

DIVISION OF PROFIT

Plans for Distributing Exposition Gains Among Stockholders.

GOOD SURPLUS IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

How to Divide it Up is Something of a Problem.

SOME SUBSCRIBERS HAVE NOT PAID UP

How to Treat Stockholders Fairly is an Important Question.

MATTER LIKELY TO COME UP IN COURTS

Another Good Crowd Attends the Fair and Helps to Swell the Receipts to a Very Good Sum.

Total admissions yesterday... 27,825 Total to date... 2,495,000

The time is rapidly approaching when the exposition management must settle on the policy that it will pursue in the distribution of the surplus that the end of the exposition will leave in the treasury.

That a good-sized rebate on stock subscriptions will be immediately available is certain, but the question in regard to the manner of its disposal has proved an intricate problem.

The difficulty has been to determine the rights of the stockholders who have only partially paid their subscriptions and this was referred to C. S. Montgomery, counsel for the exposition, for an opinion.

Mr. Montgomery has not officially returned his views to the executive committee, but it is generally understood among exposition officials that a plan has been decided on and will be promulgated within a day or two.

While this proposition takes the rights of the partially paid-up stockholders into consideration its effects will be to limit the amount to those who have paid up in full.

The plan is to first set aside the amount of surplus that can safely be distributed, then add to this amount the aggregate balance unpaid, with interest from March 1, when the stock became delinquent.

This unpaid balance will be a part of the total assets of the exposition and the grand total of assets and cash will then be distributed pro rata among the stockholders.

In cases where the stock is only partially paid up no cash will be paid, but the subscriber will be credited on his subscription with the pro rata amount to which he is entitled.

If his stock had been paid up in full, to thoroughly comprehend how this scheme will work an illustration is necessary.

Suppose there is \$100 in cash to be divided among three stockholders who had subscribed \$300, \$200 and \$100 respectively.

The first man has paid up in full, the second has paid \$100 and the third has paid \$50. Leaving the interest out of the question this leaves \$100 in unpaid balances to be added to the cash assets.

This would amount to \$200, or a 30 per cent subscription on the total \$1000 subscription.

It would allow \$150 to the \$300 subscriber, \$50 to the \$200 man and \$50 to the individual who had subscribed \$100.

This would leave the first man \$150 ahead, while the second and third would still owe the exposition \$150 and \$100 respectively.

In this case neither of the two last mentioned would be entitled to a dollar of cash, as they still remained debtors, and the man with the paid-up subscription of \$500 and the rebate of \$150 would receive the entire \$150 in cash and the uncollected assets of \$50, which represented the amount that the other fellows still owed.

May Get Into the Courts.

The same question is likely to be brought up in the courts as an early date in the case of Frank L. McCoy, who proposes to bring against the exposition management.

Mr. McCoy called on Secretary Wakefield yesterday and demanded a certificate of one share of stock.

Mr. McCoy subscribed for two shares of stock, on which he had paid \$100.

He contends that this entitles him to one \$10 share of paid up stock.

Secretary Wakefield takes the position that all the payments that he had made were credited equally on each of his two shares.

Consequently, while he had paid \$100 on each of these shares, neither of them is paid up and entitled to a certificate.

After some discussion Mr. McCoy stated that he proposed to make a test case of the matter and that he would go into court at once to compel the exposition to issue him a certificate in exchange for the amount that he had paid.

The prospective surplus was swelled by another good crowd yesterday.

The people brought in a fine lot of the brilliant sunshine, and the arrivals continued without perceptible diminution until well into the afternoon.

The grounds were crowded early in the day, and even the midway, which is usually so quiet during the morning, received a liberal patronage.

The management is enforcing the rule which prevents any exhibitor from taking any steps toward packing up before November 1, and while they are actively engaged in settling up their accounts and other routine affairs, the exhibits remain undisturbed.

The closing days are full of activity for the superintendents of the various buildings, and their offices are literally besieged by the exhibitors who are anxious to close up their business.

It is possible that the exposition closes. Most of the superintendents will be pretty fully occupied for some time during November in adjusting these matters, and so far they are being accomplished with much less friction than usually attends the breaking up of a big exposition.

Indians All Aways.

With the exception of a couple of Omahas and about 100 ponies, the Indian congress is a thing of the past.

The Omahas remain to care for the ponies, and will stay here until the animals are sold by Captain Mercer.

The last detachment of Indians left the Indian congress grounds yesterday afternoon, they were the Sioux, who live out in the Black Hills country, and the Cheyenne River country, opposite Forest City, S. D.

Early yesterday morning these Indians commenced tearing down their tepees, and by 5 o'clock they had the task completed and everything ready to send to the depot.

During the balance of their time before starting they did profitable business selling trinkets, receiving from 25 to 50 cents for bows and arrows whittled out of barrel staves.

They also obtained the same prices for autographs and pictures, which they loaded upon the public in large numbers.

ON HISTORIC CHICKAMAUGA

War Investigating Commission Looks Into Hospitals and Camps.

CAVE SPRING WATER FOUND TO BE PURE

Major Giffen is Asked Concerning Criticisms Made at Hamilton in a Vermont Article by Frank A. Baley.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 28.—The War Investigating commission spent the entire day in inspecting the site of Camp Thomas in Chickamauga park, under the guidance of a member of the Chickamauga park commission, and E. E. Betts, the engineer of the committee.

The inspection began at Lytle station and covered all points of interest in the park and near its borders.

The controversy concerning the sanitation of the camp, including Sternberg and Letter hospitals, the various springs from which water was secured by the troops, including the famous Crawfish springs and the point on Chickamauga creek at which the water of the pipe line supply was taken out.

Special attention was given to this latter place because of the criticisms that have been made upon this source of the camp's water supply.

They found the in-take pipe submerged about twenty feet below the mouth of a tributary creek known as Cave Spring creek, which drained the camp.

The charge had been made that the water of the tributary stream had contaminated the pipe water, being carried back into it by means of eddies and in one case by overflow after a freshet.

Cave Spring Water Pure.

General Boynton and Mr. Betts, who had both been concerned in the location of the pipe line, admitted that there had been one occasion when Cave Spring creek had overflowed and broken a dam, thus throwing its water into the main stream over the intake; but he explained that this freshet had occurred at night, when the plumps were shut down and no water was being taken in.

The rapidity of the flow and to the depth of the stream and urged the impossibility of infection from this source.

General Wilson gave especial attention to the question as an engineering problem, while he refused to allow himself to be quoted. It was estimated that the water manifested and expressed he dropped that he was impressed with the strong probability, if not the impossibility, of infection from this source.

It was also evident that a majority of the committee formed the same opinion. They called attention to the fact that the water in the main stream and small creek was filled with backwater from the river for several hundred feet from the mouth.

There were many expressions of commendation of the methods followed at the Sternberg hospital.

Major Giffen, in command of the hospital, said it would soon be abandoned.

The commission also gave attention to the proximity of the various camps to one another and the depth and location of the tanks.

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BITTER AT JUNTA AND PALMA

Strong Movement Starts in Havana in Opposition to Provisional Government.

ADMINISTRATION IS GROSSLY DECEIVED

Fidel G. Pierra Says There is a Sharp Division of Sentiment Among Cuban Assembly Means Trouble.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The Times tomorrow will print the following: Fidel G. Pierra said yesterday that a strong movement had started in Havana in opposition to the provisional government and to the junta here. He gave the reasons for such a movement, showing that there is a sharp division of sentiment among Cubans.

Pierra and his friends are especially bitter against General Palma. At the commencement of his interview he said he was ready to break the long silence, and point Mr. Palma and the men around him in their true colors.

Mr. Pierra said, "was the long system of lying and conceit which the junta practiced on the administration at Washington. They told untruths and they knew it. It was when they said the government in Cuba was established and the machinery in running order. This has since been disproved."

Mr. Pierra next entered into a review of the causes leading up to the Cuban situation. He discussed at length the movement of the junta during the Spanish-American war, saying, among other things:

Prepared to Create Trouble.

"We soon discovered that a compact had been formed between the delegation and the provisional government in Cuba for purposes that were sure to create trouble, being in contradiction with the declared policy of the United States, and we began quietly to prepare for action."

Mr. Pierra said that he and his friends were to Havana to see how things stood there, and as soon as the manifesto of the provisional government was issued stating the reasons for convening the assembly now in session at Santa Cruz del Sur I issued a pamphlet showing the illegality of that assembly and the illegality of the provisional government and protesting against them.

"It was too late to prevent the elections taking place, but the pamphlet was profusely circulated all over the island. It opened the eyes of the people and won on our side some of the delegates to the assembly who were desirous of doing what was right and proper, but had been misled by the agents of the provisional government and were laboring under very wrong impressions."

Loyal to a Just Cause.

"While our friends were shaping matters in Havana a confidential agent of Garcia arrived here, and as the general is working in the same direction his agent, Cosmo de la Torre, at once joined forces with me. The tide of public opinion was just beginning to turn in the right direction when Manuel Sanguely, a man highly respected for his disinterested and stern patriotism and a very eloquent orator, reached that city and at a meeting of the most noted people his advice created an impression. By this time a strong organization had begun to be effected in Havana and will soon extend to the other cities of the island."

CLOSES WITH CIVIC PARADE

Philadelphia Peace Jubilee Comes to an End—Rededication of Old Independence Hall.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Philadelphia and their visitors again poured into the streets today to seek positions to witness the closing exercises of the great peace jubilee procession. Today's procession was purely of a civic character and was a most fitting wind-up of the week's jubilee, the emblems of peaceful industry following the display of the nation's prowess in war.

The exercises of the day opened with the rededication of Old Independence hall, the historic building from which the Declaration of Independence was read to the people of the new republic on July 4, 1776. The buildings which had from time to time since that date served as the offices of the municipal authorities have all been recently removed and the famous hall is now in its original form, as it was 120 years ago, when occupied by the United States congress and the national government officials.

The rededication exercises were presided over by Governor Hastings, and were opened by prayer by Rev. Dr. Brownson. The anthem, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," was sung by the choir of the public schools accompanied with music by the First regiment. The memorial poem, composed by Mrs. Florence Earle Coates, dedicated to the peace jubilee, was read by Daniel W. Hutchins, principal of one of the public schools. The "Columbia" march was sung by the pupils and then followed the oration by Mayor Charles Warwick.

Upon the conclusion of the ceremonies the guests hurried to positions from which to see the monster civic procession. A stand covered with awnings in front of the historic hall, erected for occupancy during the parade by the 3,500 school children who had participated in the exercises.

The mammoth trades display, or what was known as the parade, started from Broad and Cumberland streets promptly at 11 o'clock, headed by Major General John R. Snowden and staff of thirty mounted aides.

DREAMED OF WEALTH IN VAIN

Death of a Veteran of the Civil War Who Was Well Known Claimant to Holt Estate Worth \$80,000,000.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Walter Brown Holt, aged 52, an ex-soldier of the United States army and a claimant to the immense Holt estate in England, is dead in this city from bronchial pneumonia. For ten years he had served in the Fourth United States cavalry and for the four succeeding years in the United States infantry. Most of this time he had spent in western posts, in California and around the Yellowstone. He was a member of the relief forces on the way to relieve General Custer at the time of the Custer massacre. He was honorably discharged from the army in 1883. He was a grandson of Stephen B. Holt, who commanded the Utah States hotel, this city, and was one of the claimants to the Holt estate that has been in chancery for about twenty years, and is estimated by some to approach \$80,000,000 in value.

DUPLY TO FORM A CABINET

Notice of Acceptance of Task Will Be Given to President Faure During the Day.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—M. Dupuy has secured the support of Mr. Ribot, Delcasse and Leygues, and it is believed he will officially inform President Faure this afternoon that he is prepared to form a cabinet.

MUTINIOUS SOLDIERS IN CAMP

Division Commander Sanger at Lexington Curtails Pass Privileges and Another Row is Imminent.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 28.—On account of their disorderly conduct and the general dissatisfaction with the management of the soldiers in Lexington at night, General Sanger, division commander, issued an order allowing but two passes issued from one company at a time and compelling all soldiers to be back in camp by dark. This stringent order has affected the line officers as well and now, as pay day is drawing near, the men are chafing under it.

In the Third Kentucky, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana and Twelfth New York there is open mutiny. Last night the members of these regiments secretly agreed to rebel against doing any camp service until the order was modified concerning the issuing of passes. The plan was that when the battalions went on dress parade the men were to attack arms and refuse to do further camp duty. A charge was made in the order of issuing passes.

The officers got wind of the matter and at the last moment an order was issued suspending dress parade. A modification of the order probably has been made, but it is not a serious trouble. There are no other disorders at the camp and the men complain that they are not even allowed to come to town to take baths when they have money to pay for them. Thus they cannot keep themselves in a sanitary condition.

GIVES THE LIE FROM BENCH

Judge Dellenbaugh of Cleveland Springs a Sensation in Open Court Owing to Malicious Story.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 28.—As a result of a story which has been circulated the last two or three days, to the effect that Judge F. A. Dellenbaugh of the common pleas court had received half of an attorney's fee in a big divorce case and before him, the judge today made a sensational statement from the bench. At the opening of court the judge arose and said:

"I wish to beg the pardon of attorneys and litigants for being a little tardy this morning. I have been greatly surprised by certain stories—lies—which have been circulated against me. Attorney Vernon Burke is the instigator of these stories and Judge Lamson of this court has been the conduit through which they were given publicity. I will only say now that a bar meeting will determine which of these two men, Burke or Lamson, is the most malicious liar."

Burke is a state senator and well known attorney. He was the leader in the opposition to the election of M. A. Hanna for United States senator in 1896.

Judge Lamson is one of the common pleas judges. Judge Dellenbaugh is a very intimate friend of Senator Hanna.

TAKES NEW LEASE OF LIFE

Was Greater Comfort in the South and Yellow Jack Renewed Its Attack and Spreads.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 28.—The impression that yellow fever had been practically wiped out by the recent cold weather and the fact that the epidemic had taken a far south that the epidemic had taken a new lease of life in two localities. The weather has again turned warm, and to this is the new state of affairs chargeable. Four deaths have occurred in Natchez, Miss., in the past few days. The epidemic is now in every ward and on almost every street in the city. Madison, Miss., reports six new cases of fever today.

The state of Texas withdrew its quarantine restrictions against Louisiana and Mississippi except as to infected points today.

KANSAS MEN TO VOTE AT SEA

Regiment Which Sailed for Manila Will Be in Mid-Ocean on Election Day.

TOPEKA, Oct. 28.—The members of the First battalion of the Twenty-second Kansas regiment, which has sailed from San Francisco for Manila, carry ballots with them, and will vote at sea.

Those 600 men live in western Kansas, where members of the legislature have been elected by less than twenty-five majority. Both state committees admit that fully twenty-five members of the house in sparsely settled western counties can be chosen or defeated by the mid-ocean vote. What worries them is the possibility of a delay in receiving the returns here until February 1, one month after the legislature meets. With a very close vote in state officers, as now predicted, still greater complications confront them.

ANOTHER TOBACCO SYNDICATE

Plans Maturing for the Absorption by New Continental Company of Several Concerns.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—A news bureau says: A syndicate has been organized for the purpose of absorbing several concerns to be called the Continental Tobacco company, which company will acquire the following concerns:

John Finzer & Bros., Louisville, Ky.; P. H. Mayo & Bro., (Incorporated), Richmond, Va.; Daniel Soren & Co., Detroit; the P. J. Borg company, Middletown, O.; Hadry-Weissenberger Tobacco company, Louisville; the J. Lorillard company, Jersey City, N. J.; the Drummond Tobacco company, St. Louis; and the plug tobacco business of the American Tobacco company.

All the properties, rights, etc., of the various companies will be taken in, except in the case of the Lorillard company, where all of the common stock consisting of the par value of \$3,000,000, is purchased, thus giving the Continental company control of that company, its organization being maintained. In the case of the American Tobacco company the Continental company purchases from that company the plug tobacco business and all pertaining thereto. The American company retiring from the business of manufacturing plug tobacco.

MANGLED IN AN EXPLOSION

Boiler of Stamping Mill Explodes, Killing Two Men and Fatally Injuring Another.

BOUGHTON, Mich., Oct. 28.—Boiler No. 5 of the Calumet & Hecla stamping mill exploded today, instantly killing John Gillies and Joseph Poterie, employees of the mill, and William Nelson of Bruce Mines, Ont., a friend who was visiting Gillies. Nelson and Gillies were standing in front of the boiler when it exploded and were both instantly killed, their bodies being badly mangled. Daniel Frecker was also fatally injured. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Rally at Peru.

PERU, Neb., Oct. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—E. J. Burkhead, H. M. Bushnell and the republican candidates for the legislature spoke in the park house to a large and enthusiastic audience. Mr. Bushnell gave a sound address on territorial expansion as indicative of advancement. He quoted history, showing that trade followed the American flag and that the country prospered best when the doors opened outward for trade. Burkhead's address was highly appreciated and frequently applauded. He answered the questions of the fusion circular to the satisfaction of all.

CONDICION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Cloudy; Showers.

Yesterday's Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

5 a. m. 30 1 p. m. 63

6 a. m. 30 2 p. m. 64

7 a. m. 30 3 p. m. 64

8 a. m. 30 4 p. m. 64

9 a. m. 33 5 p. m. 62

10 a. m. 36 6 p. m. 60

11 a. m. 38 7 p. m. 53

12 m. 53 8 p. m. 53

9 p. m. 49

TODAY AT THE EXPOSITION.

At the Grounds:

11 a. m. Historical Pictures

12 m. Fire Horses Hitched by Electricity.

2 p. m. Innes Band at Auditorium.

LADIES' REQUEST PROGRAM.

Overture—Semiramide.....Rosini

Three Dances from Henry VIII.....Morris Dance (c) Shepherd's

(c) Parly Dance.....German

Second Hungarian Rhapsody.....Liszt

The East Flute (Nocturne).....Grieg

Peer Gynt (Suite No. 1).....Grieg

Scenes from Lohengrin.....Wagner

Finlandia.....Sibelius

March—Hoch Hapsburg.....Kral

2 p. m. Day Signaling by United States Signal Corps, Grand Court.

3 p. m. V. S. Life Saving Exhibit on Long Beach.

7 p. m. Innes Band at Auditorium.

Overture—Robespierre.....Litolff

For First Instrument.....Schumann

(a) Trueman.....Schumann

(b) Trueman.....Schumann

Duet for Violoncello and Piano.....Demare

Finlandia.....Sibelius

Fantasia on the Operas of Balfe.....Sullivan

Overture—The Ball.....Sullivan

Trombone Solo—Sweet Evening Star.....Wagner

England to America International (Fantasia).....Bartens

5:45 p. m. Grand Special Display of Fire Arms at Her Grand Hotel.

9 p. m. Women's Council Business Meeting at Paxton Hotel.

SPAIN SEES THINGS

Still Clings Foudly to the Hope of Aid from European Powers.

LAST RESORT IF ALL OTHER PLANS FAIL

Will Do All it Can to Delay the Peace Negotiations.

MORE PROCRASTINATION IS IN SIGHT

Next Play Will Be to Show Philippine Debt on America.

MAY FINALLY APPEAL TO ARBITRATION