

NEW LOCATION THE BEE BUSINESS OFFICE Ground Floor Corner The Bee Building - 17th and Parson

No Filthy Sensations THE OMAHA BEE Best in the West

MINERS' LAST WORD

President Mitchell Presents Ultimatum to the Wage Committee.

DEMAND SCALE OF THREE YEARS AGO

Officials Say Acceptance of Anything Else Was Never Considered.

OPERATORS ASK FOR AN ADJOURNMENT

Another Meeting Will Be Held This Morning, When Reply Is Expected.

PREPARATIONS FOR SUSPENSION OF WORK

Mining Companies Calling in Account Books, Drawing Credits and in some cases Threatening Eviction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 26.—The United Mine Workers of America, through John Mitchell, president of the organization, T. L. Lewis, vice president of the national organization, and Herman C. Perry, president of the Illinois miners, today presented to the coal operators in an executive session of the joint scale committee of the central competitive district their ultimatum in the dispute over the wage scale. The demand of the miners is for a restoration of the wage scale of 1903, which is an increase of 5.55 per cent.

On the receipt of the ultimatum the operators secured an adjournment of the committee until tomorrow morning, when it is expected a definite answer to the miners will be given. It is anticipated that this reply will be a refusal by the operators and the committee will report a disagreement to the joint conference of miners and operators. The fight in that case will be continued on the floor of the joint conference.

Little Prospect of Agreement. Tonight there is a little prospect for an agreement being reached as there has been at any time. The morning session of the committee today was without result. After the noon adjournment, John Mitchell, president of the miners, took the floor and said he had been informed there were rumors that the operators believed they would stand firmly by their position and prolong the sessions of the joint scale committee the miners would agree to sign the present scale and proceed from their demand for an increase in wages. He said he wanted to explain to the operators that under no circumstances would there be an agreement at less than the scale of 1903, unless after a disagreement the operators could enforce less terms, and he did not believe they could.

Position of Miners Stated. T. L. Lewis, vice president of the United Mine Workers, followed Mr. Mitchell. He said he was surprised to learn that such rumors were being and continuing, said: "I want to say more than President Mitchell has said. We will be divided neither in this conference, nor in the convention or anywhere else. We are all of one mind. We have one point in our deliberations. We want to see a wage scale that will give us a living wage. We are not interested in the extent that it affects their interests when the miners cease work. I have hopes that the operators will be ready to accept a wage scale that will give us a living wage. We believe they can and there is no reason for our considering anything else.

It was reported that a suspension of work takes place in the mining industry of this country it will not be because of any personal differences between the operators and miners.

Of course, after we have ceased negotiations and arranged our following on different sides of the question, I am not prepared to say what will develop. One thing is certain, if persons on either side are trying to get out of the proceedings, they would necessarily have to be eliminated before we could get back to face again unless one or the other side is determined to annihilate the other. I don't think that point in our deliberations yet.

No Division of Illinois Miners. Herman C. Perry, president of the Illinois miners, said he had been told that rumors of a suspension of work had been attempted to use their influence to bring about a strike, notably the small operators and the coal dealers, who, he had been informed, were supporting a lobby in the hope of inducing the operators to force a disagreement. He indicated that other interests were trying the same means. To this he added that there positively would be no division of the Illinois miners and no mine would be allowed to run even with an advance in wages unless all the union mines in Illinois were given the same advance. There was a short discussion conducted in a friendly vein and a motion to adjourn until tomorrow morning was adopted.

The feeling tonight is that the miners under no circumstances will allow any district to sign even the advance scale demanded unless it is paid in all the four states of the central competitive field.

Reports From the Miners. Reports are coming from the miners' delegates from their local unions that the coal companies are taking preliminary steps to get on a strike basis. They are calling in the miners' account books, according to reports; withdrawing credit from the miners at the company stores, pressing collections and in some cases threatening eviction. Reports that the companies are building stockades are without foundation, but the mines are being put in the best possible condition for a shut-down. Even should an agreement be reached for all sides the agreement was reached for the anthracite mines will close Saturday night, many of them to remain closed for sixty days. The local managers are letting their men know this and in many cases telling them that a strike may as well come as far as they are concerned.

President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America this morning denied a report that he had requested an extension for sixty days of the award of the coal strike commission in the anthracite field. He said: "I have not taken that matter up at all, even to calling together the anthracite committee, the members of which are here."

Change at Huron College. HURON, S. D., March 26.—(Special.)—Trustees of Huron college have secured Prof. A. L. Rhy of Boston, Ia., to take charge of the commercial department of that institution. Prof. Lynch, under whose supervision this department has been for several years, resigned to go to Nebraska to give attention to land interests there.

POLICE QUESTION UPPERMOST

Moroccan Conference Refers Austrian Suggestion to Committee Which Will Meet Tonight.

ALGERIA, Spain, March 26.—The Moroccan conference held an hour's session today, seeking definitely to adjust the police question.

Austria proposed an amendment increasing the inspector general's control of the police and Herr von Radowitz, the chief German delegate, declared that Germany considered the control of the police to be of supreme importance and insisted that Germany might withdraw if such control is not adopted.

The question was finally referred to the committee which will meet tonight and discuss the revised police project.

The conference then adjourned until tomorrow.

The delegates continue to hope for a complete agreement.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A cablegram was received at the State department today from Ambassador White stating that the Algerian conference had practically reached an agreement upon the question of policing Morocco, which was the most difficult issue before the congress. No details as to the nature of the agreement are obtainable.

EMPEROR ABANDONS HIS TRIP

Delays Too Long in Starting His Visit to the Mediterranean Sea.

LONDON, March 26.—Emperor William delayed his proposed Mediterranean cruise in order to see the outcome of the Algerian conference and it is now too late. Consequently he has entirely abandoned his planned trip to the Mediterranean.

Jacob Schiff in Tokio. TOKIO, March 26.—Jacob Schiff, the New York banker, has arrived here and the papers are full of eulogistic comment of his services rendered in raising Japanese loans in America. Bankers of this city are preparing to give him a magnificent reception.

Cable Nearing Completion. MANILA, March 26.—The steamer Silverton, which on March 24 began laying the Commercial Cable company's cable, which is to connect Manila with Shanghai, is now 215 miles from this port, heading towards Shanghai.

New Bishop of Little Rock. ROME, March 26.—The congregation of the prophecies has decided to propose to the pope the appointment of Monsignor Morris of Nashville, Tenn., as coadjutor bishop of Little Rock, Ark.

Striking Bakers Deported. TIFLIS, Caucasus, March 26.—The governor general has deported to Siberia five employees of a bakery which recently struck.

FIGHT IN A PENITENTIARY

Prisoner at Jefferson City Kills Guard and is Shot to Death.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 26.—This morning when the convicts at the penitentiary were called for breakfast Guard J. W. Woods of Macon, Mo., was pounced upon by a colored convict and stabbed three times. Woods died instantly.

Another convict, named "Sonny" Anderson, colored, sentenced from St. Louis in 1904 to serve four years for assault to kill. He had been on what is termed the "orange list" for several days and had been kept in a cell. He was let out this morning when he probably did, but soon afterwards Guard Woods was ordered to put him back into the cell. Anderson refused to obey, and when the guard seized him into the cell, he drew a knife and stabbed the guard three times, killing him instantly.

Other guards and several convicts rushed to the rescue of Woods. Anderson was slashing right and left and severely injured two other convicts, one of them, William Sheridan, sentenced from St. Louis to serve ten years for murder, being so seriously injured that he will probably die. William Rockwell, sentenced from Pettis county for robbery, was stabbed, but not seriously wounded.

Anderson then seized a hose and directed a stream of water on those who attempted to capture him. Dropping the hose, he threw buckets on anyone who came near him and made his way into the yard. It was found impossible to capture him alive, and guards finally shot him to death.

Guard Woods was formerly a sheriff of Macon county, Missouri, and three months ago he was appointed a prison guard.

FATHER KILLS HIS DAUGHTER

Miss Townsend of Everett, Mass., Shot Three Hours Before Time Set for Her Marriage.

EVERETT, Mass., March 26.—Less than three hours before the time set for her wedding today Pansy E. Townsend was shot and mortally wounded by her father, Joseph B. Townsend, in their home in this city. Townsend then ended his life with a bullet.

Miss Townsend was to have been married to Francis E. Perry at 6 o'clock tonight. The only clue to the cause of the tragedy was a note written by Townsend. It was dated today and read:

At 5:40 I have taken my daughter's life and my own. I do this rather than see her the wife of Francis Perry. So far as is known Townsend had nothing against Perry and the supposition is that Townsend's mind was unbalanced by reason of his love for his daughter and his brooding over the prospect of separation from her.

FREE ALCOHOL IS FAVORED

Ways and Means Committee Will Be Asked to Recommend Abolition of Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The free alcohol subcommittee of the house committee on ways and means today agreed to report a free alcohol bill to the full committee Wednesday next. The feature of the bill is that it takes the internal revenue tax off denatured domestic alcohol for technical uses, including lighting, heating and motor uses. The bill is to go into effect three months from the date of its passage. The details of its administration are left with the Treasury department.

It is predicted the effect of the bill will be a revolution in heating, lighting and furnishing fuel for motors, as alcohol will be cheaper than kerosene oil or gasoline and can be made from any grain, vegetable, root or fruit containing starch.

PUTER DRAWS A REVOLVER

Man Wanted in Oregon for Land Frauds Escapes After Being Arrested.

BOSTON, March 26.—Stephen A. D. Puter of San Francisco, who is wanted by the United States government in the land fraud cases in Oregon, was arrested here tonight by United States Marshal W. B. Burns of Washington, D. C., but after being in custody less than half an hour Puter drew a revolver and succeeded in escaping. It is alleged that the Oregon state authorities want Puter, who was a broker, in connection with the forgeries of school certificates involving \$70,000. Marshal Burns was notified by the government at Washington to come to Boston and search for Puter. He located him and waited a few minutes for his removal to Washington. Puter was in the habit of calling for mail addressed to "John H. Brownell."

Puter agreed to accompany Burns to a private room in the postoffice. Burns understood that Superintendent Swift of the branch office had gone for the police, where learned Puter was in the habit of calling for mail addressed to "John H. Brownell."

The crowd about the two men was quite dense, but fell away rapidly at the appearance of the police. Burns, although considerably older than his prisoner, jumped at him and pushed up his hand. Puter struggled and succeeded in pointing the muzzle of the revolver at Burns' breast for a second time. Again the officer closed with his man, but he could not wrench the weapon away. Puter finally got free from the grasp of the marshal and gradually backed away with the revolver still pointed at Burns. He suddenly turned and darted down the street, followed by the officer and many other persons. The fugitive, however, escaped.

Mr. Overman made a general speech in support of the bill and Mr. Teller spoke at length against undue haste in considering the question.

When the senate opened today Mr. Tillman presented a letter from Millard F. Snyder of Clarkburg, W. Va., relating to the discriminations of railroads in that state against independent coal operators by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company. The letter began by stating that the people of West Virginia had begun to look upon Mr. Tillman as their senator.

The following bills were passed: Granting right-of-way through Fort Keogh military reservation in Montana to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company.

Amending the law relative to the allotment of lands in the Flathead Indian reservation in Montana.

Address by Mr. Overman. Mr. Overman then addressed the senate on the railroad rate bill, announcing his intention to support the house bill, with some amendments, "which would strengthen it."

He expressed apprehension that unless there was some legislation the result would be government ownership. Mr. Overman declared that the roads by their discrimination were driving many men out of business. Mr. Overman alluded to the use of the words "fairly remunerative" as descriptive of railroad rates, because it would involve complications and misconception.

"Why not," he asked, "adopt the language of the constitution?"

Mr. Overman asserted that the entire railroad system of the country was controlled by a few corporations, and furthermore, that they were so blended in effect that they were practically one concern.

"They are so blended and bound together by the closest ties that mutual advantage as to constitute one gigantic entity," he added.

Mr. Overman spoke an hour. Mr. Tillman made an effort to get the senate to fix the time for taking a vote. Mr. Keane arose while Mr. Tillman was speaking and the South Carolina senator addressed his remarks to him. "The New Jersey senator declared that he had no desire to hinder the rating of one railroad over another, but the contrary would help to get a day fixed as soon as those who wanted to speak have had an opportunity to do so."

Foraker Submits Amendment. Mr. Foraker then presented his amendment prohibiting the issuance by the railroad companies of passes and extending the prohibition to passes for the cars of the company of one railroad over other lines, and he asked Mr. Tillman if he would not accept it.

Mr. Tillman replied that if he had the committee with him he would accept the amendment, but he thought that it would be better to pass an original bill, which he could send to the house, and let the other house so as to avoid the needless in which the rate bill is sure to be involved."

After further discussion Mr. Tillman suggested that the amendment go over. Mr. Foraker consented, but added that it was his intention to present it.

Mr. Scott called attention to his amendment compelling railroads to make business connections with other lines and asked Mr. Tillman to accept it. The reply in this case was similar to that made in the first case. Mr. Tillman saying that he would accept it, but he would like to see it had no authority to do so. A discussion over this point followed. Mr. Tillman expressed his disapproval of the present method of voting on the bill and said that when a time was fixed for voting on the bill he would be glad to see the vote begin on the amendments two or three days in order to permit of explanation.

Campaign Fund Amendment. Mr. Culberson asked to have his amendment prohibiting railroads and other corporations from making contributions to campaign funds considered and indicated that he would support it.

Mr. Tillman expressed the opinion that owing to the absence of many senators there should be no vote on any amendment and Mr. Culberson assented to this decision as a fait.

Mr. Tillman responded that he would tomorrow ask the senate to set a time to vote and that when that time came he would prepare an order of proceeding for submission to the senate.

Mr. Teller referred to the pressure for action, but expressed the opinion that the senate should not be influenced by public clamor. "On one thing I may be certain," he said, "and that is the senate bill will become a law before the final adjournment of congress."

The Colorado senator expressed the opinion that no senator was opposed to a review of the decisions of the Interstate Commerce commission by the courts. The difference of opinion referred to was the method of proceeding. He proceeded to the charge that many of the senators were railroad attorneys and added:

"I have no doubt that a large number of senators have been railroad attorneys and possibly some of them have been railroad presidents. Before coming to the senate I was myself an attorney for a railroad and also president of a small road, but severed both connections upon entering the senate. I have no prejudice against railroads, but, on the contrary, acknowledge their instrumentality in building up the country. I do not intend that any demand from anybody shall cause me to do any injustice either to the roads or the ship-

BURKETT MAKES A DENIAL

Says He Has Always Favored and Worked for a Judicial Division Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Ex-Senator Dietrich, in an interview recently in Lincoln, said that Senator Burkett had heretofore opposed a bill dividing Nebraska into two judicial districts, and cited Commissioner Warner, formerly of the house judiciary committee, as authority for the statement.

Regarding this interview Senator Burkett said today: "I believe Senator Dietrich is too generous in his disposition to want to misrepresent any one, and therefore I just supposed it was a joke or mistake on his part or on the part of the reporter to connect me with opposition to the measure."

"Among the first bills I introduced when I came to congress was one to create a new district in Nebraska, and I have been trying to pass one ever since. My first day in congress was December 3, 1899, and on December 7 following I introduced a division bill, and I have been favoring it ever since."

"I have appeared before the judiciary committee and filed data in support of such a bill. The records, I think, will fully acquit me of the charge of ever opposing the bill."

Commissioner Warner, who is mentioned in Senator Dietrich's interview as stating that Burkett opposed the bill, was shown the statement of Senator Dietrich and said: "Burkett never opposed the bill to my knowledge, but on the contrary appeared before the committee and urged that it report the bill favorably to the house."

More Time for Cattle in Transit. The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today decided to report the bill regarding the number of hours cattle and sheep may be kept upon trains while in transit to market. The shippers have demanded that the bill be reported so that they might make a train run of thirty-six hours without stopping for feed and water. The existing law compels them to stop at the end of every twenty-eight hours. The committee in its report leaves the question entirely within the discretion of the secretary of agriculture to make such regulations as he deems proper for the care of animals in transit. Secretary Wilson, in his testimony before the committee, stated he did not think thirty-six hours too long a time under favorable conditions, from which it may be concluded that if the bill which is a law he will make suitable regulations covering the extension asked by the cattlemen.

Delay in Shoshone Opening. The joint resolution extending the time for opening of the Shoshone or Wind River Indian reservation to white settlement has passed both houses and became a law. The extension is made purely because to early June the weather in this section of Wyoming is unsteady and for the additional reason that two railroads are now building branches to connect with the borders of the new white man's country, which will, when completed, greatly facilitate the handling of the great number of prospective settlers whom it is expected will take advantage of the opening of this new country.

Repeal Timber and Stone Act. The senate committee on public lands today decided to report a bill repealing the timber and stone act. Under the original timber and stone act it is alleged that vast areas of timbered land have passed to the lumber corporations. At the same time it is contended the law has been beneficial in enabling settlers to acquire homes. The bill decided upon today provides for the disposal of timber at public or private sale after appraisalment and assessment.

(Continued on Third Page.)

MURDERED MAN IDENTIFIED

Body Found in Trunk at Stockton, Cal. Is that of Albert S. McVicar.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—The mystery connected with the finding of the dead body of Albert S. McVicar in a trunk at the Southern Pacific station at Stockton on Saturday night has practically been solved. The identification of the body yesterday, which was made by the coroner, showed that the man who was found in the trunk was the same as the man who was named in Mrs. Emma Ledoux's had left Stockton shortly after the tragedy, was followed today by the arrest of the woman at Antioch in Contra Costa county. Mrs. Ledoux made the following statement:

"We had all been drinking and McVicar and I were drunk. McVicar had lots of money and Joe Miller gave him carbolite acid. They don't know just what happened. Miller and I put the body in the trunk and sent it to the depot. I do not know how much there was, but he got it."

The local police learned that Mrs. Ledoux was in this city on Saturday night and visited by Joseph Healy, a plumber, and he admitted to them that he did so in response to a telegram from Mrs. Ledoux, whom he had known for several years. He said:

"I remained at the lodging house quite late Saturday night and went back again Sunday. I was sitting in the ladies' parlor reading when I happened to notice the story of the Stockton murder. I told her it was a terrible thing. She was very cool and said, 'It was.'"

"Then I did not know it was McVicar who had been killed so I asked her who had become of McVicar. She said he had died at Sonora and that McVicar's brother had shipped the body to Denver. She also told me McVicar had a \$5,000 insurance policy that had been made out to her as beneficiary."

Healy visited police headquarters voluntarily. The police believe his story and find a motive for the Stockton crime in the reference to the insurance policy on McVicar's life and the money he was known to possess.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Partly Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday.

Table with 4 columns: Temperature at Omaha Yesterday, Hour, Degree, and Forecast. Rows include 5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 12 m.

CHICAGO SHIPPERS PROTEST

Instal St. Louis Has an Advantage in Shipments to the Missouri River.

CHICAGO, March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Executive officials of the western railroad men were surprised today to receive notice from the Chicago Commercial association that they were dissatisfied with the ratio of rates between Chicago and Missouri points as compared with the rates enjoyed by St. Louis.

The notice of the Chicago shippers was sent to executive officials of the Western Trunk Line association and asks for a conference at which the Chicago men may plead their cause. At the same time the organization has filed a new schedule of rates as the basis upon which they wish to argue. This buste reduces the differential which now exists in the local Chicago-Missouri river rate and the St. Louis-Missouri river rate to the same basis of differentials which exist in the New York-St. Louis and the New York-Chicago rate.

The executive officials of the western railroad men will meet tomorrow to consider the Missouri river proposition.

W. H. Hosmer, to whom the question was referred for the checking up of the rates to see how widespread the reduction would be, has finished his work. It was learned in the afternoon that the proposition will not carry, even the St. Paul having withdrawn its support after seeing how far-reaching the effect would be.

It is declared that \$5,000,000 is a conservative estimate of what the railroads would lose if the proposed reduction in the rate between the Mississippi river and Missouri river from 90 cents to 40 cents should be made.

IOWA MEN BURN TO DEATH

P. S. McGuire and E. M. Van Horne Incinerated Along with Cargo of Live Stock.

FARGO, N. D., March 26.—Two men, eight horses and a cow were incinerated to death in a freight car near Gardner station, twenty miles north of here yesterday. The men were en route from their homes in Ayresville, Ia., to Williams county, North Dakota, where one of the party, P. S. McGuire, had bought a farm last fall.

Owing to the inclement weather the doors of the car had been kept closed and a light was obtained from a lantern suspended from the ceiling of the car.

In some manner the lantern became unfastened and, falling to the floor, exploded. Instantly the hay on the floor of the car caught fire and the cow was converted into a smoking furnace. P. S. McGuire and E. M. Van Horne were burned to death. McGuire's son succeeded in fighting his way through the flames to the door and escaped, seriously burned.

OMAHA GIRL WINS HONORS

Has a Leading Part in a College Play Given at Wellesley.

BOSTON, Mass., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Gertrude B. White of Omaha had one of the leading parts in the new play, "Princess Zarr," given by Wellesley college girls this evening in the "Barn," under the auspices of "The Barnstormers," a college dramatic society. Miss White played the role of Christina, a fairy disguised as a butterfly, who breaks the spell which has cast over Princess Zarr. Miss White elicited much applause for her graceful dancing.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Anna Johnson, an A. B. graduate of the University of South Dakota, 1902, M. S. of the University of Iowa, 1904, and A. M. Radcliffe, 1905, has just been awarded the Alice Freeman Palmer fellowship at Wellesley college for 1905-7.

WINDSTORM IN OKLAHOMA

Three Persons Seriously Hurt and Many Buildings Damaged in Vicinity of Billings.

PERRY, Okla., March 26.—Three persons sustained severe injuries and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed in a tornado that struck the neighborhood south of Billings, Okla., late Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Russell were critically hurt as they lay in bed. The home was literally blown to pieces and the heads and feet were buried in the ruins. Mrs. Sam Merryfield sustained serious injuries in a similar manner.

The cloud was seen first south of Billings. It split, part of the tunnel going toward Red Rock and the other swooping down north of Cogar.

CANNOT SEE HARRY ORCHARD

Governor Gooding Says No Committees Will Be Allowed to Talk with Prisoner.

BOISE, Idaho, March 26.—Governor Gooding today received from New York a telegram bearing the signature of John C. Chase, former mayor of Haverhill, Mass., and stating that a committee representing a large number of labor unions would have New York at once to hear the confessions of Harry Orchard and Steve Adams, as related to the detectives and prosecuting officers. Governor Gooding has authorized no proposition of this kind and no committee will be permitted to see Orchard or Adams.

FIRE RECORD.

Store at Armour. BEATRICE, Neb., March 26.—(Special Telegram.)—The general store of Parks & Bogue at Armour was destroyed by fire this evening. The fire was caused by a gasolene lamp exploding while one of the clerks was in the act of filling it. Loss, \$5,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

Indiana High School Building. MARION Ind., March 26.—The high school building burned today. Loss, \$75,000.

Lieutenant Mould on Trial. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 26.—The trial of Lieutenant W. B. Mould of the Eighteenth infantry, charged with duplication of pay vouchers, began at Fort Leavenworth today.

CITY'S CHIEF AT REST

Mayor Frank E. Moore Buried with Civic Honors at Prospect Hill.

OMAHA REVERENTLY BOWS IN SORROW

Ten Thousand People of All Classes Pay Their Final Tributes.

RICH AND POOR, OLD AND YOUNG AT BIER

Body in State at City Hall is Viewed by Many Thousands.

FATHER STRITCH ADMINISTERS RITES

Howard Baldrige Pronounces Eulogy and Under Weeping Skies Body of Chief Executive is Borne to the Tomb.

Ten thousand persons of both sexes and all ages and conditions went to the city hall yesterday afternoon through a heavy downpour, half rain and half snow, driven sharply by a cutting north wind, and passed before the bier of the late mayor, Frank E. Moore.

It is not recorded that there ever was in Omaha a more impressive manifestation of public regard than that given to the first chief magistrate of the city to die in office. Merchants, bankers, politicians, churchmen, housewives, school children, students, beggars, laborers, old and young, composed a long line that never ceased forming from 1 until 8 o'clock.

The stormbeaten streets outside were crowded with them. At times they stood in masses half a block on either side of the city hall.

Scenes at the Bier. There was more than one affecting scene as the throng filed past the flag-draped casket. One well known liquor dealer passed, made the sign of the cross, dropped to his knees and said a prayer. Women and men, too, let tears fall on the glass between their eyes and the shrunken and pallid countenance of a man whom most of them remembered as a magnificent example of physical manhood. The lips of old and poorly clad women quivered and trembled as they hesitated long enough to beseech a divine mercy. Hardened exemplars of worldly life and venerable and honored men of affairs followed one another with solemn mien and downcast eyes. School girls, broke it up, and had a moment for their work, but showed glimpses of compassion on the lifeless form. It was a most cosmopolitan concourse.

Flags at Half-Mast. The flags on the city hall and court house, the police and fire stations and at every school building fluttered at half mast. The city hall and public library were closed all day and the district courts and county offices were closed from 11 o'clock. Remembering that the late executive was a railroad agent for many years all the railway city ticket offices were closed from noon until 3 o'clock. The saloon keepers discontinued business for an hour, and the saloons, billiard parlors and hooksters refused to open their doors. At the three big stations along the front of the funeral procession, at Eighteenth and Harnes streets, Sixteenth and Iard and Twenty-fourth and Cuming streets, the companies stood at attention when the casket passed, and the doors of the houses were thrown open and the apparatus exposed.

Civic and Military Honors. The funeral began shortly after 12 o'clock and lasted during the afternoon, burial being at Prospect Hill. Civic and military honors were accorded the mayor. His record in the civil war and his career as public officer both were properly recognized. At the residence, 611 South Eighteenth street, religious ceremony was held. At the city hall, where for the first time a state funeral took place, a eulogy was pronounced by Howard H. Baldrige and the services partook of a civic and semi-military character. At a grand a farewell salute was fired by the squad from Company I, Second Nebraska National Guard, and taps sounded by the bugler.

Marked by Simplicity. Throughout, the final honors to the dead were characterized by simple dignity. No band of music was in the cortege in accord with the wishes of the family. Mr. Baldrige was only a short time in speaking and otherwise during the two hours the body remained in state, his chief funda there was no other sign of pomp than the swiftly moving lines of people.

Relative, close friends, old acquaintances and city officials formed those present at the services at the residence. The parlor, where the body rested, was literally filled with people. The room was simply arranged out flowers. Rev. Michael J. O'Connell of the Catholic church read in Latin and English a few brief prayers and Biblical quotations. Standing at the foot of the casket he spoke for a few moments concerning Mayor Moore. He said he would refrain from eulogy and would touch upon the spiritual side of his life. At the same time he found words of praise for the character, manhood and personality of the departed.

"It is a sense of personal loss that is weighing your hearts," said the priest. "When we realize that this citizen of Omaha had chosen his life to be a chief magistrate three successive times, when we recall the energy and vigor with which he performed his duties—his cheerfulness and optimism, it is not strange that we feel this loss."

Dies Brave and at Peace. "I am able to give you a most consoling and satisfactory account of the mayor's spiritual life during his last days. He had a long and hard struggle and he bore it manfully and courageously as he was accustomed to bearing all things in life. As long as there was hope of recovery he clung to it. When he was told that his last hour was near, after a little struggle with himself he received an angelic visit recently the supreme will died. He surrendered to his God as every reasonable man must do. When he had turned from his many earthly cares he recognized intensely his relation to God. He was perfectly willing to obey His will. With wonderful tenderness in his voice he spoke of his wife as having been an angel to him. We discussed the church and its services and it was not long before the mayor preached to me more elo