DISPOSING OF EXPOSITION CONTRACTS

Questionable Methods Adopted by the Superintendent Under the Department of Buildings and Grounds.

(Continued from Second Page)

contemplated, the difficulties contemplated in encountering any of these stratas could not have exceeded more than \$30 worth of cement in the entire job, under the worst conditions that we expected or anticipated. Now, as to any preference being shown these bidders. If any preference at all was shown it was in favor of Mr. Connolly. As to the cost of the entire job, there is a statement taken from our books showing the cost of the sheet

Kountze-I understand, Mr. Geraldine, that Kountze—I understand, Mr. Geraldine, that on the question of these specifications you stated you drew them and you changed them. Or, they were drawn by Mr. Shaw under your direction and changed by you?

Geraldine—Yes, sir. And here are the changes put on. I have something to say in regard to Mr. Shaw.

Kountze—Were you authorized to change plans or specifications on any work of this kind?

Geraldine—Yes.

an opportunity to enter? GROWS QUITE INSULTING.

He stated to me that several changes were the constraint of the co for reasons. Mr. Shaw drew those panes.

Ly a civil engineer and is thoroughly competent to d aw them. They have been rudblockly changed, and not for the better. Now, the same specifications?

Kountze—That was done before the contract was let on the revised plan and upon which both Creedon and Connolly bid, upon itally changed, and not for the better. Now, the same specifications? what I wanted to ask is this: Why was it that the olle driving was done by the expoone, because I will follow it up with another enestion. Is it not true that in your office you have an employe and clerk who is

we get through. Mr. Templeton does not make any secret of the fact that he owns that pile driver, does he?

Geraldine-I know that he does own the pile driver. Rosewater-And that he does the work on the grounds. Isn't that true? Geraldine-No, that is not true that I

Resewater-Who does it, then?

Geraldine-This work was done by our own employes entirely. Rosewater-What does Mr. Templeton do.

then, with his pile driver? Geraldine-Would you like to have that

Kountze-I think, as Mr. Rosewater has raised the question, it might be well to ex-Resewator-I think Mr. Geraldine has said

that the , ile driving was undertaken on the part of the exposition because he found that could do it for a less amount thun that which was called for on the bld of the contractors. In what way was this purchase of piles made, on contracts? Geraldine-The piles were bought. Rosewater-Did you make contracts for

Geraldine-I gave verbal order for them.

Rosewater-A verbal order? Geraldine—In some cases a written order, as the case may be. I would like to explain that question also, as it has been raised. When it was found that Creedon & Mahoney made this low proposition, as before stated, and as you will find written in this statement. I asked the next man, A. A. Raymond, who was about the only regular pile driver who had appeared up to this time, to make a ugure for driving the piles. He asked 5 cents a foot for driving the mainstay and backstay piles. Resewater-Does that mean furnishing the

timber? THE PILE DRIVER DEAL. Geraldine-No, we were to furnish the tim-I thought we could do it cheaper as we had formerly been doing some pile driv-ing on the grounds and had hired a pile driver of Mr. Raymond. After deciding to do so I looked for a pile driver to rent and using his in driving the piles for the Manuelestimate it was \$200 greater than the original of the state of the st factures building. in making inquiries 1 learned from Mr. Templeton, one of the employes, that he had the greater part of a pile drivir and owned the principal part of the machine. I asked what he would let the exposition have it for and he replied that if we would take it and fix it up, pay for whatever was necessary to make it run. that we could have the use of it for nothing. Or he would fix it up and rent it to us complete, as a first class machine for about \$7 a day. I had the work done.

Bidwell-Did that include the engine? Geraldine-Included everything. I had the work done and the cost of the pile driver on this job, or of repairing it, amounted to somewhere in the vicinity of \$80. I do not

### American Waltham Watches

are the most perfect timepieces it is possible to make, and they are sold at lower prices than foreign watches of less value. The "RIVERSIDE" movement particularly recommended. For sale by all retail jewelers.

remember just what, but can get it from the books. It is included, however, in the items given here. After finishing the work and turning over the machinery to Mr. Templefor me to be interested in. I understand that he has done with it is not a matter for me to be interested in. I understand that he turned the pile driver over to a man named Green and he has been bidding on the pile driving since. What is Mr. Tempiton's interest in that pile driver I don't know that has no harmonic or her author. and it has no bearing on the matter what-

ever.

Kountze—Is Mr. Green in any way connected or employed by the association in any other capacity than that of driving piles?

Geraldine—No, sir. He was employed a few days before that time. He was employed on the former pile driving when we drove the piles around the colonnade. I again employed to take charge of the pile driving around the lagoon. When he finished that work he left our employ. I offered him \$3 a day to come back to our employ, which he declined, and he drove, as a contractor, he declined, and be drove, as a contractor, the piling on the Mines and Mining building.

Kountze—As a competitive contractor? Geraldine—I suppose so. I do not know. Kountze—You have nothing to do with

Geraldine-No, sir, notwithstanding the fact that it has been stated in the newspapers that we did the work. As to the truth-fulness of Mr. Connolly's statements, I underetand Mr. Rosewater includes it in his charge; he stated that he made these proposais. The answer I have as to whether or not he is a truthful man is his written proposal there, which I ask you to examine and compare with the statement in the charges. REGARDING THE LUMBER.

Now as to the quantities of lumber used. Now as to the quantities of lumber used. The order that I made for piling for this be followed by ex-Judge Vincent, who will lumber is somewhat different in some dimensions. The close the case for Lucigert in a speech laststons from this drawing. This drawing shows a 3x10 for coping. I ordered a 4x8. If you refer to the specifications which I Geraldine—Yes.

Wells—Do you mean previous to the letting of this contract? For instance, here may be an architect or a landscape engineer engaged for a building or the laying out of grounds, etc. Now, what I wanted to understand was, whether, after these plans had been made by an architect for a building or a landscape engineer in the laying out of a landscape engineer in the laying out of grounds, as the case may be, had Mr. Geraldine the right or authority to change this in any manner?

Shows a 3x10 for coping, I ordered a 4xS.

If you refer to the specifications which I distinctly remember is specified in the original specifications as a 4x10. Now if we go by the drawings, which are 3x10 and which I distinctly remember is what we agreed upon, it would be different from what it is stated in the specifications. In looking over the work I decided that 4x5 and ordered that from the Cady Lumber company. Now, as to there being any manner? my manner?
Geraldine—The changes made were submit-statement is grossly erroneous and untrue. Geraldine—The changes made were submitted with the revised, the later propositions and the recommendation to let the contract, in the same manner in which the first drawings were cresented, and the authority granted by the executive committee, the order given by them, referred to them the same as to the other proposition.

Description:

Statement & grossly erroneous and untrue. You will observe that in the original drawings the connection; this shows the front side of the piling, where the water would be; that shows the skeet piling, there is the ditch and there is the six inches driven in. There is the pile driven to give strength to it; here is the anchor pile driven back a certain distance and the recommendation to let the recommendation to let the recommendation to let the connection; this shows the front side of the piling, where the water would be; that shows the skeet piling, there is the ditch and the recommendation to let the connection; this shows the front side of the piling, where the water would be; that shows the skeet piling, there is the ditch and the same as to the other proposition. Rosewater—Did you re-advertise the whole take and fastened to this as an anchor; this matter? Did all these contractors bave there is the excavation behind to be filled and tamped. In the revised specification, and you will notice I read to you in the con-Geraldine—I have unswered that question tract, that we might at our option use wire two or three times here, and unless Mr. cables instead of stringers, you will see that Kountze desires it—

Rosewater—I want to tell you that I am one of the managers of this concern, as well as one of the men who bring these charges.

It is shown here that these piles are fastened to the back pile by a 2x8, the front pile fastened to the back pile by a 2x8. The change from as one of the men who bring these charges. You are one of our employes, and I am not wire cable. The amount of 2x8, as I roughly to be insulted by being told that I am some estimated it, which will be found nearly conside show fellow, like some cheap lawyer. I rect, necessary to make these connections side show fellow, like some cheep lawyer. I rect, necessary to make these connections want the question answered so that for your own benefit you will have the opportunity to clear vourself.

Geraldine—I thank you that you are so much interested in my welfare, Mc. Rosewater.

Rosewater—If you did not advertise the Rosewater—If you did not advertise the connections as shown on the original drawings, would be about 16,000 feet. These were eliminated and a wire cable substituted. At the same time the distance between these was doubled. You will see here the distance is shown as fifteen feet on the drawings at certain depths and at ten feet here and twenty-four feet where the distance of the dista rosewater—If you the not divertise is and at ten feet here and twenty-four feet plans to the bidde s, how did they know there was to be any bidding? He stated that all of them were notified verbally to come and see these specifications. I have had conversation with one of the bidders (I haven't seen Creeden & Mahoney), and he may have lied to me. He stated to me that several changes were feet. New I changed the against the sample time. A very small portion was made twenty-four feet.

feet and some of them thirty feet.

Kountze—That was done before the con-

that the cile driving was done by the expositior rather than to leave it to any contractor under specifications that would require
a fixed quality of work? I do not know
whether you want to answer that question or
that plan and both bid upon it.

Kountze—This change was not made, then,
after the contract had been let to Creedon
& Mahoney? And the cost of doing this
whether you want to answer that question or
kind of work instead of the other, was this
way cheaper than it would have been?

that plan and both bid upon it.

Kountze—This change was not made, then,
after the contract had been let to Creedon
the man during the two months of his trial.
The strain upon him is great and at least
that plan and both bid upon it.

Kountze—This change was not made, then,
after the contract had been let to Creedon
the man during the two months of his trial.
The strain upon him is great and at least
the pury to spare his checken.
This was the uniterm the contract had been let to Creedon
the man during the two months of his trial.
The strain upon him is great and at least
the pury to spare his checken.

COULD HAVE BEEN CHEAPER. Geraldine-No, str. It would have probagrounds and is in partnership with another employe?

Geraldine—No, that is not true.

Grounds and employe and ciers who is distanced. So, st. It would have proposed that the same distance distance doubled the grounds and is in partnership with another employe?

Geraldine—No, that is not true. Rosewater-Well, we will prove it before the work, this was more than the other. cheap lumber; could be bought for \$12 a thousand, so that, as you will find in my written reply, instead of being a donation to the contractor, it was an additional ex-pense upon him. Now, it is further stated to the contractor, it was an additional expense upon him. Now, it is further stated that the iron work was left out and the contractor was given a donation of \$200 or thereabout in that manner. I will refer to the contract. The expession reserves the contract. The expession reserves the the contract. The exposition reserves the the court has not the power and right to stop right to change the manner of fastening the waling, to place the waling back of the sheet piling instead of in front and fastening to the piles by notching and mortising and toenalling, and the contractor agrees was devoted in the main to an attempt to to make no additional charge should such tear down the evidence of the witnesses for a change be made. In ordering this lumber I had looked over the matter sufficiently and made this change in Mr. Shaw's plan, and instead of putting that waling on the front side, next to the water, I put it back of the sheet piling and turned it edgeways, getting the additional strength of turning the plank edgeways and mortising it in. Looking down from the top of the piling there is the sheet piling, there is the round pile and there is the waling, a diagonal mortise being put in from the back so that this waling was wedged in between every pile and would not come forward on account of the liagonal mortise and was toenalled in beeides. Now, if you will look at this cavity behind the sheet piling for a moment you will see there it shows this waling edge ways and in some cases it went back much further, projecting back close to the bank, Now you will readily see that if this plank came back against the wall so much as it iid in most cases that the earth behind there could not be tamped from above. Therefore it would be necessary for the contractor to do that tamping to excavate behind here so as to get down. That was something the contractor did not figure on. the contract about placing the waling timbers back of the sheet piling instead of in front and fastening to the piles by notching and toe-nailing if found advisable and the contractor agrees to make no additional charge should such a change be made. Now,

> the waling in this manner as near as I can ever, has been made, estimate it was \$200 greater than the original F. E. Loup of Washington described recent inal plan, including the iron work which is spoken of, and instead of being a donation inal plan, including a donation spoken of, and instead of being a donation spoken of, and instead of being a donation to the contractor was an expense of \$200 or thereabout additional to him, for which he received nothing.
>
> There is another matter I did generally improving their condition. Mr. also visited the Pueblo Indians, row in the latest the pueblo Indians, row in the latest the pueblo Indians, row in the latest the pueblo Indians.

not quite understand. The coping, as I understand it in the specification, was 4x10, in the drawing 3x10, and subsequently there was substituted for the coping a 4x8. Now, were these changes made before the contract was let or after the contract was let? ONE MORE OVERSIGHT.

Geraldine—Those changes were made be-fore the contract was let. That change was made wher I ordered the lumber, as I ordered

Kouncze-That change was made, then, beore the contract was let to Creedon & Geraldine-Yes, sir; it was fully explained peace

Kountze-And both contractors bid on the

Rountze—And the difference between the kcuntze—And the specifications was fully undrawing and the specifications was fully un-derstood by both of them? Geraldine—Yes, sir.

Bidwell—As I urderstand it the specifica-lons were originally drawn 4x10? Geraldine—The specifications I find are written 4x10. I presume it is a mistake. Bidwell—You claim that was an oversight? Ceraidine—Yes, that was an oversight. In making this contract instead of revising the entire specifications and noted here the changes we proposed to make and did not note that the specifications read 4x10. It presume that is an error and the lumber actually furnished was 4x8. But that change was made before the contract was let and

explained to both. Bidwell-Is it customary where a contract is let that the drawings govern or the speci-

Geraldine-They both govern, and if there is a discrepancy it is settled between the engineer and contractor. Now, I have a word to say in regard to Mr. Shaw, whose letter was read here. When I took up this work at the point of making drawings I made in-

the proposition of taking charge of this work when it was let and intended to put it in his charge if he was an applicant for the work. On the day on which bids were received, or about that time, I was told that Mr. Con-Are Without Passes. GERALDINE WILL NOW WORK UNMOLESTED

Blue Conts.

Attorney Phalen opened the argument

persecution and intimidation percolate throughout the entire case. The case fairly drips with the rottenness of police methods.

The chain of circumstances about which Mr. McEwan has said so much is composed of distorted and fragmentary bits of perjured

testimony, so wholly contradictory and un-reliable that no jury composed of sensible

whether my client can be justly made to suf-

quietly objected to the children being con-spicuously exhibited before the jury. Judge

In a loud tone of voice ex-Judge Vincent

moved and will not be allowed to play on the

sympathics of the jurors.

Adolph L. Luetgert shed tears this after-

his nervous system is weakening. The glant sausage maker does not sleep well at night of late. The near approach of the date upon

which he will know his fate at the hands of the jury has completely upset him by the anxiety it has brought him. The attor-

neys for the defense are inclined to sympa-thize with Luctgert and undertook today to

criticize Judge Tuthill for ordering the two small sons of the latter removed from the

"It was an outrage," said ex-Judge Vin-cent, "It was uncalled for and I noted an

exception to the action of the court and also

jurers and pointing out inconsistencies it

ished, ex-Judge Vincent will make the clos-

ing address for the defense. He will speak most of tomorrow and all day Friday.

State's Attorney Deneen will close in a five

FRIENDS OF RED MAN CONSULT

day with a large attendance. Philip C.

morring session a review of the Indian

work was presented by General Whittlesey.

Appropriations by congress this year for Indian education, he said, are \$2,631,000 and

about \$600,000 more will be paid under treaty

provisions. The enrollment of Indian pupils

an increase in government schools, a decrease in the others. There now have been made about 60,000 allotments of land. Irrigation

systems have been provided for on many

reservation in 1891, but until Major Wood-

son insisted on it no move had been made by the Indians to take possession. Three-

fourths of the whole number are now on their

land and are living alongside the whites in

Brief addresses were delivered by Prof. Seeley, Miss Scoville, Herbert Welsh, Rev.

end ex-Senator Dawes of Massachusetts on

"The Work of the Commission in Indian Ter-

the various phases of Indian work coming

Trial of Leavenworth Dynamite Case.

LEAVENWORTH, Oct. 12.-D. J. Oliver, the veteran charged with dynamiting the

residence of Governor Smith and attempt-

ing murder, is undergoing trial in the federal court. The prescution is conducted by United States Attorney Lambert and ex-United States Attorney W. C. Perry. Oliver is taking much interest in the work of his lawyers, and advises them continuously how to conduct the case.

under his observation.

continue temorrow and Friday.

Bishop Whipple also referred to

The conference will

Tomorrow, after Attorney Phalen has fin

side of their father.

making before the jury.'

hour speech on Saturday.

from the

ojected to the removal of the children.

' said ex-Judge Vincent.

The lads had not been in court for

fer at the hands of perjurers.

father.

about that time, I was told that Mr. Connolly was bidding in connection with Mr.
Shaw and was in partnership with him.
This was later corroborated by a bid on the
putting in of water pipe put in by Connolly
& Shaw I decided if that was the case and
from my acquaintance with Mr. Shaw that I
did not want him for superintendent on that
work, and I did not employ him. I will, if
you wish take his letter and answer it. Gunrds Will He Placed at the Gates to Keep Out Men. Who Are Apt to Make Trouble.

you wish, take his letter and answer it in detail now or hereafter, just as you like. I simply wish to say that his statements as read by Mr. Rosewater are falsehoods.

(Continued Tomorrow.) parture will be pursued at the exposition grounds with reference to admitting visitors, and instead of the gates being thrown wide open for the passage of strangers in the city DENOUNCES POLICE METHODS. and the hundreds of Omaha people who make Hat Shot Poured Into the Chicago frequent visits to the grounds to see how the work is progressing, these big gates will CHICAGO Oct 13.-The usual mad rush be closed and a force of guards will be on for Judge Tuthill's court room followed im- duty to see that none are admitted unless mediately after the doors of the criminal they have a pass showing that they have court building were opened today, and for

business on the grounds.

Commencing this morning a radical de-

nearly two hours people stood in line waiting This action was taken at the meeting of to be admitted to the room. Hundreds were the executive committee yesterday at the turned away when the court room became request of Manager Kirkendall of the Department of Buildings and Grounds, who stated that "one of the contractors" on the grounds had asked that intruders be kept out, as they were harassing his men and interfering with them. Mr. Kirkendall stated that the work on the grounds had reached a point where it was "dangerous" for outsiders and especially children, to be prowling ing nearly two days.
"If this case had been submitted to the about the grounds and he thought the gates should be closed on week days. He said he had been considering this matter several trouble." This was understood to refer to the strikers, and it was the sentiment of the committee that the gates should be closed and people having no business on the grounds should be kept out. A motion to this effect was passed, to take effect this trouble. The memoranda of September 30 also contained a notation suggesting that "the gates are remained and properties." the progress of this trial we had a good illustration of the perjury in this case when Emma Schrimpke, after giving her evidence. left the stand and admitted to her friends that she had deliberately lied. Police

RECOMMENDS A MUSICAL DIRECTOR. Another important matter which was laid before the executive committee was a re-port and recommendation by Manager Lindsey regarding the formation of a plan for the operation of the musical bureau of the expo-sition and the appointment of a musical di-The report of Mr. Lindsey was as

follows:

To the executive committee of the Transmississippi and International Exposition: I hereby recommend the employment, under the rules of the exposition of A. Rommel, of the Mount Pleasant, Conservatory of Music of Mount Pleasant, Ia., as musical director of the Transmississippi and International Exposition, upon the terms and conditions herein stated, and I also submit his plan, which I approve, subject to change and modification in detail.

Plan—The music should be divided into two classes, one for amusement pure and simple, the other for the purpose of showing the advancement the art of music has made in the western states compared men, can for a moment give it credence.
"Gentlemen, you are the judges of the law
and the evidence. It remains for you to say One of the incidents of the session was the appearance in court of Lueigert's two little several weeks. They climbed upon their father's knees and he fondled them while Attorney Phalen orated. Assistant State's Attorney McEwan approached Judge Tuthill and

Tuthill ordered that they be sent to seats removed from the one occupied by their For Amusement-Band concerts; promen-de concerts by orchestra; daily afternoon erformances by band; concerts by orches-rams; operatic concerts; musical extrava-anzas, such as musical tableaux, and the

"Oh, your object is plain enough, and will not permit it," retorted Judge Tuthill. "I note an exception to the remarks of the Or showing the advancement of music in "Very well. Go on, Mr. Phalen," ordered the court, but the Luetgert children were re-

Or showing the advancement of music in the west—Symphony concerts; oratorio performances; production of works by composers living in the west.

To carry out the above plan an orchestra and a band would be needed of skilled performers. As many as are competent would be engaged from among musicians in Omaha and vicinity. For an orchestra of about fifty performers and a band of about for y-five the cost would be about \$1,200 per week. The additional expense would be the procuring of music, either by rental or purchase and the salaries of director and two assistant conductors, one for orchestra and one for chorus. noon, when at the adjournment of court he took leave of his little son. Early in the day Luetgert showed emotion and his eyes were moist as Attorney Phalen pleaded with the jury to spare his client's life. Luet-

assistant conductors, one for orchestra and one for chorus. Sources of Income from Music-Recitals by noted artists; concerts by orchestra and soloists consisting of popular programs; operatic concerts; musical extravaganzas; ymphony concerts; oratorio performances; roduction of works by composers living in the west; state concerts SOURCE OF INCOME.

By state concerts are meant concerts given by representative musical bodies of the different states, from which they would receive half the proceeds and free admission to the grounds on the day of the concerts. Two of the above performances would be given each week. Oratorio performances or symphony concerts would take place Sunday afternoons, and the other concerts would symptony concer's would take place Sunday afternoons, and the other concerts would take place on an afternoon or evening during the week. This would give forty-four performances on a large scale, which, properly managed should yield an average income of \$1,600 each, amounting to \$44,000 during the season.

come of \$1,000 each, amounting to \$14,000 during the season.

There should be free band and orchestral music if possible both afternoon and evening, except at the time of the pay performances. For marches, processions on special days, fireworks o'c., the band would be ready to rander service. Attorney Phalen spoke all day and will resume his argument tomorrow. His effort to render service Mr. Rommel would take full charge of the

Mr. Rommel would take full charge of the music of the exposition, giving all the time necessary for successfully carrying out the above plan for the sum of \$2,500 for the entire period from now until the close of the exposition, agreeing if elected to take \$1,000 wonh of exposition stock; salary to be paid monthly from the beginning of the engagement; all necessary traveling expenses to be paid, including hotel bills except while in Omaha and in Mount Pleasant, Assisant conductors for chorus and or-Assis ant conductors for chorus and or-hestral work would not be under pay until

Chestral work would not be under pay until the opening of the exposition.

Opening Session of Fifteenth Annual Mohonk Conference.

MOHONK LAKE, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The fifteenth annual session of the Mohonk conference, Friends of the Indian, began here to the fifteenth annual session of the Mohonk conference, Friends of the Indian, began here to the fifteenth annual session of the Mohonk conference, Friends of the Indian, began here to the fifteenth annual session of the Mohonk conference, Friends of the Mohonk conference, Friends of the exposition.

I have known Mr. Rommel personally for over twenty-five years. He is known throughout lows and Illinois as a musician of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability, a man of good business qualifications and bears the reputation of great ability and provide a provid and received a thorough musical training in Germany, coming to America when a young man about 22 or 23 years of age. He first settled in Baldimore and afterward removed to Burdimore and afterward removed to Burdimore, in. He was called to Mount Pieusent to take charge of the music in one of the educational institutions, and for many years has successfully conducted the Mount Garrett of Philadelphia presided. At the cars has successfully conducted the Mour vears has successfully conducted the Mount Pleasant Conservatory of Music, besides being director of music in the lowa Wes-leyan college of that place and director of music in Parsons college, Fairheld. He is a member of the American College of Mu-sicians, incorporated in New York, from which he received the degree of Mus. Doc., and has held the position of vice president of the National Music Teachers' association, In 1892 Mr. Rommel received a 20.4 m dail reservations under the last law of congress. There have been a number of convictors of n 1892 Mr. Rommel received a gold m dal rom the Iowa Music Teachers' association

persons for selling liquor to the Indians. Vigorous efforts in behalf of the Indian are WELL EDUCATED MUSICIAN
Frederic Grant Gleason, the well-known composer, says: "I regard Mr. Rommel as an exceptionally well educated musician. He has made a thorough study of harmony, counterpoint and fugue (single and double), besides devoting considerable attention to free composition and organization.
George Ellsworth Holmes and Charles W. Clark, well known drattito sing rs bo h speak in terms of wirmest praise of Mr. Rommel's ability as a conductor and musician. James A. Guost, the most prominent dealer of musical recreamise in turington, says: "I have known Mr. Rommel for many years. He is regarded as one of the best musicians in the state. He has shown himself particularly efficient in directing the production of performances of large works. He has given many extensive choral performances as the 'Messiah.' Creation,' Ell. jah,' etc., and they have always been suc-WELL EDUCATED MUSICIAN needed. Encouraging progress, howvisits to the Indian reservation at Fort Sill, charge of Major Nordstrom, U. S. A., includ ing the Zunis, among whom important reformation has been effected, increased respect for the law.

Major A. E. Woodson, U. S. A., acting agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agencies, Oklahoma, described his work there since 1893. The lands were allotted on this

for the best instrumental composition

h,' etc., and they have always been suc-

jah, etc., and they have always been successes."

Hans Albert of this city says: "I regard Mr. Romanel as one of the best musicians in this country, one for whom I have the most profound respect, and admiration. During our business relations about seven years ago I had a fine opport inity to observe Mr. Rommel's remarkable executive ability, which is on a par with this musicianship."

Through his own exections Mr. Rommel has acquired considerable property and has good financial standing in the community in which he lives. Mr. Rommel is a very conservative man, fully appreciating the stupendous nature and accompanying expense of a great expast on, and if el cied would conduct the musical department in the most economical manner possible Respectfully submitted. Z. T. LINDSEY.

In connection with this report Mr. Lindsey In connection with this report Mr. Lindney also read a letter from Mrs. George W. Holdrege of this city, strongly endorsing Prof. Rommel as a musician of ability. Action on the matter was deferred until Priday of this week, the day of the regular

meeting of the committee, to give the mem bers an opportunity to consider the details of the plan suggested by Mr. Lindsey, MR. HAYNES RESIGNS. The resignation of J. B. Haynes, superin of the press bureau in the Department of Publicty and Promoton was presented. The resignation read that it would be effective upon the retirement of Manager Rose-

quiry for a suitable man to help me with this work who might superintend it afterward. I inquired of Mr. Andrew Rosewater, who recommended Mr. Shaw. Mr. Shaw sasisted me in this work and made these drawings. He wrote a portion of the specifications, which I afterward revised, and I discussed with him I afterward revised, and I discussed with him Are Without Passes. strest immediately north of the Mines and Adm nistration bul dings, to be used as a hos-

Administration bul dings, to be used as a hospital and fire engine station in connection with its use as a service building. The authority was granted.

He then asked for authority to call for open bids for constructing the roadways and walks on the exposition grounds and for furnishing the necessary material. In this connection Mr. Kirkendall stated that the plans for the roadways on the Kountze tract were complete and the driveways and passages for fire engines, etc., should be completed before cold weather. The roadways and walks on the bluff tract and the old fair grounds tract, he said, had not been completed and could not be made until it was definitely known how many buildings were to be erected on these tracts and their locations. The authority was granted.

were to be erected on these tracts and their locations. The authority was granted.

Mr. Kirkendall next asked for authority to negotiate for the sod, trees and other necessary material required for the landscaping of the grounds and also to secure figures for 100,000 or 200,000 plants. He said he had asked for bids for 100,000 plants, but these would not be sufficient. He also stated that the nack heard had been asked to furthat the park board had been asked to fur-nish plants, and efforts had been made to so arrange matters that the exposition would not be put to the expense of erecting green-houses for the propagation of plants. This

authority was granted.

Mr. Kirkenda I next asked authority to rent or otherwise secure fire apparatus necessary for the protection of the buildings during construction and after the exposition opens. It was granted, as was a request for nu-thority to negotiate for closets and other sanitary apparatus needed on the grounds. RAILING AROUND LAGOON.

Mr. Kirkendail's memoranda contained request for authority to erect a "gas pip days and had just received a telephone message from some one on the grounds stating that "some people out there was causing trouble." This was understood to put the rail on wooden posts, which are to be covered with staff in the spring and trouble." This was understood to the covered with staff in the spring and trouble." remain during the exposition. It was recom mended that this work be done by the expo mated at about \$300. Authority for this was

tained a notation suggesting that "the gates be closed against intrusion by visitors and others not having business on the grounds, because the work has progressed to a point where it is dangerous to have people around, and the contractors have asked that the gates be closed." Authority for this having been granted immediately after the meeting opened, this memorandum was not

meeting opened, this memoration was not acted upon.

President Wattles announced that he had met the president and scretary of the Illinois exposition commission in Nashville and they had stated that the commission would like to visit Omaha in the near future and make arrangements for the site for the Illi-nois building, which is to cost about \$20,000. rational Exposition, upon the terms and conditions herein stated, and I also submit his plan, which I approve, subject to change and modification in detail.

Plan—The music should be divided into two classes, one for amusement pure and simple, the other for the purpose of howing the advancement the art of music has made in the western states compared vith the industrial arts.

For Amusement—Band concerts; promende concerts by orchestra; daily afternoon, and that a dinner be given the visitors taken to the grounds, returning in the after-noon, and that a dinner be given the visitors at the Millard hotel in the afternoon or evening. This plan was acceptable and the presi-dent was authorized to notify the Illinois commission of the date.

> FEW AT WORK AT THE GROUNDS Committee from Carpenters' Union Induces Men to Keep Away.

The strike at the exposition grounds ap pears to have exhausted its force, but the strikers hint at events which they say will ranspire in the near future and which they declare will throw an entirely different light coon the matter.

Strehlow of the Manufactures building has gang of sixteen men working. He says six of these are strikers, but the strikers six of these are strikers, but the strikers of the men employed belong to labor unions, say this is not so. They say two of Strehlow's men went back to work Tuesday on his representation that he would employ enly union men and would comply with the rules, but when they found that he had developed them they gold work and to strikers. ceived them they quit work, and no strikers are working for him. Strehlow is delayed again by failure of the Cady Lumber company to deliver his material, and could not work any more men than he has employed.

butiding, the same number of men being pushed as fast as possible since the long still at work. None of them are union men. Contractor Goldle of the Mines building building have arrived. About fifty men are has about fifty men at work framing the long employed and the floor of the big building posts for the side walls of the big building. and working ten hours, but says he will do and ready to be put in position. exactly as Strehlow and Hamilton do in the matter of following the union rules. In accordance with the action taken at the

meeting of the Carpenters' union Tuesday a strike committee went out to the grounds yesterday and remained on duty all day, watching the gates and the buildings. There were about forty volunteers in this commit-tee, and they stated that up to noon they had turned away from the gates not less than 100 men who had come to look for work. They made no attempt to interfere with the men at work, but talked to them in the morning and at noon and tried to induce them to join the union.

Smith & Eastman, the staff contractors are working a gang of twenty men. Mr. Eastman stated that he had had no trouble and did not expect any. The striking staff men say that Eastman has not an experienced staff man in his employ. They say that he is working a lot of inexperienced men and boys and making inferior work.

INTERESTED IN THE EXPOSITION Senator Warren Says Wyoming Will

Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming spent yesterday in the city on his way to Washington. He was accompanied by his family and expects to place his children in an eastern school.

Speaking of his state in its relation to the Transmississippi Exposition the senator said that the lack of a state appropriation for the exposition did not express any indiffer-ence of the people in its regard. "It was simply a matter of finances," said Senator Warren. "The people felt that they really Warren. 'The people felt that they could afford nothing at all. I think that the hard times have been felt in Wyoming the hard times have been severely than almost everywhere else. It is only now that the renewed energy is felt progressing from the east. I have spent part of the summer on my ranch and among stockmen and have observed the attitude of Wyoming busness men. So I can say with some authority that theirs is no passive interest and it will be shown in a substantial way when the

RAILROAD DETECTIVES COMING. Next Year's Convention to Be Held in

Tuesday another convention was captured for Omaha for exposition year. The Rallway Special Agents' association of the United States and Canada will meet in this city on the second Tuerday of June, 1898, that the fight between the two roads is over and will continue in session for the re- for the present at least. The roads of the and will continue in session for the remainder of that week. The association includes the superintendents of the special secret service of nearly all the American and Canadian railroads. The annual meeting was held in this city in 1895, and the association Tuesday, at its annual meeting in Chicago, unanimously resolved to come to Omaha again next year. It is said that the presence of 150 ex

perlenced secret service men here at that time will be of great protection to the rail-road companies and their patrons, as the

Notes of the Exposition. The water mains along the south side of

he main court are in the trench and the contractor is now working on the big main which will be laid in Twentieth street. A. E. Felder, the concessionaire of the Moorish viliage, has seturned from the east and reports that he has made good progress in securing the features which will make his concession one of the most attractive features of the Midway.

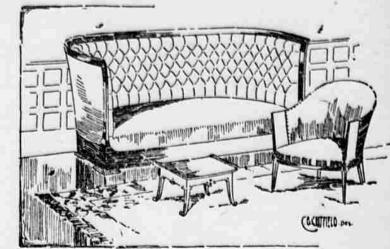
ent of Publicity and Promoton was presented. The Nebraska building is making slow but steady progress. The strike did not affect the joint traffic managers virtually steady progress. The strike did not affect this building in any way, as the Nebraska cars at will.

The Nebraska building is making slow but steady progress. The strike did not affect this building in any way, as the Nebraska cars at will.

Ex-Hanker Gets One Year. memoranda, which he said he had been hold rules and union wages should be observed in all work done on the building. Not all Banker F. V. Rockefeller, convicted of re-

## Special Sale of Uphoistered

We propose to close out a number of styles in our upholstered parlor furniture, and for that reason we make extraordinary inducements for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week. Most of the bargains are at half former prices-You have never had such a



chance to make a big saving in parior goods-This week only -After Saturday night the prices go back to original figures -We will save you big money this week and give handsome

#### Parlor Furniture A divan upholstered in silk tapestry.

price \$18.50, this week, \$9.25, 3-piece suit upholstered in silk broca telle, extra large size, all overstuffed, price of the suit \$76.00, this week, \$38.00.

A large arm parlor chair, upholstered in silk brocatelle, price \$20.00, this week \$10,00,

Elegant 3-piece parlor suit, solid ma hogany frame, silk damask, upholstered, handsomely hand carved, a suit, price \$73.50, this week, \$49.00, 3-piece solid mahogany, slik damask upholstery, beautifully hand carved,

thoroughly up-to-date, price \$71.00, this week, \$39,00, An elegant solid mahogany frame, inlaid marquetry back on paneled veneer, beautifully upholstered, 3-piece, arm chair, settee and small chair, price \$70,

Very fine solid mahogany frame, inlaid lines, two pieces, upholstered in silk damask, price \$82.50, this week, \$54.00.

this week, \$46.50.

Solid mahogany, hand carved window seat, one of our finest decorative pieces, price \$36.00, this week, \$24.00.

#### Odd Parlor Pieces

Mahogany chair, uppolstered in silk damask, price \$11.00, this week, \$7.75. Very handsome solid mahogany arm chair, price \$22.50, this week, \$15,00.

Mahogany corner chair, beautifully inlaid, price \$18.50, this week, \$11.50. Inlaid mahogany arm chair, price \$20,

this week, \$13,50. Mahogany arm chair, price \$18.00, this Mahogany arm chair, upholstered in

silk velour, price \$33,50, this week, \$19. Mahogany arm chair upholstered in satin damask, price \$35.00, this week,

Mahogany chair, cushioned, price \$18.50, this week, \$12.50. Full Turkish iron frame chair, uphelstered in best corduroy, price \$42.00,

this week, \$27.50. 2 large easy rockers, upholstered in corduroy, price \$22.50, this week, \$15.00. Parlor chair, upholstered in silk tapesry, price 12.50, this week, \$8.50,

Beautiful mabogany inlaid chair, up holstered, price \$16.00, this week, \$11.00. Another priced at \$20.00, this week, \$13.00. 2-piece solid mahogany, settee and Another priced at \$22.50, this week, arm chair, price \$66.00, this week, \$33. \$14.50.

#### Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co., 1414, 1416 and 1418 Douglas St.

of the men employed belong to labor unions

timbers needed for the sidewalls of the building have arrived. About fifty men are covered with a busy, bustling lot is for the side walls of the big building. As covered with a busy, bustling lot of men is caying carpenters 25 cents per hour, who are getting the heavy timbers framed Commencing today The Bee will print

the full testimony taken before the committee appointed to investigate the charges of corruption and fraud preferred against Dion Geraldine, the superintendent of construction of the Department of Buildings and Grounds. This testimony is very volumi-Grounds. nous and will be printed in sections.

The Machinery and Agriculture buildings are being delayed by the non-arrival of piles. Work on the Agriculture building has stopped for this reason and Contractor Ham-ilton of the Machinery building will be compelled to stop soon if his material does not He is laying the floor on the south half of the building and has this work completed almost as far as he can go without more piling.

NO PATENT ON NAME OF TOWN. Millers Can Brand Flour "Minneaps-

lls" if They Wish. CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-Judge Showalter of the federal court today handed down a decision in the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and others against H. R. Eagle, which is of great interest to million to the case of Pilisbury and the case of Pili terest to milling people generally. Judge Showalter holds that the fact that a certain at Om. 1, 1897; line of goods is made in a certain place does not give to the makers the right of a trademark to the name of that locality. He said if the flour made elsewhere, though branded "Minneapolis" was made by the same method or grain of as good quality, the manufacturer had a right to brand it or designate it as he pleased, providing he did not use the name or word of another in like

business protected by direct copyright or trademark. This decision completely upsets the claim of the Minneapolis millers, who asserted a vested right to the use of the name of Minneapolis as a brand of flour. This is the first of a large number of cases begun in sections of the country by bined Millers' association of Minne polis.

TROUBLE IS NOW ALL SETTLED. Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line

Resume Former Relations. CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-The Union Pacific gave notice to all of its connections today that it had resumed business with the Oregon Short Line by sending them word to resume the sale of one-way and round-trip tickets via the Union Pacific to points in Oregon over the Short Line at the Short Line rate existence before October 9. This means Western Passenger association are much clated over the settlement of the troubles be-tween the roads, as it paves the way, in their opinion, to the membership of the Union Pacific in the Western Passenger as-sociation and a consequent diminution of the Union Pacific in the Western Passenge chances of trouble in western passenge

Wabash Wins a Point NEW YORK, Oct. 13,-The trouble caused

some time ago by the use of free chair cars former have an extensive acquaintance with on the Wabash on joint traffic territory has been set at rest by the action of the board of managers in striking the question from the docket, where it has laid for a consid erable time. When the Wabish perfected arrangements for running passenger as far elsi as Buffalo and Euspension Bridge some of the roads objected to its use of free chair cars, which have hitherto been ment. In striking the complaint from the

Ex-Banker Gets One Year. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 1

ceiving a deposit at his bank after he knew the institution was insolvent, was rentenced today to pay a fine of \$1,400 and serve one year in the Eastern penitentiary. This is his second sentence. Upon his first conviction he got two years. There are still a half score of indictments hauging over his head. The prisoner is over 70 years of age and when he appeared in court today was quite feeble.

Heavy Wheat Shipments to Europe. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—Heavy shipments of wheat to Europe continue. Over sixty grain-laden vessels have left here the last two months and six more are ready to sall.

FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER. Fair in the Morning; Showers in the Afternoen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-Forecast for Thursday: For Nebraska and Kansas-Fair in the morning, probably local showers in the afernoon; cooler; southwest winds, shifting to northwest.

For South Dakota-Local showers; cooler; For South Dakota—Local showers; cooler; winds shifting to northwest.

For Iowa—Fair in the morning, threatening weather and local showers in the evening or night; cooler Thursday night; south winds, shifting to northwest.

For Missouri—Probably fair during the day, followed by threatening weather in northern portion; routh winds, shifting to west; cooler Thursday night.

For Wyoming—Increasing cloudiness, with showers; much cooler; narth winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 13.—Record of rainfail and emperature compared with the corre-spending day of the past three years: 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894 Record of temperature and precipitation Omaha for this day and since Maren Normal for the day.....

Reports from Stations at S p. m. 75th Meridian Time. STATIONS AND STATE OF

ansas City, partly cloudy . Bismarck, cloudy Galveston, clear ... T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

# FACE

oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling halr, and haby blemishes prevented by CUTICULA BOAF, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and