THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871. OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1897—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

BEETS, BUTTER AND BEEF

The Nation's Watchful Care Over Three Great Products.

FACTS FROM SECRETARY WILSON'S REPORT

Gratifying Returns from Sugar Beet Experiments—American Butter Abroad—The Problem of Meat Inspection.

The report of the secretary of agriculture is unusually important this year because of the efforts Secretary Wilson has been making to increase the exports of agricultural products and still further stimulate the cultivation of sugar beets. He has a firm conviction, says the Chicago Record, that the people of the United States can provide their own sugar, without being dependent upon Cuba or any foreign country for their supplies. The production of cane sugar must always be limited. The area suitable for that crop includes only a portion of three states, and what they can furnish will only be a drop in the bucket. But the capacity of the United States for the production of beet sugar is practically unlimited; and with the object of ascertaining the most favorable localities for its growth Secretary Wilson distributed seven tons of imported sugar-beet seeds among 22,000 farmers in twenty-seven states, with the understanding that they should furnish samples of their crop to the department for the purpose of analysis and a statement explaining the conditions under which each sample was produced and the method of culture.

The returns have been far beyond the secretary's most sanguine expectations, and to his gratification the most favorable results have been obtained from those sections of the United States where new industries were demanded for the farmer and where the manufacture of beets into sugar can be accomplished with the greatest economy as to labor and transportation. The experiments in western Nebraska, Utah and California, which have been going on for some years, have demonstrated the practicability of beet culture in those sections, but the samples of this year's crop which have been forwarded to the department at Washington and the experiment stations elsewhere show that the soil and climate of the central states are even better adapted for this sort of crop than those of the far west. In his report the secretary speaks with gratification of these results. He says there is abundant encouragement to lead to the conclusion that the United States within a few years will be able to produce all the sugar required, and announces that the policy of the department under his administration will be to encourage the introduction of what will enable our people to diversify their crops and keep at home money that is now sent abroad to buy what the United States can and should produce.

TRIAL EXPORTS OF BUTTER.

Second in importance in the work of the Agricultural department last year were the trial exports of butter to foreign markets, and of their success the secretary speaks in most encouraging terms, as was announced in these dispatches at the time.

Secretary Wilson commenced an inquiry last May to ascertain why it was not possible for the dairymen of the United States to compete with those of Denmark, Holland and other countries of north Europe in the butter markets of England and the continent, and decided upon a series of practical tests to determine what obstacles were in the way and how they could be removed. Packages of carefully selected butter were shipped to London from different creameries in the large dairy sections of the United States, and similar shipments have been continued every three weeks. Upon its arrival in Europe this butter has been placed by Dr. Wray, the agent of the Department of Agriculture in London, in the hands of merchants of reputation and influence, who have made detailed reports as to their efforts and their success in promoting its sale, and have also pointed out defects in manufacture or packing which interfere with the extension of the trade. The trials, Secretary Wilson says in his report, have served the double purpose of obtaining useful information for our producers and sellers and of diffusing desirable information concerning prospective consumers and the requirements of the trade. A widespread interest has been developed, both in England and in this country, and it has been demonstrated that butter of high quality, obtainable in different parts of this country, will command as ready a market and as high prices as that from any other. It has also been demonstrated that American butter can be placed in the British market from ten to fourteen days after churning without appreciable deterioration. The experiments have been so successful that the secretary recommends that they be continued another year, with an enlarged field of operation.

The secretary thinks the system of inspecting and certification at present applied to meats should be extended to include butter, cheese and condensed milk, in order to prevent injury to the foreign trade by the exportation of adulterated products by unscrupulous persons. He believes that if the government should fix an arbitrary standard of excellence for all exported farm products it would be a great benefit to honest producers and aid in building up a profitable trade.

MEAT INSPECTION.

One of the most important recommendations in the report of the secretary of agriculture concerns the inspection of meats slaughtered for home consumption. This has been a very perplexing question. Under the law as it stands government inspectors are authorized to condemn only such beef, pork, veal mutton, etc., as is offered for export to foreign countries, and they have continually reported to the departments that the meats which they have rejected as unfit for food have been sold in the local markets without difficulty.

"The most pressing work of the bureau of animal industry for the coming year," says Secretary Wilson, "is the extension of meat inspection to abbatoirs engaged in the interstate business. Until all the establishments that kill for shipment to other states have been included the object of the law in preventing the sale of diseased carcasses will not be accomplished."

The secretary suggests a tax of 5 cents for each specimen microscopically inspected should be collected from the slaughterers on the ground that, as the inspection is for the commercial benefit, its cost can be legitimately assessed against the trade.

FOR AND AGAINST SUGAR TRUST.

Important Decision on a Point Raised by the New Tariff Law.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A decision partly for and partly against the American Sugar Refining company was handed down by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday. Sugars were imported by the company from France, Belgium, Holland and Buenos Ayres, on which the collector of this port assessed one-tenth of 1 cent a pound additional duty under the provisions of the old tariff law. A protest was filed by the importers and the general appraisers decided that in the case of sugar from Buenos Ayres the importation was liable to the additional duty of one-tenth of 1 cent a pound, because that country pays a bounty on export of sugar. The sugars from France and Holland were held not liable to additional duty.

Fatal End of an Old Feud.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—A special from Junction City, Ky., to the Evening Post says: A fatal shooting took place here this evening in which an old feud was ended, and both the participants died within a minute of each other. Some years ago J. O. Wright shot J. C. Blackerly while assisting officers to arrest him. The trouble was renewed this afternoon. Wright fired on Blackerly, who returned the shots. Both men fell mortally wounded and both died before the smoke of their pistols had disappeared. Blackerly was unmarried and Wright leaves a wife and two children.

Small pill, safe pill, best pill. De Witt's Little Early Risers cure biliousness, constipation, sick headache.

SIGN THE TREATY ON FRIDAY.

Everything About Ready for Signatures of the Delegates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Important preparations are being made for the signing of the new treaty between the United States, Russia and Japan for the suspension of pelagic sealing in Bering sea and the North Pacific. It can be stated that the formal ceremony of signing is expected to occur at the State department next Friday. In the meantime, by connected action between the three powers, they will enlarge the rank and dignity of those who will put their names to the instrument so that they will sign, not as delegates, but as envoys extraordinary and plenipotentiary. It has been as "delegates" to the conference that Messrs. Foster, Hamlin, Botkin, Fugita and the others have arrived at a satisfactory agreement. For this reason it has been necessary to defer the signing until the governments at St. Petersburg and Tokio changed the character of their representatives from delegates to envoys extraordinary. This is now being done by cable, which is somewhat unusual in the appointment of envoys and the issuance of powers to them, but which is felt to be warranted by the circumstances of the present case. It is stated also that the attitude of Great Britain will in no way affect the conclusion of the treaty and that the delay until Friday is solely for the purpose of securing powers and not to reconcile any differences with the British authorities. The draft of the new treaty has been completed and copies of it are in the hands of the representatives of the three governments.

Predict Frost in the South.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Special Bulletin: Probably light frosts in the yellow fever districts. The frost line extended well to the south in Louisiana last night and it is possible that it will go further south tonight, causing light frosts in the vicinity of New Orleans.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief of Bureau.

Longstreet Takes Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—General James Longstreet took the oath of office as commissioner of railroads today and began his new duties, succeeding General Wade Hampton.

Daily Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $207,621,170; gold reserve, $153,943,704.

REFUSES AN APPEAL TO LEE LAN.

Tries to Wriggle Out of an Order of Deportation.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 2.—Judge Lochren yesterday refused to entertain the appeal made by Lee Lan, a Chinaman, from an order of deportation issued by Court Commissioner McCafferty. The judge held that the law under which the appeal was taken from Mr. McCafferty's order of deportation was provisional and rested on the adoption of a treaty which was then under consideration by the United States senate and as the treaty was not adopted the law was without effect.

Lee Lan's brother is a merchant in St. Paul, and when the boy came to America last summer he was arrested for violating the Chinese exclusion law. He claimed that he was born in Oakland, Cal., October 1, 1881, and that he was a citizen of the United States. It was expected that Lee Lan would be taken to Seattle at once for deportation but it was decided yesterday that he would be held until instructions are received from Washington. The points raised are practically new and the question that is brought up in this case is now before the United States supreme court.

PLATFORM FALLS WITH WORKMEN.

Two Men Fatally and Four Seriously Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—This forenoon while sixty-five workmen were at work on the Wabash building, which was recently partially destroyed by fire, a section of the platform gave way, falling to the floor below. It carried eight men into the mass of debris. Two were fatally injured and four others were seriously hurt.

Fatally hurt:
Otto Leyh, skull crushed.
Herman Wertheim, internally injured.
Seriously injured:
George A. Smith, fractured skull.
Charles Wilson, ribs crushed and internal injuries.
Charles Harris, face and hands crushed.
H. T. Crosswell, scalp wounds and cuts and bruises on face.

Otto Leyh, one of the fatally injured, is said to belong to a wealthy and prominent family, his father being editor of a German paper in Baltimore and connected with the German consulate there. His relatives were notified.

FIRE SWEEPS A MICHIGAN TOWN.

High Wind Blowing and It Takes All in Its Path.

PINCONNING, Mich., Nov. 2.—This village was visited by the worst conflagration in its history today. The fire started in Dr. Porter's residence on Second street, leaped across to Kaiser street and cleaned out the buildings on both sides for a distance of three blocks. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest and the progress of the flames could not be stopped until everything in their path was consumed. Among the buildings burned were Snooks' hardware store, Stanton, Brunswick and Phoenix blocks, Commercial hotel, bank, postoffice, Lenhoff's clothing store, the Pinconning house, Butler's grocery and the Michigan Central freight and passenger station, the Michigan house, Ed Jennings' store, Summerfields & Son's grocery, the Presbyterian church and about ten houses. The total loss will reach $60,000, with $15,000 insurance. Several persons were burned in trying to save their chattels.

BROTHERHOODS TO BE PRESENT.

Want Something to Say About Extending Time to Railroads.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 2.—The law which passed congress in March, 1893, and was signed by President Harrison, requiring all railroads in the United States to equip cars with automatic couplers and power brakes, goes into effect January 1, 1898, nearly five years after passage. It is stated at headquarters of the railroad brotherhoods in this city that none of the railroads have fully complied with the provisions of the law, and they made application, which they are permitted to do by the terms of the law, for an extension of time. This will be heard by the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington on December 1. All the five railroad brotherhoods will be represented thereat by executive heads, so that they may look after the interests of railroad employes under the law.

RE-ELECT ALL THE OLD OFFICERS.

No Reflections Intended on the Course of Mrs. M. B. Carse.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The election of officers was the principal event of this morning's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. The present officers headed by Miss Frances E. Willard, were re-elected unanimously.

A motion was adopted declaring that nothing said in the discussion of the Temple shall be construed as reflecting on Mrs. M. B. Carse her sincerity of purpose, her management, but on the contrary we hereby express our appreciation of her unfaltering faith and her tireless labors in the interest of the Temple.

Read "Simon Dale" in The Sunday Bee. If you don't take it, subscribe now.

Explosion Kills Four Laborers.

DENVER, Nov. 2.—A special to the Times from Victor, Colo., says that four laborers were killed and several others were injured today by an explosion of dynamite near that city today. The men were blasting rock in grading for the roadbed of the Cripple Creek district electric railroad.

UNION PACIFIC ROAD SOLD

Property Offered in Satisfaction of First Mortgage Bonds.

ROAD IS BID IN AT $50,637,435

Purchase Includes Roadbed, Rolling Stock and All Other Property of the "Overland" System.

The foreclosure sale of the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific railway took place at the company's freight house in this city this morning just before the shop whistles sounded the noon hour. The purchasers were General Louis Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the Union Pacific reorganization committee, and Alvin W. Krech of New York, secretary of the same committee, who bid in everything covered by the first mortgage for the sum of $50,637,435, the minimum amount announced in the decree of the federal court ordering the sale.

The sale was of all the railroad, telegraph, franchises, rights, functions, immunities and appurtenances of the company, the rolling stock and property of every kind and description mentioned in the decrees entered here on July 29, 1897, and embraced in the first mortgage of November 1, 1865, of the Union Pacific railway to Edwin D. Morgan and Oakes Ames, trustees, under which F. Gordon Dexter and Oliver Ames were trustees.

As the reorganization committee, which has been hard at work for the last two years perfecting the plans which were yesterday carried to completion, owns or controls first mortgage bonds to the amount of 98.5 per cent, it will be seen that yesterday's sale amounted to but little more than bidding in the first mortgage bonds at the upset price fixed by the court. The sale completes the foreclosure sale of the union division of the Union Pacific railway, and after the sale of the government's interest held Monday and the sale of the property covered by the first mortgage bonds have been confirmed by the court arrangements will be made for turning over the property to the reorganization committee. Until the road is turned over to its purchasers it will be operated and managed under the direction of the receivers. It is commonly believed in railway circles that the reorganization committee will take possession of the property on December 1, 1898, and thus will end the proceedings that have involved a monumental task upon the reorganization committee, which have been frequently threatened with interruption, but which have been carried out by the co-operation of all interested parties, satisfying in full the government claim and meeting with the approval of nearly all of the holders of the first mortgage bonds.

ATTENDANCE AT THE SALE.

Yesterday's sale was conducted by W. D. Cornish of St. Paul, who was appointed special master for the foreclosure proceedings by Judge Walter Sanborn of St. Paul. The proceedings were not witnessed by the same large crowd that was present Monday when the government's interests were disposed of. About twenty-five distinguished railroaders and financiers stood about in groups of two and three along Ninth street, just outside the freight house. Within the freight house were members of the reorganization committee and others. There were very few present when the special master began reading the notice of the sale from a newspaper proof promptly at 11 o'clock. It took him just thirty-six minutes to deliver the reading, and it was not until he had reached the concluding paragraphs that any interest was manifested in the reading.

Attorney Winslow S. Pierce of the reorganization committee sat inside the hallway and chatted with General Solicitor Kelly of the Union Pacific. General John C. Cowin, the government's representative for the foreclosure proceedings, called to pay his respects, but did not remain throughout the reading. General Louis Fitzgerald, chairman of the reorganization committee, talked with T. Jefferson Coolidge, jr. of Boston, and they all joshed Larry Greer, the assistant attorney of the reorganization committee. When the reading was about half through General Manager Dickinson came down from the headquarters accompanied by Jacob Schiff, who has been termed the coming Napoleon of Wall street, and who is looked upon as the direct representative of J. Pierpont Morgan, the power back of the reorganization committee's throne. C. B. Smith, esq. of Topeka was with them, but seemed to play a lone hand. President Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern railway came down late and joined General Manager Dickinson. He took him off to one side, apparently to tell him something that was not intended for the other railroaders. A few officials of lesser importance made up the assemblage, the only notable absentee being S. H. H. Clark, president and managing receiver of the Union Pacific Railway company, who was compelled to accede to his physician's request and remain at home. It is said that during the past month or more President Clark has been suffering greatly from a disease of the iris of the left eye and has but little use of that optic.

GOES ON THE FIRST BID.

When the special master had finished reading the notice of sale he read a protest against the sale of a strip of road 2.04 miles in length, running out of Cheyenne, Wyo., in a northwesterly direction to the site of the fort there. This strip of railroad is claimed by the receivers of the Union Pacific and by the receivers of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad. The protest was from Frank Trumbull, managing receiver of the latter railroad, and had been entered in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska. The master announced that the sale would be subject to all the requirements including this protest, and would be made in one parcel. When asked for bidders, General Louis Fitzgerald bid for himself and for Alvin W. Krech, as purchasing trustees, the sum of $50,637,435. "Are there any other bidders?" asked the master. None appeared, and he forthwith declared the road sold under the first mortgage, and added, "this completes the sale of the union division of the Union Pacific railway."

Special Master Cornish has been prompt in filing the report of his official doings in connection with the sale of the Union Pacific. The report of the sale made Monday was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States court yesterday. There is United States court this morning. There is little if any news in the report, it being merely the official statement of the transactions at the sale which have been published in more detail in the columns of The Bee.

The report cites the order of sale issued by Judge Sanborn, and in accordance with the provisions of that order mentions that representatives of the purchasers deposited with the master within the proper time a certified check for $2,000,000 as a faith offering on the bid for the property, and another certified check for $1,364,525 to cover the bid on the sinking fund bonds.

REPORT OF THE MASTER.

The master says that when the property was offered for sale Louis Fitzgerald and Alvin W. Krech, representing the purchasers, bid $39,883,281.87 for the railroad and its franchises and $13,645,250.89 for the sinking fund bonds; that these bids were the only ones offered and were accepted, the agents for the purchasers depositing with the master a certified check for $4,100,000 to guarantee the fulfillment of the bids. These certified checks were drawn upon the United States Trust company of New York.

Attached to the report are affidavits of publication of the notices of sale from the offices of The Omaha Bee and the Denver Times-Sun.

Alvin W. Krech, secretary of the reorganization committee, Monday gave out the following financial statement, in explanation of yesterday's sale of the government's interests to the reorganization committee:

CONDITIONS OF THE SALE.

The conditions of the sale provide that the successful bidder at yesterday's sale shall deposit with the master a further sum in cash or first mortgage bonds, which, together with those previously deposited as earnest money, shall equal 15 per cent of the accepted bid.

The purchaser whose bid shall have been accepted by the special master at said sale shall make payments in cash, or in cash and first mortgage bonds of the sum remaining due upon his said bid after the application thereto of the amounts theretofore deposited by him, as follows: Twenty-five per cent of said amount so remaining due on said bid shall be paid within thirty days after the confirmation of the sale; a further 25 per cent of said amount shall be paid within forty days after such confirmation, a further 25 per cent of said amount shall be paid within fifty days after such confirmation; and a further 25 per cent of said amount shall be paid within sixty days after such confirmation: Provided, however, that the purchaser shall have the right to anticipate all or either of said payments by making the same, or any of them, at an earlier time, or earlier times, than herein stated.

Most of the prominent railroaders who have been here for the last few days returned to Chicago yesterday, and from there separate. Alvin W. Krech went east Monday, and so did a number of others. As soon as the plans for the sale of the Kansas lines are completed a number of the dignitaries connected with the court, with the government, with the reorganization committee and with the Union Pacific railroad will go to Topeka.

W. D. Cornish, the special master who has conducted the foreclosure proceedings, and family will leave for an extended trip through California as soon as the last sale shall have been completed and the work of foreclosure wound up.

THINKS IT IS GOOD FOR THE WEST.

President Mellen's Views of the Union Pacific Sale.

President Charles S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific was one of the distinguished railroaders who was here to witness the foreclosure sale of the Union Pacific railway. He left for St. Paul last evening on the train of the Northwestern railway leaving the Webster street station at 6:15 o'clock.

In speaking of the Union Pacific sale he said: "Yes, I have been a rather interested observer of the proceedings here, for I was once connected with the Union Pacific myself. I cannot think that the foreclosure sale will have any great effect on the Northern Pacific. It certainly will have no bad effect. In a general way I should say that the sale of the Union Pacific was a good thing for the west generally. As for the Northern Pacific, we would rather do business with a solvent corporation than with an insolvent concern. The divorce of the road from the government is bound to have a good effect on the road and on the west generally.

"Business along the Northern Pacific is very good at present. For several months past the earnings have shown splendid increases. The traffic is much better than we had dared to hope for a few months back. The shipment of all classes of freight has been good and passenger traffic has picked up considerably. The Klondike fever helped us a whole lot, but the bulk of the increase came from more permanent sources. The great revival of business has been the main cause of our enlarged business."

INTERESTED IN NEW GULF ROAD.

Pullman, Now Deceased, One of the Heavy Bondholders.

It is not generally known in railway circles that the late George M. Pullman was a heavy bondholder in the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad. The fact has leaked out since his death. Over a year ago he became interested in the new north and south line, and for several weeks his financial representative made a searching examination of all the books of the company at the Kansas City headquarters. The examination was satisfactory, he endorsed the financial scheme of the projected railroad and went in heavily, both in the railroad company and in its financial agency, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust company. Soon afterward the directors of the road decided to use Pullman cars only. Up to date the Pullman interests have been represented in these companies by Norman R. Ream of Chicago.

The directors of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad have just elected Frank O. Lowden, a son-in-law of the late George M. Pullman, to the directory of the road to hereafter represent the Pullman interests. He is an attorney by profession, the son of an Iowa farmer, and in April, 1896, married Florence Pullman, the railway magnate's favorite daughter.

Trying to Adjust Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Members of the Transcontinental Freight bureau are in session here inquiring into a number of complaints regarding inequalities in rates. They are also trying to adjust percentages so as to make them acceptable to all the interested roads. A proposition for a division of the present classification has been made and will be considered. Roads reported at the present meeting are the Canadian Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Santa Fe, the Texas Pacific, the Burlington and the Rock Island.

Soo Positively Declines.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—A positive and final refusal has been given by the Soo road to the request that it become a party to the agreement to withdraw excessive commissions on north Pacific coast business. Before it will agree to any such proposition the Soo declares that other roads will have to concede it the differentials it has been demanding for the last two years on both east and west bound business. Its competitors are equally determined that it shall never be allowed these differentials.

Readjusting Freight Classification.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—The Transcontinental Freight bureau began a three days' meeting here today. Today's session was devoted to reviewing complaints and adjustment of percentages. It is probable that before the session is concluded a modification of the present classification will be made. The roads represented at the meeting are Canadian Pacific, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Santa Fe, Texas and Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Rock Island.

Visitors Returning Home.

President Marvin Hughitt of the Northwestern and the other members of the Union Pacific reorganization committee left for Chicago on a special train consisting of the president's private car and two special sleepers, over the Northwestern road yesterday noon. It is announced that the receivers will go from here to St. Louis today to consult with President S. H. H. Clark.

Appointment Officially Announced.

The official circulars announcing the appointment of Benjamin T. White to general attorney of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, signed by Lloyd W. Bowers, general counsel of the Northwestern, and approved by Marvin Hughitt, president, were issued yesterday.

QUEER WAY OF ASSUAGING GRIEF.

Sioux Indian Imbued with Idea He Must Burn a Slaughter House.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Notwithstanding the advancement of the Sioux, they still retain many of their primitive customs and beliefs. Not long ago an Indian living on White Clay creek, on the Pine Ridge reservation, lost a daughter by death. His affliction affected him to such a degree that he believed he was called upon to perform some desperate deed, and with this idea he informed his friends that he must either kill the assistant government farmer stationed in his district, or burn a slaughter house that was recently completed in the vicinity. A few nights later the structure was burned. As no attempt has been made on the life of the assistant farmer, it is thought the heart-broken warrior took this means of alleviating his distress. In the past some of the more fanatical Indians, when they felt they were about to die, were imbued with the idea that if they took some white man with them their journey to the happy hunting grounds would be a pleasant one, and instances of such attempts are quite numerous.

CHILDREN CONTRIBUTE CASH

Friday of This Week Set Aside for the Collection of Subscriptions.

FUNDS FOR GIRLS' AND BOYS' BUILDING

Method of Securing Money to Pay for the Erection of a Home on the Exposition Grounds.

Friday of this week will be a rally day in the public schools for the collection of subscriptions to stock in the Girls' and Boys' building, which will be erected on the exposition grounds for the convenience and comfort of the children who visit the show. This building will be a very pretty little structure, furnished with rooms for the children, both big and little, and with a restaurant where they may have their luncheons. At the rear of the building will be sand piles and a shallow pond, where the little tots may paddle to their hearts' content. A model nursery and a creche will furnish the mothers with a place where they may have their littles ones taken care of while they inspect the exhibits in other parts of the grounds. The building will stand at the northeast corner of the main court, near Sherman avenue and Manderson street, being about as near the center of the exposition grounds as any spot that could be found.

It is proposed to expend about $5,000 in the erection of this building and the children of the schools all over the state of Nebraska are being asked to contribute to the building fund. The shares of stock are fixed at 5 cents each, and a contribution of 5 cents makes the contributor a stockholder in the building and entitled to use it. All who subscribe for twenty shares will be furnished with a handsome certificate of stock, suitable for framing. The various members of the Woman's Board of Managers have commenced active campaigns in their respective districts and in some of them a considerable sum has been raised among the school children. The campaign in Omaha has been under way for about three weeks, a committee of the managers having visited the schools and explained the scheme to the children. Friday of this week has been set aside as the day when all the children will be asked to bring their contributions to their schools and turn the money over to the teachers. The latter will make lists of the subscribers and the amount of their subscriptions and a receipt for each pupil will be sent out from the office of the secretary of the Woman's board. Those entitled to a certificate of stock will also receive the same from the secretary.

In order to have a general supervision over the matter the Woman's board appointed a committee of patronesses who will visit the schools assigned to them and give any additional explanation that may be required. A partial list of these patronesses was published in The Sunday Bee and three more women have been added since that time. Mrs. De Graff has been assigned to the Windsor school, Mrs. J. F. Hertzmann to the Cass and Mrs. C. F. Johannes to the Davenport school.

CONSULS PROMISE ASSISTANCE.

Encouraging Reports Received from Foreign Representatives.

The Department of Publicity has received letters from a number of American consuls in foreign countries in reply to letters sent them by the department, asking them to cooperate in spreading information relative to the exposition and also to assist in promoting it among merchants and other prospective exhibitors in their sections. These replies are uniformly encouraging and the foreign representatives all promise to do all in their power to further the interests of the exposition in every way.

Among the latest replies is one from Frederick W. Hossfeld, a citizen of Clermont, Ia., who is consul at Trieste, in southern Austria. He says: "Permit me to assure you that as a transmississippian I shall take special pleasure in contributing my mite to the success of Omaha's great enterprise and for this purpose I shall not only bring the matter officially to the attention of the several imperial governors and chambers of commerce within my district, but I shall also see that the importance of our western fair is duly appreciated by the press of southern Austria."

Archibald Grimke, consul at Santo Domingo, writes: "I have called on President Henreaux in relation to the subject and left with him one of your pamphlets. While much interested he was not then quite prepared to say what action his government would take regarding the subject. As soon as I learn of his decision I will communicate my information to you."

Charles W. Shepard, consul at Calais, France, says: "I beg to say that anything I can do to further the interests of the Omaha exposition of 1898 I am to be commanded at all times in the limits of my consular district. I have handed your letter and accompanying circular to the Calais Chamber of Commerce with a line calling its careful attention to the matter, and I trust it will at least see that the principal industry of this consular district, that of fine machine made lace, should be represented by an adequate exhibit of this line of goods."

Henry C. Norris, consul at Ghent, Belgium, and James Johnson, consul at Sheffield, England, each promise assistance in every way in their power. Similar letters are received nearly every day and in nearly every case these officials ask for additional supplies of the pamphlets and other exposition matter which is sent with each letter. They say they want this advertising matter to distribute among the manufacturers and other prospective exhibitors in their districts, and the material is sent them by return mail. Thousands of pamphlets, pictures and other advertising matter descriptive of the exposition are thus scattered all over the world in the places where it is reasonable to expect that some result will be attained by the advertisement.

READY TO BEGIN ON AUDITORIUM.

Contractor Credon Waiting on the Exposition Management.

The piles and a portion of the lumber for the Auditorium are on the grounds, ready for the commencement of work on this building. Contractor Credon says he has all his material at hand and is ready to commence work at once, but is waiting for the exposition management to excavate the space which will be underneath the stage and parquet of the building. A contract for doing this work was authorized by the executive committee at a meeting held yesterday. Manager Kirkendall being instructed to make a contract with Van Court & Winn for the work at 15 cents per yard.

There are about 1,500 yards of earth to be moved, the excavation being like a cellar, with sloping banks on three sides, being about seven feet in depth at the deepest point, beneath the end of the building to be occupied by the stage. As soon as this work is completed the erection of the building will be commenced. Mr. Credon will use cedar piles under this building. He says that he prefers to pay a little more for cedar rather than wait a month or more for cottonwood piles, as the other contractors have been compelled to do. The piles are on the ground and he has made a contract with one of the piledrivers to drive them.

Burt at Exposition Grounds.

Horace G. Burt, third vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, came to Omaha from Chicago Monday afternoon and spent yesterday in looking over the exposition grounds to ascertain the progress being made toward getting ready for the opening of the exposition and also to learn the outlook for a transportation exhibit and the facilities which will be afforded railways desiring to make such an exhibit. Mr. Burt expressed his satisfaction at the signs of progress which were plainly apparent on the grounds, but would not make any positive statement regarding what his road would do in the way of making an exhibit. He said his mission at this time was simply to make inquiry as to what had been done and the conditions which would govern exhibitors.

Carpenters' Contest with Hamiltons.

Work on the building is at a standstill. Five men only were working this morning, and the foreman, R. A. Estell, said the strike had come at a most opportune time, as he had intended laying the men off to await the arrival of a delayed car of iron needed on the building. He said that as soon as the iron arrived he would put on a force of new men and would go ahead as though nothing had happened. The strike committee of the carpenters, however, smiled knowingly when talking about the matter and expressed the greatest confidence that Contractor Hamilton would concede their demands in due time.

Pictures of the Buildings.

The Department of Publicity has received proofs of a lot of halftone cuts of the main exposition buildings. These cuts are about 4x8 inches in size and all intended to be used for magazine work, and for getting out a handsome pamphlet of the exposition. A halftone cut of the bird's-eye view of the grounds, recently made by an artist who came here from the east for the purpose, has also been ordered and will be ready within a few days. This will also be incorporated in the pamphlet soon to be issued.

Notes of the Exposition.

The staff work on the Manufactures building is making a good showing.

The Department of Concessions is negotiating with an applicant for a concession for a gravity railway.

A flush tank is being constructed at the south end of the sewer on the bluff tract which will serve the Midway.

The lagoon is filling up slowly, the water being within about one foot of the depth attained when the sewer at the west end sprung a leak. The water is running in from two two-inch pipes from the water mains and also from the artesian well.

RUSH TRIES THE MORPHINE ROUTE.

Takes the Poisonous Drug with Suicidal Intent.

A. J. Rush, a barber, took a large dose of morphine yesterday afternoon and is now in a critical condition at the Clarkson Memorial hospital. Rush has been employed at Bennett's barber shop, 820 North Sixteenth street, and Howard Bennett, who works an adjoining chair, states that he has often observed Rush in the act of taking morphine. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Bennett says that Rush stopped work early and went out. About 5 o'clock word was brought to the shop that Rush was acting very strangely in a neighboring hotel and Mr. Bennett went for him with a hack. Rush was taken to his room in the rear of the shop and as he seemed to be growing rapidly worse he was conveyed to the hospital.

The doctor who attended Rush expressed the belief that the morphine was undoubtedly taken intentionally and with knowledge of its amount. He says that he found Rush's pulse beating at 130 and his respiration regular, which relation indicated an enormous dose of the drug for one accustomed to it. He states that the morphine was eaten rather than injected and that Rush must have known from experience how much he could safely take.

Rush has been working with his present employers only at intervals and then on a commission. He was thought to be rather discouraged yesterday regarding his business prospects. He is 35 years of age and his parents live in St. Edward, Neb.

PLOT TO SLAUGHTER PARK GAME.

Poachers Lay Plans to Kill Yellowstone Animals by Wholesale.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Word has been received here that Colonel Young, superintendent of the Yellowstone National park, has discovered a plot to slaughter the big game of the park in a wholesale manner during the coming winter. The plot was entered into by a number of poachers who live along the borders of the park in Montana and Wyoming. The elk and deer of the park generally journey south during the winter into the timber covered strip south of the park known as the Teton Timber reserve. It was the plan of the poachers to make a raid on the game while in the reserve and slaughter it in great numbers. In September Colonel Young employed a detective who worked among the settlers and learned enough of the details of the plans to convince the authorities that poaching on a large scale was contemplated. To frustrate their plans Colonel Young will employ a number of scouts who will capture any suspicious characters who may be found within the boundaries of the park. It is believed the park authorities and the secretary of the interior will make an effort to have the next congress extend the boundaries of the park so as to include the Teton reserve, in order that the park game may be protected and preserved.

Cook Lost in the Blizzard.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 2.—(Special.)—Fears are entertained that the cook for a sheep outfit which started Monday last from Tie Siding for Byers, Colo., has been lost in the blizzard which occurred Tuesday. The outfit numbered four men and was in charge of Robert Foster. During the storm the sheep in charge of the party became scattered and the cook, whose name is not known, started out to help find one of the scattered bunches. He did not return and search could not be made for him until after the storm subsided. To the present time no trace of the missing man has been found and it is feared he wandered into some gulch and perished under the drifted snow.

Votes and Then Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Former Judge Alfred Walling, one of the best known democrats of Monmouth county, New Jersey, committed suicide at his home in Keyport today by shooting himself in the head. He died almost instantly. Mr. Walling was for ten years presiding judge of the Monmouth county court, retiring about five years ago. Judge Walling went to the polls early today, voted and then returned to his residence, where he shot himself. It is thought the immediate cause of his act was anxiety over the outcome of the election of his brother-in-law and business partner, he being a candidate for surrogate of Monmouth county.

No use to deny the fact that Salvation Oil is fast taking the place of all other liniments.

Arrest Many Merchants.

CAHTO, Cal., Nov. 2.—There is intense excitement at Covelo, the metropolis of the Round Valley region, over the arrest of most of the merchants and saloon men of the place on the charge of selling liquor to Indians, and there is every reason to fear that blood will flow before the matter is transferred to the district court at San Francisco. Indian police are guarding the little jail in which several white men are confined, being unable to furnish bail.

Luetgert Hires a St. Louis Lawyer.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—Ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson, one of the best criminal lawyers in Missouri and almost as well known outside of the state, has been retained to conduct the defense of Luetgert, the Chicago sausage manufacturer, in his coming second trial for the alleged killing of his wife. Mr. Johnson gained great prominence in his connection with the defense of Dr. Dugstrow, the St. Louis millionaire who was recently executed for the murder of his wife and child.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Maher and Tut Ryan Matched.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Peter Maher and Tut Ryan, the Australian heavyweight, have been matched for a twenty-round fight. The backers of the men posted a $1,000 forfeit to guarantee their appearance in the ring. They will fight within six weeks for the largest purse offered. If Maher wins he will challenge Goddard and Sharkey.

FIREMEN ARE TO BE PAID

Chief Redell, as Assignee for His Men, Will Handle the Funds.

MONEY TO BE TURNED OVER TODAY

City Confesses Judgment for Full Amount of Back Salary and a Local Bank Takes the Claims at Par.

Today the firemen of the city will receive their pay for the months of September and October. The city will allow judgment for the total amount to be entered and this judgment will be taken at once by the Omaha National bank at its full face value. Chief of the Fire Department Redell, as assignee of the claims of the firemen, will draw checks upon the bank for the amounts of their pay for the two months.

This is the way in which the city officials determined to get around the fact that there is no money left in the fire fund to pay the salaries of the firemen. According to this plan the firemen have assigned all their claims for the two months to Chief Redell, who yesterday brought suit in the district court against the city for the total amount due. This aggregates $15,963.71, of which $7,999.07 is for the month of September and $7,964.64 for the month of October.

The petition in the case, which was filed with the clerk of the district court yesterday, simply sets up that the firemen rendered the required services to the city and the city failed and neglected to pay them for these services. Therefore judgment for the total amount is asked by Assignee Redell. The case will come up before one of the judges early this morning. It was intended to have the matter settled yesterday, but this could not be done, as none of the courts were in session on account of the election. Chief Redell will introduce evidence to support his allegations and judgment will be entered without protest from the city attorney.

City Attorney Connell stated yesterday that all arrangements had been made by which the Omaha National bank would take the judgment at its full face value.

It is not known yet what course will be pursued for the coming two months. Firemen may be paid according to the same legal proceeding or they may be compelled to wait until after the levy of next year to secure their wages.

CLARK DEFEATED IN THE COURTS.

Beaten in an Effort to Hold the Ish Building.

The lengthy legal fight between Mrs. Martha M. Ish and S. B. Clark over the possession of a building on South Fourteenth street, between Farnam and Harney, has resulted in another victory for Mrs. Ish, she securing a judgment in the district court, giving her possession of the property.

The fight started some time ago when Clark alleged that he was legally in possession of the property under a lease. He brought suit against Mrs. Ish before a justice of the peace for rent of some of the rooms. Clark lost his case, but he brought exactly the same proceedings before other justices. Finally Mrs. Ish appl