Strange Story Concerning an Escaped Nebraska Convict.

HID TWO YEARS UNDER A SCHOOL HOUSE

Presence of the Man Had Never Reen Suspected_Lived by Fornging at Night in Surrounding Country.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Nov. 8 .- (Special.) -In novels it is nothing strange to read of heroes or outlaws, as the case may be, living for years without detection in caves in the Therefore interest is added to the story of Cyrus B. Miller, who escaped from the Lincoln, Neb., penitentlary, and for two years lived under a school house in the most populous portion of Blue Earth county Minnesota, without detection. His strange rendezvous would not have been discovered even then had he not for a moment lost his customary nerve and given the matter away himself. A federal official and members of his family who have returned here from a visit with relatives at Mankato, Minn., furnish the writer the details of this most remarkable case, which will come before the grand Jury which convenes in that city on the 10th inst. One day last summer while Sheriff D. T. Bowen of Blue Earth county was on his way to town from a business trip in the country, while crossing a bridge some miles out, discovered a bleycle in some under-growth mear the road, its position indicating that en effort had been made to conceal it. Inquiry in town proved that the bicycle had been stolen. To discover the thief a watch was placed over it to see who would come to take it away. This resulted in the arrest of a man who gave his name as Cyrus Gray, but whose correct name has since been accertained to be Cyrus B. Miller.

When placed in the "sweat box" he told a story that surprised the officers and which, when it became known throughout that region, attracted intense interest. glon, attracted intense interest.

fession was in substance to the effect that for a period of two years he had secretly of the state are wild with excitement. The made his home under a school house about little town of Utica has been almost deeight miles from Mankato. Such a story serted by the male inhabitants, who have wan difficult of beller, and the authorities staked out the whole surrounding country, were incredulous until the school house was were incredulous until the school house was lit is reported that from any part visited and it was seen that the man's story great ledge rock can be broken that rins \$100 was indeed correct. The structure is one-story in height and is constructed of brick. story in height and is constructed of brick. At the rear is an old-fashioned brick chimney, which, as examination proved, was of great value to Miller in successfully hiding and living for the period of two years under a public building in a thickly settled community.

DISPLAYS GREAT CUNNING.

The cunning displayed by him proves that he is one of the shrewdest criminals with whom western officers have ever had to deal. Securing access to the interior of the school house after it had been descried by the pupils and teacher, he had skillfully removed section of the wainscoting on the inside of the building directly opposite the chim-ney. The boards were sawed very carefully just under the molding, along the top and across the bottom on a level with the floor. Then by sawing downward along the grooves between the boards, a small door was formed, which escaped detection by the pupils or other carties. The door had hooks on the inside, with which to fasten it and prevent inside the lower part of the chimney and by this means tunneled under the school house. Here he excavated a large room and the was again demonstrated by the method adopted to get rid of the dirt removed in order to form the room. The earth was packed between the joists holding the floor and held by boards nailed on the under side, and thus made a receptacle for the surplus dirt, as well as formed a dead wall through which no sound could penetrate to give warning to those in the room above of the presence of the fugitive.

MADE HOME-LIKE.

ceiling and floor and had been neatly papered On the walls were pasted a number of sketches made by Miller on ordinary white paper, dark strips of paint having been run around the edges to represent frames. A large stock of books and magazines was found in this strange abode and the fact that they were all of first-class character proved that Miller was a man of some education and refinement. A stove, bed and bed-ding, table and other furniture and articles, as well as a full supply of cooking utensils, had been taken to the underground room to add to the comfort of the occupant. Smoke from the stove was conveyed by a stove pipe to the chimney at the rear of the school house and was thus carried away without exciting curiosity. The larger articles, such as the bed stove, table, etc., had been lowthe school room, which had been made for the express purpose. The stove in the school room sat a short distance in front of the platform upon which the teacher had her desk. The stove had under it a large sheet of zinc. The boards forming the floor of the school room ran from the platform toward the stove. Miller sawed the boards off just under the edge of the platform and under the edge of the zine, then sawed along the cracks at each end to connect with the former cuts and by this means made a trap door which during the two years escaped detec-tion. This was used solely for lowering large articles into the cavern below and when not in use was securely fastened underneath. The opening through the wainscoting served for ordinary uses.

Probably the most surprised person when the subterranean retreat was discovered was the young woman who filled the position of teacher in the school. Frequently she remained alone in the school room as late as 6 o'clock in the evening waiting for a team to take her home, or to took over the lessons for the next day, and often parsed the interval playing on the organ, little draining of the presence of a stranger within a few feet of her. During these times Miller could have ascended to a position just be-hind at the door through the wainscoting and listen unobserved to the music.

FORAGED HIS LIVING. Miller obtained food by prowling through the surrounting farming country at night and robbing hourcosts, taking vegetables and fruits from gardens and orchards; by taking produce from wigons found hitched any-where in the vicinity, and by the many means which in a well settled and rich forming region makes it so easy for the per-son so disposed to obtain large quantities of provisions of various kinds. Frequently farmers who had at night hitched their teams in front of some country store or other place would find them missing. A day or two later they would be surprised by receiving anonymous letters telling them that if they would call at a certain place they could recover their team and wagon. Compliance with the instructions in these ters always resulted in the recovery of the missing teams and wagons. Miller's pur pose in thus temporarily confiscating the teams and wagons of farmers was to hauf t his retreat articles which he had secured or his retreat articles which he had secured on his foraging expeditions, but which were too large or bulky to be carried by himself. Sacks of flour and other provisions disap-peared regularly from cellars and from farmers' wagons which had at night been left clone for even a minute or two in the vicinity of Miller's abode. Farmers' cows were found milked in the marging, but were found milked in the morning, but these depredations were laid on the tramps constantly wandering through the country and no one suspected for an instant that there was a room under the school house and that the occupant of the curious quarters was the party who was the cause of all the earnest swearing because of the dis-appearance of articles, provisions and chick-

FICTION OUTDONE BY FACT other depredations which were committed WONG CHING FOO HAS PLANS

KEPT VERY SHADY.

During the day Miller remained quietly in his retreat, only emerging after nightfall. So careful was he in his movements that a farmer and his family who lived only a short distance away from the school house never observed anything out of the way there or noted any suspicious movements. The teacher of the school never noticed a track in the school house. Miller must have been very careful in entering his cave through the school, or going from it, for there was never a track or other mark in the vicinity of the trap door or near the opening into the himney, that would arouse the slightest suspicion.

After the confession of Miller all the people or miles around came to ece .he wonderful underground home, and after a time, so in-tense became the curiosity of the people, the officers of the school district determined to charge a small admission fee to those wishing to inspect the strange retreat. heart of thickly settled communities, but Finally the crush of sightseers grew to such such cases in real life are extremely rare. to fill in and destroy all trace of the cave. Since Miller's arrest it has been ascertained that he is a fugitive from the Nebriska authorities, having made his escape from the penitentiary at Lincoln by climbing up through a hollow wall by removing brick after brick as he proceeded upward to freedom. It is said that for some days he had saved a small portion of his rations, and these were carefully preserved to sustain him during his desperate but patient effort to escape. Progress in the wall was necessarily slow, and for three days after his disappearance from his cell, while the sur-rounding country was being searched for him, he was in the penitentiary wall slowly his way out. He is certainly a remarkable man.

The Nebraska authorities have been ad-vised of his capture by the Minnesota officers, and have been atriving to secure custody of him, but the Blue Earth county authoritles are not disposed to give him up at there are a total of fifteen different

RICH GOLD STRIKE IN MONTANA. Valuable Quartz Turned Up by Com-

mon Plows. CHICAGO, Nov. 8 .- A special to the gold strike has been made on Upper Sage creek. A ledge extending for many miles the world, and the quartz running \$100 to the ton has been discovered, and the people in that part nd scrapers to uncover the vein.

Another report of the discovery of a rich placer was brought from Filk City, Idaho, where Judge Lindsay and other Butte parties have been interested in mining. A \$170 cleanup has been made and the deposits are richer than anything yet alscovered in that state.

HOLDS THE EXPOSITION LIABLE. Must Pay for Valuable Goods De-

stroyed by Fire. CHICAGO, Nov. 8 .- Judge Groescup of the federal bench today handed down an opinion holding the World's Columbian Exposition company responsible for the loss to the French republic and the French exhibitors by reason of the fire of the night of January 8 1894. The loss to the French republic consisted of some fine Beauvais and Gobelin tapestries, and two magnificent Sevres vases made for ornaments at the entrance to the it being opened from the school room side in the event that it was discovered while Chamber of Deputies. The French republic Miller was in the cave. He then dug down claimed \$50,000 on its direct loss and \$10,000 more by reason of delay and extra expenses attending the fire. Half a dozen private exhibitors from France had a loss of \$15,000 of damages to be that it appeared that some of the private exhibitors had collected insurance and the court desires it to appear that the suits were brought in the interest of the assurance company and be limited to the amount of

GRAIN EXPORTS CONTINUE HEAVY.

nt Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—There are twenty-seven steamships now in port or under charter to load grain for European ports. Most of the grain will be shipped A during the next few weeks. These steamers will carry an aggregate of 6.100,000 bushels of corn and wheat. So far this year the shipments of corn have aggregated nearly 22,000,000 bushels, as against less than 7,000,000 bushels in 1896; and of wheat, 3,993,889 bushels, compared with 3,840,616

SAN FRANCISCO; Nov. 8.—A determined effort is being made to aid the 300 whaler. now imprisoned by ice in the 300 whalers now imprisoned by ice in the Arctic. All the California representatives in congress have appealed to the secretary of the navy asking that the government at once send a relief ship to their rescue. The Call has offered to provision the vessel and \$5,000 in cash has been promised by the Examiner and the managers of the base ball tournament. If no government vessel is available it is possible that a private steamer may be chartered. Many experienced men are of the opinion that a relief ship will not be able to get within several hundred miles of the suffering men, but it is hoped that provisions may be taken by reindeer overland to Point Barrow. The success of this project will depend largely on the weather, though it is thought to be feasible. The Chamber of Commerce favors immediate relief, and the indications are that some plan of succor will soon be carried into effect. now imprisoned by ice in the Arctic. All

Demand Recognition of Home Labor. CHICAGO, Nov. 8 - As the result of a con-ference between National Secretary James ference between National Secretary James F. McHugh of the Stonecutters' union and the heads of all the central bodies of Chicago, including the Buildings Trades council and the Chicago Federation of Labor and many prominent local labor leaders, it has been decided to formulate a demand in the name of organized labor that a clause be inserted in all contracts and sub-contracts for cut stone work for the new postoffice requiring that the stone be cut in Calcago. The amount involved will be \$1,250,090. It is urged that this will prevent contractors from having the stone cut by cheap labor and shipel here in competition with union wages. Should the demand be successful, the plan will be extended to keep if possible the entire government expenditure, amounting to about \$1,000,000, in Chicago.

Miners Will Continue the Strike. SPRING VALLEY, III. Nov. 8-Steps have been taken at a mass meeting of have been taken at a mass meeting of miners held at Marquette to continue the coal strike through the winter by creating a sub-district board consisting of miners from Spring Valley, La Salle, Peru, Ladd, Seatonyille and Marquette. The management of the strike is to be put in their hands. The meeting was largely attended by miners from all these places. Devlin's mines at Marquette and Cahill's at Peru are the only mines working in this district and they are paying the scale. trict and they are paying the scale,

Croker Will Recuperate. HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 8.—Richard Croker, Rudolph Guggenheimer, Thomas F. Grady, Asa Bird Gardner and Miles O'Brien, leaders in Tammy hall, arrived here Sunday. Mr. Croker looks well, notwithstanding his recent illness, but will make an extended visit at Hot Springs in order to fully restore his health. His family will join him during the coming week.

Shoots Eather and Son.

BELTON, Mo., Nov. 8.—At noon yesterday, nine miles east of here, Arthur Wright killed John Hess and shot the latter's father, William S. Hess, at their home. All those involved are fawmers, but no reason is given for the shooting. The murderer passed here this afternoon and is making his way south.

Read "Simon Dale" in the Sunday Bee.

Making Final Arrangements for His Great Oriental Display.

CHINESE EXH BIT AT THE EXPOSITION

Resources and Processes of Northern China Intended to Astonish Visitors Who Come to the Great Omaba Show.

Wong Chin Foo, Chinese commissioner of he Transmississippi Exposition, is in the city making the final arangements for the exhibit which he proposes to install in a pagoda to be erected on the bluff tract. He spent the morning in consultation with Exhibits and C. F. Beindorff, the architect 1898. plan of the pagoda was agreed upon and it from all the national bodies of women, and is was decided that it should be a two-story usually attended by 1,000 or 1,500 delegates. building, 62x80 feet in size, with the grace fully sloping roof characteristic of the urchitecture of the Flowery kingdom. The tall pavillon which will adorn the building will be filled with a chime of Chinese bells.

Mr. Foo is a naturalized citizen of the United States, having come to this country from northern China twenty-four years ago. He is thoroughly Americanized and imbued with a love for American institutions that is rather unusual in natives of China. He promises that the Chinese exhibit shall be an instructive lesson to Americans, showing the wonderful resources of the northern districts of China and introducing to the American public a source of supply which has, here-tofore, been altogether neglected. He is most enthusiastic over the outlook for an exhibit and has organized a company, known as the North China Trading and Manufac turing company, and agents are already in Tribune from Butte, Mont., says: A great paraphernally which will make up the exgold strike has been made on Upper Sage hibit showing the resources of this part of

NORTHERN CHINA'S RESOURCES. "The principal Industries of northern China," says Commissioner Foo, "are the China," says Commissioner Foo, "are the making of silk and the growing of tea. The agricultural resources of the country will be surprising to many Americans and our methods of manufacturing food products for immediate consumption, as well as for pre-servation, are, in many respects, far superior to the methods in use in this country. I shall have a section of the Chinese exhibit showing the manufacture of silk in all its stages, and I shall also illustrate the ter industry by having a huge tank in which will be brewed a kind of tea which has never been imported into this country. It is superior to anything here in the usual course of trade and possesses properties which are entirely new to tea drinkers in America. This tea will be given away. It is quite high in price and the entire crop is usually con-

imed in China.
"In the agricultural section I shall have implements for tilling the soil which will be a revelation to farmers and manufacturers of agricultural implements in this country. The people of America are very proud of the cereal they call 'Indian corn,' but in my country we cultivated this same corn 2,000 years before England was discovered. We make a great many dishes of corn in various forms which people in this country never heard of. We also have methods for preparing other food which are conceded by gourmets to be far superior to the methods practiced by any other nation. In the various manufacturing lines, the Chinese exhibit will be comprehensive. We have methods of be comprehensive. manufacturing which produce results which have never been reached in this country. true we have no labor-myir population must be kept employed, but the methods of manufacture, which would be ut-terly impracticable in this country, result in the production of articles of all kinds which are very desirable in America and here, again, the commercial aspect of the matter

is presented.
"I can assure the people interested in the exposition," said Foo, in conclusion, "that the Chinese exhibit will be one of the most Twenty-Seven Ships Now Chartered satisfactory of any on the grounds."

CALL FOR A FISHERY CONGRESS. Sovernor of Florida Invites Dele

gates to Assemble at Tampa. A call for a national fishery congress has been issued by Governor W. D. Bloxham of Florida, the congress to be held at Tampa. Fla., commencing January 19, 1898. At the same time an exposition will be held at Tampa, designed to show all varities of food fishes, their propagation and preservation. In his call for the congress, Governor Bloxham states that it is called for the purpose of considering the importance of propagating and protecting the fish in the waters of the United States, and the necessity of devising ways and means and formulating methods to save from total extinction many varities of valuable food fish. The governors of states and the fish commissions of the same are requested to appoint delegates to the congress.

The United States Fish commission is tak ing an active interest in this congress and in a circular sent out by the government coming an active interest in this congress and in a circular sent out by the government commission occurs the following paragraph:

This congress is called in the interest of carth's highest civilization, believing that every effort made to increase the food supply of mankind and to suggest new fields for labor and new industries should be commended, hence the object and aim of this National Fishery congress will be to discuss and formulate plans for the propagation and preservation of fish and all water products of commercial value. It is also designed to have an exhibit of same. Parties thus interested are requested to make exhibits of died and canned fish, turtles, crus aceans, sponges, systems, oils, skins and all appliances for catching and curing same; also hels, rods, hooks, etc. A modern, commodious and attractive exposition building will be arranged for this exhibition. No charge will be made for space. Exhibitors are required to prepay freign: chart, a and mark packages, A. FICHE, Fishery Exhibition, Tampa, Florida. No responsibilty will be assumed by management for exhibits other thun watchful care. Invitations have been extended by the na-

Invitations have been extended by the na tional government to all the civilized govern-ments of the world and a reply has been received from Japan indicating a purpose to be present. It is proposed to organize an International Fishery association at the close of the congress, to hold a session at Paris during the exposition and probably at Omaha during the exposition next year.

Members of the Nebraska Exposition cor mission will meet with the members of the executive committee of the exposition a

dinner at the Millard botel tonight.

will attend the meeting of the Commercia club tonight, where Chairman Neville billed for a response to a toast. It is probable that the commission will hold a business session tomorrow, that being the regular day for the remi-monthly meet ing. It is expected that the secretary will be directed to advertise for bids for the star

gathering will be purely social in its charac

work and the roofing of the Nebraska build-

ability and his brilliant descriptive articles. He will visit the manufacturers, farmers and fruit growers of Utah and sid the Utah commission in increasing the interest of the peode of that section in the Transmississippl

Teachers Show Much Interest. The list of Nebraska, teachers who are villing to become members of the National Educational association on condition that the next annual convention is held in Omaha is constantly growing. It has been increased by the signatures of the Grand Island teachby the signatures of the Grand Island teachers, about forty in number, a similar number from Fremont and about a dozen from St. Paul. The entire list new numbers over 600 teachers and the returns from lowa and most of the Nebraska cities have not been re-

Women Come to Omaha.

Mrs. F. M. Ford, secretary of the Woman's Board of Managers of the Exposition, has received official confirmation of the news that the National Council of Women, recently in session in Nashville had selected Omaha as Superintendent Hardt of the Department of the place for the meeting of the body in Exhibits and C. F. Beindorff, the architect 1898. This confirmation comes in the shape who has designed the pagoda in which the crimese exhibit will be thoused. The general body. This congress is composed of de egates

Notes of the Exposition. J. Chrysander of New York has applied for

space in the Swedish section. The Selle Gear company of Akron, O. has applied for 200 feet of space for an exhibit wagon gears.

Maison Chopard of Paris, France, has apolied for 260 feet of space for an exhibit of reached the same figure. high class jewelry.

The exhibit of the Singer Manufacturing

and his letter leaves the impression that he will arrive in Omaha very shortly.

CAUSE OF JIM TREYNOR'S END. Taking Off of a Well Known Ex-

Fireman Provokes Inquiry. There is considerable mystery surrounding the death of James Traynor, who died suddenly in the county jail Sunday morning, which may lead to an inquest being held by Coroner Burket. Traynor was picked up by the police in a hallway at 311 South but his condition was so excluse he was sent to the county jail that he might recuperate.

Jailer George Shand gives the following version of what happened at the county jail:
"Traynor was exceedingly nervous and asked me for some nervine to brage him up. -1 handed him a small dose of the melicine, and as he took it through the bars he keeled over backward to the hard stone pavement. We picked him up, but the fail seemed to have injured him quite tadly. He recovered afterward to some extent, and he was placed on a cot in the general cell. Joseph Kastner and Frank B. Gee, who is a physician atand Frank B. Gee, who is a physician, at-tended him during Saturday night, and up to the time of his death, which occurred about 5 o'clock Sunday morning. I was told

had something to do with his death." When taken to the morgue Traynor's body was closely examined. The right eye of the deceased was found to be badly dis-colored, as if from the effects of a powerful blow. The back of his head, which should have been badly contused according to the statements made by the inmates of the jail, was found free from any bruise. It was the opinion of the coroner that Traynor's death might have been caused by a blood clot due

George Shand, Frank B. Gee and Louis Kastner all deny that Traynor was struck by any one while he was in the jail. They, was possible that the discoloration resulted from a rupture of a blood vessel in the skull, the blood flowing, after rigor mortis had set in, to the eye.

Trayor left, the fire denormant of the persons wanted for the job, and assert that they are peddiers on their way west and that the goods were putchised in Chicago. The case will be investigated. had set in, to the eye.

Traynor left the fire department, after

several years' service, about nine months ago. Since then he has been employed as a hackman. The dead man was very strong physically, and his friends discredit the idea that the amount of liquor he was known to tove drank caused his death. Traynor's father and uncle, who are employed by the Union Pacific Railway company, will interest thomselves in finding out the cause of death Traynor's funeral will take place from St. Philomena's church tomorrow morning at 9 Philomena's church this morning at 9 o'clock, with interment in Holy Sepulcher cemetery.

BURKET ACCEPTS IT AS SUICIDE.

of James Nichols. The identity of the fleater found by Fishrman Simms on a sandbar near Gibson staion Thursday night has been cleared up. As conjectured at the time of the fading, he is known now to have been James Nichole, a colored man from Hamburg, Ia. Coroner Burket located an old acquaintance of Nich-ols' yesterday in the person of Caleb Sykes, a negro porter for Tom Rock. Sykes says that Nichols boarded with him for about a month at 2028 Farnam street. This was ast September. Nichols told Sykes that he formerly lived in Hamburg, and that he was the proprietor of a small etore there. He lid not appear to have much money and did

did not appear to have much money and did odd jobs around the city.

Sykes says that shortly before the state fair opened Nichols stole \$7 from his wife's trunk and that he was then at their house. Previous to this occurrence Nichols was known to have gambled his money away as son as he earned it, and also to have been addicted to the use of opium and laudanum. At one time he aftermised to take a large addicted to the use of optum and laudanum. At one time he afternized to take a large dose of laudanum, but was prevented from so doing by Sykes. Nichols had often remarked to both Sykes and his wife that life was not worth living and that he was not afraid to die. It is the opinion of Sykes that Nichols committed suicide by jumping in the river. Sykes are was correlegated. in the river. Sykes story was corroborated by Fred Jackson, another negro, who lived with him. Coroner Burket also came to the conclusion that Nichols came to his death from suicide by drowning.

New Counterfeit Note Out. appearance in the northwest and the secret rvice authorities are trying to run it down Williams Goes to Utah.

George T. Williams of Ida Grove, Ia., has been appointed commercial agent to represent the Departments of Exhibits and Concessions in Utah, and is in the city today in consultation with the managers of these departments before leaving for his field of labor among the people of Utah. Mr. Williams is the editor of the Ida County Pioneer, one of the repersentative newspapers of that/section. He has been the active manager, as well as proprietor, of the Pioneer for the last twenty-four years, and during that time has attracted considerable attention by his hustling.

Service authorities are trying to run it down to its origin. A number of the notes have able to it the notes have appeared in the north and west. So far as known, made have been passed yet in this city, but they are expected.

The bill is a photographic copy well executed. The bill is a photograph, however, can be discorned beneath the applied colors on the cumbers and the seal. The back of the bill is made of the rectorship of St. Is a blue print, over which area in k has been poorly applied with a brush, leaving four years, and during that time has attracted considerable attention by his hustling.

Cmaha Scourities Fetch a Higher Price Than Expected.

NEARLY SEVEN PER CENT PREMIUM IS PAID

Intersection Twenty-Year Four and One-Half Per Cent Issue Tops the Record for Lacal Sales.

The sale of the \$25,030 intersection and \$66,000 special street improvement bonds in the office of City Treasurer Edwards at Judge Munger listened to motions and dethe office of City Treasurer Edwards at noon yesterday was the most remarkable transaction of the kind that has occurred in Omaha in years. It is doubtful whether such called the docket and assigned the cases. prices have been ever previously offered called the docket and assigned the cases. He may go to lowe for a couple of days here on similar bonds and the competition this week to preside over Judge Woolson's was sharper than ordinary. When the re-cent issue of renewal bonds sold at a precent issue of renewal bends sold at a premium of over 3 per cent the figure was con-

The offers for the \$66,000 special district The offers for the \$66,000 special district bonds were almost as satisfactory when the Stuart; Frank Smith, Haigler; William Sam-

written to Secretary Ford of the Woman's blocks of bonds and among the bidders were ence; Andrew board to make inquiry regarding the rules several big establishments that have never lett, Lincoln. in the exposition.

Crotain Henry C. Ward of the Sixteenin infantry, U. S. A., the representative of the War department of the government board of control for the Transmississippi Exposition, has notified President Wattles of his appointment and also of his instructions from the War department to proceed to Omaha as soon as may be deemed necessary in order to take charge of the exhibit. The captain writes to President Wattles from Nashwille and his letter leaves the unpression that he board to make inquiry regarding the rules which will govern the educational exhibits in the exposition.

bonds. The following are the bids in full:

& Co., Chicago, \$1.06432, or \$1,608. Special District Bonds—Adams & Co., Bos-ton, \$1.0105, or \$693; Blake, Bruce & Co., Boston, \$1.081, or \$1.194.60; R. L. Dey & Co., Boston, \$1.01397, or \$992.02; S. A. Keene & Co., Chicago, \$1.0060, or \$396; J. W. Longstreet & Co., Boston, \$1.0076, or \$501.60; Spitzer & Co., Toledo, \$1.0113, or \$667.45; Omaba National bank, \$100.

BOND PROPOSITIONS BOTH CARRY. Majoritles Overwhelmingly in Favor

of the Issues. The county commissioners figure that both Twelfth street about 8 o'clock Saturday the bond propositions submitted at the recent morning. When taken to the city jail he election carried by good majorities. The meawas found to be suffering from severe nerv- appointed to canvass the returns completed ous prostration, being then in a state of their labors, so far as the bond propositions collapse. He was charged with being drunk, are concerned, and submitted their figures but his condition was so ecrious he was sent | yesterday afternoon. With the Sixth precinct

for or against the bond propositions. The judges and clerks of election of this precinct have been sent for that the canvassers may

ascertain just what the facts are in the premises. by Dr. Biythin, the county physic an, that Traynor died of alcoholism. It is possible, This afternoon the canvassers will comple. the work of canvassing the returns on the owever, that that fall he received may have vote cast for state, county and township ad something to do with his death." little change in the figures as heretofore

BOXCAR BURGLARS EASILY CAUGHT. Postofilee.

R. H. Williamson and Charles Harvey were arrested by the police yesterday while asking for some mail at the postoffice. The men are supposed to be wanted at Alton, Ia. for the robbery of a Northwestern car of by any one while he was in the jail. They, however, give no reasons for the discoloration of the deceased eye, except that the fall to the stone pavement may have caused in a local express office which was consigned to Williamson. The men deny that they are the Blothin said this morning that it to Williamson. The men deny that they are

The Silent Cosmos club met at the real lence of C. E. Comp, 4600 Boulevard avenue last Friday evening. Mr. Comp's discourse on the origin of Thanksgiving day was in-teresting as well as a revelation, as few of the members had any clear idea of the pre-liminary events of the first Thanksgiving day. An hour was devoted to discussing the leading question of the world. The members especially the women, who either had no time or fondness for newspaper reading, were greatly enlightened by these talks. They showed understanding and interest by the nature of the questions they asked. The next question taken to was the "National Convention of the Deaf." The club is very desirous of securing it for next summer, I had about 500 members. Steps will immediately taken to secure it. The club meets at the home of Miss Ella Cornish, 348 North Thirty-eighth street, on November 19, "Romeo and Juliet" and "Cuba" will be the interesting topics for the next meeting.

Object to Alternating Circuit Lights alternating current are light will be adopted in this city. One of the lamps has been in use at Thirteenth and Farnam streets for some time, but while it gives excellent satisfaction in some respects, it is found unsatisfactory in others. The new light gives a much more steady and satisfactory illumination than the o'd as far as it goes. There is none of the flickering and occasional going out that constitutes the chief difficulty with the old-fashioned lamp, but the volume of illumination is not equal to that of the lamps now in use. This is largely due to the fact that in order to secure the steady light the carbo is are bunel in what is almost a vaccum. This requires two globes, and as fully 16 per cent of the light is neutralized by a single clear glass globe, the effect of the double globe is to shut off a considerable proportion of the light. The fusion of the caroons also creates a deposit of carbonic oxide on the inside of the interior globe, which also detracts from the illumination. in this city.

Toughs Assnult an Officer.

Vincent McQuillan and Arthur Smith, couple of North Omaha toughs, together with gang of several of their kind, were in the act of "rushing the growler" in the rear of Nelson's saloon, Sixteenth and Chicago streets, Sunday afternoon, when Officer Ran-ney sought to disperse them. McQuillan struck the officer and knocked him down, while Smith took his part in the fracas by

Formal Opening Postponed and Jury Excused One Week.
The November term of the United States district court, which was to have commenced yesterday morning, will not be in formal session until Monday. The opening was necessarily postponed, since the court is now

in session in Lincoln, and will not probably wind up the business of the October term there until the end of this week. Judge Munger is in the city and was or the bench in the federal court room. Judge Woolson of Iowa is in charge of the Lincoln docket and is presiding over the Dorsey case, Judge Munger upt caring to try it, us he was acquainted with the parties in the

weeks ago and which was to have reported for duty Wednesday has been excused until sidered remarkable, but today there were half a dozen bids on the intersection bonds which approximated doubt that figure. These Frank O. Alvertson, Omaha; Timothy C. bonds run for twenty years and draw in-terest at the rate of 4½ per cent. The highest hid are twenty years and draw in-terest at the rate of 4½ per cent. The Arapahoe; Hugh E. Boyd, Falls City; M. A. highest bid was par and accrued interest and a premium of \$0.6432, or \$1,608,, an there City; J. B. Wood, David City; A. E. Cole were a number of other bids that nearly Lexington; Thomas P. Chapman, Platts reached the same figure. Plattston, David City; Charles Robinson, Midvale The exhibit of the Singer Manufacturing company will be operated by motors made by the Diehl Electric company.

Prof. Albert Desher, commissioner of the prospection to Belgium, has opened offices in Ghent on the Rue Des Foulons.

The Peccs Valley Railway company has applied for a space of 2,500 square feet in both the Agriculture and Horticulture buildings.

The Woman's college of Baltimore has written to Secretary Ford of the Woman's were almost as satisfactory when the character of the bonds is considered. These bonds run only from one to nine years at tigs; Levy Hetzel, Nelson; Joseph McCaig, Watush; Ed Bexton, Hastings; D. S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Crighton Merris, Humboldt; E. H. Doland, Nelson; Art Huffman, Lamar; J. N. Coleman, Neligh; R. F. Williams Samenter of the bonds is considered. These bonds run only from one to nine years at tigs; Levy Hetzel, Nelson; Joseph McCaig, Watush; Ed Bexton, Hastings; D. S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Crighton Merris, Humboldt; E. H. Doland, Nelson; Art Huffman, Lamar; J. N. Coleman, Neligh; R. F. Williams Samenter of the bonds is considered. These bonds run only from one to nine years at tigs; Levy Hetzel, Nelson; Joseph McCaig, Watush; Ed Bexton, Hastings; D. S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Crighton Merris, Humboldt; E. H. Doland, Nelson; Art Huffman, Lamar; J. N. Coleman, Neligh; R. F. Williams Samenter of the bonds run only from one to nine years at tigs; Levy Hetzel, Nelson; Joseph McCaig, Watush; Ed Bexton, Hastings; D. S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Crighton Merris, Humboldt; E. H. Doland, Nelson; Art Huffman, Lamar; J. N. Coleman, Neligh; R. F. Williams Samenter of the bonds run only from one to nine years at tigs; Levy Hetzel, Nelson; Joseph McCaig, Watush; Ed Bexton, Hastings; D. S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Crighton Merris, Humboldt; E. H. Doland, Nelson; Art Huffman, Lamar; J. N. Coleman, Neligh; R. F. Williams Samenter of the bonds at usually almost unsultings; Levy Hetzel, Nelson; Joseph McCaig, Watush; Ed Bexton, Hastings; D. S. C. Alexander, Octavia; Crighton Merris, Humbo

Among the motions presented yesterday

Remarkable Growth of Roots Taken

from a Sewer. City Engineer Rosewater has a curlosity which is interesting as an indication of one of the freaks of nature. It is an example of the remarkable growth of the roots of shade trees which constitutes a serious problem in sewer work in cities that are extensively shaded. This particular freak was secured by Sewer Inspector Mike Lee from the four-linch sewer which connects with the Jacoba residence at Twenty-first street and St. Mary's avenue. From a tiny root scarcely one-eighth of an inch in diameter has sprung solid mass of smaller roots that filled the sewer as solidly as though they had been tamped in with a bar. The roots seek moisture underground just as the foliage seeks the sustenance of the sun and rain. This particular root found its way into the sewer through a slight imperfection in one of the joints. It was nourished by the sewer-ago and shot out hundreds of tiny out-growths which developed in luxurient profusion. The sewer was fluxly stopped and all efforts to flush it out were unavailing. When it was opened it was found that the immense number of infintesimal roots had packed it from one end to the other. The pipe had to be broken in order to get the roots out and when they were removed they remained in a solid roll equal to the inside diameter of the sewer. Even the junctions were exactly reproduced and the roots were so tightly picked together that they could not be separated except by tearing them apart piecemeal. They looked almost like a roll of asbestos and this mass of under-ground vegetation was dependent on the single root that had crept through the joint in the sewer. Inspector Lee says that there are a number of similar osses in the sewers in the heavily shaded districts in the north-ern part of the city and it is only a question of a short time when several pieces of main ewer will have to be taken up to free them from these rank growths.

This is the first trouble of the sort that has occurred in Omaha, but in the older eastern cities it is of frequent occurrence. Washington is one of the most beavily shaded cities in the United States and there all sewers are constructed with a particular view to shutting out the roots. The lengths of olpe are not only cemented together, but the of cement, which leaves no aperture through which the roots con enter. At the meeting of the American Society of Municipal Improvements which was held in Chicago in 1896 a photograph was shown of a mass of roots about eight feet long which had solidly district court and the trial is running along filled a twelve-inch main sewer,

at South Omaha, have brought suit against Kritenbrink Brothers to recover alleged damgee aggregating \$4,125. In the petition filed n the district court the plaintiffs allege that they entered into a contract with the de-tendants, by which the latter were to furnish 1,500,000 brick at a stipulated price; that they furnished 203,000 and then quit. The plain-tiffs now seek to recover the difference between the contract and the present price of brick, the price having advanced since the ontract was made.

Sold Liquor to Indians. Deputy United States Marshal Ackerman

John Cramer from Niobrara for trial on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. The beer the men are charged with giving to the redskins so aroused their savage qualities that one badly slashed the other. The men were bound over by United States Commissioner Haze of Niobrara after a preliminary hearing. Cramer is in the county juli, but Honus succeeded in giving bonds. The men will have a trial at this term of the federal court.

White Eagle, a brave from the Winnebugo agency, has been brought to the city by Deputy United States Marshal Allan for trial on the charge of introducing and selling liquor on the agency. He is a partner John Cramer from Niobrara for trial on ing liquor on the agency. He is a partner ter case may not come on for trial at this of the Indian, Priest, who was brought to time, it is probable that it will be called next this city Saturday on the same charge.

week, as the notices of trial have been served.

Sixty Days for Hitchcock. Mrs. Hansen, who lives at 1910 Pierce street, suffered the loss of a boarder on November 6. He left in a very impulsive November 6. He left in a very impulsive way and took with him several souvenirs, consisting of a pair of trousers, a suit of underwear and a pocketbook containing \$7.10. His name is Ace Hitchcock and instead of sounning the dead past he was yesterday recognized by Officer Flynn not far from his previous quarters. In police court it was found that Hitchcock was appareled in the stolen garments, but that he had invested the money in pleasures that pass away. He was identified by Mrs. Hansen and made no denial of his guilt. Accordingly he received a term of twenty days in the county juil on each of three counts.

Endorses Nebraska as a Sugar State. tory Construction company, was a visitor in Omaha yesterday. Mr. Fuehrman has been making a four of inspection through Nebraska in the interest of his company, which is located in Chicago. He reports that the factories at Norfolk and Grand Island are in a most ratisfactory condition and are doing a large and profitable business. From an experience of twenty years in beet sugar conditions he states that the soil of Nebraska is especially suited to beet culture. Mr. Fuehrman's company is considering a location for the establishment of another plant.

Read "Simon Date" in The Sunday Bee.

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FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT TERM. ON COMMON LAW MARRIAGES

New Ruling on a Point Which May Modify Popular Opinion.

JUDGE KEYSOR HOLDS THEM TO BE VALID

According to the terms of a decision

anded down by Judge Keysor there can be

Decision in Bates Against McGuelein Turns on This Point_Estate of Garrigan Involves a Similar Issue.

no question about the legality of a marriage at common law. This question was passed upon in the case of Elizabeth H. Bates against Daniel McGuckin and others and was brought up in a mortgage foreclosure. Daniel McGuckin is the owner of property n South Omaha, including a hotel, upon which, some years ego he secured a loan from the Bates-Smith company of this city. He defaulted in his payments and some time ago foreclosure proceedings were instituted by Elizabeth H. Bates, to whom the mortgage had been assigned. Shortly after the commencement of the suit., Mrs. Mc-Guckin filed an answer to the suit, alleging that she was the common law wife of Daniel McGuckin and that the mortgage for \$3,000 apon the hotel property had been secured without her knowledge or consent. She also alleged that while no marriage ceremony

went to trial, but the decision was not handed down until now.
In passing upon the case, Judge Keysor held that the fact that the couple had lived together for years and that there were children who were the issue, there was an implied marriage contract, and that the wife had an interest in the homestead. The

had ever been performed, she had lived with McGuckin as his wife for years and that the

property which the plaintiff was seeking to secure was a homestead in which she had

an interest. Issues were joined and the case

morigage was held invalid. The case will be appealed, as it is the desire of the plaintiff to secure a ruling of the supreme court upon this question. FIGHT FOR GARRIGAN'S ESTATE. The centest for the possession of the orcoorty of George W. Garrigan, deceased, is the cause of some interesting litigation in the county court. Garrison died April 7, 1896, eaving property of the value of \$4,500, a porion of which was cash. Shortly after his eath Susan Blades, a sister, and Emma lichardson, a niece, instituted proceedings in he county court, alleging that they were he only heirs-at-law and consequently were entitled to the property. Soon afterward Elizabeth Coyle filed her petition in the county court, alleging that she was the daughter of Garrigan, with whom her mother, Cora Garrigan, had lived for some

as his wife, separating from him some five years ago, after which he legally married a rife who is now dead. The sister and niece of Garrigan allege that Elizabeth Coyle is an illegitimate child and is not entitled to share in the property that is the subject of the litigation.

wenty odd years without the formality of a

narriage ceremony having been observed. Cora Garrigan, the mother in the case,

alleges that the facts set out in the petition lied by Elizabeth are true of her own knowl-

edge and in addition she says that for more than twenty years she lived with Garrigan

MORE PAVING WORK IS ENJOINED.

James Conolly Stops the Improvement on South Sixteenth Street. The South Sixteenth street repaving has been tied up in the courts and it is considered doubtful whether the street will be

oved this full, as was contemplated contract was awarded to Hugh Murphy. Yesterday afternoon James Conolly, a South Sixteenth street property owner, appeared in Judge Keysor's court and secured a tem-porary restraining order to prevent the con-

porary restraining order to prevent the con-tinuance of the work that had just been started. The hearing on the order was set for November 15, at 9:45 a. m.

In his petition for an injunction Conolly alleges that the petition for repaying is not signed by a majority of the street frontage and that it is so late in the season that the work cannot be completed before winter sets work cannot be completed before winter sets in. He further alleges that to pave the street now would be detrimental to the interests of the property owners, as the cold weather would cause the pavement to crack, thus shortening its life.

Flanagan Against Van Etten. In Judge Dickinson's court the time honored

case of John and Julia Flanagan against David and Emma Van Etten is on trial, havng come back from the supreme court, where

with a prospect of continuing for some days, at least. The Flanagans, who are colored Park & Burness, who have the contract for doing the brick work on the Armour plant years ago they owed John W. Howell \$100. and in settlement of the claim gave what they supposed was a note for \$100, secured by a mortgage on a lot in Boyd's addition. They also allege that in due course of time the note became due and that then and for the first time they learned that the eucum-brance was for \$500, or \$400 more than they owed. They charge that the Van Ettens manipulated the deal by which the debt was

increased. Judge Baker at Papillion. Judge Baker of the criminal section of the

fistrict court went to Papillion yesterday to convene the fall term for Sarpy county, which is likely to be in session for at least two weeks, as there are a number of important cases that are cited for telal. In the meantime few, if any, criminal cases will be

tried in this county,
Before starling for Sarpy county Judge Baker had an understanding with Judge Dickinson by which the latter will try the state case against ex-Deputy City Treasurer Coulter, who is charged with defalcation, committed while he was in the office with Henry Bolin, who was city treasurer, who was accused, tried and convicted of stealing over \$115,000 of city funds. While the Coul-

and the issues joined. Notes from the Courts.
O. Hermance has secured judgment for \$491.05 against Deonis Cunningham. A new jury to serve during the ensuing

three weeks of the present term of court was called today. W. F. Gurley has been appointed guardian

ad litem of the minor children of A. C. Powell, deceased. John A. Creighton has instituted suit in the district court to recover on a note for \$1,000, executed by Patrick Ford. Owing to the fact of a new jury being

called today no law cases were put on trial in the district court yesterday. In the o'd divorce case of Cocoran against Cocoran, that has been on the court dockets for a number of years, a decree has been granted, signed and filed.

Minnie K. Powell has asked to be appointed administratrix of the estate of A. C. Powell, deceased. November 23 has been set as the date for hearing the application. Affidavits showing that W. S. Sebring was a member of the World Mutual Benefit asso-ciation a te time of his death have been filed. The defendant alleges that died Sebring was behind in some

seasments. There is no need of little children tortured by sorld head, eczema and eruptions. De Witt's Witch Hazel gives instant relief and cures permanenti