NEWS SECTION.
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THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

No Filthy Sensations
THE OMAHA BEE
Best in the West

VOL. XXXVI—NO. 95. OMAHA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 6, 1906—SIXTEEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

STORMS IN SOUTH

Three Tornadoes Strike New Orleans and Immediate Vicinity.

SEVEN PERSONS ARE REPORTED KILLED

Property Loss in City and Vicinity Will Exceed One Million Dollars.

HEAVY RAIN AT JACKSON, MISS.

Unless Downpour Ceases Soon Another Railway Tieup Will Result.

TORNADO PASSES NORTH OF MOBILE

Wires Are Blown Down, but There is Little Loss of Life Owing to Sparse Settlement of District.

BULLETIN.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Five persons were killed and ten fatally injured in today's tornadoes, according to reports which reached here late today from the country about New Orleans. Deaths are reported by both St. James and West Baton Rouge parishes. The damage is estimated at over $1,000,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Three separate tornadoes struck New Orleans and vicinity today, causing loss of life and great property damage in sections which a week ago today were more or less devastated by the gulf hurricane.

The first tornado was at Pontchatoula, about fifty miles north of here; the [illegible] in New Orleans and the third near [illegible] Miss., about half way between here and Mobile on the gulf coast.

The tornado at Pontchatoula struck the southern end of the town about 7 o'clock in the morning. George Hawes was killed in his home, which was blown down, and his wife and four children were badly injured. Three negroes were also reported killed at Pontchatoula.

Negro Fatally Injured.

The second tornado appeared in New Orleans soon after 8 o'clock, ripping a narrow path through five miles of the city's residence and business section and doing $500,000 damage. No lives were lost here, but one negro was probably fatally injured by a freight car, which overturned upon him, and half a hundred other persons were [illegible], eleven of whem were taken to hospitals.

The third tornado passed seven miles northwest of Biloxi, Miss., where it overturned an engine and three cars belonging to the Dantzler Lumber company, slightly injuring the engineer and fireman. Immense trees, which withstood last Thursday's hurricane, were uprooted in this section.

The fact that today's tornadoes followed so closely last week's catastrophe was responsible for reports immediately following the storms that about twenty lives had been lost in the city and surrounding country.

Half Million Damages.

A tornado, passing through five miles of the residence and factory section of New Orleans today, injured at least a score of persons and did fully $500,000 damage. Half an hour after the tornado had left the city, traveling in a northerly direction, a telegram from Hammond, La., fifty miles north of here, said that four persons had been killed in a tornado at Pontchatoula, a nearby town. Great property damage at Pontchatoula was also reported.

A report was brought in from the neighborhood of Lake Pontchartrain, outside the city limits, that lives had been lost there. Later the death of a man named Howes was reported at the lake, but these reports lacked confirmation. Although several deaths were reported in New Orleans immediately after the storm, investigation showed that probably not a life was lost there. Many of the injuries occurred near Robert street and the river front, where the Columbia oil mill and the Jefferson saw mill were badly damaged. A woman and child were injured by the blowing down of a house at First and Magnolia streets, and a negro in Douglas parish was reported to have been picked up bodily by the wind and carried several feet, being badly bruised.

In Residence District.

The tornado entered the city near Audubon park, having crossed the Mississippi river from the farming country opposite that point. The wind was accompanied by a low hanging cloud and a heavy rumble. It traveled northwest until it reached the fine residence part of the city at St. Charles and Napoleon avenues. Here the damage was the lightest done in any part of the tornado's course. From St. Charles the wind proceeded straight ahead to Maringo and Cardelonlet streets, where it veered sharply to the northward, and in this direction passed out of the city.

The path of the tornado through the city was from thirty to fifty feet wide. This narrow zone was strewn with bricks from demolished chimneys, detached boards, uprooted trees, fallen telegraph poles and an occasional roof. It was the falling of these objects which caused most of the injuries.

A peculiar feature of the disturbance in the city was the fact that few persons within half a mile of the tornado's path knew there had been a storm and the local United States weather bureau received the first intimation of the storm from a newspaper reporter.

Disturbance is Local.

Forecaster I. M. Kline said the tornado was probably a local disturbance.

Buildings unroofed included the St. Elizabeth convent on Napoleon avenue, the New Orleans Furniture company at the foot of Bellecastle street, the Jal Alai Roller Skating rink and the gas works at the corner of Pydras and Magnolia streets. At the gas works a stand pipe was blown down.

Other buildings damaged included the St. Stephen's church (Roman Catholic), a market house in process of construction at Toledano and Saratoga streets and the two mills previously mentioned. About twenty-five small houses and cabins were either rendered unsafe or blown down completely.

Tornado Near Mobile.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 5.—At 11:10 o'clock this morning a tornado passed near Kushla, a station on the Mobile & Ohio railroad about twelve miles north of Mobile. No loss of life has been reported and owing to the thinly populated country it is hardly probable that there will be any. The tornado cut a swath 100 feet wide and felled much timber. The Western Union Telegraph company lost its wires along the Mobile & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, and Southern railroads. The wires went down simultaneously. Mobile felt no effects of the tornado.

ITALIAN WOMEN IN A RIOT

Attack School Under Impression that Children Were Being Killed by Physicians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Believing that the "murder doctors," as they call the [illegible] of Health physicians, were cutting the throats of their children in a public school in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, 1,500 women, nearly all of [illegible] Italians, stormed the school building [illegible] mad effort to reach the little victims. Before the riot had been quelled several policemen had been seriously injured by the infuriated women and one of the rioters had been arrested.

For several days physicians of the Board of Health have been examining the eyes and throats of the pupils. A contagious affection of the eyes had spread from the homes of the Italians in the vicinity of the school and the doctors were directed to make an investigation to learn the cause and to exterminate the disease. Many of the pupils, upon going to their homes, told their parents that the "murder doctors" wanted to cut their throats, and frenzy, that does not listen to reason, spread among the mothers of the pupils.

Today they decided to make an investigation in a body and marched to the school building, 1,500 strong. Teachers, who were warned of the approach, locked the doors of the building and sent a call for assistance to a nearby police station. Before the police had arrived the women rushed toward the entrance of the school building and, finding the way barred against them, made frantic and determined efforts to batter down the door. One panel had been smashed when the vanguard of the police squadron appeared upon the scene and sought to put a sudden end to the trouble. The women turned upon the policemen, tore their clothes, scratched their faces and put them to rout before a detail of fifteen more officers reached the scene. When the reinforcements came nearly one hour was required to drive the rioters from the quarter.

When the woman who was arrested was arraigned in police court and asked by the magistrate to account for her conduct she replied:

"What would you do if you knew the 'murder doctors' were cutting the throats of your children? I will not let them kill my little ones."

Several serious riots of a similar nature to that one of today have occurred in various parts of the city.

In every instance the trouble has occurred in districts inhabited almost exclusively by Italians and Hebrews.

As a result of the latest trouble it was announced that the examination by the health officers in the public schools will be temporarily discontinued.

Three other schools in the same district were stormed by women who had wrought themselves into frenzy on hearing of the so-called "murder doctors." In one case it was found impossible to quiet the rioters and the pupils were dismissed.

COTTON MARKET IS BOOMING

Storm Reports Send the Price of Futures High on Three Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The cotton market had a very strong and excited advance at the opening today, with the spring months selling above 11 cents and the general list about 40 points, or $2 a bale over the closing figures of the previous day, on stop-loss covering and tremendous buying by the south, local and Liverpool bulls. Reports of further storms in the south and a prediction of a squeeze among dealers short of actual cotton for October delivery were the factors in the advance. October sold at 10.88 cents, or 219 points above the recent low level. Shorts appeared to be panic-stricken in all markets and December contracts in New Orleans sold 77 points over the close of last night.

In the last few minutes there was heavy realizing and the market closed fairly steady at a net advance of 38@45 points. The sales were estimated at 750,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 5.—Business on the Cotton exchange here was very heavy today. The January and February option led an upward movement, influenced by large buying orders believed to be for American account. Futures opened 14 to 16 points higher and advanced slowly until the New York opening was received; then the market became strong, prices advancing rapidly. At 4 o'clock values were 28 to 33 points over yesterday's closing, with the market strong.

During the last half hour of the session the market eased off on realizing and weaker New York and New Orleans advices. Trading continued active and excited up to the close, which was feverish and unsettled. October gained 31 points and the rest of the options 27½ to 30 points during the day. Spot cotton prices were advanced 16 to 18 points.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—The cotton market advanced sharply upon news of the tornado in this city. December, which closed yesterday at 11.01 cents, went to 11.24 cents, while January rose from 10.20 cents to the same price. Later December fell to 10.92 cents and January to 11.02 cents.

HUGHES OPENS CAMPAIGN

Great Mass Meeting of New York Republicans Held in Carnegie Hall.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The republican state campaign was formally opened in this city tonight with a ratification meeting that attracted a greater crowd than could be accommodated in Carnegie hall. Hundreds of persons gathered in the adjacent streets to greet the candidates as they arrived and to give them a noisy sendoff as they left.

Charles A. Hughes, the gubernatorial candidate, made the principal speech and the usual campaign enthusiasm was given expression in an outburst of music, cheers and shouts of personal compliment, accompanied with the waving of banners and hats. Several matters touched upon in his letter of acceptance were elaborated by Mr. Hughes and he again emphasized that the question before the voters is one of good citizenship rather than of politics.

Lieutenant Governor M. Linn Bruce and Attorney General Julius M. Mayer, both candidates for re-election, were among the speakers.

Preceding tonight's session Mr. Hughes addressed at Earl hall a number of Columbia university students, who later this afternoon formed a college republican club. Lieutenant Governor Bruce, in the course of an address at this meeting, said:

"If the forces arrayed against us can carry this great empire state, the educational, financial and manufacturing center of the country, it will light a fire which will sweep from Maine to California."

Hitchcock on Duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Hitchcock has returned to Washington from his summer vacation at Monadnock, N. H.

BROWN TO ARGUE TAX CASES

Attorney General Confident of Securing a Favorable Verdict for State.

NUMBER OF OTHER CASES ON THE DOCKET

Quartermaster's Department Receives Advices of the Starting of Western Troops to Newport News for Service in Cuba.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney General Norris Brown arrived in Washington today to represent the state of Nebraska and the treasurers of the several counties in suits brought by the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads against county treasurers having relation to the collection of taxes against the railroads in the counties which have been made parties to these suits. Mr. Brown will file his brief as attorney for the several county treasurers preparatory to the hearing of the cases, which have been set by special order of the supreme court for Tuesday, October 9. Attorney Charles J. Green, representing the Burlington system, is expected to arrive in Washington tomorrow and will file his brief at the same time as Attorney General Brown. John N. Baldwin, general counsel of the Union Pacific, is expected to arrive in Washington on Monday to participate in the argument of these cases, in which the entire state of Nebraska is vitally interested. It was stated tonight that it was the intention of both Mr. Green and Mr. Baldwin to ask for a continuance of the cases on the ground that there will be but eight justices sitting, the president not having selected a successor to Justice Brown.

Attorney General Brown is optimistic of the result before the supreme court and stated in the clerk's office today that he would be willing to give the railroad companies three of the eight justices outright and then beat the railroad companies to a standstill.

Speaking politically of the situation in Nebraska, Mr. Brown said conditions were wholly favorable to the election of the entire republican ticket and a republican legislature.

Cases from Nebraska.

The docket of the supreme court of the United States, which begins the October term next Monday, shows the following cases from Nebraska, docketed for argument during the coming term: Nicholas V. Halter et al. against the state of Nebraska; William B. McHugh appeals for plaintiff in error and Attorney General Norris Brown for the state; James Coffey, plaintiff in error, against the county of Harlan. C. C. Flansburg appearing for the plaintiff in error and J. W. Deweese for Harlan county; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railway against F. C. Babcock, treasurer; Union Pacific railroad, appellant, against Robert O. Fink, treasurer; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad against A. F. Carlson, treasurer, and Union Pacific railroad against Robert O. Fink, treasurer. These are the cases which are under special order for argument on Tuesday next. In one of the Union Pacific cases, J. N. Baldwin is indicated as attorney while in the other Union Pacific case the name of Maxwell Everts appears. Green & Breckenridge are attorneys in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cases, Mr. Green appearing for that company. Attorney General Norris Brown appears for the treasurers and on behalf of the state of Nebraska.

Other cases on the docket are Charles E. Yates and others against Jones' National bank; same against Utica bank; same against Thomas Barley, and same against Bank of Staplehurst. J. W. Deweese and Hallock F. Rose are counsel for Mr. Yates. Hiram T. Chapman, plaintiff in error, against Elliott Chapman. The Northern Assurance company of London, plaintiff in error, against Grandview Building association is a case which was set for trial at the last term of court, but which was not reached. Mr. Breckenridge of Omaha appears for the insurance company. The city of Omaha and other appellants against the Omaha Water company is also set for argument, John L. Webster ppearing for the appellants.

Confirmation of Drowning.

Confirmation of the drowning of Quartermaster Sergeant Morris G. Oberfelder and private, Roy A. Jordan, both of the Twenty-second company coast artillery, was received today from the commanding officer at Fort Baranacas, Fla., during the recent hurricane and equinoctial storm off the South Atlantic coast. The bodies have not been recovered. The nearest relative of Jordan is given as Mrs. Phillips, a sister residing at Scotia, Neb.

Troops Enroute for Cuba.

According to advices received today by the quartermaster general two battalions, eight companies of the Eleventh infantry with headquarters and band, left Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., today. Two squadrons of the Eleventh cavalry, headquarters and band, stationed at Fort Des Moines, Colonel Thomas commanding, also were scheduled to leave today for the rendezvous at Newport News.

The following transports left New York for Newport News to convey the troops to Cuba: Monterey, Niagara, Seneca, Antilla and Admiral Schley.

Mrs. Elmer J. Burkett and children have arrived in Washington for the winter, the children resuming their school duties yesterday.

YOUNG MEN DROP TO DEATH

Cleveland Clerks Fight in Fourth Story of Railroad Building and Fall from Window.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 5.—Clutched in each others' arms two young men fell from the fourth story of a Lake Shore railroad office building and were hurled to their death on the pavement below, at 5 o'clock this evening.

The dead men are J. V. Bunte, aged 20, and Harry Wilfred, aged 17 years, both of whom were clerks in the office of superintendent of motive power of the Lake Shore railroad. Bunts was killed instantly and Wilfred died in an ambulance while being conveyed to a hospital.

The young men had had some trouble previously and a renewal of this late this afternoon led to an altercation between them. It was as a result of this that they fell from the window, which was open directly in front of them.

During their flight through the air neither relaxed his death-like grasp and each held to the other till their bodies struck the pavement.

Settling Fisheries Question.

WASHINGTON, Oct 5.—It was announced at the State department today that a modus vivendi had been reached with the British government relative to the Newfoundland fisheries that will, it is believed, be satisfactory to the Gloucester fishermen.

HEARST AND M'CARREN AT OUTS

Democratic Candidate for Governor of New York Denounces Leader of Brooklyn.

CHATHAM, N. Y., Oct. 5.—William R. Hearst, democratic and independence league candidate for governor, had his attention directed today to a published statement by P. H. McCarren, democratic organization leader of Brooklyn, that if Mr. Hearst persists in having independence league candidates nominated in King's county there will be a plurality of 75,000 against him in Brooklyn.

"The question of whether Brooklyn goes 75,000 one way or the other is for the citizens of Brooklyn to decide and not for Mr. McCarren to decide," said Mr. Hearst. "I have the utmost consideration for the wishes of the citizens of Brooklyn and none whatever for the wishes of Mr. McCarren. In placing an independent ticket in the field in Brooklyn we are doing what we believe to be for the best interests of the citizens of Brooklyn. Mr. McCarren, by calling himself a democrat, does not make himself a democrat. If he should call himself an honest man it would not make him an honest man. If he should call his ticket a good ticket it would not make it a good ticket. As a matter of actual fact, the McCarren ticket is notoriously unfit and should not command the support of honest democrats or honest independents.

"I am a democrat, but a Jefferson democrat, not a corporation democrat, and I cannot allow a hired agent of the corporations, like McCarren, to define my democracy or dictate unworthy candidates for me to support."

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Mr. McCarren said he had no reply to make to Mr. Hearst's statement. Asked regarding his communication yesterday with Mr. Hearst, he said:

"I have sent no letter to Mr. Hearst, but I did send a messenger to him yesterday with instruction to inform him of the probable result in Kings county if he should oppose the democratic judiciary ticket in the Second judicial district. I believe that I did suggest that the county would give Hughes about 75,000 majority in the event of his bolting the democratic ticket. I did not tell him to use the words 'you do this at your peril.' I made no threats, but merely stated a few facts which I though might interest Mr. Hearst.

"There is nothing that I can say to the reported statement of Mr. Hearst concerning his threat to put a third judiciary ticket in the field in Kings and the other counties comprising the second judiciary department.

"As to the probability of the general committee voting to leave Hearst's name off the head of the ticket the committee will have to decide that."

The senator was asked: "Will the committee have precedents for leaving off the name of the head of the state ticket?"

He replied: "My answer to that is that there is no precedent for the head of the ticket bolting the party."

ANOTHER GREAT EARTHQUAKE

Seismograph at Washington Records Disturbance October 1 Lasting for Over Two Hours.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The weather bureau today issued a bulletin announcing that the bureau's seismographs recorded "another great earthquake" beginning at 9:05 p. m. October 1, but that the earthquake probably was not disastrous. The official bulletin follows:

The seismographs at the weather bureau recorded another earthquake beginning about nine hours, five minutes p. m., seventy-five meridian time, October 1. The distinctive features of the record consist in the long duration of the earthquake and especially the long duration of the relatively strong motion. The amplitude of the strong motion, as recorded at Washington was only about 0.3 of a millimeter, which is much less than in the case of either the San Francisco or the Valparaiso earthquakes. The record indicates, however, that the disturbance was at a great distance from Washington, in fact almost at the Antipodes or within an indefinite region in the Indian ocean westerly from Australia. Some of the characteristics of the record are doubtless explained when we consider that great earthquake waves radiating in all directions from a distant origin, as in the present case could arrive at Washington by many different paths over and through the crust of the earth and at slightly different times, pending upon corresponding differences in the lengths of the respective paths. The effect of a partial superposition of wave motion thus produced would tend to prolong the duration of the disturbance as recorded at Washington.

There is every evidence from the records that this is another great earthquake. It would seem unlikely that it was especially disastrous in view of its probable location in the bed of the Indian ocean. It might, however, have been accompanied by strong tidal waves.

Advices have just been received from the London Daily Mail that a great earthquake has just been recorded on the seismographs at Perth and Sydney, Australia, which are not far distant from the estimated origin as deduced from the Washington observation.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
Chief Weather Bureau.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS MEET

Former Governor Bates Presides at Convention Now Naming Candidates for Office.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—Ex-Governor John L. Bates was chosen chairman of the republican state convention, which met here today for the nomination of candidates to be voted for at the November election.

An incident of the work of organization was a demonstration given Attorney General Moody when he arose to move the appointment of the committee on resolutions.

The platform reported by this committee praises the work of Governor Guild, President Roosevelt and Secretary Root on the completion of his mission to South America.

The resolutions further declare adherence to the policy of protection, the tariff to be revised when the interests of the country require it and urge that representation in congress be reduced in states where there is a suppression of the vote. The "rule of the mob and atrocious crime which frequently provokes it," are condemned. The resolutions express sympathy with the Jews in Poland and Russia and commend "the efforts of President Roosevelt to devise a just and effective method for building up a strong merchant marine." Opposition is expressed to the ownership of the railroads by state or national governments.

The convention by acclamation renominated the following state officers:

Governor—Curtis Guild, jr.
Lieutenant Governor—Eben S. Draper.
Secretary of State—William M. Olin.
Auditor—Henry E. Turner.
Treasurer and Receiver General—Arthur B. Chapin.
Attorney General—Dana Malone.

Penny Postage Favored.

MILAN, Italy, Oct. 5.—The International congress of the chambers of commerce, in session here today, voted nearly unanimously in favor of universal penny postage, after an address by John Henniker Heaton, M. P., who carried the imperial penny postage scheme through the British House of Commons in 1898.

TWENTY-NINE BODIES FOUND

Number of Victims of Pocahontas Explosion Will Probably Reach Seventy.

EXACT NUMBER OF MISSING UNDETERMINED

One Hundred Miners, Besides Drivers, Trackmen and Trappers Usually at Work in Wrecked Section.

BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., Oct. 5.—Twenty-nine bodies have been recovered from the west fork of the Pocahontas Collieries company mine at Pocahontas, Va., and a conservative estimate tonight places the total number of dead at seventy.

The rescuing party reached the scene of the explosion, but the immense amount of debris and wreckage has hampered the search for bodies. There is no evidence thus far of fire.

There is nothing authentic to be learned from any source as to the actual number of men who perished in the disaster. Usually there are about 100 miners in the section affected by the explosion, exclusive of the drivers, trappers, prop setters and trackmen. The only way to tell how many are missing would be to make a complete census of the company's employes, but the excitement is so intense that this cannot be done. On the streets of Posahontas, on the railroad and wherever men congregate there are estimates made, but they vary. It is said tonight that it will take ten days to clear the mine of wreckage and slate.

The most fortunate feature of the catastrophe is the fact that the mine did not take fire.

Twenty-Nine Bodies Found.

The mine is equipped with every facility known to modern mining for the safety of its employes. Four bodies were recovered up to Thursday evening. During Thursday night eleven were brought out. This morning at 7:15 seven bodies were brought out, making a total of twenty-two. About noon a relief party reported that seven more had been found and were being brought out.

Pocahontas is plunged into gloom. Scores of relatives and friends are watching tonight by the side of dead loved ones. Half a score of men were put to work this morning digging graves in the same cemetery and close to the spot where in 1904 over 200 who had perished in a similar explosion were buried.

At the improvised morgue, Hungarians, Italians and negroes thronged to identify the dead and as fast as this was done the bodies were placed in coffins and removed to their homes. Enormous crowds gathered here from all over the vast coal field and all the saloons of the little town were closed. This prevented any trouble.

The mine tonight is reported free from gases and safe for the relief parties to work in. There is considerable debris and wreckage. Ine one entry seven loaded coal cars had been overturned.

Fifteen Miners Entombed.

DENVER, Oct. 5.—According to a special to the News, fifteen men are believed to have been entombed in the Dutchman mine at Blessburg, New Mexico, early this morning by an explosion which wrecked the walls and roof of the tunnel in which they were working. However, only six men are positively known to have been in the tunnel at the time of the explosion, but the usual night shift numbers fifteen and none of them have been located outside of the mine.

Rescuing parties have taken out four dead bodies, one of which has been identified as Jans Janiski, a single man, 40 years old. All but one of the night shift were Austrians, the exception being an American. Fire damp has settled in the tunnel, making rescue in the tunnel difficult. It is not thought that any of the entombed men can live with this condition prevailing. As yet no fire has been reported. The mine is owned and operated by the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain and Pacific company and is well equipped with all modern electrical appliances. The caus of the explosion is not known.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CUBA

Island Sells More Than it Buys, Most Business Being with United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The bureau of statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor today issued a bulletin on the foreign commerce of Cuba showing that it aggregates over $200,000,000 per annum, the actual figures being given as follows:

Imports, $95,000,000; exports, $110,000,000. Of the imports 45 per cent were in 1905, drawn from the United States, and of the exports 86 per cent were sent to the United States. It is stated that there has been a steady gain in the share of the imports drawn from this country, while the share of exports sent to the United States in 1905 was 88 per cent.

Of the exports, sugar alone amounted to $63,000,000; tobacco, crude and manufactured, $27,000,000, and fruits about $3,000,000. Of this imports, cotton manufacturers, were, in round terms, $9,000,000; breadstuffs, including rice, $9,000,000; cattle, horses and mules, $7,000,000; meats, $7,000,000; machinery, $6,000,000; manufactures of iron and steel not classed as machinery, about $4,000,000; leather and manufactures thereof, $3,500,000; wines, malt liquors and spirits and other beverages, about $3,000,000; manufactures of fibers, $3,000,000; vegetables, nearly $2,500,000; wood and manufactures thereof, $2,000,000; oils and fats for industrial purposes, $1,500,000; dairy products, a little less than $1,500,000; fish, $1,250,000; paper and manufactures thereof, $1,000,000; wool and manufactures thereof, $1,000,000, and glass and glassware, a little less than $1,000,000.

Of the exports nearly all of the sugar and a large proportion of the fruits are sent to the United States, and the exports of tobacco are divided between the United States and Europe, and as a result 95 per cent of the total exports go to the United States.

STATE LINE IN QUESTION

Governor Folk Writes to Governor Hoch Regarding Status of an Island.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—Governor Folk has written a letter to Governor Hoch of Kansas opening a question involving the boundary line between Missouri and Kansas and the consequent control over an island in the Missouri river on which there is a big gambling resort. Governor Folk asserts that if the island is within the limits of Missouri measures will be taken to stop the gambling at once.

The island, which contains about 400 acres, lies between Clay county, Missouri, and Wyandotte county, Kansas, and was formed by the divergence of the river about fifteen years ago. Neither Missouri nor Kansas has entered claim to the island.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Saturday. Sunday Fair.

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2 Crowning of the New King.
3 News from All Parts of Nebraska.
4 Fatal Explosion in a Subway.
5 Crowning of New King and Queen.
6 Affairs at South Omaha.
8 Increase in Value of Farms.
10 Editorial.
11 Danish Church Society Convention. Yeiser Granted a Concession.
12 Sporting Events of the Day.
13 Financial and Commercial News.
15 Council Bluffs and Iowa News.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.	Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	43	1 p. m.	60
6 a. m.	44	2 p. m.	60
7 a. m.	44	3 p. m.	61
8 a. m.	45	4 p. m.	60
9 a. m.	46	5 p. m.	62
10 a. m.	48	6 p. m.	59
11 a. m.	52	7 p. m.	56
12 m.	58	8 p. m.	55
		9 p. m.	54

VERDICT IN KIMMEL CASE

Jury Decides that Arkansas Banker is Dead and New York Life Must Pay Policy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—In the United States circuit court a verdict was rendered this afternoon by the jury in the case of George C. Rankin, receiver for the First National bank of Niles, Mich., against the New York Life Insurance company to recover $7,736 insurance on the life of George A. Kimmel, former president of the Farmers' State bank of Arkansas City, Kas., who mysteriously disappeared in 1898, finding in favor of the plaintiff. Interest was also awarded, making the total amount $8,915.50. The jury was out all day. At noon it reported a disagreement, but Judge Finkelnburg instructed further consideration before finally reporting.

The suit was instituted to legally decide whether Kimmel is dead or is an inmate of the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane in New York. On March 15, 1898, Kimmel took out an insurance policy on his life, to be payable on his death to his sister, who is now Mrs. Edna K. Bonslett of 593 Sixty-fifth street, Chicago. Kimmel mysteriously disapeared several months later. The New York Life Insurance company declined to pay the amount of the policy until Kimmel's death was proved.

Receiver Rankin, to whom the policy was transferred on a loan, filed suit alleging that Kimmel had died August 1, 1898, and that Kimmel's sister had furnished the insurance company with proof of his death.

WANT SMALLER POSTAL NOTE

Postmasters Will Ask Congress to Provide for Sending Sums Under One Dollar.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The annual convention of the postmasters of offices of the first class, which has been in session since Wednesday at the Jefferson hotel, came to an end today with the election of the following officers:

E. R. Munfurt, Cincinnati, president; J. L. Waite, Burlington, Ia., vice president; F. A. Freer, Galesburg, Ill., second vice president; Henry Blum, jr., Savannah, Ga., third vice president; Paul J. Sours, Denver, Col., fourth vice president, and General Thomas B. Lawler, Rockford, Ill., treasurer.

In behalf of Postmaster W. A. Fisk of San Francisco, Guy T. Gould thanked the postmasters for their assistance rendered during the calamity which befell that city.

The convention adopted a resolution asking that the department take some steps toward securing the passage of a bill to secure a postal note sums under $1.

The next meeting of the association will be held at Erie, Pa., in October, 1907.

ENGINEER BLAMED FOR WRECK

Boston & Maine President Says Engineer Was Running Too Fast for Position.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—In an official announcement regarding the wreck at Lansingburgh, N. Y., President Lucius Tuttle of the Boston & Maine railroad said today:

The engineer's record in the company's service was good and his years of experience both as fireman and engineer made him competent to perform any of the duties incident to his position. The conductor of the extra had been in the company's service for years and his record for competency and ability are unquestioned. From facts thus far ascertained it would appear that the extra train was signalled at a distance much more than sufficient to enable it to stop a safe distance away from the rear of No. 5. There also appears to be ample evidence that the engineer of the extra saw the signal and flagman and answered it in the customary manner by two blasts of the whistle nearly a half mile away, but whether he was running at too high a rate of speed consistent with his knowledge that he was not far behind No. 5, or upon the down grade at that point, his train got beyond control, is not possible of determination.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. W. A. Wilken.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Oct. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. W. A. Wilken, one of the best known and most respected women of this city, died last night after an illness of but three days. Funeral services will be held Sunday at 2:30 at the late home.

Sale of Fine Hogs.

MITCHELL, S. D., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—The South Dakota Swine Breeders' association has announced a sale of pure bred hogs to take place in this city on Wednesday, October 17. The sale will be held in the stock pavilion of the aCttle Breeders' association. The catalogue embraces hogs from the best herds in the state and the opportunity will be a good one for breeders to pick up some first-class animals.

Profit in Corn Palace.

MITCHELL, S. D., Oct. 5.—(Special.)—The executive committee of Mitchell's corn palace have paid up nearly all the bills for the show of last week, and find a satisfactory balance on the right side of the cash accounts. With all bills practically paid the palace was a grand financial success and $5,000 will be cleared up as the result of the six days' entertainment.

New Forest Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry all the public land within an area of 80,000 acres in the San Diego land district in California to be incorporated in the proposed San Diego forest reserve.

Bermudan Vessel Aground.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The steamship Bermudian, from Bermuda, is aground in Buttermilk channel, New York harbor.

MONARCH ON THRONE

King Ak-Sar-Ben XII, with Consort Queen, Crowned Ruler of Quivera.

OLD COLISEUM RINGS WITH ROYALTY

Sublime Climax of Most Auspicious Festival Cibola Ever Saw.

WITNESSED BY VAST NUMBER OF PATRIOTS

Court is Brilliant with Its Floral Decorations and Regal Display.

CORONATION BALL TYPICAL OF KINGDOM

Quivera's Brave Sons and Fair Daughters Crown Miss Margaret Wood Queen and Gould Diets King.

Royal House of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Gould Dietz	XII	Margaret Wood
G. W. Wattles	XI	[illegible] McShane
C. W. Pickens	X	Ada Kirschbaum
Fred Metz	IX	Bessie Brady
T. A. Fry	VIII	Ella Cotton
H. J. Penfold	VII	Edith Smith
F. A. Nash	VI	Mildred Lindsay
W. D. Mernign	V	Ethel Morrh
R. S. Wilcox	IV	Grace Allen
E. P. Peck	III	Gertrude Kountze
C. E. Yost	II	May Dundy
E. M. Barnett	I	Victoria Woolworth

With the multitudes voicing promises of fealty to his royal house, King Ak-Sar-Ben XII and his beautiful queen received the insignia of power last night with a pomp and ceremony that made a fitting close to the festival week. The coronation rites were carried out with the impressiveness of the regal function and the beauty that tints spread by nature's own hand in the beloved land of Quivera can give. The coronation hall, converted into a bower of loveliness by the libari use of Mondamin's favorite colors, was graced still further by the presence of the womanly beauty of the realm.

The mighty monarch of Quivera needed no other evidence of the loyalty of his subjects than was given him when they flocked by the thousands to his coronation hall to witness the solemnities attending his assumption of power. If more were wanted it came in good measure when the applause burst forth spontaneously as the glittering crown was placed on the royal brow. Then the latent love of his people made itself audible in the clapping of hands and shouts of joy.

The demonstration was renewed twice, once when the crown was placed on the head of his lovely queen, and again when with due pomp and ceremony, the key to the capital city of his realm was placed like a scepter in his hand by James of the house of Dahlman, lord high mayor of the city. Then again did the people voice their approval.

Coliseum a Fairyland.

The old Coliseum had been transformed by the deft fingers of Gus Renze and his helpers into a fairyland of wonder and beauty. Flowers, bunting and greens were seen everywhere and through all subdued green lights softened the glare of hundreds of incandescent bulbs.

Red, yellow and green bunting was draped gracefully about the hall. In the curved arches above the pillars it was arranged in fan design and beneath with a curtain effect. A coating of southern smilax covered the pillars and through the flowers glowed green lights, adding much to the effect. Hanging baskets of greens, trailing vines and plants swung between the pillars with festoons of plumosus connecting them.

As a central feature of the decorations were four large baskets hung from the ceiling at equal distances apart, and filled with rare plants and foliage, with incandescent lights shining between the green leaves. A dazzling effect on the entire decorations was given by hundreds of bright lights in arches high overhead and in circlets of colored bulbs around the pillars.

The Throne.

The throne was placed high at the rear of the stage, the regal effect being increased by the rich draperies and beautiful carpets around it. The dais and stairway over which the royal couple ascended to the throne were carpeted with designs fit for the royal feet to tread upon. At the back was a pretty landscape which added to the beauty of the surroundings. The sides were draped and banked with cushions and fringed with fresh green palms. The front of the stage was banked with palms, through which a myriad of lights sparkled. A finished effect was given the stage by thick lattice work overhead, and two statues at the head of the stairway held aloft two large lamps, flooding that part of the room with light.

On an elevated platform at the other end of the hall the Royal Hawaiian band and Dimick's orchestra, screened behind palms and ferns, filled the hall with harmony. From this part of the hall the trumpeters heralded the coming of the royal personages. Behind and above them hung decorations done in the colors of the realm.

A blast from the trumpeters at 9 o'clock announced the entrance of 100 of the knights of the court. In handsome uniforms they entered the hall, led by Sir Knights F. J. Ellison, J. P. Koppler, D. H. Beck and O. A. Gsantner, coming in from either side of the dais. In regular cadence they executed numerous military figures about the hall in fours, eights and sixteens. Then they formed a hollow square and in that formation awaited the entrance of his majesty.

Behold the King!

The king's salute, executed by the trumpeters, announced the auspicious coming of King Ak-Sar-Ben XII. His majesty, supported by a bishop on either side in the persons of Joseph Baldrige and Charles E. Clapp, swept into the room, followed by the train bearers, Masters Philip Chase and Charles Hall. In front of the royal procession was the crown bearer, Master Dietz Nelson, bearing the royal emblem on a cushion. He was garbed in a suit of white satin.

Then came the governors of Ak-Sar-Ben, dressed in suits of white and marching in pairs, forming in a double line in front of the stage.

Amid impressive silence the bishop, taking his station near the throne, placed the crown on the royal head. Then the attention of the immense crowd was directed toward the west entrance, through which the royal consort would appear. Her coming was announced by a blare of trumpets, and immediately a bevy of special maids of honor entered from the east. They were Misses Janet Chambers, Helen Davis, Mary Alice Rogers, Frances Wessells, Marion Hughes, Elizabeth Congdon, Marion Connell, Mona Kloke, Isabel French, Ruth Moorehead and Alice Royal Swifxler. On the west side of the hall they formed in double line in front of the queen's door. In dainty gowns of white and with short tulle veils caught with ostrich tips, flowing out behind, their arms filled with