Mead, state engineer of Wyoming, was introduced. In referring to Governor Holcomb's address of welcome he said he agreed to what had been said about Nebraska corn, but wanted to take some exceptions to "her cattle on a thousand hills." Many of those hills were over across the border in Wyoming.

The following were appointed as the committee on credentials: A. L. Kellogg, Colorado; George Leis Kansas; Dr. S. B. Young, Utah; G. M. Knox, Illinois; D. W. Ross, Idaho; H. E. Heath, Nebraska.

President Booth delivered his annual address, in which he reviewed the history of irrigation in ancient times, and told of its progress in this country. He believed that the prosperity and adversity of the great west would run parallel with the care or neglect of the irrigation systems. Already in the states of Kansas and Nebraska there were many instances where during drouth years five-acre tracts under irrigation had saved whole farms from being swept into the vortex of debt.

MESSAGE FROM MOSES.

E. R. Moses of Great Bend, Kan., chairman of the national executive committee, read a paper on the irrigation problems. He reviewed the irrigation bill now pending in congress, and advocated the forming of the irrigation congress into a thorough business organization, which would aid in bringing about legislation to reclaim the arid lands. In part he said:

"The people of the United States must know more of their own country in order to judge intelligently of the wants and needs of any part of it, and then they must have that love of country so strong in their hearts that they forget self, section birth place and state in their great desire to build up America as 'the land of the free and the home of the brave.' When this is done there will be no longer a flaunting of the bloody shirt at every hustings or in every spread-eagle speech, the constant repetition of a 'solid south,' a 'grasping east,' a 'frigid north,' and a 'wild and woolly west.'

"The time has come when this nation, like the other nations of the earth, must ever be on the alert in making due and ample preparation for the comfort and happiness of its people. This government, founded as it was upon that grand and paternal proposition, 'To secure the blessings of liberty and happiness to ourselves and posterity,' can no longer forget its posterity than a father can his child. Forget them I say, by withholding from them for settlement the many thousands of homes that lie in this western country—homes that are their birthright as much so as the homesteads that are now the castles of many true, brave and noble American citizens. Heretofore this governa