ESTABLISHED JUN

TREES ON NEBRASKA PLAINS

Are They Increasing or Diminishing from Natural Causes

INVESTIGATIONS OF PROFESSOR BESSEY

Tendency of Growth Both Eastward and Westward—Impossible to Discover Advance or Retreat.

The question, "Are trees receding from the Nebraska plains?" is the subject of an instructive paper by Prof. Charles E. Bessey of the State university in a late issue of Garden and Forest. Prof. Bessey says truly that the question is of "no little interest, both botanically and economically." The changes he notes do not include changes wrought by man, but the "slow changes due to natural causes, and having nothing whatever to do with men's activities."

There are, all told, he writes, sixty-five species of trees which grow naturally within the limit of the state, yet for a great part of its area but a small per cent of these are to be found in any particular locality. The greatest number occurs in the southeastern corner of the state, and from this point the species decrease as we pass northwesterly. To particularize, as we enter the state at its southeastern corner we find that there are ten species of oaks, but after traveling sixty to sixty-five miles westward or northwestward we find that there are but two species, and within a few kilometers (five to ten miles) one of these disappears, unless we follow the bluffs of the Missouri northward. The trees of the walnut family present a similar interesting distribution. The black walnut has extended its range along the south line of the state, in the Republican valley, for 200 to 220 miles, and northward along the Missouri and Niobrara rivers for fully 435 miles. The butternut, on the contrary, does not extend more than sixty to seventy-five miles from its point of entrance. The shellbark, the big hickory-nut and the pig-nut have little if any, greater range than the butternut. So if we take up almost any of the species they are found to have entered the state from the southeast and to have passed northward and westward to greater or less distances. There are, however, a few species (nine in all) which seem to have entered from the west. One is the buffalo berry, shepherdia argentea, which is scarcely entitled to be called a tree, since it rarely attains to either the form or dimensions of one; it has, however, succeeded in traveling further than any other of the western arboreous species, reaching the Missouri river on the east and the Republican on the south. The next in extent of distribution is the yellow or bull pine, which enters the state at two points and stretches eastward for long distances. Near the northwestern corner of the state, Pine Ridge, with an elevation of 4,600 feet, extends eastward from the Wyoming mountains, and after about ninety miles passing over the line into South Dakota. On this elevated ridge, which is quite mountainous in many places, the yellow or bull pine is found in abundance, and it has passed from the ridge to the abrupt and rocky bluffs of the Niobrara river, down which it has extended to within less than sixty miles of the river's mouth. About seventy-five miles south of Pine Ridge is a similar but higher uplift of land, Cheyenne ridge, which extends eastward between the North Platte and the Lodge Pole rivers for a distance of nearly 125 miles. Its highest points, known locally as the Wild Cat mountains, attain an elevation of about 5,300 feet, and from these the ridge descends gradually to 3,700 feet at its eastern extremity. Upon this extended ridge this pine has extended for at least ninety miles. It is found also in widely isolated canyons in the central part of the state, near the eastern border of the great sandhill belt.

INVASION OF NEW TREES.

The following trees, which have invaded the state from the west, have followed one or the other of these two ridges. Thus the quaking aspen (populus tremuloides), black cottonwood (populus angustifolia), mountain maple (acer glabrum), and canon birch (betula occidentalis, follow Pine Ridge for from ten to seventy-five miles. On Cheyenne ridge Rydberg's cottonwood (populus acuminati) has pushed in from the Wyoming foothills for a distance of from ten to fifteen miles. It is interesting to mention here that the very pretty smaller mountain mahogany (cercocarpus parvifolius), which further southwest becomes a small tree, enters the state on Cheyenne Ridge, where it grows luxuriantly as a rather tall spreading shrub on the precipitous slopes of the Wild Cat mountains.

Looking over the whole area and studying attentively the condition of the trees along the borders of the areas which they occupy we may ask whether they are advancing or retreating. At one time I held the view that the eastern trees were advancing and the western retreating, but further examination has somewhat modified this view. Along the western border of the area occupied by the bur oak (quercus macrocarpa) the trees are found upon the sides of the narrow valleys through which flow the creeks and rivers. These trees are young and vigorous and have every appearance of having obtained recently a foothold. Further down these streams the trees are larger, and finally we come to groves of mature trees. The same facts may be observed with less emphasis with regard to the red oak (quercus rubra), black walnut, bitter-nut hickory (hicoria minima), Kentucky coffee tree (gymnocladus dioicus), honey locust (gleditsia triacanthos), green ash (fraxinus lanceolata). All of these species appear to be moving westward, the trees of the most westerly stations being nearly always young and vigorous.

PINES MOVING EASTWARD.

With the western species it is nearly the same. While at some stations the pine trees upon outlying borders are apparently the remnants of a former larger growth, in many other places these outliers are growing and vigorous. This was particularly noticeable in a recent visit to Cheyenne Ridge, where but one explanation could be given for the present distribution of individual trees upon the spurs and hillsides. It is very certain that upon Cheyenne Ridge the pines are slowly pushing eastward, and that, in spite of the ravages of man and of herds of cattle, horses and sheep, this species is more than holding its own. Upon some parts of Pine Ridge man's interference has checked the advance of the pine, and this is the case also in some places along the Niobrara river, but in many other places the young trees are springing up and vigorously contesting with grasses and weeds for the possession of ground. The mountain maple and the canyon birch give one the same impression of a successful and comparatively recent advance into a territory formerly unoccupied. Even the shrubby mountain mahogany upon the slopes of the Wild Cat mountains is evidently fighting a winning, and not a losing, battle. No one can ride through the mountain canons and see the vigorous plants of this pretty species and come to any other conclusion than that there is here a strong eastern advance of a western species.

With respect to some of the trees upon the Nebraska plains I have to admit that it is at present impossible to see either advance or retreat. It is probable that in some instances, as for example the paper birch (betula papyrifera), the trees have remained where they are for ages, without perceptible change in area. Perhaps we have in this tree a survival of the glacial migraton from the far north. Likewise, I find it impossible to pronounce upon the status of the basswood, cottonwood, elm, silver maple, buckeye, cherries, etc. They have as yet not shown anything which is conclusive either way.

From such evidences as we have thus far, it is evident that some of the eastern trees are advancing toward the west, and that some of the western trees are advancing eastward. In other words, we can say that some of the species are not receding from

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the Nebraska plains, and that as to the other species the evidence of advance or retreat is not wanting.

SNUBBED BY NANSEN'S MANAGER.

Rejects Courtesies Tendered by St. Louis People.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—According to the Post-Dispatch, which prints the story this afternoon, Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, who last night lectured to a crowded house at Music hall on his travels in the far north, deliberately snubbed a committee of prominent officials of the municipality and federal government and gentlemen in private life, who called upon him at the Planters hotel today to extend certain courtesies.

Among the prominent members of the committee were Mayor Henry L. Ziegenheim, ex-Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble, ex-Secretary of the Interior David R. Francis, United States Circuit Judge Amos W. Thayer, Colonel Nathan Cole, Judge Klein, Prof. C. M. Woodward of Washington university, Superintendents Soldan of the public schools and Bryan of the High schools, the venerable Mr. Gray of the Academy of Science, Dr. Emil Pretorius, editor of the Westliche Post; Frederick L. Judson and Paul F. Coste, president of the scool board.

The Post-Dispatch says: When the citizens first assembled in the parlors of the Planters hotel they were met by Manager Hurd, who charged that the free reception of Dr. Nansen at the High school Thursday afternoon had detracted from the attendance on the doctor's lecture Wednesday night, and he showed a disposition to resent the offering of any further honors.

The committee had arranged a carriage ride to Shaw's Botanical gardens, to be followed by a luncheon, but these courtesies were declined through his manager, so the Post-Dispatch says.

REPORTS OF THE KANSAS CROP.

State Board of Agriculture Issues Its Final Bulletin.

TOPEKA, Nov. 25.—The Kansas Board of Agriculture has issued a final bulletin showing the state's crop yields and farm values and the numbers and farm values of live stock for the year 1897.

The total yield of winter wheat is 50,040,374 bushels, worth $33,798,612, or almost 160 per cent more than last year's crop. The average yield per acre for the entire state is 15.07 bushels.

The corn crop is 152,140,893 bushels, or 63,278,421 bushels less than in 1896, and its value $7,077,720 less.

Of oats the yield is 23,431,273 bushels, an increase of 4,116,501 bushels. The yield per acre was 23.82 bushels.

Spring wheat shows a yield of 986,236 bushels, as against 601,523 bushels in 1896.

The combined home value of winter and spring wheat, corn and oats is $66,768,788, an increase of $15,071,930 over that of last year.

The figures given are a result of probably the most searching inquiry the board has ever undertaken for learning beyond question in careful detail the extent and value of the state's production.

The probable total acreage of winter wheat sown the present autumn is about 3,845,000 acres, or an increase over the previous year of 16 per cent. In spite of an unusually dry fall in much of the state a large proportion of the wheat is growing and promises well. The net increase in value of this country's agricultural production over that of 1896 is $20,045,246 and of live stock $20,508,985, a total net increase of $40,554,231, or somewhat more than 21 per cent.

WILL PUT IN A PACIFIC CABLE.

Company of New York Capitalists Behind the Venture.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A meeting of the Pacific Cable company of New York was held yesterday at the office of the Central and South American Telegraph company in this city. The following board of directors was elected: J. Pierpont Morgan, Edmund L. Baylies, J. Kennedy Todd, Rear Admiral John Irwin, U. S. N., and James A. Scrymser. James A. Scrymser was elected president and Edmund L. Baylies vice president and acting treasurer.

The company announces that its proposed cable will connect San Francisco with the Hawaiian islands near Honolulu, and extensions from the Hawaiian islands will be made to Japan and Australasia. It is further announced by the company that the surveys for the cable between the coast of California and the Hawaiian islands are highly satisfactory and that arrangements are being made for the establishment of that section within eighteen months. Deep sea surveys in the southern Pacific show a remarkably even bottom, much more favorable than the older chart indicated, many supposed shoals having been expunged from the admiralty charts.

The Pacific Cable company will be independent of the Mexican Telegraph company, the Central and South American Telegraph company and the Western Union Telegraph company in its organization, but it is stated that these companies will have close business relations with it. It will require over 9,000 miles of cable to connect the United States with the Hawaiian islands, Japan, China and Australasia.

HAVE A BAD MAN FOR A LEADER.

Treasure Seekers in South Seas Likely to Find Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—A story comes from Honolulu that has caused much anxiety among the friends of the sixteen young men who recently sailed from this port on the schooner Sophia Sutherland in search of treasure on the Solomon islands. The trading master of the little craft, now presumably cruising in the south seas, is Captain Sorrenson, who, according to ex-Consul Churchill of Apia has a black record as a pirate and despoiler of the natives in the islands of the central Pacific. When the Sophia Sutherland reached Apia it was subjected to a searching inquiry, during which Sorrenson was identified as the man who had led a similar treasure seeking expedition from Melbourne on the schooner Albert, which he soon transformed into a regular pirate. In 1884 he was captured by the British man-of-war Dart and sent to prison for ten years. Since then he had not been heard of, but now he is in virtual command of a company of Californians, who put faith in his stories of the fabulous wealth of the Solomon islands.

Dormitory at Negro Academy Burns.

TOUGALOO, Miss., Nov. 25.—Fire broke out in the dormitory of the Tougaloo negro academy about 8 o'clock last night and despite the work of the students the buildings were quickly burned to the ground. The fire was first discovered in the third story and is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. Fortunately the students were all at a prayer meeting when the fire started, so no one was injured. Forty-three students and six teachers lost their entire personal effects. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The amount of insurance is not known, as the policies were all placed in the office of the Missionary association in New York.

Opens Its New Club House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The new club house of the American Society of Civil Engineers on West Seventy-fifth street was formally opened yesterday. Addresses were made by Benjamin Harrod of New Orleans, the president; William P. Craighill, chief of engineers, U. S. A., and President J. G. Schurman of Cornell university. Bishop Potter offered prayer. The new club house is a handsome one erected at a cost of $200,000. The society was founded in 1852, and its membership includes prominent engineers in all parts of the world. A number of out of town members were present at the opening.

Laborers Regret Liggett's Death.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—It is somewhat unusual for labor unions to take action regretting the death of wealthy men, but there was a noted exception when local union No. 3, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of John E. Liggett, the senior member of the big tobacco firm of Liggett & Meyers, who died Tuesday. The resolution recited that the deceased was a good friend to organized labor and the sympathy of the union was tendered to his family and friends.

ACTIVITY IN PUBLIC WORKS

Many of the City Streets Improved During the Past Year.

PAVING IN SIGHT FOR NEXT YEAR

Many Miles of New Sidewalk Laid by the Resident Property Owners —Figures that Prove the Statements.

There is no particular in which the effect of the general improvement in business conditions is more apparent than in the general disposition on the part of Omaha property owners to secure public improvements. For a couple of years previous these have been almost at a standstill, but during the last few months a degree of activity has developed which has not been exceeded even in the boom times. In this case the approach of the exposition and its multitude of visitors has operated to assist in the movement and the vigorous competition between contractors and the unprecedentedly low prices at which the work is being done have left the property owners no excuse for further delay of improvements which have long been desirable.

Unfortunately, so far as new pavements are concerned, the sentiment did not develop until it was too late for much of the work to be done this year. This, in connection with the unfortunate delay in the South Sixteenth repaving, has practically restricted the paving operations of the present season to the Farnam and Center street jobs. But a large number of contracts have been executed on which the work is to be done early in the spring and there are a number of additional districts in which all the preliminary steps have been taken and the pavements are assured. The Farnam and Center street districts alone aggregate nearly 90,000 yards of paving and nearly an equal amount is already assured for the early spring.

Including the districts in which contracts will certainly be let this year and one district in which it is stated that a majority petition will soon be submitted there are nineteen paving contracts either under way or assured for the beginning of next year. These districts include about 170,000 square yards and assuming that the present prices will rule the cost of the work will be slightly less than $225,000. This represents a tremendous amount of work when the recent reduction in prices is considered. At the prices which formerly prevailed it would cost just about an even $500,000 to pave these streets and the more than 50 per cent reduction is the difference between what the contractors are willing to do the work for when there is real competition in sight and the prices that they obtained some years ago.

The details of the amount of paving and curbing in each district and the comparative cost are indicated in the following table:

Street.	From	To.
Sixteenth	Pierce	Vinton
Farnam	Twentieth	Thirty-sixth
Twenty-fourth	Patrick Ave.	Lake
Farnam	Thirty-sixth	Fortieth
Sixteenth	Howard	Leavenworth
Davenport	Thirty-eighth	Thirty-ninth
Sherman Ave.	Locust	Wirt
Twenty-fifth	Indiana Ave.	Cuming
Military Ave.	Forty-fifth	City limits
Twenty-sixth Ave.	Half-Howard	St. Mary's Ave.
Fourteenth	Marcy	Mason
Dodge	Sixteenth	Seventeenth
Capitol Ave.	Sixteenth	Eighteenth
Hickory	Twenty-eighth	Twenty-ninth
Eighteenth	Cuming	Ohio
Thirty-third	Leavenworth	Mason
Half-Howard	Thirty-sixth	Thirty-eighth
Center	Thirty-fifth	City limits
Nineteenth	Douglas	Dodge
Totals		

* Price estimated.

Aside from the paving the most notable operations of the season have been in permanent sidewalks. More permanent walks have been laid in Omaha during the last six months that in any year in its history. For several years there has been a general tendency on the part of the city officials to allow the greatest possible liberty in this direction. During the hard times hundreds of property owners found it difficult to pay the taxes that had already accrued and they contended that to impose the necessity of building permanent walks was an unjustifiable hardship. This view was shared by the council and the Board of Public Works to the extent that these improvements were only ordered in cases of extreme necessity and the result was a tremendous crop of claims for personal injuries on account of defective walks.

MILES OF NEW SIDEWALK.

During the past season this policy has been reversed and the ordinance requiring permanent walks has been enforced with considerable energy. As a rule the property owners have acquiesced in the new policy and in hundreds of cases they have put down the walks without any suggestion from the Board of Public Works. As these walks have been divided among a large number of contractors it is impossible to form an exact estimate of their extent except by making a tedious tabulation of the record as it appears on the stubs of permit books in the office of the Board of Public Works. But it is the general opinion of members of the board and contractors that not less than 200,000 square feet of permanent brick and stone walks have been put down this season. One contractor alone has constructed over 100,000 feet and the remainder has been divided among a dozen firms. Some of the heavy property owners have laid walks by the wholesale. Herman Kountze has had a gang of men at work laying walks around his property for several months and the new walks that he has laid this years may be estimated by the mile. The general price for laying artificial stone walks is 15 cents per foot. Brick is cheaper and the natural stone costs 19 and 20 cents. Brick and artificial stone are the materials most in use and the total investment in permanent walks in Omaha this year is estimated at from $25,000 to $30,000.

In sewerage construction there has also been more activity than for some years past, but the total expenditure in this direction has been comparatively little. Ten new sewers have been constructed during the season, but with the exception of the new Capitol avenue main sewer and the Vinton street sewer they have all been small jobs, costing less than $1,000. The total expenditure in this department during the year was nearly $10,000, distributed as follows:

District.	Streets.	From and To.
211.	Capitol Avenue.	12th to 16th Sts.
213.	Elm Street.	21st to 23rd Sts.
215.	Nicholas St.	30th St. to 282 ft west.
217.	Patrick Avenue.	2[illegible]th St. to 3[illegible]4 ft west.
218.	Spaulding Street.	24th St. to 344 ft west.
219.	Farnam Street.	28th Ave. to 31st St.
220	Corby Street.	15th to Sherman Ave.
222.	Binney Street.	24th to 25th Sts.
223.	Yates Street.	17th to Sherman Ave.
224.	Vinton and 24th Sts.	Spring to City Limits.

GABEL SELLS HIS CATTLE TWICE.

Buyer from Tarkio on Trail of an Old Time Friend.

John A. Knierim, a stockman of Tarkio, Mo., arrived at South Omaha Wednesday night for the purpose of purchasing some cattle. During the evening he met an old acquaintance in the person of Engelhart Gabel. His friend had a carload of cattle, of which he was anxious to dispose, and a bargain was made whereby Mr. Knierim purchased them with a check in the sum of $700. Yesterday morning Mr. Knierim visited the stock yards to take charge of his purchase and was chagrined to learn that the stock had been disposed of to another purchaser for $600. The cattle had already been shipped. Knierim returned to Omaha and on the advice of the county attorney swore out a warrant for Gabel's arrest in Justice Cockerell's court. Officers took up Gabel's trail and are endeavoring to place him under arrest.

AHA DAILY

NING, NOVEMBER 26, 1897—TWELVE PAGES.

CHARGES PORTER WITH ROBBERY.

Passenger Wakes Up Just in Time to Save His Wealth.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—Lee Pitts, a negro Pullman porter living in this city, is a prisoner at the Four Courts on the charge of attempted robbery. A. R. Hill, a broker of Providence, R. I., alleges that Pitts tried to steal from his pocket an envelope containing $39,000 in certified checks and $3,000 in cash. Broker Hill was a passenger on the Burlington & Ohio train which arrived in St. Louis from the east. As soon as the train reached Union station he caused the arrest of Pitts. At the Four Courts Mr. Hill related this story:

"Just after the train passed Odin, Ill., this morning the porter pulled the curtains aside and reached into my berth. He took $10 out of my trousers pocket and then thrust his hand into my inside coat pocket, where I had an envelope containing $42,000 in cash and checks.

"I awoke just in time to save the envelope. I grappled with the negro and the encounter attracted the attention of the Pullman conductor, J. B. Hodges. He ordered the negro to return the $10 he had taken."

Mr. Hill is the owner of several lead and zinc mines at Joplin, Mo., and he is on his way there. He says he will remain in St. Louis long enough to push the prosecution.

TEXAS MAN KILLS HIS SWEETHEART.

He Then Cuts His Throat, but Not Fatally.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—A special to the Republic from Galveston, Tex., says: About 10 o'clock last night Seth Carter killed his sweetheart, Alice Brantley, then fired one shot at himself, which missed. Then he threw the revolver away and cut his throat with a razor. After this he walked from the scene of the tragedy to the police station, almost a mile, and surrendered. His appearance at the station caused a sensation. He was one mass of blood, with a gaping gash in the right side of his neck, extending around underneath the chin, partially severing the windpipe. He made signs for paper and ink and scrawled out a confession that he killed his sweetheart because she was untrue to him and bothered him. He inquired about her. When told she was dead he manifested no remorse, but said he fired four balls into her for the purpose of killing her and intended killing himself. Carter's wounds are not regarded as fatal. He is 23 years of age and was raised here.

GOLD STATUE OF THE PRESIDENT.

To Be Made for Exhibition at the Paris Exposition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Ada Rehan in silver is to be outshone by William McKinley in gold, according to the Herald of today. The president of the United States will furnish the figure for the lifesized statue of solid gold, which is to be the most costly lump of precious metal the modern world has ever seen. So says F. D. Higby of Chicago, who has been retained by western millionaires to furnish such a statue for exhibition at the Paris exposition in 1900. Mr. Higby was in the city yesterday on his way to Washington to get the consent of President McKinley to pose for the figure. The statue, it is said, will contain $1,050,000 worth of gold.

Material.	Yards.	Price	Cost.	Curbing.	Total Cost.	Contractor.	Remarks.
Asphalt	19,666.00	$1.22	$ 23,992.52	$ 1,126.19	$ 25,118.71	Murphy.	Curb reset
Asphalt	45,038.00	1.44	65,260.03	1,300.00	66,560.03	Grant.	Curb reset
Asphalt	4,853.00	1.19	5,775.07	220.00	5,995.07	J. B. Smith	Curb reset
Asphalt	1,464.00	1.18	1,727.52	376.30	2,103.82	Smith	Curb reset
Asphalt	6,610.00	*1.25	8,262.50	228.10	8,490.60	Not let.	Curb reset
Brick	924.23	1.50	1,386.35	377.90	1,764.25	Iowa Brick Co	New curb
Asphalt	3,124.00	1.19	3,717.56	122.60	3,840.16	Smith	Curb reset
Asphalt	3,086.60	*1.25	3,858.25	1,019.70	4,877.95	Not let.	New curb
Macadam	2,574.00	1.00	2,574.00	....	2,574.00	Not let	
Asphalt	3,176.00	1.25	3,970.00	158.78	4,128.78	Smith.	New curb
Brick	2,374.08	*1.50	3,562.40	531.30	4,093.70	Day labor.	
Asphalt	2,295.30	*1.25	2,869.13	30.40	2,899.53	Not let.	Curb reset
Asphalt	4,053.00	*1.25	5,066.25	132.00	5,198.25	Not let.	Curb reset
Brick	836.00	1.85	1,548.28	344.30	1,892.58	Des M. Brick M'f.g Co.	New curb
Asphalt	23,546.01	*1.25	29,432.63	858.00	30,290.63	Not let.	Curb reset
Asphalt	2,041.05	1.24	2,531.46	726.60	3,258.06	Smith.	New curb
Asphalt	2,298.00	*1.25	2,872.50	760.10	3,632.60	Not let.	New curb
Macadam	40,534.00	.89	36,075.26	9,304.50	45,379.26	Grant.	New curb
Asphalt	1,262.20	*1.25	1,577.75	62.40	1,640.15	Not let.	
	169,757.63		$ 204,058.97	$17,679.17	$ 223,738.14		

PENSIONS TO WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Pensions have been issued as follows:

Issue of November 9, 1897.

Nebraska: Original—John F. Kellar, Steele City; Abner E. Davis, Nelson; Lionel C. Burr, Lincoln; Justus D. Darrow, Stromsburg; Conrad F. Harms, South Auburn. Original Widow, etc—Minors of William A. Hall, Beatrice.

Iowa: Original—Moses Garland, Soldiers' Home, Marshall; George W. Muzzy, Kalo. Additional—Davis S. Bedal, Sioux City; Henry Kiefner, Soldiers' Home, Marshall; William McGrath, Atlantic. Increase—Henry H. Smice, Wapello; John M. Sadler, Grant; Gilbert H. Pulver, Villisca; William G. Smith, Mount Ayr; William S. Rolph, Council Bluffs. Original Widow, etc.—Susan Carver, Palo; Mary McNamara, Westerville; Louisa Howard, Marengo. Reissue—Rebecca H. Conrad, Golbert Station.

Colorado: Restoration and Increase—John McEldowney, dead, Villa Park. Reissue—Clark Gray, Denver. Original Widow, etc.—Sophia M. McEldowney, Villa Park; Minor of William Tyler, Ft. Logan.

North Dakota: Original—Henry F. Richards, America. Original Widow, etc—Alice M. Thompson, Glover.

South Dakota: Original—John Lenning, Hill City; Searight C. Koutz, Hecla.

Montana: Increase—George Anthony, Pioneer.

Needs of the German Navy.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News alleges that a pamphlet just published by Prof. Schaefer of Heidelberg university on the needs of the German navy reflects the views held in the "very highest quarters." The pamphlet contends that the increase of the German navy has the simple object of enabling Germany to sustain a defensive war against England by preventing a blockade of the German coast. It also hints at the eventuality of an Anglo-Russian war, when Germany would require a strong navy in order to preserve her neutrality and to reap the advantages of an extended commerce.

Conference Makes Little Progress.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The conference between the delegates of the striking engineers and the representatives of the employers, which began yesterday, was continued today. The subject of discussion was freedom of management and although the matter was argued for and against all day long, no agreement was reached when the conference was adjourned. The representatives of the employers maintained that the latter had the right to conduct their affairs without the interference of trades unions.

Size of Pipe.	Total Cost.	Contractor.
24-inch.	$4,010.00	T. O. Corby.
8-inch.	490.[illegible]	John F. Daley.
8-inch.	227.01	John F. Daley.
8-inch.	225.35	Katz, Cr'nd'l & Callah'n
8-inch.	322.70	M. Park.
10, 12, 15, 18.	964.37	John F. Daley.
8-inch.	208.00	Connely & Shaw.
8-inch.	186.20	Katz & Crandall.
8-inch.	2[illegible].49	Connely & Shaw.
12, 15 & 18-in.	2,470.74	Connely & Shaw.
	$9,377.01	

Capture Mrs. Resh's Assailant.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 25.—A special to the Star from Lamar, Mo., says: Sheriff Livingston returned from Lebanon, Mo., this morning with David Monkstar, wanted for criminal assault on Mrs. Jacob Resh, nine miles south of here, two weeks ago, when her face was burned with carbolic acid. When the mob swung up Simpson and Kaderly they asserted they hired Monkstar and Avery to commit the assault. Avery cleared himself of the charge. Governor Stephens offered $200 for Monkstar and Resh offered the same amount. The trial of Simpson and Kaderly is now in progress.

Lieutenant Jarvis is Ready.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 25.—Lieutenant Jarvis, who is to lead the overland expedition for the relief of the imprisoned whalers, has arrived.

GETTING OCULAR EVIDENCE

Best Possible Proof of Progress is Given Inquirers.

OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE AND EXPOSITION

Many Visitors Go to the Grounds and Watch the Workmen Hustle on the Big Buildings Now Under Way.

Thanksgiving day at the exposition grounds was characterized by throwing the gates wide open to all comers and when the gatekeepers arrived at 8 o'clock they found a number of strangers waiting to get inside to see for themselves whether all that they had heard about the magnitude of the undertaking was true. There was a constant stream of people into the grounds until nearly noon, when the drizzling rain discouraged people from undertaking a visit. The greater part of the visitors were strangers in the city and conspicuous among them were numbers of college youths, evidently drawn to Omaha by the attractions on the foot ball fields.

Work was being pushed on all of the buildings on the main court, the contractors hurrying their men to get as much done as possible before the threatened snow storm commenced operations.

The Nebraska building, over on the bluff tract, was silent and deserted the workmen having gone to their homes in different parts of the state to assist in the demolition of Thanksgiving turkey.

There was a slight premonition of trouble on the Mines building early in the morning, caused by the staff contractors, Smith & Eastman, putting non-union lathers at work on that building. The carpenters employed on the job were up in arms at once and threatened to strike unless these men were taken off. A conference was quickly held with the staff contractors and the disturbing element was removed and quiet restored.

TO LET IN ALL THE STATES.

New Policy Adopted by Department of Exhibits.

The Department of Exhibits has adopted a new policy toward state exhibits and has decided to allot each transmississippi state a certain amount of space in the main buildings, the amount being based on the population of the state and running from 200 to 1,000 feet. This policy was adopted in order that no state in the transmississippi region might be able to say that because its legislature failed to make an appropriation it could not make any exhibit on account of the amount charged for space. This generous action on the part of the exposition management will cost the exposition considerable money, as space in the main buildings costs the management slightly over $1 per square foot, so that the established space charge of $1 per square foot does not cover the actual cost. It has been urged that other expositions have not charged for space in their buildings, but in answer to this the Department of Exhibits has simply pointed to the service furnished exhibitors in addition to the space, service which, in former expositions, has cost the exhibitors much more than the amount asked in this case. In order to put the exposition on the broadest lines, however, and to remove any shadow of excuse on the part of states which are inclined to invent forced reasons for not making exhibits, the new policy has been adopted and the transmississippi states have been notified of this action. The first reply received to this announcement was from the governor of a certain state who asked that the amount allotted to his state be doubled, as it was not sufficient for the exhibits the various interests in the state would like to make.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S COMMISSION.

Governor Lee Names the Men Who Will Handle the Exhibit.

Governor Andrew E. Lee has notified the Department of Promotion that he has appointed the following men as the South Dakota Exposition commission: Vice president, A. McKinney, Lead; W. L. Gardner, Rapid City; Harris Franklin, Martin Chapman and Charles E. Davis, Deadwood; John Stabler, Hot Springs; Hance Murphy, Elk Point; C. A. Jewett, Sioux Falls; O. H. Mann, Okobojo; Hugh Smith, Howard.

The governor says he will appoint additional members of this board at the earliest opportunity and will call the commission together and devise some means of raising money for making a state exhibit. He expresses regret that the bonds voted by the Black Hills district failed to go through by reason of the refusal of the canvassing board to canvass the returns on the bonds, but he expresses the hope that a way will be devised for having the entire state represented.

Handsome New Pamphlet.

The Department of Publicity has issued a special edition of a handsome illustrated pamphlet for the use of the delegation of prominent Nebraskans who will go to Texas early in December to attend the Deep Water convention and boom the Transmississippi Exposition. These pamphlets contain sixteen pages of reading matter descriptive of the plan, scope and progress of the exposition, and inserted as a frontispiece is a half-tone engraving, 4x6 inches, of the official bird's-eye view of the exposition grounds. There are also half-tone engravings of five of the main buildings. The reading matter is up-to-date and states briefly and concisely in a crisp, pointed manner the prominent features of the exposition story. One of the striking features is a list of fifty-one national and interstate conventions which will meet in Omaha next year. Typographically the pamphlet is a gem and reflects credit on the department.

The Publicity department has in preparation a twenty-page pamphlet containing half-tone engravings of the bird's-eye view and the main buildings. These will be for general distribution and will be issued within a sort time.

Pine Bluffs Plan.

The people in Arkansas are taking active steps to have a state exhibit at the exposition and the several counties are appointing committees to collect material for making exhibits. A meeting was held at Pine Bluff a few days ago and a committee was appointed to take charge of the matter in that section of the state. Other meetings of this character are being held at different points and the resources of the state will be presented in an attractive manner.

Novel Idea from Kansas.

A novel suggestion for a Kansas exhibit is being seriously considered by the people in that state who are interested in seeing that the Sunflower state is properly represented at the exposition. The suggestion was made by the secretary of the Commercial club of

BEE.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Emporia that a splendid exhibit for Kansas, and one that would not only attract much attention, but would also be inexpensive, would be to collect a ton of cancelled mortgages throughout the state and take them to the exposition. These tokens of cancelled indebtedness or vouchers of present prosperity might be arranged in some artistic manner by a committee to be appointed by Governor Leedy. The suggestion met with approbation, and should the governor call a special session of the legislature a bill will probably be introduced making an appropriation for this purpose.

Notes of the Exposition.

The Hygienic Optical company of New York City has applied for 100 feet of space for an optical exhibit.

The Bowen Cable Stay Fence company of Norwalk, O., has applied for 200 feet for an exhibit in the Manufactures building.

The Cole Manufacturing company of Council Bluffs has increased its space for an exhibit of stoves, etc., by adding an additional forty-eight feet.

The McSherry Manufacturing company of Middletown, O., has applied for 400 feet of space for an exhibit of grain drills and other agricultural machinery.

The Chinese commissioner, Wong Chin Foo, is in trouble again. This time the United States consul at Hong Kong has refused to allow the deportation of Chinese artisans bound for Omaha to take part in the Chinese exhibit. Foo wants the exposition authorities to see that the American representative at Hong Kong is notified of the action of the Treasury department in granting him permission to bring into the country 250 mechanics and artisans from the north of China to form part of the Chinese exhibit.

KNIGHTS OF AK-SAR-BEN AFFAIRS.

Board of Governors Elects Officers—Contributions to Parade Fund.

The regular meeting of the Board of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben was held on Tuesday evening last. The first business was the reorganization of the Board of Governors for the ensuing year, which resulted in the election of: R. S. Wilcox, president; Thomas A. Fry, vice president; Fred Metz., jr., secretary; H. J. Penfold, treasurer.

Considerable routine business was transacted regarding the work of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben for the year 1898.

The secretary reported that some 1,200 names had been signed to the scrolls, as obligating themselves to become members for the ensuing year. The following list, as subscribers to the parade fund, was reported. Amount previously reported, $3,927:

Fifty Dollars Each—E. E. Bruce & Co.

Twenty-five Dollars Each—Remington & Kessler, Frick & Herbertz, William D. Bancker, James Morton & Son Co., Kuhn & Co., C. B. Havens & Co., Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime company, N. Yager, Omaha Bottling company, W. F. Stoecker

Twenty Dollars Each—Rees Printing company, Streight & Howes.

Fifteen Dollars Each—J. A. Fuller & Co., Johnson Bros., Murphy, Wasey & Co., H. K. Burket, Industrial Iron works, Bishop & Co., Myers-Dillon Drug company, A. J. Simpson, F. F. Parmelee, S. A. Collins & Co.

Ten Dollars Each—David Cole & Co., J. R. Lehmer, Samuel Burns, Damon & Sears, Dodge European hotel, Heller & Liver Co., J. J. Deright, Hess & Swoboda, J. R. Snyder, Henry Burmeister, Rutherford & Jensen, Nichols & Broadfield, L. G. Doup, Omaha Box company, John Bockhoff, Courtney & Co., P. J. Creedon, Theodore Heuck, Hamilton Bros.

Five Dollars Each—J. A. Whitaker, The Welland Baking company, Gate City Malt company, The German Yeast and Baking Powder company, J. L. Jacobsen, Free & Black, R. A. Lenhart, Reinhardt & Co., A. G. Raymer, Marsh & Smith, John Snyder, J. H. Conrad, White & Ortman, S. B. Stewart, Coal Hill Coal company, James Schneiderwind, Anthony Loan and Trust company, T. J. Wilson, E. T. Johnson, Nebraska Hay company, Carson & Banks, Charles R. Lee, M. E. Simmons & Co., Lebrand De Christian.

Three Dollars Each—J. Moyer, Charles Hinz.

Two Dollars Each—V. J. Raba, O. J. Wilde, jr., T. and E. Batterton, A. Clark, M. Farrell, Fred Bruning, William Vom Weg, Rooney & Mackin.

The board would urgently ask all members who have as yet not turned in their scrolls to mail the same at the earliest possible moment.

HIS GOOSE PROVED COSTLY.

Ed Blunk of Elkhorn Has a Very Chilly Experience.

Ed Blunk of Elkhorn, while hunting on Saturday, was a victim of misplaced confidence and came within an ace of playing the star part at a funeral ceremony.

Samuel Fry, George Coppel, Ed Doyle, Morgan Jeffries and Ed Blunk, all Elkhornites, started for the Platte river on a goose and duck exterminating expedition. They pitched their tent on the east bank of the Platte near the delta of the Elkhorn, and while the other members of the party arranged things nice and snug around the camp Messrs. Blunk and Doyle took possession of two of the innumerable sand bars that are part and parcel of the river that is distinguished for its treacherous bottom, great width and shallowness, and awaited patiently the coming of the evening flight of geese and ducks. Finally their vigil was rewarded, and as the result of their accurate aim two of the largest geese bagged on the Platte for years were served to grace the Thanksgiving table today.

Doyle's bird dropped in the current of the river and was fast fading from sight when he hastily divested himself of a layer or two of raiments and plunged into the stream after his prize. After considerable floundering he landed it, but was completely exhausted. Blunk's bird very considerately after being killed landed high and dry on the sand eminence almost at his feet and he congratulated himself upon his good luck. His joy, however, was of short duration, for when he started for the river bank he made the discovery that the channel of the stream had switched and cut him off from the land. And to make a bad matter worse the wind came up and blew strong from the direction of the Klondike country, chilling him through and through. He cannot swim and there was nothing for him to do but stay right there until his companion could go to camp and send aid to him. He was finally rescued after being in the river three hours. Two natives were found who owned a boat and were willing to man it for $5. They were paid their price and when they reached Blunk it was about 9 o'clock Saturday night. Owing to the fact that the channel kept eating its way through the bar Blunk, when his rescuers reached him, was standing in water waist deep.

Disfigurement for life by burns or scalds may be avoided by using De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great remedy for piles and for all kinds of sores and skin troubles.

BISHOP NEWMAN IN THE CITY.

Comes to Omaha for a Visit and on Business.

Rev. John P. Newman, D. D., bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, arrived in Omaha yesterday morning from Chicago on an early morning train. He appeared in his usual good health as he stepped from the train, and his whitened hair was the only suggestion of venerableness. He was met at the train by Mr. Joseph H. McConnell, and driven to the latter's residence. He will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. McConnell until Monday.

Bishop Newman is en route from the east to the extreme west, and is going to San Francisco to take up his episcopal residence there. Yesterday he attended the Thanksgiving day service at the First Methodist Episcopal church. After the service this morning he held an impromptu reception, several hundred Methodists and other friends of the bishop going to the front of the church to exchange greetings with him. On Sunday morning Bishop Newman will preach the sermon at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

BOOKS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

One Place Where Grown People Need Infant Protection.

CHILDREN'S SECTION OF THE LIBRARY

Devotion of a Room and Attendant to the Exclusive Use of Youngsters Proves a Very Popular Success.

"No grown people allowed unaccompanied by children," is the unwritten law which meets the intruder in a well lighted, half-quadrangle recently set apart for the exclusive use of boys and girls in the Omaha public library. The juvenile department, which is just now being enlarged and reorganized, will be furnished with a complete library of juvenile literature, including every magazine and periodical of merit prized by the younger readers. Space was obtained for the purpose on the northwest side of the first floor by clearing away shelving and cases of newspaper files. A wire partition has been erected enclosing a room of about fifteen by thirty feet. This will make space for three long tables and the children will no longer be obliged to compete with their elders in the general reading room or to search for familiar magazines in the maze of current literature on its tables. This addition joins the juvenile department already established and with it affords quite commodious quarters.

The books subject to the demand of children are ranged on shelves about this newly constructed room. They have been chosen from a catalogue of child books compiled by John F. Sargent, which is a national standard. Blank spaces are left in his collection and there have been filled in 3,000 book numbers, showing that number on hand in this department. Besides these a number of duplicates have been provided in the cases of such highly prized books as "The Brownies," "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and others. Numerous illustrations of animals and other subjects have been mounted on cardboard and will be displayed about the walls. A large double page wash drawing of the White Squadron from Harper's Weekly has proved an unusual attraction. It is thought that other features will be added from time to time.

The attendant expects to devote practically her entire time to this department and will make a study of its operation. Her service will be of a personal sort, and as she becomes acquainted with the different children her suggestions regarding the material suited to the pleasure or profit of each will be of increasing value. It is hoped that in this effort to individualize the work the co-operation of public school teachers will be offered. This is now effective in a measure, as in the case of one of the teachers at Comenius school, who has become responsible for the membership cards of forty of her pupils, and every month the Board of Education wagon delivers to her that number of books. The High school teachers have already so based their work on library references that the facilities in certain subjects are fairly swamped for some time daily after 2 o'clock.

DEEP INTEREST OF CHILDREN.

It has been only within the last two years that there has been a separate children's department in the library. The wisdom of its establishment is shown in the fact that the younger patrons have increased from a comparitively small number to over 27 per cent of the total list of book borrowers. The following table, taken from the annual library report, shows the monthly attendance of boys and girls in the period from September 15, 1895, to June 1, 1896:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
September 15-30	1,097	778	1,875
October	2,872	2,183	5,055
November	3,289	2,486	5,775
December	2,962	2,069	5,031
January	3,321	2,207	5,528
February	3,487	2,351	5,838
March	3,415	2,580	5,995
April	3,670	2,370	5,040
May	2,170	1,959	4,129
Totals	25,283	18,983	44,266

Average daily attendance 205.

The showing for these particular eight months and a half is given to point out the surprising increase in patronage immediately after the formation of a separate juvenile department. The attendance for September, indicated by the last fifteen days, would be about 3,750. The juvenile department was organized early in October, and in that month there were 5,055 of the young visitors at the library. The average daily attendance sprang at once from 145 to 195, and it has increased steadily till the present time.

The library officials think this increase is to be traced directly to the more satisfactory provisions for attending to the children's wants. The juvenile works were for the first time placed in accessible cases of shelves and the younger readers invited to examine and select books for themselves. The congestion at the delivery windows was relieved, which was appreciated by all patrons alike. It became no longer the custom for children to make out application slips haphazard from the sound of the titles, and the attraction of handling the books and of a personal choice gave an added zest to their reading. Books of a higher class—travel, history and biography—are now examined and read by boys and girls which would have been passed over without thought as their titles appeared in the catalogue. It was soon found necessary to make additions to books of this character from the general supply. With the opening of the new children's reading room the juvenile department is expected to become one of the main features of the library and the usefulness of the institution enhanced in forming studious habits among the children that will last them throughout their lives.

DEATH COMES TO S. L. BOYD.

Injuries to the Milk Inspector Greater than He Could Bear.

S. L. Boyd, city milk inspector, after an illness covering a week, died at the Presbyterian hospital yesterday morning surrounded by his family.

While driving near Twentieth and Center streets last Thursday Mr. Boyd was thrown from his buggy by a collision with a runaway farmer's team. He sustained a fractured skull and was picked up in an unconscious condition. After being removed to the hospital an operation was performed in the hope of saving his life. For a time thereafter the injured man appeared to rally and hope was entertained by his family and friends that he would ultimately recover. In spite of this, however, Mr. Boyd grew rapidly worse Wednesday night and his life came to a peaceful end. The body was taken in charge by the members of the Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen and the Order of the World, in all societies of which Mr. Boyd was a member of long standing. The funeral will take place at Odd Fellows' hall next Sunday at 1 o'clock, and will be held under the auspices of all the orders to which he belonged. Interment will take place at Forest Lawn cemetery.

S. L. Boyd has been a resident of Omaha for about twelve years. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., in 1846, and served as a young man through the civil war with a Pennsylvania regiment. At the conclusion of the war he removed with his family to Missouri and later to South Dakota. He then came to Omaha and secured employment in the Union Pacific shops, where he continued until appointed to the position of city milk inspector. The deceased leaves a family consisting of a wife and two children, Mrs. R. C. Rowley, whose husband is employed on the Bee, and a son who is employed by the Union Pacific.

You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. Instant relief and a certain cure are afforded by One Minute Cough Cure.