

DESTROYS EYES WITH ACID

Peck's Woman Throws Quantity of Poison in Stranger's Face.

PHYSICIANS HOPE TO SAVE ONE OPTIC

Woman Under Arrest, but Another, Who is Supposed to Have Thrown the Acid, Makes Her Escape.

With his eyes sightless and bandaged, Charles Stewart, victim of a woman's wrath, is at the Clarkson hospital. The woman, as yet unknown to the police and whom Stewart never saw before, threw a quantity of sulphuric acid in his face. It struck him squarely in the eyes, ran down his cheeks and burned deep into the flesh, leaving irregular furrows, burned white. The physicians in charge believe they will be able to save the left eye, though it is probable that the right one has been destroyed.

The acid throwing occurred in the room of Ella Towie, colored, 119 North Eleventh street, shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Stewart and two women, one white and the other colored, were there together. One of them became angry because Stewart would not give her more money and picked up a small tin bucket containing acid. Showing it to Stewart, she said: "Do as I say or I will throw this in your face."

Stewart thought she was joking. Without another word she caught the bucket by the bottom and threw the contents in his face. As the poison burned into his flesh Stewart rushed wildly and blindly around the room, crying out for help in his agony.

Frenzied with Pain.

In an endeavor to find a way out of the room, he struck a table, stumbled and fell and rolled over on the floor, jerking the table with him, and scattering its contents over the room. As he again regained his feet he struck a chair. With both hands he grabbed it and sent it crashing through a window. This and his wild cries attracted the policeman on the beat and others in the neighborhood and all rushed for the room. Before they arrived Stewart, who was thoroughly crazed with pain, struck the door and shot his hand through the glass.

The police and others, after a desperate struggle, took Stewart to the police station. Surgeons Hahn and Mick dressed his burns and sent him to the Clarkson hospital. Stewart said he was passing the house and was called in by one of the women, who asked him to buy some beer. He gave her 50 cents and she requested more. When he refused she threw the acid in his face. Ella Towie, colored, who rooms at the place, was arrested, but her companion escaped. Stewart came from Louisville, Neb., yesterday and is employed there by Judge Newall in doing grading work. He originally came from Indianapolis, is 35 years of age and a giant in strength.

LOCAL CAMPAIGN ENDS

(Continued from First Page.)

By produced, according to the daily organ of Mr. Mercer, one N. F. Thompson, who said that he was a resident of the Eighth ward. This man was named to receive one W. F. Thompson who voted upon an affidavit in the Eighth ward, giving an address at which he is unknown, certified to by James Allan and Jacob Klein, the latter saying that he did not know the man. By the same name of Augustus Robert Nell was made to stand for Robert Neale, who also voted on affidavit in the Eighth ward, and a few days later was not known by Jacob Klein, who certified to the truth of his statement as to his qualifications as a voter.

As a matter of fact the names of all of the parties who voted upon affidavit in the primary were placed in the hands of "office letter carriers" and when they are returned "not found" it was in some instances accepted as final as to the men not being there, although in some cases further investigation was made. This was true of George F. Woolley, who is on the records as having voted at 2023 Mason street, Mr. Woolley lives at 2023 Marcy street, but there is no evidence that he voted from that address, while there is evidence that a man giving the same name did vote from 2023 Mason street.

While Mr. Gurley was making his wonderful discovery of the men who were mentioned as voters of doubtful qualifications there were many in the audience who expected to see the form of W. S. Esency arise at the call of the magician. But Mr. Gurley made no attempt to explain the absence of the repeater, for whom a warrant is in the hands of the officers and who was certified to by two of the ardent Mercer champions of the Fourth ward as being a legal resident at 1613 Howard street, when no one at that address had ever heard of him. Mr. Gurley also failed to explain how C. J. Spauld, a resident of the Eighth ward, was led into violating the plain letter of the law by the Mercer workers by being given an affidavit showing that he was a resident of the Sixth ward when he lived in another part of town.

The explanation of Mr. Gurley, by counting a small number of those who had lived at the residence from which they voted but since removed with the introduction of persons bearing names similar to those on the poll books was an attempt to conceal from the public the fact that he failed to produce the larger number whose names were printed in The Bee and who so far failed to locate themselves, or

The Sense

of responsibility so essential in developing a young man's confidence in himself, is most easily created by the possession of a life insurance policy in the greatest company in the world. "I am insured in The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York," he says, "and have equal rights with all other policyholders in assets amounting to over

\$352,838,971.67"

When one has youth, health, ambition—that is the time to insure. The cost of life insurance moves up with each year added to your life.

Write for "What Shall I Insure?" THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

FLORIAN BROG, Managers. Des Moines, Ia. Omaha, Neb. F. A. Castle, E. Klein, W. B. Gira, Jr., Joseph Trick, W. J. Trick, Miss E. M. Gyr, 1000 special agents.

to be found by those who are looking for them.

The prosecution of persons who voted illegally at that primary and the prosecution of those better known persons who assisted at the illegal registration and voting has not progressed as it should because of the attitude of County Attorney Shields. At the time the frauds were at first discovered warrants were asked for the arrest of John G. Kuhn, F. B. Kennard and W. S. Esency. The county attorney refused to file in any of the cases. Finally after much argument and persuasion by democrats L. J. Dunn consented to cause a warrant to be issued against Esency, but refused to have warrants issued against the other parties to that fraud. It was given out that in case warrants were secured by private parties before a justice of the peace that the county attorney would dismiss the cases and for that reason the matter has been dragging.

A few days ago the county attorney was supplied with the names of a number of residents of Iowa who there is every reason to believe voted at the republican primaries under assumed names. He was told that if the parties were arrested evidence would be forthcoming to convict and the nature of that evidence given to him. He was asked to secure requisitions for these men, but so far nothing has been done.

Consultations and other good federal jobs are now the stock in trade of the non-representative congressmen, and it is said that he has made promises to a dozen or more workers in Omaha that they may become consultants upon his re-election to congress. He has also promised places in the departments to more people than can possibly be appointed even if he should succeed in getting his Minnesota friends to resign in a body and return to Nebraska. Jobs formerly held by Nebraska veterans. With the appointment of D. E. Thompson to the position of minister to Brazil, George Helms as consul at Samoa, with John Jenkins at Salvador, Church Howe at Sheffield and a number of others at various points in Europe, Nebraska's quota in the consular service is filled while the federal offices have a large number of representatives from the state, none of whom show any desire to resign, and the president's well known penchant for civil service reform does not augur well for their removal simply to give another man a job to fulfill promises of Meeker. This is accentuated when it is known that all of the men from Nebraska in the consular service not one was appointed as the result of any effort on the part of Meeker, and it would be difficult for him to show the name of a single Nebraskan who has secured a government position other than that of postmaster or minor department clerk, as the result of his work.

Speaking for the state managers at fusion headquarters, B. R. B. Weber, chairman of the populist state central committee, said: "I don't think there is any doubt about Thompson's election. We haven't enough full polls of counties to base an estimate on, but I would say that the plurality will not be less than 10,000. I think we have a good show to elect the entire state fusion ticket and five congressmen, the sixth and possible loser being Hanks, who will at least make a very good showing. We believe we will carry this district, but it is very hard to give figures. We are satisfied with the outlook here and all over the state. We are satisfied, too, with the campaign we have made, considering all the circumstances. We expect Thompson to receive many republican votes in cities and towns, and if we succeed in getting the fusion vote from the fields and threshing machines we will elect Thompson by from 3,000 to 10,000."

Wright wrongs no man. Wright's old fashioned buckwheat flour is pure.

ACCIDENTS IN COAL FIELDS.

Fatalities to Miners in Eighteen States and Territories.

An official report made to the United States geological survey gives statistics of accidents, fatal and otherwise, which occurred in the process of mining coal in eighteen states and territories during 1901. In these eighteen states and territories the total number of lives lost in 1901 was 1,464 and the total number of men injured was 8,428. The number of tons of coal mined for each life varied from 136,994 in Maryland to 49,424 in Indian Territory. The average number of tons mined for each of the 1,467 lives lost in these eighteen states and territories was 138,988. Maryland enjoys the distinction of the largest tonnage per life, while the Indian Territory has the largest percentage of deaths for the tonnage mined.

In Pennsylvania the number of tons of bituminous coal mined per life lost was a little more than double the amount mined per life lost in the anthracite mines in the same state. In the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania 512 men were killed and 1,234 injured; 277 wives were made widows and 824 children were made fatherless, and 131,474 tons were mined for each life lost. In the bituminous fields of the same state 261 men were killed and 656 injured, 184 wives were made widows and 412 children made fatherless, and 273,288 tons were mined for each life lost.

The anthracite fields of Pennsylvania alone furnished the largest number of killings in the union. The next highest record was that of the West Virginia, where 134 men were killed.

The total number of men employed in the coal mines of the United States in 1901 was 485,544, who made an average of 212 working days in 1900. The distribution of this labor in 1901 was as follows: In the anthracite mines, 146,300 men, with an average working time of 186 days; in the bituminous mines 240,235 men, with an average working time of 235 days.

Demand for Railway Ties.

The demand for railway ties will cause a demand for some substitute for wood within the next few years, unless some method be adopted which will replace the already depleted supply of timber suitable for this purpose. White oak, the standard wood for ties, is too slow a grower, and renews itself only once in a century. As early as 1818 General William Henry Harrison called attention to the catalpa tree of the Wabash valley as being of extreme durability. Various railroad men have since demonstrated the entire suitability of catalpa wood for ties. There is great probability of the establishment of catalpa plantations by some of the enterprising railroads of the country. It has been found that with good treatment, trees at twelve years will make one tie each. At twenty-five years of age the trees will yield twelve ties each, or over 2,000 an acre. The seasonal growth is about one inch in diameter.

Ecclesiastical Dances.

Beaton Transcript: Mrs. Pingey—I don't see how you can manage to go to church three times on Sunday. Mrs. Bland—I do it simply by doing no work of any kind on the Sabbath. I think it positively wicked for women to stay home and cook dinners for their husbands on Sunday. Mrs. Pingey—I suppose, then, you have a cold lunch at noon? Mrs. Bland—Oh, dear, no. I always take dinner at Mr. Bland's sister's. She's a splendid cook, and she always tries to do her best on Sundays.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Carnegie's Secretary Asks About the Library's Maintenance.

COUNCIL WILL BE ASKED TO ACT SOON

Library Board Desires to Be Set Right with the Distant Donor—Bids to Be Opened This Week.

President Bruce McCulloch of the South Omaha library board is in receipt of a letter from James Bertram, private secretary to Andrew Carnegie, in relation to the proposed library building here. The letter was written at Skibo castle, Scotland, and acknowledges the receipt of the plans and elevation of the building. Secretary Bertram calls the attention of Mr. McCulloch to the fact that the city has fulfilled only one portion of the conditions laid down by Mr. Carnegie. What Mr. Carnegie now wants is some evidence that a sufficient sum of money will be provided each year for the maintenance of the library. It is understood that with a donation of \$50,000 for a building the city must agree to provide not less than \$5,000 each year for maintenance. It will be remembered that at the election in November, 1901, the question of voting bonds for a library site came up and the proposition carried. When the bonds were placed on the market a defect in the history was found and bond dealers declined to purchase. In order that there might be no further delay the city council used the money appropriated for maintenance for this year to purchase the site, as there could be no necessity for a library maintenance fund before the building was erected. The council now will be asked to pass a resolution or an ordinance providing for an annual appropriation of \$5,000 for the maintenance of the library. As soon as this is done certified copies of the proceedings will be sent to Mr. Bertram's address, No. 2 East Ninety-first street, New York City.

Members of the library board hope that the city council will arrange this matter so that the bids for their proposed structure may be let as soon as possible. A number of bids are in the hands of the secretary of the board and it is expected that these will be opened some day this week. From the tone of Mr. Bertram's letter it is inferred that as soon as the conditions are complied with the sum of \$50,000 will be placed at the disposal of the board.

Counting the Ballots.

It is understood that a request will be made of the judges and clerks of election to count the votes for governor, congressman and county attorney first. This will leave the balance of the tickets to come later. Those who are interested assert that by counting in this way the count will not be delayed to any extent and the people in this section will learn at an early hour the standing of the candidates in South Omaha. This plan frequently has been adopted and will, in a few instances last year the ballots were counted straight down and the counting required a great deal of time. It is thought that there will be no difficulty in persuading the judges and clerks to consent to counting the ballots as has been suggested.

Troop Elects Officers Tonight.

An important meeting of the South Omaha cavalry troop will be held at the armory tonight. It is expected that a successor to Captain Holland will be chosen. Several non-commissioned officers also will be elected. A notice has been sent to every member and an effort will be made to secure a full attendance.

City Council Tonight.

The monthly meeting of the city council is on for tonight. There was some talk a few days ago of adjourning on account of the meeting falling on the date just before election. Some of the members said yesterday that the chances are that the session will be short, so that an adjournment to a date later in the week is hardly probable. Some bills and claims will be allowed, as well as the usual salary roll.

Closing Saloons.

In compliance with the state law, Mayor Kotsky will direct police officers to see to it that all saloons are closed on Tuesday, election day, from 8 a. m. until 6 p. m. All saloon keepers will be notified on Monday that the law must be obeyed and that violators will be arrested.

Laffer Funeral Services.

Funeral services over the remains of Henry C. Laffer will be at the family residence, Twenty-fifth and H streets, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. R. L. Wheeler, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will conduct the services. The body will be taken to Springfield, Neb., where services will be held at 1 p. m. on Tuesday. Interment will be at Springfield.

Duck Hunters Return.

Dana Morrill, Frank Dvorak, Joseph Vosasek and John Briggs returned yesterday from a ten days' hunting trip. From here the party went to Wood Lake, in Chery county, where they found excellent shooting. The party brought back about 250 ducks and a few grouse.

Bryan to Speak.

W. J. Bryan will speak in three places in South Omaha today. Weather permitting he will speak in the open air at the corner of Twenty-fourth and M streets. He will also deliver addresses in the Sloane building and in Franek's hall.

Magic City Gosip.

Rescoe Rowley is out again after a protracted illness. Ralph Hall of Chicago spent yesterday with friends in the city. Mrs. E. S. Christy returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in the city. The marriage of George A. Merriman and Miss Hathaway was announced yesterday. Frank Parker of Armour's office force returned yesterday from a two weeks' hunting trip. Members of the First Methodist church acknowledged the receipt of a grant plan from the Armour Packing company.

BRITISH INSIST ON DEATH

Forces China to Order Accomplished in Missionary Murder Executed.

PEKIN, Nov. 2.—Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister here, has secured an order ordering the decapitation of the Chinese military official who refused protection to the British missionaries. Bruce and Lewis, who were killed by a mob. Other officials implicated in the crime are also to be punished.

A SENATOR WHO KNOWS HIS BIBLE.

How the Veteran Statesman from Alabama Won His Success.

One of the oldest and at the same time one of the brightest members of the national senate is Senator Edward Pettus of Alabama. His 81 years sit upon him lightly, and he is even now considering the advisability of returning to active practice of the law. Senator Pettus is credited with having the best acquaintance with the Bible of any member of the senate, reports the Boston Globe, and it is quite usual for him to

recite scriptural quotations at opposition in the course of debate.

In 1850, during the gold fever, Mr. Pettus traveled from Selma, Ala., his native town, to California on horseback, and during that long ride his chief pastime was reading his Bible. In this way he was almost able to learn the contents of the good book by heart.

The story of how this veteran southerner of the old school came to be a United States senator is worth retelling:

James S. Pugh was senator from Alabama and had been elected largely through the efforts of Pettus, who was practicing law in Selma, as he had been for the last fifty years, except during the time he served as an officer in the confederate army.

A vacancy occurred in one of the federal judgeships of the state, and Mr. Pettus decided that he would like to round out his legal career by serving on the United States bench. He packed up his satchel and made a trip to Washington for the purpose of enlisting Pugh's support for the appointment. The train on which Mr. Pettus traveled arrived in Washington about 5 o'clock in the morning. It was too late to go to bed and too early to do anything else but go and see Pugh. So the Alabama lawyer clambered into a cab and drove to the senator's house. He rang the bell loudly. A colored woman answered after a lapse of time long enough to indicate that the servant had been called from her bed. Sticking her head through the door she asked what was wanted.

"I want to see Pugh," answered Pettus. "He's in bed."

"That's all right. I'll go to his room." And he went.

"Hey, there, Pugh, wake up," said Pettus when he had discovered the slumbering statesman.

Pugh awoke, for Pettus' voice is in proportion to his frame.

"There's a vacant judgeship down in our state, and I want it," said Pettus, while Pugh was rubbing his eyes.

"Pettus, you are too old," said Pugh, as he rolled over in bed.

"Pugh, you are a fool," retorted Pettus, "and if I am too old to be a judge, I am not too old to be a senator."

He strode out of the room, frothing with anger.

The cab went straight back to the railroad station, where Pettus took the first train home. He had not been back in Selma five minutes before every one in the village knew that he was a candidate for United States senator.

He stumped the entire state, going into the furthestmost counties to press his claim for recognition. His campaign cry was too old to be a judge, but not too old to be a senator. He won an overwhelming victory.

THE WORLD'S ADVANCE.

Remarkable Figures Eloquent of Progress in Civilization.

Not the least important of the many valuable statistical works which M. Edmond Thierry, editor of the Economiste European, has written in his latest work, entitled "Histoire Economique, 1580-1900," which gives a clear statement of the changes that have come about during the decade referred to in the national economy of Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France. The interesting tables and charts contain some highly instructive tables of comparison to show the enormous advance made in the economic development of the world between 1580 and 1900. The following tables refer to all the nations of the world:

Table with 4 columns: Means of Communication, 1890, 1900, Per Cent. Includes Railways, Telegraphs, and Mergers.

Table with 4 columns: Production, 1890, 1900, Per Cent. Includes Coal, Iron, Steel, Copper, and Goods.

Table with 4 columns: Military Expenditure, 1890, 1900, Per Cent. Includes Europe, America, Africa, and Oceania.

The total carrying capacity of the steamship mercantile marine of Europe in 1900 amounted to 12,465,000 tons, while in 1890 North and South America was only about one-twelfth, or 1,024,000 tons. The increase in mercantile tonnage from 1890 to 1900 was 1,483,000 tons, and nearly the whole of this increase was confined to the shipping of Europe.

There is a small decrease to be noted in the case of coal production, and this was due to the great activity displayed in regions outside the Anglo-Saxon and Teutonic races. Thus, in 1890 Germany, Germany and the United States produced 64 per cent of the total output of coal; in 1900 the proportion had fallen to 59 per cent.

The decade under consideration can scarcely lay claim to be known as "the piping times of peace," for it included six wars. These were:

Table with 2 columns: War Name, 1894-1894, 1895-1895, 1896-1896, 1897-1897, 1898-1898, 1899-1899.

The above little list explains easily the enormous rise in the military budgets of the world, although the increase is not to be ascribed entirely to the cost of these wars and expeditions, for with the oppressed and growing desire for peace there is a proportionate evidence on the part of the nations to take steps to secure peace by being prepared for war. The army budgets of the world have been increased by \$7,480,000 and the naval budgets by \$43,680,000. In this respect the United States shows the greatest increase. While the expenses of the navy and army in Great Britain were increased by 45.6 per cent, in Germany by 44.4 per cent and in France by only 1.2 per cent, the percentage in the case of the United States was increased by 173.4, and this enormous increase began with the war with Spain.

As the commercial struggle lies mainly between Great Britain, Germany and the United States, it is interesting to observe the comparative percentage of the exportation of manufactured goods:

Table with 4 columns: Country, 1890, 1900, Per Cent. Includes Great Britain, Germany, United States, and France.

A most unsatisfactory feature of the decrease of Great Britain's export of manufactured goods is that it is not only relative, but it is absolute, and it amounts to \$2,440,000.

The work referred to discusses in detail the developments of the above four countries in various branches of industrial activity, and although the figures quoted in that respect are already known to students of national economics, they present a striking picture of the movement of international trade.

His Value.

Indianapolis News: "The thing that pains me most," said the grocer, "is the fact that today I am compelled to recognize the degeneracy of the doughnut. Mother is visiting me and last evening we all thought it would be a fine feature of our little family reunion to have her make some doughnuts of the kind she used to make when brother Jim and I were boys. The dear old lady did the best she could,

Advertisement for Malta-Vita. Includes text: 'EAT Malta-Vita "The Perfect Food" Requires no cooking Ready to eat. Perfect Health is Sustained by Perfect Food. Malta-Vita "The Perfect Food" for Brain and Muscle. Malta-Vita meets every requirement of science and hygiene, both in substance and in the process of its manufacture.'

Advertisement for Burlington Route. Includes text: 'One Fare Plus \$2 For the Round Trip. November 4 and 18 December 2 and 16. INDIAN TERRITORY OKLAHOMA and to Many Points in NEBRASKA. Tickets: 1502 Farnam St.'

Advertisement for Diamond C Soap. Includes text: 'THE PURE TALLOW SOAP. Diamond "C" Soap. Save your Diamond "C" wrappers, and buy some of your Holiday Gifts with them. Diamond "C" Premium Store, 304 So. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.'

Advertisement for Rock Island System. Includes text: 'Special Homeseekers Excursions. One Fare Plus \$2.00 for the Round Trip. Nov. 4th and 18th--Dec. 2d and 16th. To points in Oklahoma and Indian Territories and Texas and to many points in Arizona, Georgia, New Mexico, Arkansas, Kansas, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Colorado, Louisiana, Utah, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia. TICKET OFFICE, 1323 Farnam Street OMAHA, NEB.'