DECREASE IN LAND ENTRIES

Less Number of Settlers Are Taking Up Homesteads.

MILLIONS OF ACRES IN PUBLIC DOMAIN

Amendments to Arid Land Law Needed—Efforts to Stop Depredations on Timber Land Belonging to the Government.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Commissioner of the General Land Office Binger Hermann has submitted his annual report to the secretary of the interior. Compared with the previous year it shows a decrease of 3,298 original homestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres. In the entire disposals of public land there was a falling off of 5,370,406 acres. The areas sold for cash reached 419,052 acres, and miscellaneous entries aggregating 7,334,554 acres. The receipts from disposal of public lands amounted to $1,596,380, and from disposal of Indian lands $438,716. There were 32,087 agricultural patents issued, approximating 5,133,920 acres. There were patented or certified with the effect of patenting for the benefit of railroad companies under congressional grants 5,101,969 acres, a decrease of over 10,000,000 acres from the previous year.

An approximate estimate of the number of acres of vacant public lands in the several states and territories at the close of the fiscal year is: Alabama, 532,339; Arizona, 54,400,211; Arkansas, 3,922,042; California, 43,841,044; Colorado 40,037,204; Florida, 1,797,662; Idaho 45,962,855; Kansas, 1,046,589; Louisiana, 845,020; Michigan, 522,431; Minnesota, 6,240,829; Mississippi, 441,220; Missouri, 497,764; Montana, 71,432,917; Nebraska, 10,669,353; Nevada, 61,578,586; New Mexico, 56,983,047; North Dakota, 21,385,293; Oklahoma, 8,105,238; Oregon, 35,882,318; South Dakota, 3,259,718; Utah, 44,205,079; Washington, 17,985,536; Wisconsin, 454,107; Wyoming, 49,341,588; Alaska 369,529,600 acres. The figures above given do not include the vacant land embraced in military, timber and Indian reservations, reservoir sites, tracts covered by selections, filings, railroad grants, etc.

Touching the famous Benson surveys in California, Commissioner Hermann says six surveying parties under Mr. Benson's direction are now in the field correcting the surveys under the recent agreement.

RECLAIMING ARID LANDS.

The report calls attention to the necessity for some further legislative enactment, either original or amendatory of the Carey act, which should tend to make secure the capital invested in the reclamation of the arid lands. Owing to the recent financial depression, especially felt in the arid land states, but comparatively little advancement has been made toward reclamation, but now, the report says with the revival of industries generally, and the more ready supply of money for investment purposes, there also has been a revival of the former interest in this subject.

The mining industry reached its lowest point during the past year, but is now on the increase. In view of the expected filing of many locations incident to the opening up of the upper Yukon district the commissioner favors the establishment of another land district in Alaska. Noting the fact that numerous mining syndicates are already competing for the title of many individual locations made on the rich mineral discoveries in Alaska it is recommended that the law be so amended as to prohibit the including of more than one lode claim or more than sixty acres of placer ground in a single application or entry.

There were 370 cases of depredations on public timber reported, involving a value of $975,064, recoverable to the government. Nearly 300 permits have been issued to cut public timber since the passage of the permit law, with an estimated amount of timber thus allowed to be cut of 300,000,000 feet. Commissioner Hermann says: "Large corporations and companies have secured permits at different times to cut many millions of feet, notably the Big Blackfoot Milling company, Bitter Root Developing company and Anaconda Mining company, all of Montana. Since my induction I have refused to allow any licenses to use to exceed one-quarter section and any further quantity until showing of the real necessity.

At the present timber dealers yearly sweep vast quantities of timber from the public lands in the interests of speculations without paying a dollar to the government and conflagrations rage through the public forests, without government effort to check destruction. The timber loss yearly from these sources conservatively runs to into the millions of dollars. It is impracticable to protect and administer the forests upon the public domain without provision for the maintenance of a full local force to supervise the timbered lands and execute these laws."

Among the recommendations are for prompt action by congress to terminate the suspension of Arkansas land claims; a change in the course of proceedings for the adjustment of mineral lands, modification of the law imposing penalties for depredations on public timber and ample appropriations for collecting and administering existing and prospective forest reservations.

FACTS CONCERNING WAR VESSELS.

Report of Engineer-in-Chief George W. Melville.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The gradual replacement on war vessels of the familiar cylindrical boiler by various forms of the water tube boiler constitutes the most important fact in marine engineering at this time, according to Engineer-in-chief George W. Melville, who has just published his annual report to the secretary of the navy. For torpedo boats he says the advantages of these boilers were so evident that they quickly displaced the old types and have now been used for several years exclusively for this kind of craft.

Touching liquid fuel, with which many nations are experimenting, as a substitute for coal, the report gives an interesting history of those made in this country. Included in this list is the test made by the Pennsylvania railroad company about ten years ago, which, while proving the practicability of using coal oil for fuel for boilers, demonstrated that the Pennsylvania railroad itself would consume more than one-third of the entire output of coal oil at that time if it were used for fuel instead of coal. Nevertheless, the balances of advantage are so greatly in favor of the liquid fuel for small craft that the bureau expresses the intention of making use of coal oil on torpedo boats.

Commodore Melville makes a strong argument in favor of building our ships in future in classes so as to secure the great advantages that follow the training of men for whole classes of ships, instead of for one vessel, and also the ability to use duplicate parts of machinery. It is recommended that the machinery of ships laid up in reserve with skeleton crews be subjected every six months to a dock trial with full steam pressure to make sure they are ready for use at short notice.

The bureau has been making some inquiry as to the possibility of acquiring large merchant vessels in an emergency to serve as machine shops of fleets, and having obtained a list of suitable vessels, now submits an estimate of $25,000 for machine tools to be laid aside for fitting one of them out when needed.

The engineer-in-chief has a good deal to say in his report on the subject of personnel, and he insists that he is warranted in urging, after many years of careful observation and study, two things as necessary to the highest efficiency of the engineer corps.

First. An increase of numbers of the corps from 135 officers of all grades to about 300, so divided as to the various grades as to give fair proportion.

Second. The conferring of actual rank and titles (with the names of the corps attached) as is the case for the staff officers of the army.

Send Expert to Montgomery.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Surgeon Carter of the Marine hospital service has been ordered to Montgomery by the surgeon general to confer with the local authorities in devising restrictive measures to prevent the spread of yellow fever in that city, and is there for that purpose today. Surgeon General Wyman has made inquiry of the chief of the Weather bureau of the dates at which frost may be expected at various places infected by yellow fever, and is informed that the average date of the first appearance of frost at Mobile is November 22, at Montgomery November 12 and at Galveston December 18. The earliest date at which frost has been known at Mobile is November 3, at Montgomery November 1 and at Galveston November 18.

BOGUS CREEK NATION WARRANTS.

Government Will Not Lose Anything by the Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Government officials are at a loss to know on whom will fall the loss by the $90,000 worth of bogus warrants on account of the Creek Indian payments which are now out. The government will not lose anything, but the money on all these warrants has been paid out in an intermediary way. Whether the Creek nation, which is said to have paid some of the money on the warrants, or outside parties, who are known to have cashed at least a part of them on a premium as brokers, or others, will be the ones to stand the loss is not known. Secretary Bliss stated today that while there were about $90,000 worth of bogus warrants out for the Creek payment they had not been paid. Who holds the warrants cannot be learned, he said, but the government would not lose a cent. Further than this officials refuse to talk.

Plans for the payment of the indebtedness were about consummated and the payment of the money was about to be made, when the discrepancy was discovered. The warrants were on the United States sub-treasury at St. Louis and the arrangements for the payments were immediately suspended pending the investigation. Special Agent Seeverly, who practically worked up the case, is expected here before the end of the week. He will then confer with Secretary Bliss, laying before him all the facts gained in the investigation which has been on during the last three weeks, and submit his report. The advices so far received have been of a preliminary character. Pending his arrival the definite facts as to many of the points in the case will not be known.

Reception to Nansen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, was given a reception tonight at the Arlington hotel by the National Geographic society. The parlors and banquet room of the hotel were appropriately decorated with plants and flowers and the Norwegian and American flags. The guests were introduced to Dr. Nansen by Dr. David Day of the Geological survey and Hon. Gardiner Hubbard, and assisting the explorer in receiving were General Greely of the army and Chief Engineer Melville of the navy. Those who called included Secretaries Long and Alger, Assistant Secretaries Underhill and Roosevelt, Associate Justice Harlan of the supreme court, Hon. John W. Foster and Secretary to the President Porter and other distinguished public men. After the reception General Greely made a few remarks complimentary of Nansen and his work. Engineer Melville introduced Nansen as the grandest hero who ever rode the Arctic sea.

President McKinley today received Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, in the blue room of the white house. With him were four members of the cabinet, Secretary Sherman, Secretary Gage, Secretary Long and Secretary Wilson. Dr. Nansen was accompanied to the white house by the Swedish minister.

Discuss Gage's Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The session of the cabinet was devoted to the forthcoming report of Secretary Gage. The secretary went over the entire scope and character of his report, giving in considerable detail the subjects which would be treated and something of the manner in which they would be discussed. The Spanish-Cuban question was not brought forward. It was stated that Minister Woodford had not yet cabled the reply of Spain and also that there was nothing new in the situation.

Appointments by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The president has made the following appointments:

William B. Sorsby of Mississippi, consul at San Juan del Norte (Greytown) Nicaragua; William K. Van Raypen, surgeon general and chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, United States navy; Wilson R. Gay, United States attorney for the district of Washington.

Kenoslah H. Thompson of Oklahoma, marshal for the district of Oklahoma.

Schroeder Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—In the absence of the papal delegate, Mgr. Martinelli, who is at Rome, N. Y., it cannot be learned that any official communication has been received from the vatican leaving the Schroeder case entirely with the American bishops, as indicated by dispatches from Rome. It is the general opinion, however, among high ecclesiastics, that this will be the ultimate outcome.

Must Do Without Marine Band.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Because of the protests of the labor unions, which fear the competition of the Marine band, the secretary of the navy has revoked the permission which he gave the organization some time ago to go to Chicago to furnish music for the horse show next week.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The Lancaster has sailed from Saint Lucia for Hampton Roads, and the Essex from Gibraltar for Funchal. It is reported from San Francisco that the cruiser Baltimore will be ready to sail for Honolulu in three or four days.

Hunter Goes to Guatemala.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Dr. Godfrey Hunter of Kentucky, it is understood, has accepted the mission to Guatemala and will be appointed soon after the election in Kentucky.

Appointment in Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—The postmaster general today appointed John P. Clum of California chief of the mail depredations division in the postoffice.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $210,000,142; gold reserve, $152,174,084.

GRAVEL DIGGER BOILER EXPLODES.

Superintendent Killed and Five Others Are Injured.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 26.—The boiler on Bedford, Weikel & Nugent's gravel digger blew up this morning, killing one man and wounding five others. The dead man is:

JACOB MAZER, superintendent.

The injured are:

James W. O'Connor.
William Bender.
Henry Close.
Jacob Beeter.
Charles Jones.

The body of Mazer was blown into the river and has not been recovered. Of the injured, Jones' condition is serious. The explosion broke the boat in two and it sank where it was anchored, in about six feet of water.

Outlaw Goes Up for Life.

M'DONOUGH, Ga., Oct. 26.—Taylor Delke, the famous Georgia outlaw, pleaded guilty to murder and was sentenced to prison for life.

MEDAL YET TO BE DESIGNED

One Point in Which the Local Exposition Association Might Hurry.

DIRECTOR OF MINT MAKES A SUGGESTION

General Preston Explains How an Early Decision Will Help the Work of His Department to a Great Extent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—(Special Telegram.)—General Preston, director of the mint, is especially anxious that the Trans-mississippi and International Exposition association shall indicate to the department a design for the medal which is provided by congress to be presented to exhibitors. General Preston is desirous of giving the exposition a medal typical of the country and industries represented, and is also moved to request the design for the medalette which shall be struck during the period of the exposition. Speaking of this feature of the show in Omaha next year General Preston said: "We are still manufacturing medals for prize winners at the World's fair, due in a great part to the failure of the directory of the Chicago exposition to adopt a design for the medal until nearly the close of the exposition. It requires considerable time for the engravers to properly prepare a medal, and in order to avoid delays I would most earnestly urge upon the people having the Omaha Exposition in charge a measure of speed in submitting their ideas as to what the medal should contain. I believe in the typical character of medal. Should the matter be submitted to the bureau here for design it would naturally take a national character, which to my mind is not what is wanted by the Omaha people. I would have it so arranged that the medals could be presented during the last month of the exposition, thereby saving an endless amount of worry and heartburning at the same time."

GENERAL LAND OFFICE BUSINESS.

The report of the commissioner of the general land office for the fiscal year ending June 30 last was made public today. It shows that the Union Pacific Railroad company received patents during the year for 995,455 acres of land in Nebraska. All this land had been sold to bona fide settlers, and patents were issued in accordance with orders of Secretary Francis after proof of bona fides had been filed. The report says that there are 10,669,353 acres of surveyed, unoccupied public land in Nebraska. In South Dakota the area of vacant land embraces 11,153,420 acres that has been surveyed and 2,097,288 acres unsurveyed. The Grand and Hooker county surveys in Nebraska were approved. They embraced 111,642 acres.

The report of the surveyor general of South Dakota, which accompanies the commissioner's report, says that no surveys were made in that state during the year. The surveyor general devotes considerable space to urgent need for a survey of the Black Hills, where mineral locations are being made rapidly. He says that there is great need for an examination of mineral surveys in the state and for connecting mineral monuments with regular surveys. He urges an increase in the allotment for surveys on this account.

SOUTH DAKOTA BANKS.

An abstract of reports of twenty-seven national banks in South Dakota, showing their condition on October 5, was made public by Comptroller Eckles today. The principal items are as follows: Loans and discounts, $3,080,170; value of stocks and securities, $615,122; due from banks, national and state, $455,700; reserve in banks and deposited with reserve agents, $1,690,200, of which $285,999 was gold; total resources, $7,338,645. Liabilities: Capital stock, $1,695,000; surplus fund and undivided profits, $452,228; due to banks, national and state, $362,589; deposits, $4,466,194. The average reserve held was 39.67 per cent.

Henry A. Haskell, superintendent of The Bee mechanical department and deputy thirty-second degree Scottish Rite of the United States jurisdiction, is in the city in attendance upon the supreme council of the rite. He is a guest at the Jefferson hotel and will remain during the session of the council.

A postoffice has been established at Sutton, Warren county, Ia., with Nathaniel Coerzat as postmaster.

MAY NEVER BE TRIED AGAIN.

Luetgert May Not Be Placed in Jeopardy a Second Time.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—"Within the past twenty-four hours we have received information that may make another trial of Luetgert unnecessary," said Attorney Albert Phalen today.

"I will not reveal the name of my informant, nor the location of the city in which he lives at present, but it is within 200 miles of Chicago, and the man is an ex-official of the place. He is positive—absolutely positive—that he has seen Mrs. Luetgert within a few days. The information, together with his identification, is startling in its directness. But we have been startled so many times by similar reports only to be eventually disappointed that I will not believe the report until I see the woman he says is Mrs. Luetgert. We are investigating the story of this informant. We have learned that he is a cool-headed and reliable person, and his story may at least solve the mystery. But I will believe the woman whom he has identified as Mrs. Luetgert is she when Luetgert says so and her family corroborates him, and not before."

It is believed that the information comes from Davenport, Ia., 185 miles west of Chicago. Soon after Mrs. Luetgert's disappearance a report reached Chicago that she was seen in Davenport and also in Rock Island, Ill., across the river from Davenport, but investigation proved the report untrue.

Attorney Phalen called at the state's attorney's office today to consult with State's Attorney Deneen and Assistant State's Attorney McEwan with reference to the Luetgert case. Mr. Deneen, however, was not at his office, as his health has been somewhat affected by the long strain of the trial. Mr. Phalen said that he would much rather have the case continued for a while, but if necessary, he would as soon begin tomorrow as any time. No steps looking toward an application for bail for Luetgert have been made, nor will any be until after another conference between the state's attorney and the lawyers for the defense.

Assault on a Woman.

An assault was made last night upon Mrs. Phillips, the wife of a colored preacher, at 1922 North Twenty-fifth street. She had been alone during the evening, and about 10 o'clock A. J. Bounnum came to the house and asked admittance. He wished to see her husband and Mrs. Phillips allowed him to enter. She stated that Bounnum then made advances toward her, and when she repulsed him he threw her to the floor. A child of Mrs. Phillips heard the noise and appeared at the door, which so terrified Bounnum that he sprang up and hurried away. He has not been apprehended, but he is known to the police, as he offended in a similar way about two months ago.

GORDON PROPOSES TO HOLD ON.

Will Fight an Attempt to Oust Him from Office.

In connection with the proposed candidacy of Frank Heller for the position of police judge, the present incumbent, S. I. Gordon, said yesterday:

"I cannot understand Mr. Heller's attitude in springing his candidacy at this time, for the position which I now hold. I heard this morning that a writ of mandamus on City Clerk Higby had been secured by Mr. Heller for the purpose of forcing that city official to place Heller's name upon a city ticket. I am not aware at the present time that there is a city ticket in the field, or that a city election will be held this fall. Many interested people have asked me what my course will be after the first of the year. From the decision handed down by the supreme court on the city charter it appears to me that the law is on my side. It will be found that both the constitution and the state statutes provide that I can hold office until a successor is legally elected and has qualified for the position. As there cannot be a city election until April, 1900, I see no way for another man to take my place. I shall, therefore, be guided entirely by the laws as shown in the constitution, both as to demanding my salary of $2,500 per year, and also as to continuing in office until it shall become legally vacant and until my successor is elected.

"The last communication from the committee specially appointed by the city council to investigate my case and in which it is requested that I state my position in the matter will be ignored by me. I do not think that City Attorney Connell has the right to demand knowledge of my future course, so consequently I shall not make any statement to him. I shall, however, hold the city for the amount of salary which has been held back during the last six months."

Judge Eller, as attorney for Police Judge Gordon, has filed with the city clerk a formal protest against placing the name of Frank Heller on the official ballot as a candidate for police judge. Clerk Higby has set the protest for hearing at 11 o'clock this forenoon.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Dickinson heard arguments on the matter of issuing a writ of mandamus to compel the city clerk to place the name of Frank Heller on the city ticket as candidate for police judge. He took the matter under advisement until this morning.

The city clerk was represented by City Attorney Connell, who urged that the office of police judge would become vacant at the end of the year, but insisted that under the charter it would be filled by the mayor and city council. Judge Gordon was also present and was represented by his attorney. He insists that he will hold over.

STAMPING OUT THE HOG CHOLERA.

Milwaukee Road Takes Steps to Free Swine of Disease.

A decided innovation has just been announced by the freight department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. It is the establishment of "a hog cholera bureau." The company has been so successful in its recent experiments looking toward the effectual checking of this dread disease among swine that D. W. Keyes, assistant general freight agent, has decided to establish a permanent bureau for this purpose. Other railroads are watching the experiment, and if the Milwaukee's bureau for checking the hog cholera is successful it will be adopted by other roads.

The Milwaukee has established the bureau for its own protection and that of the public. The spread of hog cholera has seriously interfered with the traffic of the road, the health authorities at numerous stock yards and other points along the railway stopping the trains of stock and taking out the cars containing diseased swine. In this way a great deal of time was lost in transit, the cars taken out lost to service for several weeks and the shipments greatly reduced. Assistant General Freight Agent Keyes studied the problem a long time and finally made up his mind that the only way to solve it was to educate the farmers to methods that would stamp out the disease. Experiments have been conducted for a long time and now the Milwaukee is about to establish a bureau to disseminate such knowledge as will protect the swine from the cholera. Mr. Keyes says that if his plan of remedy had been in use last year in Iowa over 2,000,000 hogs would have been saved there alone.

NEBRASKA COMMISSION MEETING.

Important Business is Expected to Come Up Today.

The Nebraska Exposition commission held a regular session at its headquarters last night, all the members being present. Nothing but routine business was transacted at the session, the other business of the meeting being deferred until today.

The committee appointed several weeks ago to report upon the apportionment of funds which should be made for the purpose of providing space for the various interests in the state which have applied for assistance from the commission, will probably make a report to the commission today.

The commission will meet with the executive committee of the exposition at noon today to confer regarding certain details in the contract for space for the Nebraska building to which members of the commission raise objections.

Professor Jackson, state superintendent of schools, is in the city and will appear before the commission today to ask that 5,000 feet of space be provided for an exhibit by the public schools of the state.

GRAND ARMY MEN DO NOT LIKE IT.

Object to Henry C. Wheeler Wearing Their Badge.

A complaint was filed last night against Henry C. Wheeler, fusionist candidate for county coroner, charging him with wearing and exhibiting in an unauthorized way the official badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. It is said that Wheeler has printed their symbol on his card for the furtherance of his candidacy.

John P. Henderson of Custer post, No. 7, is one of the complainants. He states that it is the purpose of the Grand Army of the Republic to remain out of politics and to endorse no political faction. There is both a federal and a state statute protecting the old soldiers' organization from the misuse of its name and the warrant will probably be served upon Mr. Wheeler this morning.

Arrest Unruly Youths.

Half a dozen detectives made an attempt to break up a gang of south-side youths yesterday who have been behaving themselves for some time in an uncircumcised way. The boys were found on the vacant property at Twentieth and Poppleton avenue and they started at full speed at sight of the officers. James Astleford and young McVey, a brother of the recently convicted highwayman of that name, ran west and at Twenty-fourth and Castellar doubled back to Eleventh and Pierce, a run of five miles. McVey, a young fellow of great speed and daring, sprang over a high fence and down a 15-foot bank and escaped. Astleford is in custody, as is also George Bradshaw, who had chosen the direction toward Tenth and William streets.

FLOODS DEVASTATE JAPAN

Surplus of Water Does Damage in the Island Kingdom.

ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY AFFECTED

Many Lives Lost, Houses Carried Away and Railroads Badly Damaged—Late Rice Crop Utterly Destroyed.

TACOMA, Oct. 26.—Oriental advices, per steamer Olympia: September 30 a heavy rainstorm spread all over Japan, and up to the time the steamer Olympia left Yokohama reports were coming in of terrible havoc done. The government railway was washed away in several places between Hodogaya and Kambar. A part of a tunnel between Hodogaya and Totsuka collapsed and fell on five trucks of a train which was passing through at the time. Parts of the line between Ozio and Kedseu, and Matsuia Yamakita and Oyama, and Okitsu and Oyama, and Okitsu and Kambara, were submerged and the railway people are now busy repairing damages. A Kobe dispatch says that numerous floods have occurred in that vicinity, Akashi being under water with seven houses swept away and traffic has been stopped on the San Yo valley. Many bridges and embankments have been swept away and enormous damage done. Many people were killed in this district. At Musais twenty-two houses collapsed. At Akashi twenty houses were destroyed and twenty-two badly damaged. The Mainichi states that 65,000 houses are flooded at Nagoya. According to an official report from Aychi prefecture, there are forty-two villages, altogether containing 10,000 houses, still submerged in the Kaito Kaisai, Naikishima and Haiguri districts, while 66,100 peasants are at present dependent on the rations issued by the government. The damage to the rice crops is estimated to be not less than 1,500,000 yen.

The Tokaido railway was blocked by the collapse of the Sattatogo tunnel. At Ashigari, Shimogeri, a land slip occurred and water gushed out from the hillside and swept away eleven houses, besides damaging some others. At another place, Kajiya-Mura, on the Arakawa river, seven houses were destroyed and the whole district was under water. The Fujiki river was in flood and carried away fourteen houses at Ugawara, besides damaging numerous others, and the well known mineral springs there have been buried and have totally disappeared from view. Along the Atami road bridges were washed away as well as other damage done, but fortunately no loss of life is reported. The late rice crops are reported to have been completely ruined in many districts.

An official report from Hiogo states that the Takarad Cuka bath house, well known to most of the foreign residents, was washed away. There were twenty deaths in Arima. Two persons were killed, five houses washed away, nineteen houses destroyed and 166 houses partly destroyed in Kakgus.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use its systematically.

Promotion in Carrier Service.

Owing to the death of Charles G. Flink and Ira W. Smith, letter carriers in this city, Charles B. Newton and Jacob Jensen have been promoted from the substitute list to fill the vacancies. The civil service list will be drawn upon in a few days to replenish the substitutes.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Burglars broke into the Carter White Lead works in East Omaha Monday night and secured twenty pigs of lead.

Senator Thurston has been scheduled to speak at a meeting of the Garfield club which will be held at Washington hall Friday night.

Decrees of divorce have been granted Otto Bayersdorfer from Anna Bayersdorfer, and to Willie Estelle Shaw from George M. Shaw.

Next week Judge S. H. Sedgwick of York will take charge of Judge Fawcett's docket in room No. 2. Judge Fawcett is at present holding court in Burt county.

There are no criminal cases in this county ready for trial at the present time, but an attempt will be made to call up some of the appeal cases from the police court today.

Judge Baker has cleared up the court docket of Washington county, over which he has been presiding in the place of Judge Slabaugh for over a week, and has returned to the city.

The First National bank has transferred to the Franciscan slaterhood a lot at the southwest corner of Tenth and Martha streets, the consideration named being $10,000. A mortgage for $7,000 of this amount is held by the bank.

A permit was issued yesterday to John Dale to build a two-story frame residence at Twenty-eighth and Hickory streets. It will cost $3,000. John A. Larson will build a frame dwelling at Twentieth and Laird streets.

A description of Emily Carlson, a young girl from Odebolt, Ia., has been given to the police with instructions to try to locate her. Miss Carlson has been living with the family of Otto Anderson, 2562 South Twentieth street, for a few weeks past, but disappeared a couple of days ago. She was last seen at Sixteenth and Chicago streets.

A $10,000 damage suit instituted by Peter Olsen against the Omaha Street Railway company has been compromised for $400, and has, therefore, been dismissed. Olsen sued in the interests of his son, Nels, who was thrown out of a buggy at Forty-second and Hamilton streets on July 31 as a result of a collision with a street car. The boy's mental faculties were impaired.

The electric light company has located one of the new alternating current arc lights at Thirteenth and Farnam streets. This is in the nature of an experiment, and if the new light is an improvement on the old ones it will probably supersede them altogether. The alternating current lamp is the most modern idea in electric lighting and many advantages are claimed for it.

George Thurston, a colored barber who has until lately occupied an old frame building at Tenth and Jackson streets, was arraigned in police court yesterday on two informations charging trespass and threats with intent to do great bodily harm. The complainant is John Kuger. The trouble arose over ejectment proceedings brought by Kuger against Thurston. The case was continued.

BARGES FOR THE RIVER TRADE.

Matter Brought to Attention of Commercial Club Committee.

At yesterday's meeting of the Commercial club's executive committee a communication from A. J. Vanlandingham, secretary of the St. Louis Traffic bureau, regarding the new line of light draught steel barges to run between St. Louis and New Orleans, was received and read. It was suggested that as the barges will draw but eighteen inches of water they could ply on the Missouri river from Omaha to St. Louis between May 1 and August 1 of each year, carrying wheat and other cereal products destined for southern export. The present freight rate on wheat is 15 cents from here to New Orleans. By the steel barges it would be 4 cents to St. Louis and 3 cents more to New Orleans, or 7 cents a bushel for the through shipment. The matter was referred to a subcommittee, and will receive further consideration.

Notice of the establishment of a commercial club at Grand Island was received. The members of the new club will be banqueted by the Omaha Commercial club early in December. Other commercial clubs of the state will be similarly entertained later. The quarterly dinner of the club will be given on November 8, at which time addresses will be made by Senator Thurston and Congressmen Mercer and Sutherland. The following conventions were reported as secured for Omaha next year, since the last meeting: National Detective association, Funeral Directors of the United States and the Liberal Congress of Religions.

J. W. Hirst, the new president of the linseed oil works, was unanimously elected to membership.

A letter regarding the handling of national conventions was received from W. C. Burckhart, convention reporter of the Detroit Free Press. It was placed on file.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the executive committee of the Omaha Commercial club favors the voting of bonds by Douglas county in aid of the Transmississippi Exposition, and recommends to members of the club and friends that they vote 'yes' on the bond proposition on November 2."