SHEEP MEN PROTEST UPROAR IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Fleekensters of Wyoming Object to Oil Enters' Aggression.

NATRONA COUNTY DEEPLY IN THE IN

Owners Eay Their Flocks Are in Danger o." Extermination.

Mearly a Million Acres Set Apart for Entry

as Oil Land. DALY SEVEN WELLS IN THE WHOLE DISTRICT

Half a Million Sheep Likely to Be De-

prived of Range Because of Hasty Action on Part of the Land Office.

"The segregation of forty-two northern townships in Natrona county threatens to ruin the sheep business in the vicinity of Casper and has caused great indignation among the sheep and cattle men in that portion of Wyoming," said Alex. T. Butler. an attorney from Casper, who is in Omaha

on legal business, The forty-two sections were segregated as oil lands on the advice of government agents, who are supposed to have made a thorough investigation of the land. The men spent two weeks in Casper and made a superficial investigation of the land. if they had traveled on a limited train during all the time they spent in Wyoming they could not have passed over every section contained in the strip segregated. On the report made by these men Acting Land Commissioner Richards had the land set

"There are only seven oil wells in the district set aside and all seven of these are in one township. If that township had been set aside there would have been no protest offered by cattle and sheep men. The oil interests in the county pay only \$160 a year in taxes and only two teams are required to haul the oil produced by the wells which are producing. Still the government has seen fit to favor the oil men rather than the stockmen.

Extent of the Sheep Industry

"In Natrona county there are 500,000 sheep, upon which taxes are paid annually in the sum of \$40,000. In addition to paying this amount of taxes annually on their prosecution. sheep the ranchers spend 90 cents per year per sheep for maintenance. This means an of the United States here to have power to enormous income for Casper and for merchants located in other parts of the county. The land segregated is the winter range of be a serious obstacle in the way of negotiathese sheep and in case it is closed up the sheep must leave the county.

"The acting land commissioner maintains and it has been held that placer claims not been ransomed there is every effort may be fenced at will. Rumors of the being made for her release. cutting of of the winter rauge in the Casper country has caused much inquiry from FEARS OF THE POPE'S DEMISE investors and sheep men are having much trouble in getting money advanced on their wool. The result will be that the sheepmen will leave the country and the winter range will be staked off in oil claims, which will pay no taxes to the county.

How to Secure an Off Claim.

be improved upon. The government allows nials that there is any imminent danger cil land to be taken in claims of twenty acres each. At least \$100 worth of improvements must be made each year to hold that his end is not considered far off. Ruthe claim. Oil hunters hire men to swear mors of intrigue and slatemaking which to that they improved their claims for five is impossible to keep from the outside years and at the end of that time the men world, exclude from every crevice of the week. However, to the surprise of the do not prove up their claims, but turn fealously guarded inner precincts of the them over to somebody else, who will hold | vatican. them for another five years. In this manner all taxation is avoided.

'Affidavits have been made to the effect have been made on the roads in the northten years. Still there is not a road in that part of the country along which a down. sheep wagon can pass. Improvements on soothe the august invalid. roads leading to claims are regarded as improvements to claims, hence the great amount of perjury concerning work on th

Protest of Stockmen Disregarded

'A petition for the segregation of the oil lands was sent to Washington by E. H French and fifteen others, who are interested in developing oil claims. On the other hand, sixty representative citizens of Casper and Natrona county filed a protest against the segregation of the land. Among those who opposed the action of the government were? P. Sullivan, Charles Sullivan, C. K. Buckman, Mayor P. C. Nicolaysen of Casper, D. H. Ralston, Stephen Tobin and Timothy Daly. But the government land department did as the oil locaters wanted and disregarded the interests of Natrona county.

"There are nearly 1,000,000 acres included in this strip of land which has been set aside. It is the best grazing land in the country. In the hope of quieting the cattle and sheepmen the oil prospectors say that oil claims cannot be fenced and hope to dupe the people by such a state-But men who have been in the bounty for twenty years did not believe this statement and are afraid that some great syndicate will get control of the entire strip of oil land and have it fenced.

Speculators Instead of Settlers.

"Much of this land is known to have toal under it that is much more valuable than the oil which is supposed to lie under the strip. The segregation threatens to trive substantial men, who are engaged in legitimate business, out of the county and to replace them with speculators who will pay no taxes and cannot be of any benefit to the county.

"The oil development is not sufficient to warrant the segregation of the large strip of land and the government agent's would have found this out if they had traveled over the land. All seven of the wells now producing oil lie along Salt creek and are confined to a small district, which could have been segregated without threatening he sheep interests of Natrona county."

ENGINEER THROWN OVER BLUFF | American Beauty roses and other flowers. tallroad Employe Resists Highwaymen and Receives Injuries

Which Are Fatal.

Burlington railway, was held up by foot- Reinberg, Chicago, the third prize, \$75. sads near his home early this evening ind because he showed fight was hurled Botanical gardens, Buffalo; James Gurney rom a sixty-foot bluff, failing on the Bur- of Shaw Botanical gardens, St. Louis, and ington tracks and receiving injuries which Edwin A Kanst of South Park Chicago

Ribot's Ears Should Re Boxed and United States Gets England's Agreement to is Censured in Consequence, PARIS, Nov. 18 .- An uproar occurred to-

day in the Chamber of Deputies during the PROVIDES FOR ABSOLUTE NEUTRALITY discussion of the bill authorizing a loan of 265,000,000 francs in 3 per cent per

and rentes to reimburse the treasury for tlay as a result of the Chinese exand to pay indemnities to French China. rt reported that the budget

committee would reduce the amount of WINTER RANGE HAS BEEN SEGREGATED the loan to 210,000,000 france because obtection was taken to the proposition that France should advance indemnities to the religous associations and financial enterprises. M. Hubbart's report was extremely anti-clerical. M. Ribot replied to M. Hubbart, protesting against the report, which or, for Great Britain. he described as shameful, whereupon M. Berteaux, socialist, exclaimed that M. Ribot the centrists vehemently protested, while United States senate at its last session that the socialists cheered.

the Chamber, called upon M. Berteaux to afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord withdraw. This M. Berteaux refused to do Pauncefote which have just resulted in the and renewed outeries and banging of desks signature of the new treaty, drawn with resulted. M. Deschanel continued to ring special reference to the objections found his bell until the hubbub was quieted, when by the senate with the first treaty. From he asked the Chamber to censure M. Ber- a due sense of the courtesy which must be teaux. This was voted.

Hubbart's report, but the socialists re- department is estopped from making public commenced their noisy opposition, to which the text of the new convention and that the centrists responded equally loud, until will remain secret until the senate itself the uproar became so deafening and con- shall treak the seal of confidence. It is tinuous that M. Deschanel, after vainly said at the State department that the variclanging his bell and calling for order, left ous publications which have been made of the chair and the session was suspended, the alleged text of the treaty are all erroand M. Ribot concluded his speech. The rather free admissions that have been made Chamber then adjourned.

HARD FARE INJURES HEALTH first treaty, to construct one similar in

Miss Stone is Affected by Exposure but is Still Hopeful of Being Ultimately Released.

continued confinement and hard fare, but she expresses herself as still confident of ultimate release.

A letter to Mr. Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States at Sofia, replying to his proposals concerning a ransom. says the brigands will hold out for a figure very much above the sum at Mr. Dickinson's command. The brigands interpret Mr. Dickinson's not having fixed on the amount he is willing to pay and a time limit as indications that he can get more money. They also demand immunity from

It is impossible for the diplomatic agent bind the governments of Bulgaria and Turkey. This point, however, is not likely to

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.-Another cablegram received from the United States that oil claims cannot be fenced, but they consul general, Mr. Dickinson, at Sofia tomust be taken under the placer claim act day indicates that while Miss Stone has

End is Considered Not

Far off.

Chronicle from Rome says: In spite of "It is a rare thing for an oll claim to persistent and apparently well-founded despeculation and apprehension, indicating portant convention. Lord Pauncefote had

The pope's closest personal attendants include his faithful valet, Centro, one chaplain and one minor prelate, who conthat \$15,000,000 worth of improvements stantly and tenderly guard his material comfort. His meals are served in his priern part of Natrona county during the last | vate apartment at a small table, at which none other, even a crowned head, may str No feminine band may tend or

DUELIST IS GIVEN TWO YEARS!

erman Lieutenant is Sentenced for Killing Fellow Officer-Second Sentenced for Five Days.

BERLIN, Nov. 18 .- The court-martial appointed to inquire into the duel between Lieutenant Blackwitz and Lieutenant Hilderbrand, army officers, at Insterbrand, East Prussia, in which the former was killed, has sentenced Lieutenant Hilderbrand to two years' imprisonment. Lieutenant Greddeck, second to Lieutenant Hilderbrand, has been sentenced to five

MORGAN WANTS A SHIPYARD

of England's Largest Will Do to Build Twenty-One-Knot Steamships.

Copyright, 1901, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, Nov. 19.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.) The Morning Express publishes a rumor that J. Pier-Morgan is negotiating for the purchase of one of the largest British shipyards where he can build twenty-one-knot

RED ROSES TAKE TROPHIES

Flower Show Devotes Itself to American Beauties-Display is Unusually Elaborate.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18 .- Kansas City's first flower show, with exhibits from many of the leading florists in the United States. opened at Convention hall today. The great hall never before presented such an inviting and attractive interior. Banks of green cypress, upon which reposed great creamy white chrysauthemums in countless numbers; schemes of bright colored flowers set in pleasing patterns; rows of luxurious palms and delicate ferns. thousands of all help to make a rare display from the standpoint of an artist or that of the prac-

American Beauty roses held the exhibit arena today. The South Park Floral company, New Castle, Ind., received the first ST. JOSEPH. Mo., Nov. 18 .- Daniel Sul- prize, \$150 in cash; Joseph Peacock, Win-Ivan, an engineer in the service of the more, Pa., the second prize, \$100, and Peter The official judges are J. J. Cowell of the

The flower show will continue all week.

War Vessels Even of Belligerents to Have Right to Passage and Immunity from Attack Within Three Miles of Port.

Yankee Control.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The new Hay-Pauncefore treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassad-

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convendeserved to have his ears boxed. At this tion was amended so extensively by the the British government declined to ratify Amid the din M. Deschanel, president of it. Within a few weeks negotiations began observed towards the United States senale M. Ribot then resumed his reply to M. wherever a treaty is concerned, the State Subsequently the session was resumed neous and conjectural, though in view of the of the purposes of the negotiators it has been possible, by the use of the text of the

general terms to the new convention, The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guaranty of the neutrality of the canal, thus leaving the United States the sole SOFIA, Nov. 18 .- Another letter has been guarantor. The excision of the old provieccived from Miss Ellen M. Stone. Her sion respecting the right to fortify the health has been somewhat affected by her canal leaves that right by inference optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination of rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope simllar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantage in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields its right in favor of the United States, which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

Up to the Senate Now.

Nothing more remains to be done as far s this treaty is concerned before the senite meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, regulated or amended. If it should be ratified the State department will proceed immediately to negotiate the treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for which it already has arranged in protocols pending before the senate, which will permit the canal to be constructed and prescribes the terms upon which the consent Nicaragua and Costa Rica is given. It

was in anticipation of this action, it is presumed, that the Nicaraguan government only recently denounced the treaty of trade and commerce with the United States. This LONDON. Nov. 18 .- A dispatch to the treaty contained sections conveying rights as to canal construction which are to be replaced by more modern provisions, There was no particular ceremony conof the pope's decease, the air is full of nected with the signature today of the im-

been indisposed for several days past and was not expected that the treaty could be signed before the end of the current State department officials, the ambassador appeared at the department about noon and the work of signing the treaty was soon dispatched. The scene was the historic diplomatic chamber of the State department and besides the principals, Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, there were Mr. Smith. chief of the diplomatic bureau of the State department; Percy Windham, second secretary of the British embassy, and William Gynn, private messengers of the secretary of state.

The treaty was signed by Secretary Hay with a gold pen in a silver penholder, which had been used in the signature of other conventions and is the personal property of the secretary.

Text of the Treaty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- The Journal and Advertiser publishes a London dispatch giving what it claims is the text of the new Nicaragua canal treaty. The London cable states that the copy of the Nicaragua canal treaty was shown to a Journal and Advertiser correspondent in London by "high official of the Foreign office." After giving the preamble the dispatch contin-

It is agreed that the canal may be con It is agreed that the canal may be con-structed under the auspices of the govern-ment of the United States, either directly at its own cost or by gift, by loan to in-dividuals or corporations or through a subscription to or purchase of stock shares and that subject to the present contention said government have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction as well as the axclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal. Other provisions follow:

Other provisions follow:

1. The canal shall be free and open to vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so there shall be no discrimination against any such nation or its citizens or subjects in respect to the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise.

2. The canal shall never be blockaded nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

2. Vessels of war of a beligerent shall not revictual or take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary for such vessels and passage through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of service. Prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as vessels of war of the beligerents.

4. No beligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

5. The provisions of this article shall ap-

di possible dispatch.

5. The provisions of this article shall ap-5. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time except in case of distress and in such case shall depart as soon as possible. A vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

5. The plant, establishments belonging to and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof and in time of war as in time of peace shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

British Press Comment.

LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The Westminster Gazette this afternoon publishes an article

(Continued on Pourth Page.)

CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED WORK OF TEMPERANCE WOMEN DEATH LAID AT BOARD'S DOOR

Eulogies Are Delivered Upon Dead of Year and Labor Among Negroes is Discussed.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 18.-The fourth day's session of the National SERUM ISSUED WITHOUT NECESSARY TEST Woman's Christian Temperance union had under consideration in the morning the dead of the year, work among colored peo- If Experiments Had Been Made I pour ple, work in penal and reformatory institutions and among soldiers and sailors. The afternoon session had for its chief feature the report of the committee on resolutions.

The morning session opened with devotional exercises, led by Mrs. I. LaChance of Arizona. The report of Miss Lucy Thurman, superintendent among the colored people of the country, showed encouraging improvement among the race. The race riots in Louisiana and interfered with the work there. An encouraging feature of tanus) of seven children to whom it was the forenoon session was a statement from the chair that the amount of money collected at this meeting was the largest ever Christian Temperance union.

Penal and reformatory work of the year was outlined by Mrs. Jane M. Kinney of Michigan. "We must give these unfortunates personal help," she said. "This is our duty and we must do it bravely. We said to have contracted tetanus and to by the soldier before he got off the side. shall work until there are no more convict camps, until prisoners shall be prop-erly separated and classified and until After rendering moral and Christian influences are thrown around all convicts."

intendents and organizers to be chosen by a two-thirds vote was defeated and the present majority rule will be adhered to. The vote stood 202 to 2.

Memorial services were conducted by Mrs. Stevens. The list of dead for the year is as follows: Mrs. Tereida G. Wallace, Indiana; Mrs. Mary E. Gordon, Massachusetts; Mrs. Jane Van Allen, Montana; Mrs. Marissa White Kinney, Oregon; Mrs. Anna S. Harlon, Delaware; Mrs. Joseph Bateman, Ohio; Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, Missourt; Miss Harriet A. Leavett, Maine; Rev. Joseph Cook, Massachusetts.

BRAGANZA SENTENCED TO DIE

Insurgent Lender Who Ordered Massacre of Spaniards is Himself Now Confronted with Death.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- The records of score or more of court-martial trials of teriologist, said: Filipinos charged with murder and other crimes have been received at the War department from the Philippines. Probably the most interesting case is

of 193 Spanish prisoners in February of and I testified." 1900 and who now has been sentenced to death for his crime. General Chaffee made an unusually long review of this case, characterizing the wholesale destruction of life as "the most barbarious and revolting mansacre of helpless prisoners known to the

modern history of war." to prevent the United States from fulfilling feturn the Spanish prisoners in the hands several days on the action which I should of the Fillpinos to Spain. It was upon the take." approach of a detachment of American troops that this Filipino officer ordered the massacre of the helpless Spaniards in his

"In what manner this cruel pelicy could serve the cause of the insurrection," says General Chaffee, "passes ordinary comprehension."

parlment owned a horse named Jim, stabled at the poorhouse farm and used in the preparation of the diphtheria antitoxin, the preparation of the diphtheria antitoxin.

The records give full details of the horrors of killings.

STICK TO OLD-STYLE SHELL

try a projectile to be weighted with 500 The non-toxic serum drawn August 2t, pounds of sand as a substitute for the wet with the toxic serum in any of the above guncotton used in the Gathmann shell, characteristics. The object was to ascertain what the shell was capable of doing without the explosive The board, however, concluded to abandon any further test after witnessing the effect of a regular service shell charged with twenty pounds of maximite. The latter was discharged from the regular twelveinch rifle with a reduced charge of smokeless powder at a distance representing four miles. The aervice shell, with a muzzle velocity of 1,800 feet per second, struck the plate and shattered it to fragments.

COTTON DISTRICT

Damage Approaches Hundred Thouannd Dollars and Plames Still Burn Fiercely.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 12 .- Fire broke out at 1:20 o'clock this morning in the cotton district of Charlotte. J. H. Sloan's coton office, Oglesby's dry goods house, J. H. Link's wholesale grocery and Bryan & Co. grocers, have been burned out.

An accident to the water pumps has cu off all water supply and at this hour, 3:15 a. m., the fire is burning flercely and spreading. The damage already incurred will reach \$75,000 to \$100,000

Business Block at Yeoga.

NEOGA, Ill., Nov. 18 .- One block, with eight business houses, was swept away by fre early this morning. The loss is \$30,000; insurance \$14,000. The establishments de stroyed consisted of a restaurant, department store, hardware, shoe and millinery stores, a meat market, harness shop and an empty store building.

at Tufala, I. T., yesterday destroyed the store and general merchandise stock of James Burdette. Loss \$50,000.

Loss Due to Incendiary.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 18 .- An incendiary

NOVICES DO A COMPLETE JOB Blow Open the Safe in Lumber Company Office and Secure the

Contents.

of this city was this morning advised that injury. the safe in its branch office at Fulton was blown to pieces last night by robbers, who secured \$125 in cash and notes aggregating several thousand dollars. The robbery is as black powder was used in blowing open the safe. Officers are in pursuit of sus-

Experts Report Oriminal Negligence in Dispensing Antitoxin.

Animals Officials Would Have Been Warned and Tetanus Would

Not Have Occurred.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.-Coroner Funk-

houser today rendered a verdict finding the St. Louis health department negligent in the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin that caused the deaths by lockjaw (tirecently administered for diphtheria. For some time the city health department has been making antitoxin for use received at any gathering of the Woman's in diphtheria cases. This was distributed approached R. E. L. Cooper in the middle among practicing physicians throughout the city free of charge and used in the city institutions quite generally. In many instances it is said to have saved lives. The serum was obtained from horses that are nearby, started for the scene, but was shot

After rendering his verdiet Coroner Funkhouser said: "For the present I have The proposed change in the by-laws to to say I am through with the case, but so require all candidates as lecturers, super- far as I know now there is nothing more for me to do. I have rendered the verdict and that is all I have been called upon to do thus far."

The coroner's verdict is based upon the testimony of physicians who attended the lockjaw cases, witnesses at the inquest and the report of the bacteriologists employed by the city to make tests of the infected serum and ascertain the responsibility for it. The experts are Dr. Carl Fisch, Dr. B. Mead Bolton and Dr. E. C. Walden, who examined several patients who had been infected by city antitoxin before they began their experiments. In their expertments seventy-four guinea pigs were used. The report of the experts contains 7,000 words. It was filed with Coroner Funkhouser Friday and was given out with the verdict Monday.

Serum is Thrown Away.

When informed of the nature of the coroner's verdict Dr. Amand Ravold, city bac-

"I repeat my previous assertion that none of the serum distributed September West Central Africa, \$9.388; total for 30 was distributed to anyone or under any Africa, \$29,868; East Asia; For China, Tabel. I poured the entire drawing into \$115.510; Japan, \$49,051; Korea, \$17,000; that of Francisco Braganza, major in the the sink on October 11, as both Mr. Taylor, Southern Asia, total for India, \$140,777. insurgent army, who ordered the massacre who was with me in the office at the time, Malay, \$10,250; for the Philippines, \$7,500. Health Commissioner Starkloff is out of bishops and office expenses, \$50,000.

the city on a hunting trip. In his absence | Before adjournment of the afternoon Charles W. Francis, assistant health com- session Albany, N. Y., was selected for the missioner, is in charge of the department, next meeting. He said: "I shall read the report of the experis

and the coroner's verdict and then take He calls attention to the fact that the such action as I deem to be my duty. As Death Mask of Late President More chiefs of the insurrection did their utmost the manufacture of antitoxin by the city has been stopped the case is not now one its obligation to employ its best efforts to of emergency, and I may not decide for

Jim Dies of Tetanus.

The findings of the committee of bacteriologists were presented in briefer form to the coroner as follows:

The testimony shows that the health de-Blood was drawn from said horse Jim on

Blood was drawn from said norse Jim on August 24, 1991, the serum of which was con-toxic. Blood was again drawn from aid horse, Jim, September 30 (during the seriod of the incubation of tetanus), the erum of which contained tetanus toxin.

Destructive Power of Regular Service Projectile is Found to Be Satisfactory in All Ways.

Serum of which contained tetanus toxin. The serum drawn September 30, 1901, was issued by the health department in bottless aring labels, respectively dated August 1901, and September 30, 1901, and September 30, 1901, was issued is shown by the fact that the toxic serum drawn September 30, 1901, was issued is shown by the fact that the toxic serum drawn September 30, 1901, was issued is shown by the fact that the toxic serum drawn September 30, 1901, and September

Cause of Death Assigned. As a result of our investigations we draw As a result of our investigations we draw the following conclusions: The diphtheria antitoxin prepared by the health department of the city of St. Louis and dated September 39 and some of the serum dated August 24, was the cause of the recent deaths from tetanus in the cases where this antitoxin was used.

This antitoxin was sterile, but contained the toxin of the tetanus bacillus in considerable amount.

From the foregoing facts we are forced to conclude that the diphtheria antitoxin prepared by the city health department had been issued before it was possible to have obtained results from the absolutel pecessary tests. Had these tests been per formed the results upon animals would necessary tests. Had these tests been performed the results upon animals would have been such that the serum would not have been dispensed and the cases of testants forming the basis of this report could not have resulted.

C. FISCH, M. D.
E. C. WATDON, M. D.
B. MEADE BOLTON, M. D.

IAPANESE KILLED IN WRECK Work Train Collides with an Extra and Ten Workmen Are Crushed

to Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 18.-A special to the Globe from Great Falls, Mont., says: A wreck occurred on the Great Northern near Blair, Mont., 375 miles east of here, yesterday morning, in which ten men lost their lives and twenty-eight others were hurt. An extra train ran into a work train Jacob H, Schiff, George J. Gould, H. McK. and it was among those on the latter that the terrible havoc was wrought. Forty-one Japanese laborers were aboard the work train, which was proceeding westward un-

bertson. There is a sharp curve where the trains met and they were running at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. So great was the force of the impact that the freight cars were thrown upon the top of the work rain and piled high in a mass of wreckage. Almost immediately flames broke forth

and added to the horror of the scene. Those uninjured immediately began the work of rescuing those imprisoned in the wreck. At the time the accident occurred the Japanese were at breakfast and before they were aware of the impending dapper the cars were smashed into kindling wood and the dead and dying men buried beneath SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 18 .- (Special the heap of wreckage. Of the entire num-Telegram.)-The Tuthill Lumber company ber in the car but three escaped death or

After an hour's work all had been nccounted for and there were ten dead bodies alongside the track and several men so badly injured that it is likely they will supposed to have been the work of novices, die. It was impossible to check the progress of the flames and soon seven of the

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; Variable Winds.

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Supposed Suddler at Fort Leavenworth Runs Amuck, Doing Deadly Execution with Pistol.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Nov. 18 .- An

SOLDIER KILLS TWO MEN

unidentified soldier from Fort Riley tonight shot and killed two men on the street here. About 9:45 o'clock the soldier, who is supposed to be a saddler at the fort. of the street and, with an oath, fired a pistol at him. The ball entered the right temple and Cooper died an hour later.

City Marshal James White, who was have imparted it to the antitoxin drawn walk. The ball entered the base of the neck, severing an artery. White died a few minutes after being shot.

The soldier continued shooting until his revolver was emptied. He then turned and walked down the street, swinging his revolver above his head and wildly yeiling. "I want to die! I want to die!" The murderer has not been captured, but is known to the authorities, who are organizing posses and making search for him.

EACH COUNTRY GETS SHARE

Mission Field Causes Heated Collogny.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18,-The apportionment of funds for the foreign mission field was under consideration at today's session of the general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church. The discussion at times was beated and took world-wide range. The appropriations made subject to an 8 per cent cut were: To Germany, \$36,033; Switzerland, \$6,745; Norway, \$12,138; Sweden, \$16,042; Denmark, \$7,365; Finland, \$5,375; Italy, \$40,183; South America, \$74,504; Mexico, \$48,547; Africa, \$9,855; East Central Africa, \$10,062; For the salartes of officers, missionary

CAST OF M'KINLEY'S FEATURES Complete Than Those of Other

Notable Men. BUFFALO, Nov. 18 .- After two months' work a cast from the death mask of President Mckinley, taken on the morning of of Edvard LaPauch, an expert mask maker

from Hartford, Conn. The mask is the

property of the federal government. Next

week it will be taken to Washington, where for a time it will be shown to the public at

OPERATES ON LARGER SCALE

Both Expenses and Revenues of Baltimore & Ohio Are Increased Under New Management

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.-The annual report of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for the year to June 30 last, the first issued under the new management, shows an increase in gross earnings of \$4,331,322, or 10 per cent; an increase in operating expenses of \$3,218,014, or 11.5 per cent, and an increase in net earnings of \$1,113,308, or 7.44 per cent. Increase in carnings from freight was \$3,566,017, or 11.14 per cent, and in earnings from passengers of \$619,-

699, or 7.34 per cent. There was an increase in expense of maintenance of way of \$952,954, or 18.5 per cent; maintenance of equipment of \$979,-259, or 19.11 per cent; conducting transportation of \$1,046,930, or 6.73 per cent, and in general expenses of \$278,860, or 12 per After paying dividends, interest and other charges there remained an unapplied

surplus of \$1,268,985. NEW BURLINGTON DIRECTORS Hill, Harriman, Gould, the Vanderbilts and Other Interests Represented.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 .- The following are the directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ratiroad company, who were elected today: James J. Hill, J. N. Hill, Norman B. Ream, Robert Bacon, E. H. Harriman, Tombley, Charles E. Perkins, Francis W. Hunnewell and J. Malcolm Forbes. The officers chosen by the new board are: Chairman, Francis W. Hunnewell; president, der orders to meet the freight train at Cut- | George B. Harris: first vice president and treasurer, James C. Peasley; secretary and clerk of the board, T. S. Howland.

Herreid Chooses Stockmen

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-Governor Herreid today appointed as state delegates to the meeting of the National Live Stock association at Chicago, December 3: Alfred Newton, Centerville; J. Q. Anderson, Crow Creek; Eugene Holcombe. Rapid City.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Nov. 18. At the Lizard-Passed-Rotterdam, from New York, for Boulogne Sur Mer and Rotterdam. At New York - Arrived - Northeastern. Montreal Northman. Chicago, via Montreal; Northman. Chicago, via Montreal; Koeniger from Bremen.

Liverpool-Arrived-Cuffe, from New Gibraltar-Arrived-Columbia. Hamburg Arrived Hermonthis, from Francisco, via London. Manila Sailed-Palatinia, from Port-

work cars and three freight cars were in At Cherbourg-Sailed-Bremen, from Breashes.

ANOTHER BOND DEAL

Buys Bonds with Securities Belonging to School Fund.

CLIPS COUPONS FOR ONE-HALF PER CENT

He Unleads Them Then on State Treasurer, Minus Rakeoff.

CASE OCCURS IN STUEFER'S HOME COUNTY

Mr. Stuefer Makes a Statement Admitting Facts in Bart County Deal, but Benying Any Share in Profit.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WEST POINT, Neb., Nov. 18 (Special.) Cuming county presents a counterpart of the Burt county bond deal by which the state school fund has been milked, only with a few variations.

The Cuming county bond deal involves \$55,000. The parties who worked the game are the same who operated in Burt county. but instead of buying the Cuming county refunding bonds with Treasurer Stucter's checks they were bought with bonds belonging to the state school fund, making up part of the trust funds in Mr. Stuefer's possession. What is more the deal was worked under guise of an exchange whereby the middleman was saved putting up any cach whatever except a paltry \$260, while he clipped several thousand dollars' worth of coupons off the new bond issue before

turning them into the school fund treas-Game Played in Stuefer's Home County

Cuming county is Treasurer Stucfer's home county. His friends are in touch with all local affairs and no such thing as the refunding of a bond issue of \$55,000 could be effected without coming to his notice if he were vigilant in his quest for investments for the school fund moneys. On the other hand, the deal seems to have been carefully worked up by the same intimate friend, W. T. S. Neligh, who handled Mr. Stuefer's checks so freely in Tekamah, and, as it was pulled off first, doubtless gave the incentive for the turn or

the Burt county bonds. Cuming county had issued \$65,000 of 412 per cent refunding bonds, dated October 1, 1891. Of this issue \$6,000 had been paid in the time preceding March, 1961, and the money was in the treasury to redeem \$4,000 more, With an anchor to the windward. W. T. S. Neligh proposed to the members of the county board to refund these bonds, which had ten years to run but whose redemption was now optional at 4 per cent interest, the old bonds bearing 41/2 per cent. The matter first came before the Board of Supervisors officially on March 19, 1901, and the record on pag-125 Supervisors' Record No. 3 is as follows: Motion made and seconded that the his death, was finished today. The mask has been carefully guarded, being kept in a safety deposit vault when not in the hands of Edvard LaPauch, an expert mask maker

Mr. Neligh's Proposition. The proposition of Neligh was as fol-

the Smithsonian institute.

It was the express order of the government that no photograph of the mask shell be taken. It is to be one of the most perfect ever taken of a notable person. The mask differs from those of Napoleon or others in that instead of merely including the face it portrays practically the entire head. The plaster itself weights twenty-five pounds.

WEST POINT, Neb., March 19, 1901.—To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Cuming County: Gentlemen—For the \$5,000 refunding bonds of your county, to be issued April 1, 1963, said bonds to become due April 1, 1916, but \$5,000 of such bonds being optional in any year after April 1, 1963, semi-annual interest, payable at state fiscal segency in New York, N. Y., we will pay par, accrued interest and a premium of \$300 and furnish bond bianks free, and will also pay all exchange and delivery charges. Respectfully.

CHARLES S. KIDDER & CO., Per W. T. S. Neligh, Agent The next entry below these two on the commissioner's record, in same day's proceedings, is:

The above proposition accepted and bonds ordered sold to Charles S. Kidder & Co. of Chicago, Ill., subject to deposit of check for \$1.000, as evidence of good faith. Dated West Point, Neb., this lith day of Morch, 160 farch, 1901. (Signed) J. E. L. CAREY, Chairman No bids were ever asked for at any time

on these bonds, but the proposition was

accepted the same day and at the same

session of the board which authorized their

issue, and no other business intervened

between the passage of the resolution authorizing their issue and the acceptance of the proposition, at least none appears of record. Notice of the proposed issuance of the bonds was published in the Wisner Chronicle and the West Point Democrat, but this was after the acceptance of the bid and

was simply a legal notice to parties who desired to make objection to come in and Sold Without Bids.

do so.

Under date of April 17, 1901, on page 136 of supervisors' record No. 3, is the follow-On motion the following resolution was

accepted and adopted, viz. Whereas, on the 19th day of March, 1991, the county of Cuming, in the state of Nebraska, through this county board, ontered into a contract with Charles S. Kidder & Co. of Chicago to sell the said Kidder & Co. \$55,000 of refunding bonds of said county, to be dated April 1, 1991 and to be der & Co \$55,000 of refunding bonds of sald county, to be dated April 1, 1981, and to be due April 1, 1985, but with the option to pay \$5,000 of such bonds in any one year after April 1, 1982, to bear 4 per cent interest. *

* Notice having been published in the Wisner Chronicle and the Cuming County Democrat, no objection having been filed the clerk was authorized to execute said bonds and deliver them to Charles S. Kidder & Co. upon payment as agreed.

The new issue of bonds was delivered.

The new issue of bonds was delivered to W. T. S. Neligh at West Point on May 16, 1901. The transaction was consummated between Neligh and H. Koch, county treasurer, and County Clerk A. F. Walla. The only money which passed in the transaction of taking up the old bonds and delivering the new ones to the purchaser was \$267.32 which made up the \$300 premium less the accrued interest. This was accepted by the clerk and by him turned over to the county treasurer, who receipted for it. Concern

ing the other consideration for the new bonds Clerk Watta says: Bought with State's Securities.

"The redemption of the old bonds and

the delivery of the new ones were one transaction. No money passed except the payment of the premium on the new issue. Mr. Neligh had with him \$55,000 worth of the old bonds and these were turned in as payment for the new issue. The old bonds and the new ones each had interest due from April 1, 1991, to May 16, 1901. The old bonds drew 41/2 per cent and the new ones I Glasgow-Safled-Arcadian, for Port- amount of money paid and the \$200 preper cent and the difference between the mlum bid on the new bonds was the dif ference between the interest on the old

Echoel Fund Milked on a Cuming County Bond Issue SAME MAN NELIGH TURNS CLEVER TRICK