# COLD IS NO OBSTACLE

Nebraska People Go to the Exposition in Spite of the Weather.

Program Arranged for the Day Goes Off Without Missing a Thing.

LEAD AND ZINC MEN GIVE THEIRS UP

Missourians Celebrate by Taking in the Big Show's Many Wonders.

THREE SPECIALTIES SET DOWN FOR TODAY

Denver, Utah and Order of the Eastern Star Have the Occasion Dedieated to Them, but None Have Announced Program.

A big crowd of Nebraskans visited the exposition yesterday and assisted to celebrate the second state day. The various features of the day were carried out with exceptional success, regardless of the still frigid atmosphere, and nothing but Nebraska stration one of the most successful of the exposition. The high wind had nearly dried through the mud, but the air remained chilly ercises of the day was remarkable under the day. pride of the people.

During the forenoon it seemed for an hour that the clouds had decided to break away sky beyond. But these soon closed and the White City stood somber in the shadow of impenetrable clouds.

The Auditorium was reserved in the afternoon at the request of the lead and zinc interests of Joplin, Carthage and other Missouri towns. It was proposed to have a formal celebration of the participation of these interests in the exposition, but owing to the bad weather the exercises were declared off. This did not prevent a large number of mine owners and business men from those localities from taking advantage of the low rates to visit the exposition and upwards of 100 of them visited the Missouri exhibits in the Agriculture and Mining buildings during the day.

There are three celebrations scheduled for today, but in no case has any set program been announced. As Utah day it will be the last of the series of state days and Governor Wells, several prominent dignituries of the Mormon church and several other notable citizens of the state have promised to be present. Colonel Bishop of the Colorato big crowd in honor of Denver day and the women of the Order of the Eastern Star will also have a holiday on the grounds.

### NEBRASKA'S SECOND TIME Antelope State Has Another Day a

The formal celebration of Nebraska day occurred in the Auditorium at 11 o'clock and it was attended by an audience that filled nearly the entire seating capacof the building. While orahas become a familiar feature through the almost daily celebrations of the summer, the distinctive feature of the program was the exceptional excellence of the musical numbers which were contributed exciusively by Nebraska talent. Nothing could give eastern visitors a more effective indication that Nebraska excels in its cultivation of the refined arts as well as in its corn crop than these features, which were received with the most vigorous approbation in spite of the fact that most of the audience

was shivering in overcoats and winter wraps. Judge William Neville called the crowd to order soon after 11 o'clock and introduced Chancellor MacLean of the Nebraska State university, who invoked the divine blessing on the occasion and on the commonwealth that it was designed to honor. The Wesleyan quartet of Lincoln sang Dudley Buck's "Concert Waltz" with excellent taste and was rewarded with a cordial encore, to which it responded with an artistic rendition of "Ol' Kentucky Babe."

# Welcomed by Wattles.

The address of welcome was delivered by President Wattles, who said that it is eminently appropriate that the Nebraska celebration should be the last of the state days at the exposition. He added that it was also fitting that at this time attention should be paid to the results that had been secured for the appropriation that was made for the exposition. These could not entirely be specified at this time, for they will multiply as the years go by.

The speaker portrayed the conditions that existed two years ago when drouth and disaster and discouragement rested on the state, the conditions had appeared to justify the opposition of many people to the appropriation on the ground that success was mpossible. But the promoters of the enterprise had contended that the time for the supreme effort was when the skies were The assistance rendered by the state, through its officials and commission ers, could not be overestimated, and future generations will take pride in the part that Nebraska has taken in building the exposition. Thousands of visitors have comhere and gone away with wonderfully enlarged ideas of the resources and future of Nebraska. They have seen the evidence of prosperity in the faces of its people, full of happiness and contentment. The exposition been a new and beautiful world, full of elevating influences that will inspire pride and pleasure for many years to come It is the pride and crowning glory in the

A violin solo by Miss Mae Rees of Hastings was a very enjoyable interlude in the speech-making. Miss Rees played De Beriot's ninth concerto with decided success, in spite of the frosty atmosphere which was sufficient to mar the most adequate technique, and Miss Edith Payne played the piano accompaniment with exceptional good taste. An insistent encore was answered by equally meritorious rendition of the "Koboldtanz," by Eberhardt.

The Christian Sisters of Ashland, a quartet, contributed another enjoyable musical number. They sang a "Greeting to Spring," and were also rewarded with an encore.

W. F. Gurley's Address. The address of the day was delivered by W. F. Gurley of Omaha, who abbreviated his remarks in deference to the chilly condition of his audience and thereby earned its gratitude. For a brief interval he spoke eloquently of the exposition and declared that during the last few months it has been the

neved in search of beauty and art and education. As this city of white and gold immersed in beauty has developed before us, it has developed us and it has made us a greater and better people than we ever were before. We have received ideas of art and commerce and industry that have forged the wheels of progress a decade shead of their

time. Visitors have come from every part FORMAL EXERCISES CARRIED THROUGH of the country to see this nificent white city and they have left behind them their unstinted praise. Some of them were cypical at first and came in performance of a perfunctory courtesy. They believed that New York and Boston were the capsheafs of God's bounty and that somewhere outside of these delectable abodes there lived aborigines who in some way had acquired the rights of citizenship. These had gone away with an enlarged hor- fore the War Investigating commission was izon and realizing that there were here peo- Dr. Frye of the Third division hospital. He ple of a common purpose, the enlarging and condemned some of the practices in vogue

exposition was conceived in peace it opened hospital corps were incompetent. when the thunder of cannon was echoing | The commission has decided that one of over the world. He referred to the inspir- its members should be in the commission ing events of the war in eloquent sen- office at Washington and Colonel Denby has tences and emphasized the importance of been selected for this service. He was sethe Peace Jubilee as a celebration lected partly for the reason that his health of one of the greatest triumphs in the his- has not been as robust as when in Washtory of the nation. The exposition will live in recollection long after its superb architecture has crumbled, and so long as it Total admissions yesterday .. 24,601 lives in the memory of the people Nebraska master, on the stand. He said there never can take no backward step.

The program was concluded with a short

address by Governor Holcomb and another selection by the Christian sisters.

### Reception to the Governor.

One of the most enjoyable features of the celebration was the informal reception that was tendered to Governor Holcomb and staff weather was wanting to make the demon- at the Nebraska building froom 3 to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The building was crowded with visitors and was very prettily the grounds, so the people were no longer decorated with bunting and potted p'ants. handicapped by the necessity of wading An excellent orchestra furnished promenade music during the afternoon and this was enough to make continual locomotion es- supplemented by an exceedingly enjoyable complimentary terms of the administration, ponement of any further conferences until sential to warmth. The enthusiasm with program by the Nebraska artists, who had of the officers of the army, saying that Friday next. A courteous reply was rewhich the big crowd participated in the ex- appeared at the Auditorium earlier in the requisitions of all kinds had been promptly turned by Secretary Moore in behalf of the These included the Wesleyan male circumstances and spoke highly for the state quartet of Lincoln, Miss Maye Rees of Hastings, violinist; the Christian sisters, ladies' quartet, and Mrs. Wells of Red Cloud, whistling soloist. The selections were renand momentary flashes of sunshine radiated dered with uniform merit, and the hearty through rifts that showed glimpses of blue applause that followed each number expressed the appreciation of their auditors. During the afternoon Governor Holcomb held a handshaking reception, during which he greeted his old friends and such new ones as presented.

The Nebraska day celebration ended last night with a reception given to invited that the principal cause of sickness in the without "ifs, ands or buts." It has become guests by Miss Mellona Butterfield and Mrs. W. J. Hunter, the hostesses of the Nebraska building. The function occurred in the state building, which was brilgantly illuminated and it was enjoyed by several hundred guests. The hostesses received in the reception rooms on the second floor and light refreshments were served in an adjoining apartment. An orchestra discoursed excellent music in the rotunda and later in the evening the younger element enjoyed a short dance program.

### OFFICIALS SIT AT A LUNCHEON. Pennsylvania's President Entertains

a Notable Party. The luncheon that was tendered the exposition officials and a number of invited guests by the president and board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad at 1 o'clock yesterday was one of the pleasantest informal affairs that has been given in connection with the exposition. The private uside the grounds when it arrived at 6 be a greater supply or variety of vegetables (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) added: o'clock yesterday morning and after speuding the forenoon in a brief inspection of the show the guests were received at the rain and conducted to the dining car, where the lunch was served. The affair was entirely informal and in the nature of a very enjoyable social session. The visiting officers were President Frank Thomson of the Pennsylvania railroad; John P. Green, first vice president; W. H. Barnes, Gorge Wood, C. A. Griscom, Amos R. Litle. C. Stuart Patterson and N. P. Shortridge, directors; E. T. Postlethwalte, assistant to the president; T. N. Ely, chief of motive power: G. V. Massey, assistant general solicitor: Louis Neilson, assistant secreary; Howard Pusey and C. S. Hurlburt. Representing the Pennsylvania lines were James McCrea, first vice president; Joseph Wood, third vice president; S. B. Liggett, secretary; L. F. Lane, general manager; ). T. McCabe, freight traffic manager; J. F. Miller, general superintendent; E. Dawson, manager Union line, Chicago: W. H. Williams and E. F. Leonard, president

T. P. & W. railroad. The guests whom they entertained included President G. W. Wattles, Secretary John A. Wakefield and Managers E. E. Bruce, E. Rosewater, F. P. Kirkendall, A. . Reed. W. N. Babcock and Z. T. Lindsey of the exposition. President Horace G. Burt and General Manager Edward Dickinson of the Union Pacific, General Manager George F. Bidwell of the Elkhorn, General Manager Holdrege of the B. & M. and Jules G. Lumbard.

### NEBRASKA GIVES AWAY ITS APPLES Hundred Bushels of Fruit

Handed Out to the Visitors. Notwithstanding the fact that the Nebraskans were experiencing an article of weather which was entirely foreign and which belonged to some other section of he country they made the most of the conditions and enjoyed themselves by visiting all portions of the exposition and singing the praises of the state in which they reside. There were the exercises that went along in connection with the observance of Nebraska day and then there was the Nebraska Apple day, which had been featured and which proved to be one of the strong cards of the exposition.

Some weeks ago Superintendent Youngers f the Nebraska fruit exhibit concluded that it would be the proper thing to have a Nebraska Apple day in connection with the regular Nebraska day and went to work upon the plan. He opened up correspondence with numerous of the fruit men of the state and as a result of his labors when the doors of the Horticultural building opened yesterday morning he had 500 bushels of as fine apples as were ever seen and they were all for free distribution to the visitors. Not having a desire to have the giving away of apples interfere with the Nebraska day exercises at the Auditorium he postponed his part of the program until I o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the meantime devoting all of his time to arranging

for a more perfect system in giving out The apples given away included about every known variety of fall fruit and all of the varieties were perfect in every respect. They were juicy and toothsome, as is all of the fruit grown in this section. the reason being attributable to the elements contained in the soil. The apples were banked up in huge piles upon the Nebraska space and in barrels standing alongside. As a visitor to the building reached the space apples were handed out in abundant quantities, each man, woman and child receiving from four to five.

In addition to the apples there was an-(Continued on Fifth Page.)

DR. FRYE ON FEVER CAMPS

### He Condemns Certain Practices in Vogue in the Hospitals.

INVESTIGATORS AT JACKSONVILLE

In Many Cases Doctor Points Out that Contract Physicians and Men of Hospital Corps Were Incompetent.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 19 .- One of upbuilding of our common country.

Continuing Mr. Gurley said that while the the contract physicians and members of the

ington.

The commission began its today with Major Noble Creager, quarterhad been any serious shortage of supplies had been no suffering caused by a deficiency of supplies. In the beginning of the history of the camp there had been some complaint

the benefit of the service. He spoke in himself and his colleagues to request a postbeen some complaints, however, as to the quested. character of the refrigerator beef, but in- While the deferring of any one conference vestigation had developed the fact that while for two days is not in itself an important the meat had been received in good order it request the delay by the Spaniards at this had spoiled because of exposure in hot juncture is something more than significant. weather. The difficulty was overcome by The game of diplomacy now progressing here exchanging the beef for ham, no fresh beef has reached a stage which makes it necesbeing now taken by the regiment.

### Only Minor Defects.

Colonel Campbell expressed the opinion camp was the drilling in the early morning when the dew was on the ground. He com- hope that the covenant was conditional and plained of the red tape methods of the army. they could ultimately wander elsewhere and but made no specifications. Colonel Campbell said he had been liberal in granting furloughs and he thought the system had had a good influence in quieting the apprehension of friends at home.

Lieutenant Moore, acting commissary of the Ninth Illinois, was questioned in regard to the quality of rations. He said there has more light than ever before on the inbeef, and agreed with Colonel Campbell that

to take cured hams instead of beef. Lieutenant Tolliver of the same regiment also testified favorably as to the quality

requisition for other tents. Commissary Sergeant Leah of Company rain of the visiting officials was switched A of the regiment suggested there should

than the present ration includes. Dr. R. D. Fry, major and executive of ficer of the Third division hospital, testified as to the management of this institution and as to the management of the Second division hospital at Montauk Point, McPherson, Ga., where he was also staficiency which was, however, quickly over-

come at the hospitals. There had been only church. seventy-three deaths. About 90 per cent of was a smaller per cent than the average

mortality in civilian hospitals. Dr. Frye spoke of the causes of the prevalence of typhoid fever in the Jacksonville camp. He attributed it largely to the the carelessness of the men themselves. Dr. Frye said that in all the hospitals with which he had been connected there had been a deficiency of bed linen. This had been especially true at Fort McPherson. There had been orders to prepare beds for 1,000 patients there, but this demand had by no means been met. The hospital here had also been short of lighting facilities. There was not a sufficiency of candles or lanterns. Requisitions had been made for them, but they could not be secured from the government stores on account of the construction of orders. It was necessary to

depend on the Red Cross for these articles. Men of Hospital Corps "Scabby." Dr. Frye expressed the opinion that in sent away from the hospitals with which he them and it is believed he died poor. was connected before they were sufficiently advanced to permit them to go in safety the men engaged on the hospital corps, over the country and were "generally a would not be willing to trust his family

or friends to 50 per cent of them.
"Many of them," he said, "are recent graduates from medical institutions, and I do not consider the average medical graduate capable of taking charge of from twenty five to fifty typhoid fever cases."

There was, he said, no proper oppor tunity for consultation with superior officers, as the latter were, as a rule, so oc cunied with their administrative duties as to prevent their giving closer attention to professional matters until specially called upon. He considered this system all wrong and considered there should be more supervision in serious cases in the hospital or the part of the experienced men.

In reply to a request from General Dodge Major Frye gave his opinion as to the origin of the popular excitement concerning conditions at Montauk Point while the troops were stationed there. He said that from 58 to 75 per cent of the men were sick when they landed there, and that insufficient room had been made for them. As a consequence many were compelled to lie upon the ground and they naturally suffered from exposure. He also asserted that reporters the many newspapers had been sent to the camp under instructions to find all that New was bad and nothing that was good. "Do you know this of your own personal | Montreal,

knowledge?" he was asked, and he replied, "No, I was told it by men acquainted with the reporters."

### Colonel Dows of fowa Called. Colonel Dows of the Forty-ninth Iowa

regiment followed Dr. Frye and he was in turn followed by various members of his regiment. Colonel Dows said there had been no deficiency in the commissary supplies. "The men have the regular army rations,

he said, "and if they have not had enough the fault is theirs."

He had made some complaints against the meat, and in all cases the undesirable article was exchanged upon application and without going through the formality of condemnation. Speaking of the medical supplies Colonel Dows said that a physician whom Governor Shaw had sent to the camp the most outspoken witnesses of the day be-fore the War Investigating commission was the quality of the medicines and medical appliances on hand.

### SPANIARDS ASK MORE TIME

Meeting of Peace Commission. Their Request, is Postponed Till Friday.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PARIS, Oct. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)--The Spanlards have asked a postponement of the joint meeting of the peace commission till Friday. The United States commissioners agreed to a postponement. These proposals are the in the Seventh corps, and he was sure there cause of some irritation to the American commissioners.

PARIS, Oct. 19.-The Spanish peace commission was unable to meet the United States as to the quality of clothing, but there had peace commission at the joint session today been an improvement in this respect in re- and the next joint session has been fixed for Friday next. Judge Day, president of the Major Creager was followed by Congress- American commission, received a communiman J. R. Campbell, colonel of the Ninth cation this morning from Senor Montero Illinois volunteers, who was questioned in Rios, president of the Spanish commission, regard to the general treatment of the troops saying that advices expected, but not rein the field and asked for suggestions for ceived, from Madrid, made it necessary for filled and that the quality of the articles American commissioners, granting an extensupplied was generally good. There had sion of the time of the next meeting as re-

sary that the next move will be made by the Spanish commissioners. They are confronted by by the plain fact of their protocol agreement to relinquish and evacuate Cuba clear here that the Spaniards cherished the do less or more than named in the protocol compact. The American commissioners, however, have adhered to the boundary lines already mutually established, and within which they insist the Spaniards, as well as themselves, shall duly proceed.

had been no difficulty, except as to the fresh tegrity and steadfastness in word and purpose of the United States. Nor is it wide of there had been no trouble on account of the fact to say that the Spaniards are now meat since the arrangement had been made initially appreciating that the United States did not make war on Spain to acquire Cuba as a conquest prize.

# tent material poor, but had made no Doughty General, it is Reported, Will eral Merritt said that from conversations he

Enter the Matrimonial State

LONDON, Oct. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-It is persistently rumored in American circles here and in Paris that the object of General Merritt's visit to London is to marry Miss Williams of Chicago, whose engagement he announced from which place he was transferred to this after his departure for the Philippines. I camp, and the military hospital at Fort called today at Hotel Metropole, but General Merritt absolutely declined to say anytioned for a time. He said the Montauk thing on the subject of his alleged matripatients had lacked for nothing and were monial plans. His suite was equally retiexcellently taken care of by both physicians cent, and reticence under the circumstances and nurses. At Fort McPherson there were is considered a virtual admission that the at one time 925 patients. There was no report is true, otherwise there could be no material shortage in drugs at this point, object in declining to deny it. Miss Wilbut occasionally there was a slight de- liams is said to be in London. Fifteen days' residence by each party is sufficient to satisfy the English legal requirements, so that Up to date 1,700 patients had been treated the wedding could take place in any London

Harold Frederic died today at his residence the cases were from typhoid fever. This in Kenley, Surrey. His death was not a surprise to his friends, although a paragraph published in the London papers within two days asserted him to be on the high road to recovery. Six weeks since he had a stroke of paralysis, not of the severe age of the men, young people being more kind, and with his powerful physique and susceptible than those advanced in age to prompt medical treatment recovery would these diseases. He thought it was due to have been a moral certainty, but unluckily the woman whose house he fell in was a believer in the principles of "Christian Science" and treated Frederic, whether with his consent or not is a matter of dispute The sect of Christian Scientists believes in curing by suggestion only and allows no medical treatment of any kind. I hear tonigh that owing to the refusal of the local doc tors at Kenley to give a medical certificate of death, the whole circumstances of his illness will be investigated at a coroner's inquest. He leaves a widow and two son the eldest about 11. His latest book, Gloria Mundi," is announced for publication for Friday here and in New York. He left another book in manuscript.

Although Frederic's later stories enjoyed considerable vogue, he was not fortunate several instances convalescents had been in his financial dealings in connection with

F. C. Cuyler, formerly of New York, bu now of Jeremy street, was examined in the Dr. Frye spoke very uncomplimentary of London bankruptcy court today on his insolvency. He said he came to London in saying they had been picked up at random 1883 with \$40,000 and had had no regular occupation beyond betting and gambling scabby looking lot," not fit to adorn any He won \$15,000 at Ostend in 1895 and in one walk of life. He also spoke deprecatingly year had netted \$60,000 by betting and cards. of the contract surgeons, saying that he He admitted that his insolvency was due to extravagance. His debts are \$1,600 and his

# Mark Twain on Peace.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) VIENNA, Oct. 19 .- (New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-At the proceedings of the peace conference yesterday Mark Twain spoke in English. He said he always doubted if words could produce peace, but the czar had convinced him of the possibility. This speech was not allowed translated because the government representative doubted if he could let some of the remarks in it pass free, so what Twain said remained a secret to nearly all present

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 19. At New York—Arrived—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam: Teutonic, from Liverpool; Kaiser Frederich, from Bremen; Werra from Mediterannean ports. Sailed—St. Paul for Southampton: Germanic, for Liverpool Westernland, for Antwerp.
At Liverpool—Arrived—Majestic, from

New York: Scythia, from New York. At Southampton-Sailed-Saale, for New Southampton-Sailed-Saile, for New Arrived-St. Louis, from New York. At Philadelphia-Arrived-Scotia. At Bremen-Arrived-H. H. Meier,

New York: Kalser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Glasgow-Arrived-Manitobs, from

# DEWEY SUBDUES THE REBELS

Fight with Insurgents is Said to Have Taken Place at Manila.

REPORTED LOSSES OF MEN ON BOTH SIDES

Clash Came About Because Natives Insisted on Hoisting Their Fing -Rebein' Ships Are Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 20 .- The Madrid corre-

spondent of the Times says: Captain Aunon, the minister of has received a dispatch from Manila announcing a naval engagement between the Americans and the rebels in consequence of Admiral Dewey forbidding the latter to fly the rebel flag from their ships. The dispatch stated there were losses on both sides, but that the Americans captured the rebel

The scene of the engagement is not stated, but it is supposed to have been Manila bay. The dispatch says that Admiral Dewey having forbidden the Taglos to hoist the Philippine flag upon their vessels, a series of fights ensued, resulting in loss on both

MADRID, Oct. 20 .- The cabinet has decided to forward to the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris an official dispatch received yesterday from Manila reporting an engagement between insurgent and American war ships growing out of the refusal of Admiral Dewey to allow the insurgents to fly their flag from their ships.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- As far as could be ascertained no information regarding the reported naval engagement has been received at the Navy department, nor has General Otis, commanding the United States troops at Manila, made any reference to it in any communications he may have made to the War department. The dispatch created considerable interest in Washington. Recently the newspapers contained a statement that Admiral Dewey had dispatched one or two of his ships to another portion of the Philippine group on a mission of some importance, and the suggestion is made unofficially that it may have been these vessels which have been engaged in combat with the insurgents.

# COMPLAINS OF BROKEN AGREEMENT

Agoneillo Makes a Statement Which General Merritt Reintes. LONDON, Oct. 19 .- The Globe this after-

oon publishes an interview which a correspondent had with Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, before the former left Hong Kong for San Francisco on his way to Washington and Paris to present the insurgent leader's views, if possible, before the United States peace commission at the French capital, Agoncillo, in this interview, is quoted as declaring that the insurgents had a formal agreement with Rear Admiral Dewey, whereby absolute freedom was promised them in return for their assistance. When Agoncillo was asked if the agreement was in writing he said: "No, we do not regard the United States as a grasping power and felt that a verbal agreement was quite sufficient."

Major Deneral Wesley Mousitt discusdits. command through his office. He thought the had with Admiral Dewey he was satisfied (Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) that no arrangement had

"If the Filipinos were allowed independence now it would result in fighting between the leaders, which would be more disastrous than any revolution which has hitherto broken out. Aguinaldo's following is slim, and if there was an election today I do not believe he would be chosen as presi-

# BLANCO ORDERS EVACUATION

dent."

American Commission in Havana Notified of the Moving Out of the Spanish Troops.

HAVANA, Oct. 19 .- Senor Benitz, interpreter to the Spanish evacuation commission. this afternoon delivered to the American commissioners two notes, one announcing that General Blanco yesterday ordered the evacuation of the trocha from Jucaro to San Fernando, the troops to move to Cienfuegos prior to embarkation and the cavalry to go to Placetas to sell their mounts and then proceed to Cienfuegos. The evacuation o the troops is expected to be complete by the

first week in November. The Spanish commission further requested the good offices of the Americans with a view to explaining the movement of the Spanish cavalry toward Placetas so as to avoid a regrettable clash with the Cuban roops on the road. Captain Hart, under instructions from the American commissioners, wrote at once to Cuban headquarters, explaining the matter, in order to prevent any misunderstanding when the Cubans see the Spaniards galloping through their camps as if on a war footing

General Parrado, president of the Spanish evacuation commission, has unofficially inormed Colonel Clous that since the publica tion of General Blanco's decree 4,500 offi cers and men had asken en absolute discharge with the intention of remaining in the island.

Colonel Sosa of General Dias' staff visited the American commission to explain the distress of the Cubans in the province of Pinar del Rio. The commissioners recommended that 20,000 rations be sent them from the steamer Rio Janeiro. There are rumors of food riots in some in-

# NAVAL STATION AT SAN JUAN

terior towns, but they lack confirmation.

lavy Department Issues Orders Plac ing Admiral Schley in Command at Strategie Point.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 .- Admiral Schley was today, by orders of the Nevy department, placed in command of the naval station at San Juan de Porto Rico. So far the department has no knowledge of the value of the naval property contained in this station when it was evacuated by the Spanish officials. Admiral Schley has requested that he be permitted to retain in service for a time two or three civilian employes who are acquainted with the station. This has been granted. It is the intention of the department to send another naval officer to relieve Admiral Schley of the command very soon and to maintain a permanent station at this most important strategic point in the south.

Palloonists Turn Miners. VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 19.-A letter has eached here from St. Michael saying that the balloonists sent out to search for Andree were there. They have given up their balloop trip and staked twenty-five claims.

Brisson Wishes to Retire. PARIS, Oct. 19.-The Matin says Premier

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair and Cooler; Northwest Winds.

Hour, Deg. 1 p. m..... 38 2 p. m..... 39 four, Deg. 5 a. m..... 34 6 a. m..... 34 8 p. m ..... 7 a. m ..... 34 S a. m..... 35 p. m..... 30 9 a. m..... 36 10 a. m..... 37 6 p. m .... 37 11 a. m..... 37 12 m..... 38 S p. m ..... 37

TODAY AT THE

t the Grounds: Utah Day. Denver Day. Eastern Star Day.

Closing Day of Live Stock Show.

D a. m. to 10 p. m., Indian Congress.

D a. m., Fat Stock Show.

10 a. m., Omaha Concert Band at Auditorium 11 a. m., Utah Exercises at Auditorium. 1:30 a. . m., Battleship Illinois Docked at Government Building.

12 m., Fire Horses Hitched by Electricity. 2 p. m., Day Signaling United States Signal Corps.

2 p. m., Innes Band at Auditorium.

Vorspiel to the Fairy Opera-Haensel

and Grete! Humperdinck

(a) On Tiptoe Holden

(b) Maypole Dance Tobani

Rondo Capriccioso Mendelssohn

Solo for Piccolo-Concert Polka Demare

Heidelbers.

Part II.

Overture—Bohemian Girl Balfe

Invitation to the Dance (New Transcription)

"The Anvil Chorus" and other scenes

from "Il Troyatore Verdi

(Introducing the Exposition Chorus and

Flaming Anvils, with Solos by Messrs.

Levi (Clarinet), Zimmerman (Trombone),

Perfetto (Euphonium), Kenney (Cornet)

and the Costumed Corps of Musicar

Blacksmiths.)

and the Cos Blacksmiths.) p. m., United States Life Saving Exhibit. ... DeKoven Rob Roy (Quickstep) ...... p. m., Omaha Concert Band at Stock Show.

7 p. m., Innes Band at Auditorium. 

Suite Imprompts ("From Cradle to Grave.")

(a) The New Baby (Concert Polka) Bias (b) The Celebrated Wedding March... Mendelssohn (From "Midsummer Night's Dreams.")

(c) Funeral March... Chopin The College Glee Club (Popular Medley)... Tobani Part II.

Overture—Franz Schubert... Suppe Serenade—Badine... Marie Popular Fantasia on the Operas of Balte Trombone Solo—For All Eternity. Romanza Trombone Solo-For All Eternity. Romanza

The Conscript (French Military March)

10 a. m., Liberal Congress of Re-ligion at First Congregational Church. 2 p. m., Mass Convention of Retailers, Commercial Club Rooms.

### PLAGUE CLAIMS A VICTIM

wen Considerably Excited Over the Death of a Servant in Bacteriological Institute.

VIENNA, Oct. 19 .- (New York World Ca- Crane delivered a short and eloquent inwith the Philippine leaders. The general blegram-Special Telegram.)-The reported death of the man servant Barisch in the general hospital from the plague, though denied by the evening papers, is fully admitted in the official communication of the government Gazette tonight. A bacteriological examination of the mucus showed that the man had plague bacilli in his stomach. A clinical examination before death confirmed this. The man was a servant at the laboratory in the Bacteriological institute. which he kept clean. He also fed the animals used for trying plague infection, obtained by culture on gelatine. This dangerous occupation made the man's illness suspicious from the first. He was isolated when he died. All saultary measures have been taken to prevent infection.

The anti-semitic mayor today demanded of the government an immediate stopping of such dangerous experiments and the dismissal of the doctor who, having brought the plague bacilli from India, experimented with them. An examination of the case by public prosecution will be made if advisable.

FRENCH NAVY IS GETTING READY

Ship at Toulon Taking on Board Was Material and Ammunition. PARIS, Oct. 19 .-- In spite of semi-official denials, the Echo d'Paris asserts today that the embarkation of war material and supplies continues at Toulon, adding that extraordinary activity reigns at the arsenal there. Four ironclads and three cruisers are embarking ammunition and war material. Two transports are almost ready for sea. All French naval officers on leave

Newfoundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 19.-The entire coast line of the island has been swept by the recent atorms and it is feared that there has been great devastation in the northern section and along the Labrador shore. It is already known that two men were drowned at Rose Blanche, 225 miles from

St. Johns, and It is feared than many others

have shared the same fate, because a num-

her of vessels were driven seaward near

LI HUNG CHANG AS A BENEDICT.

that point.

Statement is Made that He and Dow ager Empress Are Married. VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 19.-Newspapers received here by the Empress of Japan, which arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama, publish the amazing statement that Li Hung Chang and the dowager empress of China have been secretly married.

Wrecks on the English Coast. LONDON, Oct. 19.-The Norwegian bark Frivold stranded last evening off Spurn-ful shall be standing, firmly, in the mids

the vessel was overwhelmed by a trrific sea every class and every clime; and eag which swept the seven members of its crew overboard, drowning two of them. The the elevation of the world. Norwegian brigantine Augvald has been It was several minutes before the cheerwrecked off Courdon harbor. Two of its ing had subsided sufficiently to allow the crew were saved and seven drowned. The president's voice to be heard and until be Russian schooner Will has been wrecked on was afforded the opportunity to make the

Turks Leaving Crete.

were saved and one drowned

CANEA, Island of Crete, Oct. 19 .- The Turkish troops, with arms and baggage, started for Suda bay this morning, where they will embark for Turkey. The mer-Brisson, through ill health, wishes to retire chan't ships in the harbor have on board from the cabinet. His successor may be many families of officers and officials who M. Bourgeols, now minister of education. | are returning to Constantinople.

# CONDITION OF THE WEATHER DINE THE PRESIDENT

Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha: Chicago's Peace Jubilee Banquet Proves a Magnificent Affair.

FITTING CLIMAX TO THE FESTIVITIES

Twelve Hundred Guests Gather 'Round the Festal Board.

PRESIDENT RESPONDS TO "OUR COUNTRY"

Men Prominent in All Walks of Life Utter Memorable Sentiments.

PROUDLY LAUD THE ARMY AND THE NAVY

Executive Says that Whatever Unknown Responsibilities the New Era of Peace Brings the Nation Will Bravely Meet Them.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- For the third time since their commencement the jubilee festivities were shifted to the interior of the Auditorium and the third and last score to be enacted within the great ball was the most brilliant, beautiful and successful of them all. It was the great national peace jubilee banquet tendered to the president of the United States and distinguished guests by the chiefs of Chicago. No similar event ever held within the Auditorium surpassed in brilliancy and simple elegance the banquet of tonight. No similar event ever held there was more successfully managed or

brought to a more triumphant conclusion. Nothing that could make the occasion successful was wanting. The ball was most tastefully decorated with festoons of smilax. caught here and there by clusters of Amer ican Beauty and La France roses. In the center of each of the thirty-three long tables, placed for the accommodation of the guests, were banks of the same bright flowers, banked with ferns, while at either end groups of roses and smilax were tastefully arranged. Upon each table was a profusion of lights, shaded, some in a delle cate shade of orange, others in pink and still others in crimson. The soft light from the many hundred lamps, the brighter glare from the drooping of electric lights around the edge of the ball, and the innumerable bright lights of the Auditorium itself made

#### a scene of surpassing beauty. Twelve Hundred Guests.

Twelve hundred guests, among them men prominent in all branches of business, science, art, men of brilliant record upon the sea and men famed for deeds of arms done on shore, were standing by their chairs when a tap from the gavel of Franklin MacVeagh, the presiding officer, announced the approach of President McKinley. The orchestra struck up "Hail to the Chief" and as the strains of the old welcoming march were heard the president, attended by the iubilee reception committee, came down the center sisle, bowing right and left in acknowledgment of the applause its presence evoked. He was ecorted to his seat at the west end of the hall and as he took his seat the 1,200 guests followed his example, only to rise an instant later while Dr. Frank

Then for two hours the material wants of 1,200 men received close and careful at-

tention Mr. McKinley was seated at the right hand of Toastmaster MacVeagh, the others at the presidential table being Secretary Gage, Secretary Wilson, Secretary Bliss Archbishop Ireland, Clark Howell, General Miles. Governor Tanner, Dr. Frank Crane. ex-Vice President Stevenson, Admiral Brown, Captain Sigsbee, Judge Emory Speer, General Shafter, Samuel Gompers, President Angell of Michigan university, and President Northrop of the University of Minne-

At 10 o'clock the preliminary portion of the banquet had been disposed of and a rap from the gavel of Chairman MacVeagh claimed the attention of the guests. Mr MacVeagh, who is always most happy in his introductory remarks, introduced President McKinley in the following words, announcing that he would reply to the toast

"Our Country:" Tonstmuster MucVengb's Introduction It is my agreeable duty, Mr. MacVeagh said, to announce to our eminent guest, the president, and to the other distinguished gentlemen who have accepted our hospitality, our sense of their courtesy in joining

with us to accomplish a fitting celebratio of the great return of peace. Our people welcome peace. brating it from end to end of the country. We rejoice that our soldiers and sailors are ment will forget the victories they have glorious deeds they have done. We

of absence have been recalled. The naval authorities at Toulon are very reticent.

But what of this peace of ours? How shall we use it? Some of the wisest and shell we use it? Some of the wisest and shell we use it? Some of the wisest and shell we use it? be content to illustrate for mankind the evolution of a commercial and industrial na-tion. But is that enough? Will the broad foundations laid by the fathers be satisfied with a superstructure of wealth and isolated content? Content and wealth are great possessions, but are they enough? Commer-cialism is good, and industrialism is good but heaven help us if our lives stop at that If we are only commercial and industrial, then let us abide by the wisdom of the moment, and eat, drink and be merry, for to

morrow we may die. Ought not we to make our power beneficent and not merely make it greater? Ought we not to aspire to leadership, in behalf of the great things we believe in an the great things we stand for? If the evolution of democracy continues

and who does not believe that it new spirit must possess the lives of the nations. It seems clear to me that our nation national life.

Democracy has seriously begun to rule humanity and the illuminating truth is that democracy's ideals are not the ideals of isolation. It concerns mankind. Our nation will, I believe, he foremost in illustrating the duties and the ambitions—the aspirations—of the democratic era.

It will be a splendid spectacle when our

The Kilnsea rocket brigade of the nations, not unmindful of its own established communication with it, but be-fore the crew were able to secure the line still of justice and of a civilization that

the St. Andrews sands. Five of the crew following address, his utterances being greeted with most vociferous applause.

President on Our Country. "Our Country" was the toast to which President McKinley responded. He said: It affords me gratification to meet the peo-ple of the city of Chicago and to participate with them in this patriotic celebration. Upon the suspension of hostilities of a for-eign war, the first in our history for over balf a century, we have met in a spirit