HORSE SHOW IS OVER

Second Annual Event Closes with Fine

Record for Success.

PRESIDENT PECK SPEAKS OF ITS PROFIT

City Has Been Benefited and Directory

Feels Satisfied.

MANAGER HALLER PLEASED WITH RESULT

Generous Co-operation of All Adds to the

Success of the Show.

SATURDAY DRAWS OUT BIG CROWDS

Last Two Programs Witness Much in

Ring that is Interesting and

Exciting and Spectators

Appland to Echo.

Last night's performance at the Audi-

orium finished Omaha's second annual

Horse Show, and it was a creditable ending

o a successful week. The rain did not

affect the attendance, unless perhaps it

was that some who had been seen in boxer

all week were not there. The spirit of

interest which has been manifest all alons

was as marked as on the opening night

The Horse Show has come to fill a place it

President Peck of the Horse Show associa-

tion said that the bills had not all come in

and the exact status of the finances of the

association could not be given, but the

directors were very well pleased with the

attendance, and the show had made money

this year, but just how much could not be

stated until after the affairs have been

straightened out a little. "We would have

made good money and had a nice bank

account to work on next year," said Mr.

Peck, "if it hadn't been for the threatening

weather, which kept the crowd down on

the opening night, and which has kept

those back who had not purchased reserved

Omaha the Proper Place

"Only one place in the country has Omaha

beaten for a horse show, and that is New

York," said Manager Sam Haller. "In New

York the attendance is, of course, larger

than it has been here, but the other cities

of the country cannot come up with

Omaha's record of the week. They are

having a horse show at St. Louis now, and

I will wager that they do not have more

than 80 per cent of the attendance we have

"It is far ahead of last year, I under

stand, though I wasn't here then. You

people just got a fair start the first year.

out this year you have made a record. The

success has been due to the general interest

taken by the Omaha public. The mer-

chants have been as enthusiastic as the

Horse Show association, and have spared

no pains to decorate their windows and

otherwise advertise the show. Then the

newspapers have been very generous and

have accorded the show such treatment as

as seldom been known in other cities

seats at the other performances."

he life of Omaha's people.

# THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1905-FOUR SECTIONS-THIRTY-TWO PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

Two Imperial Orders of Russia Add Much to the National Life.

UNIATES JOIN THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

Followed by Withdrawals.

Permission to Leave State Church is

RIGHT TO BUY LAND IS APPRECIATED

Natives of Poland See Renewed Hope of Presperity of Race.

CZAR IS MORE LIBERAL THAN KAISER lay representation, their canons, their re-

Polish Papers Comment on Fact that Germany Places More Restrictions on People Than Does but they dealt with great subjects firmly, Russian Government.

blegram to The Bee.)-After a year and mised their orthodoxy, the Protestantism ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 14.-(Special Canore of commotion and trouble the conflict of despotic bureaucracy with the revolutionary forces continues and may be prolonged for an indefinate time. Even the manifesto and the constitution will remain mere incidents in the conflict. The keenly critical Russian mind is already turning against what it terms political mimicry, promises from which there may emerge They were there to consider those probeither the victory of the egar and his pres- lems in an informal and homely gatherent counsellors or the victory of the peo- ing. In the subjects to come before them ple. And the representatives of the people, it was inevitable that they should be conwill enter the duma in order to wage battle scious in the first place of their position

has been predicted that the old feud be- position was a hindrance and a discourtween the two nations would come to an agement, but not altogether so. By them end, and when the Poles reconciled to Rus- as an organic unity God gave the gospel stan hegemony would enjoy such national autonomy as would guarantee them the By them all over Ireland he nourished a independent development of their civilization in contradistinction to the policy of op- der which was not slavish, a laity who pression followed by Prussia in the formerly Polish provinces under its sway. The reconciliation has been furthered by two for learning which had not invented exmeasures which emanated some months since from the very government of which lighten Irish people. he general tendency seems to be the mainenance of the old autocratic system. The first of these two measures, the edict on SOCIALISTS ISSUE MANIFESTO religious toleration, is of a general character and applies to the whole Russian Revolutionary Party at Baku Sends empire. But the Poles will undoubtedly benefit the most by the relaxation of that spirit of orthodox persecution of which M. Pobledonostzeff is the foremost representative. In two governments out of ten forming the kingdom of Poland (governor general of Warsaw) there are something like 500,000 of "Little Russians" professing the Greek Catholic creed. Their priests of the lower orders are permitted to marry. Their ritual differs only in some quaint oriental ceremonies from the Roman, the principal difference being that the liturgy is read in the Little Russian (Ruthenian) language, and that the Greek calendar is

is un follows: The hybrid church, a compromise between Roman and orthodox principles for bolitical reasons in the fifteenth and six-ditional reasons was telerated for a time of the day of unexampled destruction political reasons in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, was telerated for a time by the Russian government, but for the last forty years the Uniates have been treated as heritics and all means have been employed to drive them into the orthodox fold. Their churches have been closed, their bishops deposed and exiled, many thousands of families were punished for resistance by transportation into faroff governments and at last the Uniates were willy nilly inscribed on the registers of the official church.

Effect in Poland.

The recent edict on toleration does not directly put a stop to this persecution, and the Greek Catholic church remains, as before, an unrecognized, heretical sect of the state church. But under the new law it is no longer a misdemeanor to leave the state church for another of the recognized Christian churches, and such is the harred of still. Let the owners explicit a standard the establishment of such conditions of life as will allow us to work without the fear of being shot down or hurnt alive in our barracks. We shall hereafter return to the fundamental question. "Wherein do these conditions consist?" But so long as the present situation continues we shall neither begin work ourselves nor allow any one else to do so. Let the Baku naphtha industry, with its world-wide importance, remain at a standard the still. Let the owners' capital perish. Let

tian churches, and such is the hatred of the former "Uniates" against the official form of Christianity that they avail themselves of the opportunity to turn Roman ducers should be punished as well as our-Catholics. The Roman Catholics. Catholics. The Roman Catholic bishops of Lublin and Cholm, immediately after the Lublin and Cholm, immediately after the publication of the edict, made a progress all others who have so cynically played through their dioceses and many thousands of Little Russians, hitherto registered against their will as orthodox, have adopted the Roman creed. In one town alone the number of Roman Catholics has risen suddenly from 300 to 12,000. As throughout all those parts of the formerly Polish provinces—Eastern Galicia, Volhynia, Podolia, Lithuania—to be "Roman Catholic" and a "Pole"

This is signed by the militant council of the Roman a committee of the socialist. have always been synenymous terms, it is the Baku and a committee of the socialist clear that the toleration edict by pushing revolutionary party. the spirit of orthodoxy to the point of not even mentioning the Unlate church has in- DAURIGNAC WOULD RETURN advertently and unexpectedly presented the Roman church with 500,000 converts and the Polish nation with 500,000 individuals whose descendants will not only be Roman Catholic but Peles, indeed. Orthodox communities in many districts are already literally reduced to the priest and his beadles, all of the petty vexations of passport regulations being powerless against the converts, who stick closely to the letter of the edict.

To the Poles directly refers the second of the ukases that regulating religious teaching, the revival of representation of allow him to land in New York and dethe nobles and the acquisition of landed property in the nine western governments, viz., in Lithuania, Volhynia, Podolia and in the government of Kieff, the last being the old Polish Ukraine on the western banks of the Dneiper.

Russia More Liberal Than Germany. The Poles regard the terms of that ukase fugitives from justice, should they arrive with great satisfaction. Even the out- in that city. spoken 'pan-Polish papers in Galicia declare that the nation never expected from such a quarter such a measure of liberal- hopes that a decision will be given which of the native newspapers appear to be any of the years 1898-1966, though greater ity in the nine "western governments." and the papers of Posen (Prussian Poland) future date. point out with scorn and vexation, not to NEW REMEDY FOR CHOLERA say alarm, with which the Prussian orguns denounce that ukuse as enhancing the Polish danger" in the German "Ost. Herlin Doctor Finds That Clay Stops marken." The press in Galicia and Posen alike notes the contrast between the Polish policy of a constitutional kaiser and that of an autocratic cmar. The nine "western governments were never thoroughly Polsh, not even before 1722, when their whole territory except the city of Kieff lay within the boundaries of the republic. Today out It consists of a fine powder made of clay, of a population of 25,000,000 hardly 1,500,000 is of Polish extraction. This thin Polish leaven is very irregularly spread over the whole area, and there are governments (Podolia) where it represents hardly I per the patient should take no food or alcohol i cent of the population, while in only one two (Vilna, Kovono), does it range as high as 20 to 30 per cent. In Prussian Poland, where Poles form @ and more per cent of the population, they have no to give their children religious in-

struction in their own language-Polish is. (Continued on Fourth Page.)

## Survivor of Establishment Talks of

Hard Times of the Fighting

Period.

ference at Londonderry for the purpose

Ireland. Dr. Chadwick, a the bishop of

Derry, presided. The bishop said ...

thought the bond of common churchma

ship was more felt nowadays than eve.

fast melting away, who had shared the

who had not come through it could scarcely

conceive the bitter isolation then, the

obloquy pouded upon their synods, their

vised prayer book and above all their

treatment of the Athanasian creed. But

they set their faces to the blast. They

did not suppose themselves to be infallible;

since they had to deal with them and God

gave them the blessing. The storm had

blown over. He did not believe anyone

seriously thought them to have compro-

or their churchmanship. No one thought

the worse of them because the clocks in

their Irish towers were not set to English

time. He thought that many of their de-

cisions at which Englishmen shook their

heads would be welcomed in England now,

Those former days were days of legisla-

tion. Today they had problems to solve

to Ireland, and by them the reformation.

creed which was not superstitious, an or-

were not gagged, a patriotism whose hands

were not red with Irish blood, a concern

cuses for denouncing every effort to en-

Defiance to Owners of Oil

Works.

BAKU, Oct. 14 - (Special Cablegram to

of the proclamation issued by the revolu-

tionary socialists in connection with the

recent outbreaks in the Caucasus. The

large quantities, is of considerable interest,

as it exposes the revolutionary forces

religious feuds between the different sec-

tions of the population. The proclamation

selves, otherwise we shall never attain our

And we warn you, masters, managers and

Brother of Mme, Humbert Desires to

Live in the United

Sintes.

Development of the Asiatic

Disease.

RERLIN, Oct. 14.-(Special Cablegram to

cholera which he has recently discovered."

which on being administered to the patient

immediately stops all vomiting, and the

fever begins to subside half an hour later.

It is, however, necessary for the cure that

A number of patients in the cholera

by Dr. Stumpf and all have recovered.

ically stiffes the bacilli and stops the

for the next twenty-four hours.

growth of the disease.

One positive fact cannot be gainsaid. It population which was not theirs. Such a

storms that raged round them,

ounsels of the church of Ireland from

of discussing the state of the church

Natives of British Empire Have Started Boycott in Cat Earnestness. DUBLIN, Oct. 14-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The leading lights of the Es-

JOS COUNTERMANDED tablished church have recently been in con- ORDERS. · ayers Now Refuse to Handle Mer-

chandise from Great Britain.

Europeans Spreads Over Land.

PETTY PRINCES BECOMING ALARMED

Rulers of Small States Fear Policy Regarding Bengal Means Ultimate Destruction of Their Present Power.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The trouble between Lord long ago the market price of pork was Curzon and Lord Kitchener has been forced to the background by the boycott but meat which till comparatively reof English-made goods growing out of the cently cost sixty pfennings is now sold at petition of Bengal. The peculiarity about this particular boycott is that it is not confined to the province of Bengal, which is naturally the most affected by the petition, but it is spreading over the entire Innock constitutions and sham parliaments. and work to do which could never be en- dian empire. The principal native news-The imperial ukases of December last and tangled in the meshes of a resolution, or papers are constantly appearing in mourathe manifesto remain no more than vague drawn to the shore by a vote of orders. ing and with black borders, the Bengali colleges have been closed and reopened and closed and reopened again, until one scarcely knows where to find them in the matter of education. At Mawaree the merchants, who are enormous distributers against the old system is a new disguise. as a national church in the midst of a of Manchester piece goods, have countermanded orders and declared sales practically stopped. It is too early as yet to decide just what the effect will be upon the manufacturers and exporters and importers, but if the movement continues to spread it will be the greatest blow which English prestige has received in southern Asia since the Sepoy rebellion.

Ever since that famous rebellion the native princes and many of the ryot millionaires have heartily desired some way of "getting even" with Great Britain, All sorts of projects have been planned, but through diplomacy and with the liberal use of money these have broken down. The ides of a trade boycott appears never to have entered the oriental mind until the and China, when the refusal to purchase American goods was used with telling offect against the Americans. If directed against British trade in India it gives The Bee.)-The following is a translation promise of being a thousand times more powerful and dangerous because of the enormous volume of trade between India. document, which has been confiscated in and Great Britain as compared with the trade between the United States and China and because of the intimate relawhich underlie the present authreak, ex- tions existing between the native princes ploiting for their own ends the racial and of India and the imperial forces at Lon-

> don Natives Become Serious.

treat deal of nonsense has of course been and poor prices. thrown out on both sides. But a serious | According to many authorities the high Money For Permanent Improvements the prince of Wales. And this "trump" Great Britain and Ireland and the govefument of India with consummate skill. Two lines of opposition to Lord Curzon's cision appear to permeate the serious part

of the discussion regarding the partition of BRITISH LABOR STATISTICS Bengal. One is that any change in the adthe other is that even admitting its neces sity that it was certainly unwise. The assertion is repeatedly made that the burden of the lieutenant governor of Bengal has been actually heavier in the past than it is at the present time, because facilities of communication have transformed the province and there is no district now which the lieutenant governor cannot reach in a single

Petty Princes Alarmed. One thing which has caused alarm among With regard to changes in the rate of integrity and the autonomy of a province. Heretofore there has been a hodge-podge of PARIS, Oct. 14.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-An interesting point in connection with the return of Romain Daurignac. Madame Humbert's brother, without waiting for the hearing of his appeal to the emigration commissioners, who refused to tained him on Eills island, is the fact that M. Leon, the French lawyer in New York, retained by M. Daurignac to bring his appeal before the commissioners, is the same lawyer who was directed in May, 1902, by the French consul general in New York to take the steps necessary for the arrest of Madame Humbert and her brother, then Daurignac has requested the advocate, M. Leon, to proceed with the case, as he tendencies of the times which the editors fected by changes in 1904 was less than in

men themselves. form and would satisfy the patriotic aspira- of the increase being \$910,000 per week. tions of the people so far as the mainten-The Bee.)-Dr. Stumpf, writing to a Berlin ance of the integrity of Bengal is conmedical paper, calls attention to a cure for

cerned. Curson Glad to Leave. One thing is certain, the lord viceroyahip has been clouded not only by the troubles with Lord Kitchener, but by this attempt to carry out a measure which is certain! the most unpopular undertaken in years The reference of Bir Henry Cotton to "the close of his brilliant career," as referring to Lord Curson, certainly appears to be fected districts have already been treated pitched in a key truly funereal. It is felt here that it is no wonder that the health It is believed that the powder, being an of Lord Curson broke under the strain. unchangeable inerganic substance, mechan- After the most popular administration of

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## to Blame for the High

Prices.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The outery against the prohibitive regulations concerning the import of meat from abroad is becoming louder and ouder all over the German empire, so that it will be interesting to watch whether the government will much longer continue to turn a deaf ear to the apparently just demands of the people, in order to satisfy before. He was one of the number, now MATTER TAKES A NATIONAL PHASE the ideas of the German farmers. The price of meat has at length risen to such an extent that it is becoming partly pro their beginning, thirty-six years ago. Those Starting in Bengal, Movement Against hibitive to people of so all incomes and wholly prohibitive to the poorer section of the working classes in towns where artisans and factory hands have become accustomed to a meat diet.

It must be known that it is not simply question of meat as food, but of the fat of pork that is used in large quantities in small households in the preparations of most articles of food. During special inquiries on the subject in East Prussia, which is a poor province, it was found that the people consume a large quantity of pork, the fat of which is used in the dressing of vegetables, soups, etc. Not very about sixty pfennings-in some cases less; eighty-five to ninety pfennigs and rose to even one mark (1s) per pound. In other words, there has been a rise in price of from 40 to 50 per cent. Meat has never been so high in Dantale as it is at the present moment and the same doubtless holds good all over the kingdom of Prussia. Berlin prices have risen enormously and all classes in the towns, without exception, are being seriously affected.

the eastern frontier is 1,330 per week. Next spring this number will be raised to 2,500. It is submitted that in view of the when the chance was made. present great demand which cannot be satisfied by the home producers, the new regulations should forthwith come into force. But the farming interest is, of course, dead against any concession to the general public. The present situation is naturally exploited by Liberals throughout the land and above all by the social democrats. It is a question of political strength. The matter has two sides. From the point of view of the town population, including all workers in industrial life, matters stand as just stated; and taken as a question of housekeeping, the result is that the weekly hill for food at the present ment is to continue as heretofore a regular for the first two years under Governor recent trouble between the United States article of food. But there is something to be said on the other side which in a great measure accounts for the high prices. A couple of years ago the farmers had no food for their cattle, owing to the drougth, and were obliged to sell at any price in order to get rid of their stock. Meat was each individual in the institution in the consequently a drug on the market, poor two years. A further comparison cannot as it was. This year there was a super-

abundance of fodder. Outs are better and the records that it is impossible to get a more platiful than they have long been; potatoes, which last year cost up to is per cwt., can be bought for 18 64; even 18 3d and is per cwt. The farmers are endeavoring to take advantage of the situation, partly in order to concerne their todder ing the four years previous the fusionists The policy of the Indian government has and obtain good manure, and partly in spent only \$469,545. It is a comparison of been freely subjected to crificism in this order to feed up their stock and recoup such figures which the fusionists are holdmatter of the partition of Bengal and a themselves for former years of lean stock ing up to the people of Nebraska to show

mood has succeeded the discussion of these prices will soon go back again. There is troubles which for a time proceeded along plenty of live stock; but it is a question of the lighter vein. For instance, there was interests. The farming interest is trying Bengall editor, well known as Mr. Mi- to take advantage of circumstances and tra, late of the Deccan Post, who dis- to recoup itself at the expense of the missed the arguments against partition as general public. If it be true that the "a farargo of nonsense." According to farmers are only holding back their stock Mr. Mitra the Bengali will not be "a in their own interest and that they will farthing the worse for the change in per- have to bring it to market now without son, reputation or pocket." But now it loss of time, their time will soon be over appears to be agreed that as a result of and they will in the end not gain much the savage boycott of British-made goods more than a good supply of manure for by the natives, from princes to peasants, the soil. Meanwhile, the butchers and that the only thing which can save trouble dealers in meat, who as a rule reap large of the most serious kind is the visit of profits from the public, are forced to a favored friend, \$8,000 worth of clothing forego these profits owing to the inability card" will be played by the government of of the general public to purchase so much meat; and they accordingly join the poli-

#### ministration of Bengal was unnecessary; Net Decrease is Shown in Wages of Workmen of the United

Board of Trade has issued its annual re-1904 with comparative statistics from 1895 to 1902.

Kingdom,

the petty principalities is the fact that wages, the report states that the decline Great Britain, for the first time in its his- in wages which characterized the years tory perhaps, appears to be aiming at the 1901-3 continued in 1904. The industries Appropriations for Permanent Imprincipally affected were coal mining, iron mining, Iron and steel manufactures, shipgovernments in India. The home office at building, glass bottle making and building. London has simply taken things as it found In the other trades covered, the changes them and governed them in accordance with were on the whole unimportant. The net the apparent wishes of the people. In some fall in the building trades is the first ways it is doubtful whether a wider meas- which has taken place since these changes ure of home rule has ever been extended to were first recorded in 1893. So far as could nillions of people than was accorded the be ascertained by the department, nearly people of India. It is not too much to say 801,000 work people had their rates of that if Great Britain had found a republic wages changed during the year. Of these in any of the provinces the republic would nearly 785,000 sustained decreases amount have been allowed to remain. The fear is ing to about \$200,000 per week, while about everywhere expressed that the military 16,000 obtained advances amounting to government which appears to be planned about \$6,000 per week. The get result, for India in the future will mean the cen- therefore, was a decrease of about \$194,000 traligation of all government in the hands per week. If, however, the effect of the of what will practically amount to a mili-tary despotism, and this, too, despite the fact that Lord Curzon, Lord Kitchener's is found that the aggregate decrease in arch-enemy, is held to be responsible for wages, due to these changes in 1991, was the partition of Bengal; but it is events and \$470,000. The number of work people afwill enable him to return to America at a studying, rather than the character of the than in any of the years 1895-1897. number whose wage changes resulted in net One suggestion has been put forward that decreases in 1904 was smaller than in any the present administration of Bengal should of the previous years. Of the years under be superseded by that of a governor and review. 1896 and 1901-4 were years of falling council, on the plan of the presidencies of wages while in the other years net in-Madras and Bombay. This suggestion is de- creases were recorded. The aggregate of fended on the ground that this would be a these increases was considerably greater progressive measure of administrative re- than that of the decreases, the net amount

## FRENCH FEELING AGRIEVED

Say that Germans Are Not Acting Friendly Toward Alsace and Loraine.

PARIS, Oct. 14.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-Now that misunderstandings have again arisen between the French and the Germana it is claimed that the German police have been behaving badly towards the walls were mutilated, the plumbing Alsatians and Lorainers who insist upon leaked, the building was unuanitary and cherishing souvenirs. At a circus in Straus- fitting. In cleaning the well and reservoir burg recently, for instance, the Legion of Hence was suppressed.

## POLES ARE PLEASED STATE OF CHURCH IN IRELAND EAST INDIANS ANGRY MEAT FAMINE IN GERMANY WARDS OF THE STATE

Nebraska's Care of the Un'ortunates Under Public Charity.

COMPARISON OF ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

Wreck Left by "Economical" Fusionists and Effect on Institutions.

PUBLIC PROPERTY SADLY NEGLECTED

Buildings Dilapidated and Equipment in State of Decay.

WORK OF FOUR YEARS OF RESTORATION

Republicans Have Placed in Splendid Condition All the Institutions and Redneed Coat Below the Poynter Figures.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—For a ong time the fusion politicians of Nebraska have been reduced to the necessity of charging the republicans with extravagance in the administration of state affairs. Either this or go without campaign material. Without specifying any particular instance, the opposition has accused the party in power of wasting public funds, of recklessly squandering appropriations, and of mismanaging the several charitable institutions maintained by the people of the state. Governor Mickey is in receipt of reports from the officers in charge of the various state institutions that give in According to the law now in force the number of pigs that may be brought across of the administration during the last four the most matter-of-fact way an account years, since the fusion control ended, with a contrast of the conditions that prevailed

Some startling conditions were discovered when the Poynter administration came to an end, and the incoming officers were at first charged with a great number of extraordinary expenditures, in order to bring the rundown buildings and neglected equipment of the several institutions into endition for orderly use again. This work has been accomplished, and the severa state charities are now being carried on under such conditions as were not known during the days of the fusion regime, and yet at a lower cost than then prevailed The per capita cost of maintenance for the last two years under Governor Poynter and Mickey is thus shown from the books: First Second Bie

199.80 199.26 399.00 A saving to the state under the administration of Governor Mickey of \$2.54 per be made because the fusionists so fixed true statement from them.

It is true that during the last four years the republicans have expended for permanent improvements on the various in stitutions the sum of \$1,007,200, while durthe extravagance of republican rule

In the beginning it should be borne in mind that the appropriations made by republican legislatures, as shown above, were for "permanent improvement," and to dispel any impression that the fusionists may have created by exploiting these figures that the republicans have been bad managers, it is necessary to show what the money has been spent for and whether it was necessary to be spent. Just before going out of office the fusion superin tendent of the Hastings asylum for chronic insane bought \$2,000 worth of butter from for the same institution was bought just a few days before the management turned over; when a tunnel was dug by the ticians, who are working for political pur- fusionists down at the Geneva institution they plastered the earth ceiling of the tunnel instead of walling it up with brick, as the contract called for. The state in stitutions were in such a condition when the fusionists retired that it was neces sary to spend enormous sums of money to make them habitable.

The fact that the republicans have always held that the unfortunate of the state should be well cared for and that the fusionists LONDON, Oct. 14.-(Special Cablegram to neglected them in their eager desire to The Bee.)-The Labor Department of the apparently keep down the expenses of their administration is shown in the following J. D. Tippett of Chicago and Mrs. William provements. This shows what has been done with the money for the improvement of the institutions made absolutely necessary by the bad management of the from a coal mine switch. The locomotive

> provements. Fusion Republican

1901 and 1908 HASTINGS ASYLUM. 42,000 HOSPITAL AT LINCOLN. SOLDIERS' GRAND ISLAND. HOME \$ 3,000 \$ 8,000 INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL KEARNEY. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME, MIL INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, GENEVA. INDUSTRIAL HOME, MILFORD. EAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE, OMAHA \$ 1,800 FEEBLE MINDED INSTITUTE, BEAT RICE. PENITENTIARY. \$ 2,000 HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS. \$ 5,600 HOSPITAL AT NORFOLK. STATE UNIVERSITY. \$ 45,000 1/3,000 \$317,000 STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Totals. \$464,845 \$1,007,300 Institute for the Deaf and Dumb. When the republicans took charge of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Omaha

\*\$ 10,000 5,000

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

\$ 3,400

### THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Pair Sunday and Warmer in West Portion. Mo: day Fair and Warmer.

- NEWS SECTION-Twelve Pages. I People of Poland Are Pleased. East indiana Baycott Builinh. How Wards of State Are Cared For Last Night of the Horse Show. 2 Dryden Starts Insurance Inquiry 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. 4 Eastern War Officially Ended.
- 5 Steps to Protect County Ticket. Happenings in Omaha Suburbs. Impetus Given to Hee Keeping.
- 6 Affairs at South Omaha. News from the Army Posts.
- 7 Germans Bound to Have Big Navy
- Condition of Omaha's Trade.
- 8 Past Week in Omnha Society. Woman in Club and Charity.
- 9 Council Bluffs and lows News. 10 President Set on Rate Revision. Prison Sentence for Congressman 1 New York Wins Championship. Cornhuskers Play in Good Form.
- Frenchman Wins Big Auto Race. Repairs to County Court House. EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages.
- I Police Force to Be Cut Down. Repairs to County Court House.
- 2 Editorial. Some Indian Funerals Elaborate.
- Ocean Liner Has a Stormy Trip.
- 4 Want Ads. 5 Want Ada.
- 6 Want Ads. 7 Financial and Commercial.
- 8 Two Murder Cases on the Docket. HALF-TONE SECTION-Eight Pages.
- 1 Sherlock Holmes Story. 3 Plays and Players. Music and Musical Notes.
- 4 Ak-Sar-Ben's Carnival Nursery. Work of the St. James Orphanage. About Noted People.
- 5 Conditions in Hawaii. Naval Station for Panama.
- 6 For and About Women. 7 Grist of Sporting Gossip. Little Stories for Little People.
- Tersely Told Tales. Curious Capers of Cupid.
- COLOR SECTION-Four Pages. I Buster Brown is Photographed. 2 Lovers Meet Only After Marriage.
- From Near and Far. 3 The One Woman-Story. The House that Jack Built.
- Song of the 'Shee. 4 Leading Ladies and Chorns Girls.

FOOT BALL SCORES.

Nebranks, 16; Knox, 0, Chicago, 16; Indiana, 5. Columbia, 111 Williams, 5. Princeton, 48; Bucknell, 0. California, 6; Stanford, 0. Naval Cadets, 6: Dickinson, 0. olgate, 16; Dartmouth, 10. Virginia Poly., 16; West Point, 6. Vale, 30; Holy Cross, 0. New York University, 0; Trinity, 0. Wesleyan, 14: Vermont, 11. Pennsylvania, 17: North Carolina, 0. Michigan, 18; Vanderbilt, O. Tufts, 28; Worcester Polytechnic, 0, Brown, 34; Maine, 0. Syracuse, 27: Hamilton, O. Purdue, 12; Wabash, O. Amherst, 23; Bowdoin, 0. Cincinnati Unt., 12; Earlbam, O. Western Reserve, 12: Heidelburg, 0 Carlisle Indians, 13; Virginia, 0.

"The police of Omalia deserve credit for Wisconsin, 21; Notre Dame, 0. West Virginia, 28; Ohio Uni., 0. the gentlemanly attention they have given the show. The department has had eight Iown Alumni, 4; 'Varsity, 0. or ten men here every night under Sergeant Minnesota, 42; Ames, 0. Rentfrow's command, and they have managed the crowd on foot and the carriages rkansas, 6; Washington Uni., 0. to perfection. Illinois, 12; St. Louis, 6. Rose Polytechnic, 17; Milliken, 6. Grinnell, 5: Coe, 4. Northwestern, 18; Beloit, 2.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Flyer

Strikes Two Coal Cars Near

Springfield, Ill.

of a derailing switch to work, two cars of

of the passenger train scraped the coa

were brought to hospitals in Springfield.

John Kluckma, Pleasant Plains, intern

H. S. Cox, Springfield, back sprained.

**BUSHNELL STAYS IN COLORADO** 

Governor Refuses to Honor Requisi-

tion for His Return to

Nebraska.

a warrant for Bushnell, alleging ronsup-

port. Her attorney, A. E. Harvey of Lin-

Others severely injured are:

ally injured.

sprained.

sprained.

shoulder injured.

1 p. m .... 60

5 p. m .... 51

7 p. m..... 49

3 p. m . . . . . .

4 p. m .....

6 p. m.....

four. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m..... 55 1 p.

6 a. m..... 54

7 m. m. . . . . . 54

8 n. m .... 54

9 a. m..... 54

10 a. m .... 54

11 a. m..... 55

12 m..... 59

Manager Gillan of the Auditorium spoke the appreciation of the Auditorium board for the general interest taken in the show. He raid the average night attendance was Iowa Normal, 12; Iowa Industrial, 4. Geneva, 12; Seward, 0. North Platte, 42; Kearney. 2,000 persons, although at the matinees it was considerably lighter. Council Bluffs, 29; Mo. Valley, 0.

53

had here.

Fremont People in Evidence.

It was Fremont night and that town was represented among the spectators. There were a good many people also from other Nebraska towns who found Saturday s good time to come to Omaha. They could see the Horse Show and on the same trip stay over Sunday in the metropolis.

Good use was made of the promenade again, although many who have been in evidence along the arena rail all week had become tired and kept to their boxes. Their places were taken by others, however, and ROYAL BLUE TRAIN WRECKED there was a fine display of gowns on the promenade to engage the attention when ne was not observing the horses.

The most interesting event of the evening was the jumping contest. It had been given out that an attempt would be made beat the world's record of 7 feet 3% SPRINGFIELD, III., Oct. 14 .- The Royal inches on the high jump, and interest was Blue train on the Baltimore & Ohto Southat a high pitch when the horn was sounded western was wrecked near Springfield tofor the event. Crow & Murray's horses night, killing Mrs. John Murch of Virwithdrew before seven ginia, Iil., and probably fatally injuring reached and the others did not continue Mrs. James Gardner of Pleasant Plains, Yet it was as pretty a sight as though the port on changes in rates of wages and table of appropriations for permanent im- Lynd of Pleasant Plains and injuring sev- and the applause of the spectators prohorses had jumped a few inches higher, eral other passengers. Through the failing claimed that they appreciated it.

> coal had run partly on the main track GOWNS AND WEARERS LAST NIGHT Women Maintain Display Until the

> cars, but the baggage car hit them squarely End of the Show. knocking two passenger coaches and the Last night was nearly if not quite as brilbaggage car off the track. The injured liant as any of the week from the purely social side. Those who were faithful in their attendance apparently enjoyed the closing moments as much as if it were the beginning, and those who had been but oc-J. D. Coffery, Pleasant Plains, internally casional visitors to the Auditorium during the week laid themselves out to get what B. T. Alexander, Latonia, Mo., back they could out of the closing hours. The result was a much more noticeable interchange of visits between the boxes and a J. T. Johnson, Framingdale, Ill., head greater throng on the promenade. Altogether, from a social point of view the af-John Dobbson, Pleasant Plains, back fair was voted a huge success. Among the nore striking gowns worn last night the John Bliss, Springfield, ear torn off and

following were noted: Mrs. Joe Barker-Cream figured slik gown elaborately trimmed with lace; small black hat and black slik coat with white satin collar and stole embroidered in black, Mrs. J. E. Baum-White spangled net over pink; black hat, white plumes.

Mrs. A. D. Brandels-Black lace over black; black slik coat with ermine stole and cuffs; white hat trimmed with white plumes.

cuffs; white hat trimmed with white plumes and faced with black velvet. Mrs. Clement Chase—Pink creps de chine; DENVER, Oct. 14.—(Special Telegram.)—
Dr. Edward C. Bushnell will not have to return to Nebraska to answer to the charge of wife desertion. A short time ago Mrs.
Bushnell, who lives at Elwood, swore out Bushnell, who lives at Elwood, swore out ermine Mrs. F. B. Kirkendall-Gown of white

eylet embroidery over yellow silk; black coin, went to Paonia, Colo., Bushnell's home, and attempted to make a money settlement. After Governor McDonald had honored Mickey's requisition, representations were made today to Governor McDonald that an attempt was being made.

Miss Ada Kirkendail—Light blue crepe dichine; white hat faced with entire lace; white hat faced with black, black plumes.

Miss Ada Kirkendail—Light blue crepe with lace; white hat faced with the common plumes.

Miss Ada Kirkendail—Light blue crepe with lace; white hat faced with lace; white lace; white hat faced with gown over Donald that an attempt was being made. pink with handmade lace bolero to force Bushnell to pay under threat of

New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived: Grosser Kurfurst, from New York Sailed: St. Paul.

At Venice—Sailed: Giulia, for New York.

At Bremen—Sailed: Friedrich der Grosse, for New York.

At Boulogne—Sailed: Statendam, for New York.

to force Bushnell to pay under threat of extradition, consequently Governor Mc-Donald recalled the requisition.

Movements of Ocean Vessels Get. 14.

At New York—Arrived: Philadelphia, from Southampton.

At Plymouth—Arrived: New York, from New York.

Mrs. F. A. Nash—Purple silk with white hat with handmade lace bolero; chinchilla hat with white plumes.

Miss Mohler—Brown panne velvet gown; white hat trimmed in ermine and plumes; ermine collar and muff.

Miss Murray of Chicago—Blue chiffon over blue silk inset with embroidered lace; white marablet cape with stole ends; blue shirred hat with blue plumes.

Mrs. F. A. Nash—Purple silk with white