THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 138. OMAHA, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 26, 1908—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

BIG LINER IS BURNED

Steamer Sardinia Destroyed Off Island of Malta During Storm.

OVER ONE HUNDRED ARE DEAD

Victims Leap Into Sea or Are Roasted to Death.

SEVENT[illegible]ERSONS RESCUED

Victims Are [illegible]ly Mohammedan Pilgrims [illegible] for Mecca.

BLAZE BREAKS [illegible] IN HOLD

Quantity of Naphtha Stored There Feeds the Flames—Wreck Driven on Rocks and Series of Explosions Follow.

VALETTA, Nov. 25.—The British passenger steamer Sardinia of the Ellerman line was destroyed by fire just outside of this port today and a total of 123 persons were either drowned or burned to death. Seventy persons were rescued. The death list includes 100 Arabs, five European passengers and eighteen members of the crew. Most of the people on board were pilgrims.

Assistance was hurried to the burning vessel from all the warships in the harbor and from ashore, but the work of rescue will be greatly impeded by the heavy sea. The flames spread rapidly and were fed by streams of naphtha from the forehold. There was a condition of uncontrollable panic on board and those who did not jump into the sea were roasted to death. The vessel was finally driven ashore on the Recasoli rocks, where its grounding was followed by a succession of volcanic-like explosions, indicating the explosion of the naphtha stores in its hold.

Fire Starts in Hold.

The Sardinia was scarcely a mile off Grand Harbor when the first sign of fire appeared, but with a strong wind to fan the flames, the whole ship was soon ablaze and the passengers and crew had scarcely a chance for their lives. There was a wild scene of panic on board as the rapidly spreading flames drove the passengers to the rails, and many of the excited ones, not even waiting for the boats to be lowered, plunged into the sea. Scores are believed to have been drowned. Others, caught by the fire, were literally roasted to death or smothered without a chance for life.

There were many craft in the harbor at the time of the disaster and several tugs and other swift, small vessels rushed to the assistance of the imperiled liner. The high sea and half a gale which prevailed at the time, however, made it impossible for them to approach the Sardinia, and they could do little in the way of aid.

The Sardinia left Liverpool, November 14, with a cargo of general merchandise for Mediterranean ports. Her crew numbered forty-four, and about twenty first class and six second class passengers embarked at Liverpool.

Most of her other passengers undoubtedly were Levantines, Maltese and Egyptians.

Many of these people cross on the steamers of this line from Malta to Alexandria. It is their custom to pitch their tents on decks for shelter during the four days' trip. The decks are cluttered and this condition undoubtedly made the orderly clearing of the ship difficult.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon fifty bodies from the Sardinia had been brought ashore.

Many of these persons evidently had come to their end from drowning, though some had been burned to death.

The flames originated in the forehold. A quantity of naptha was stored here and it fed the conflagration to such an extent that it soon became impossible to save the vessel.

From the beginning the captain and crew stuck nobly to their posts. They served out lifebelts and did everything possible to help the panic-stricken passengers, most of whom were Arab pilgrims. There were only eleven Europeans on board the Sardinia out of a total passenger list of 151.

SHERIFFS FIRE ON STRIKERS

Several Seriously Wounded at Perth Amboy as Result of Labor Troubles.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Nov. 25.—A crowd of strikers from among the 900 employes of the National Fire Proofing company at Keasby, who went out for higher wages last week, was fired upon by a squad of fifty special deputy sheriffs in that village and several were wounded, two seriously.

The strikers, it is charged, had attacked various parts of the plant and by throwing stones through windows had injured several men and women employed in the office.

Governor Fort has been informed that militia may be needed. All saloons in Keasby have been ordered closed.

Quartermaster General Jenkinson of the New Jersey National Guard is on his way to Keasby in an automobile. The officials of Keasby and this city have notified Governor Fort that they fear there will be more rioting tonight.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Governor Fort has received a request from Prosecutor Berdene of Middlesex county to send troops to Perth Amboy to quell a riot there. The governor has refused to comply and says that any request for troops must come from the sheriff of the county. Governor Fort, however, has notified Colonel Dugan of the Second regiment to hold the Trenton battalion in readiness to go at once if necessary to the scene of that trouble.

FIFTY-THREE TO GO BACK

Sweeping Deportation of Carpet Workers at Firth Cliff, N. Y., Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A sweeping deportation of violators of the contract labor laws has been ordered by the Department of Commerce and Labor. Fifty-three persons, either contract laborers or dependents who came to this country under an alleged unlawful arrangement with the Firth Carpet company, located at Firth Cliff, N. Y., have been ordered to be returned to their homes in England and Scotland.

The cases of many others are now under consideration, but no final disposition has been made of them. The Department of Justice has the prosecution of the Firth Carpet company for violation of the contract labor laws under advisement.

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Thursday, November 26, 1908.

THE WEATHER.

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY—Probably rain or snow and colder Thursday.

FOR NEBRASKA—Partly cloudy Thursday.

FOR IOWA—Rain, probably turning to snow Thursday; much colder.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	34
6 a. m.	34
7 a. m.	34
8 a. m.	34
9 a. m.	33
10 a. m.	32
11 a. m.	33
12 m.	34
1 p. m.	34
2 p. m.	35
3 p. m.	33
4 p. m.	32
5 p. m.	33
6 p. m.	34
7 p. m.	34

DOMESTIC.

President Roosevelt made an address yesterday at Washington at the ceremony of the unveiling of an heroic statue of General Sheridan, sculptored by Gutzon Borglum. **Page 1**

Andrew Carnegie writes a letter giving his reasons for not appearing before the ways and means committee investigation of the tariff. **Page 1**

David T. Beals has been appointed president of the reorganized National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City. **Page 1**

The secretary of agriculture has issued a quarantine against the entire state of Michigan for the foot and mouth disease. **Page 1**

The recent snowstorm covered the states of Wyoming and Colorado. **Page 1**

The Lamphere case went to the jury Wednesday afternoon at 5:30. The charge of the court is generally regarded as unfavorable to the defendant. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

A British passenger steamer burned during a storm while leaving the port of Valetta, Malta, and more than 100 persons were drowned. **Page 1**

Prince Helie's character is assailed in the suit brought by Count Boni to secure possession of his children. **Page 2**

Emperor William of Germany has been obliged to take to his bed because of illness. **Page 1**

NEBRASKA.

A strong resemblance has been noticed between Mrs. Minor at Ogalalla and Mrs. Gunness, the notorious La Porte, Ind., woman. **Page 3**

LOCAL.

Omaha will celebrate Thanksgiving with services at the churches, dinners at the various charitable institutions and two foot ball games. **Page 1**

Discover ys made that the release of Anderson, the grand juror jailed for contempt, was due to a misunderstanding and now Anderson cannot be found. **Page 2**

Announcement is made that a large building will be erected at the corner of Nineteenth and Farnam streets. **Page 5**

Miss Jennie Andreen is found dead in the kitchen of her home as the result of asphyxiation from a gas stove. **Page 5**

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, noted evangelist, declares evangelistic spirit was never so strong as it is today. **Page 3**

SPORT.

Two foot ball games, one between Creighton and the Haskell Indians and the other between the Omaha and Lemars High schools, will be played in Omaha this afternoon. **Page 9**

The Lancia won first place in the first international auto race for small cars at Savannah, Ga. **Page 9**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 7**

Grain markets. **Page 7**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 7**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK		New Amsterdam
NEW YORK		Grosser Kurfurst
NEW YORK		Re d'Italia
NEW YORK		Zeeland
NEW YORK		Ontarian
NEW YORK		Pretorian
GIBRALTAR		Slavonia
BOSTON		Sylvania
BOSTON		Republic
COPENHAGEN	United States	
PHILADELPHIA	Haverford	

ARCHBOLD CONTINUES STORY

Says He Once Sold Oil Trust Shares at 80 Cents Because Fear Supply Was Falling.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Detailed information of the magnitude and diversity of the Standard Oil company's business was given by John D. Archbold, vice president of the company, on the resumption of his testimony today in the hearing of the federal suit to dissolve the oil combination.

Mr. Archbold asserted that it was the Standard which, by eliminating the jobbers and retailers, stepped in and greatly reduced the price of oil to the consumer.

The hearings were adjourned today after a brief session until next Monday, when Mr. Archbold will resume his testimony.

That even those closely identified with the Standard in its early days did not recognize its future possibilities was brought out today when Mr. Archbold said that in the '80s fears were widespread that the supply of crude oil would be depleted and that accordingly he parted with some of his trust shares at 70 and 80 cents on the dollar.

Much of the day was spent in spreading upon the records figures showing the production and consumption of oil in 1882 and the present time.

Mr. Archbold said he did not think much of the possibilities of the midcontinent oil fields when they were discovered and caused a laugh when he recalled that at the time he said he "would undertake to drink all the oil they produced." These oil fields produced 70,000 barrels each day, and Mr. Archbold said he was mistaken in his early judgment.

Mr. Archbold's testimony will probably occupy several days and counsel for the defense probably will place William Rockefeller on the stand immediately afterward.

Playwright and Actress to Wed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 25.—The engagement of Eugene Walter, the playwright and author of "Paid in Full," and "The Wolf," and Miss Charlotte Walker of South Carolina, who at the present time is assuming a prominent role in the "Warrens of Virginia," has been unofficially announced here and it is said the marriage will take place during this week in this city.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROGRAM

Weather Man Top-Liner with Snow and Colder.

DEVOTION AND AMUSEMENTS

Poor and Sick Will Be Cheered Wherever Found by the Good Folk Whose Larder is Not Empty.

THANKSGIVING WEATHER

Rain or snow and colder Thursday.

THANKSGIVING EVENTS

Churches will hold usual Thanksgiving services.

First Methodist, Roberson travelogues, 8 p. m.

Poor and afflicted in public places will be given dinners

Foot ball at Vinton street park, 2:30, Creighton vs. Haskell Indians.

Foot ball at Dietz park, 2:30, Omaha High school vs. LeMars High School.

Theaters—

Boyd's—"Girls," 2:15 and 8:15.

Orpheum—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15.

Burwood—Heartsease, 2:15 and 8:15.

Krug—Joe Hortig in Fritz, 2:15 and 8:15.

Postoffice—

General delivery windows open from 8 to 10:30 a. m., and 6 to 7:30 p. m. Money order office closed all day. Usual collections of mail and forenoon delivery only.

City hall, court house and army building will close.

The people of Omaha will observe Thanksgiving day for the blessings received during the year. In this the poor people of the city and the helpless children will not be left out, and by reason of the beneficence of the churches, schools, business men and the various charitable institutions all will be taken care of.

In this the Associated Charities has been a large factor, becoming at this season of the year something of a clearing house to which all needy cases have been reported and from which have gone forth the information to the associations that help could be given in this and that instance.

Elaborate preparations have been made at the institute for the deaf and dumb, for the entertainment of the 183 persons. J. H. McFarlane, O. H. McMullen and the Misses Hendee, Rubly and Kirkpatrick have had charge of the plans here and aside from arranging for a bounteous dinner with sixty chickens, twenty pumpkin pies and other provisions, have prepared an entertaining progrom for the day.

In the morning chapel exercises will be held at 10:30 with prayer, the reading of the president's proclomation in the deaf and dumb language, recitations and Thanksgiving stories by Lula Burt, Mr. Marshall and Mr. Andrewjiski. The Junior class will sing and living pictures will be shown. In the afternoon the children will enjoy themselves from 2 to 4 o'clock in the play room, the intermediate class in the chapel and the boys in outdoor games. The older people will have a party in the evening, giving a pantomime with themes of colonial days.

Patients Sick and Needy.

There are 235 patients in the County hospital and for them the county commissioners have ordered a feast which will include chicken, pumpkin and mince pies, English plum pudding (without the plums), fruit and other edibles. Turkey dinners will be provided for the children in the Child's Saving institute and the Creche and for the inmates of the Old People's home, the House of Hope and the St. James orphanage. In the county jail Thanksgiving will be passed without much extra preparation, the intention being to give the prisoners a feast on Christmas. A better dinner than usual will be given the prisoners, however. In the city jail the twenty prisoners will be served with turkey at 2:30 o'clock.

In the various hospitals dainties have been prepared for those not strong enough to enjoy a regular Thanksgiving dinner, but those who are convalescent will eat turkey in many of these institutions, the same as though they were well and strong and at home.

The newsboys will have a big dinner at the Calumet at 1:30 o'clock. Their friends, the women who usually help them upon such occasions, will be present this time to give first aid to the suffering. The boys really pay for their own dinners this time by means of the proceeds from the sale of tickets made by them. This was deemed more desirable than the old custom or receiving donations.

Another On in the Evening.

Then in the evening the "newsies" will have another feed. Each boy will be given a live chicken, a quart of cranberries and one-half dozen apples to take home and this dinner will be enjoyed by the whole family. The donors of these provisions are: G. C. Barton, W. B. T. Beed, J. L. Brandeis & Sons, Thompson-Belden company, J. H. Millard, H. W. Yates, C. L. Kountze, E. W. Dixon, L. Nash, Alfred Millard, J. J. Dwright, William Krug and Joseph Hayden.

The distribution of provisions to the newsboys was made at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the following committee: Rome Miller, Dean Beecher, Canon Bell, E. W. Dixon, John Monico, Tony Costanzo, Mike Bardo, 'Cad" Downs, Mrs. Clara E. Burbank, Mrs. J. D. Weaver, Miss May Weaver, Miss Bessie Vrimann, Mrs. Draper Smith and Mrs. R. Hayward.

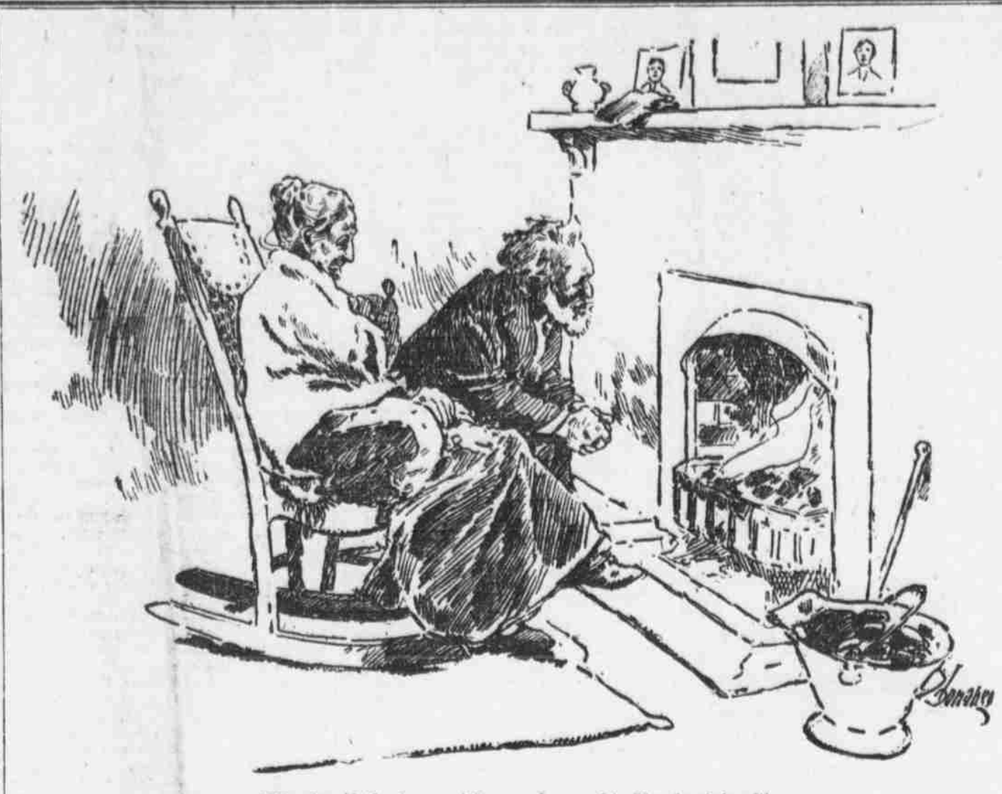
Thanksgiving was not forgotten in the schools and every child brought to the school Wednesday something to help make some less fortunate one thankful. Each of the 16,000 school children took one potato to school and as much else as he could and cared to. Some carried a chunk of coal, many took jars of jellies or other dainties, castoff clothing was donated by others and a grand array of provisions was gathered in the various schools. The provisions taken to the Castellar, Farnam, Leavenworth and Park schools were turned over to the City mission and provisions in other schools were given to the Child Saving institute. Some of the principals retained jellies and other provisions not immediately perishable and clothing and coal donated for the long winter months, when some of the poorer children in the school may be in need of help.

Story of Pilgrim Fathers.

The story of the Pilgrim fathers and the Thanksgiving proclamation were read in the schools Wednesday.

At the Young Men's Christian association rooms Thanksgiving spreads will be given for the members, young people who have no home or who are away from home. These dinners will be made as near like the old home affairs as possible, and turkeys and chickens have been secured in large quantities, basin after basin of plum pudding has been baked, pumpkin and mince

(Continued on Second Page.)



"Wonder if the boys will come home this Thanksgiving?"

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CARNEGIE WILL NOT APPEAR

Says He Already is on Record on the Tariff.

GREAT FAITH IN PROTECTION

Surest Way to Secure It is to Reduce the Protective Duties and Then Finally Abolish Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Sereno Payne, chairman of the house ways and means committee, today received a reply to the invitation which was extended to Andrew Carnegie to appear before the committee at the tariff hearing on the metal schedule. Mr. Carnegie thanks Mr. Payne for his invitation, but asks to be excused from appearing before the committee, saying that he has served his full term in Washington upon tariff matters.

"I am no longer in business, and in my Century article," reads the letter, "companion to that of 'My Experience with Railway Rates and Rebates,' I have said all that I have to say upon the subject. Manufacturers will appear before you from whom you can obtain the required details."

Mr. Carnegie says that judging from the comments upon his article by various distinguished gentlemen in Washington, as published in a New York paper, he feels that they have not read the article itself, but only a few striking extracts separated from the context.

"When you read it," he continues, "you will discover that my faith in protection wherever it is proved to be necessary, is as strong as ever and that I continue also to believe that the surest way to secure needed protection is to reduce protective duties from time to time and finally abolish them when no longer needed.

"Pursuing this policy our party has already reduced duty on steel rails from $28 to $7 and other duties in greater or less degree."

"The McKinley tariff, which made great reductions, is a case in point. It would prove false in its history and its pledges if it failed now.

Democrats Aided Protection.

"In the most critical times the protective policy received indispensible aid from patriotic democrats in congress, as I have shown. This is as it should be. Duties on imports should cease to be a party question. Only what is best for our common country should be thought of.

"I attach supreme importance to the maintenance of present duties upon luxuries used chiefly by the rich, not from the protective, but from the revenue point of view. Special attention is required to the revenue needs of the country these days to meet increased ependiture and so far as I know, none can be obtained with so little pressure upon the people as the two hundred odd millions now flowing into the treasury from such articles. Yours, a true protectionist,

"ANDREW CARNEGIE."

When the hearing on the metal schedule of the tariff was begun, zinc was first taken up. S. D. Mitchell of Carthage, Mo., and Alexander G. Ihlsing of Oronga, Mo., asked that calamine or zinc oxide be removed from the free list and assessed a duty of 1½ cents a pound.

Representative Boutell brought out the admission that the prices on zinc ore and sheet and pig lead would be increased if the duty should be imposed.

Democrats Take Hand.

"Don't you think that if the tariff is to be lowered to equalize the difference in cost of labor that labor should receive all the benefits from the tariff?" asked Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, who is the first member of the committee who has not argued for the requests of the interests from his own state when those requests were for protection.

Bourke Cockran of New York was endeavoring to show that the protection asked was much more than was required to equalize labor lost in this country and abroad when Chairman Payne asked:

"Is it worth while arguing these economic facts?"

"That's what I thought the purpose of this inquiry was—to determine who shall pay the tax," asserted Mr. Cockran, "but in view of the sensibility of the chairman I won't proceed with my inquiry further."

SNOW IN STATE OF COLORADO

From Two to Ten Inches Covers Mountains and Extends Over Wyoming.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 25.—The snowstorm which began here yesterday afternoon continued through the night, but clearing weather is predicted today. The storm was general throughout Colorado and Wyoming. The snowfall ranges from ten inches in northern Colorado to two inches in the southern part of the state. Little damage was done and in this city traffic is not seriously impeded.

NEBRASKAN AT WHITE HOUSE

Lincoln Minister Introduced to the President by Senator Burkett.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Burkett presented to the president this morning Rev. W. A. Bullock of Lincoln, Neb., a Congregational minister of that city. The president chatted with Mr. Bullock for a short time, in the course of which he said that the Congregational creed differed but slightly from the creed of his own church, the Dutch Reformed, and he was glad to meet members of that denomination. Mr. Bullock is in Washington on his way home from Richmond, Va., where he has been attending the convention on prison reform.

Max Bachr, consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba, called at the State department today to take leave of the officials preparatory to sailing for his post on Saturday. Mr. Bachr has been in Nebraska on leave to visit his family, who reside at St. Paul.

Griffen P. Greenly of Hamlin county, South Dakota, has been appointed fireman, and Miss Ursa A. Yorks of Brown county, South Dakota, has been appointed copyist in the Interior department.

Senator Burkett has taken up with the Postoffice department a proposition that in his opinion will make some saving in the expense of the rural free delivery system as at present conducted and at the same time improve the service. There have been called to his attention several instances where routes are carried out several miles from some particular town and encircle and invade the territory of other towns. In fact, in two or three places they entirely encircle towns where if the system was readjusted so that mail would be carried from the nearest town to patrons a saving of some carriers could be made. The senator said, in speaking of the matter today, that the routes had usually been laid out in the beginning upon the petition of patrons, but this petition was generally circulated by the postmasters or others interested in a route from some particular town and the most enterprising postmaster of course got the routes. The senator further said that the department was not to blame for this condition, because the petitions had been so many and they had been so rushed in laying out routes in the beginning that they had not had time to investigate the economic side of it. But now, after the routes are established, he thinks a legitimate readjustment could be made looking to the matter of economy. He said that if the number of carriers could not be cut down they could probably be readjusted so that the same number of carriers would serve a great many more people and serve them better, and thus obviate the necessity of appointing additional carriers as time goes on.

COOPERS PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Men Charged with Murder of Former Senator Carmack Held Without Bail.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Colonel Duncan B. and Robin J. Cooper and John D. Sharp were arraigned today in the criminal court charged with the murder of Senator E. W. Carmack and their trial set for December 8.

Each was arraigned separately, the indictments read to them and a plea of not guilty entered. Counsel for defense objected to their clients being brought into court and asked to be allowed to waive formal arraignment, urging a custom which has prevailed in this court in this respect, but the attorney general insisted on following the law to the letter and the court sustained him.

The prisoners were not allowed bail.

FARM LIFE IN CALIFORNIA

Section of President Roosevelt's Commission Looking Into Conditions at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 25.—Three of the seven members of the President Roosevelt commission to study country life arrived here today. They are Prof. L. H. Bailey of Ithaca, N. Y.; Henry Wallace of Des Moines, Ia., and K. L. Butterfield of the Massachusetts Agricultural college. They are accompanied by a number of government officials. The party was met by a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce and later taken for an automobile ride about the city.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS ILL

Kaiser Takes to His Bed Because of Indisposition Lasting Several Days.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—A bulletin which was issued at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon from the new palace at Potsdam, states that the emperor will remain in bed today because of a cold with which he is suffering. He was indisposed yesterday.

MORE JOBS FOR DEMOCRATS

Indications Governor Sheldon Will Not Fill Some Vacancies.

SHALLENBERGER IS BALKY

Refuses to Redeem Campaign Pledges of Moise and Hayward—Office Room in Capitol at Premium.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Nov. 25.—(Special.)—Odds are even now that Governor-elect Shallenberger will get an opportunity to appoint a member of the State Board of Education in place of James E. Delzell, whose term expired last June; a member of the State Board of Optometry in place of James E. Huteson, whose term expired last August, and assist in the appointment of a member of the Board of Secretaries of the State Board of Health to take the place of Dr. George Brash of Beatrice, whose term expired last July. When the fact that the governor had these appointments to make was published in The Bee several days ago many democrats hesitated about applying to Governor-elect Shallenberger for any of the places, thinking Governor Sheldon would get time to make the appointments.

Now it is reported the odds are even that Governor Sheldon will have all his time occupied between now and January 7 with the extra session deliberation, the appointment of four supreme judges and the writing of his message and therefore many democrats are gazing around in the direction of these places.

But the fact that Governor Sheldon has not acted on these matters should not be charged solely to him, but to the many hundreds of advisers who have been telling him who should get the plums. From June to January is a mighty short time, it has been proven, for a governor to attend to the routine work of his office, go through two campaigns and be half way civil to a constant stream of callers. And besides the longer the governor delays the more callers he has. Incidentally the governor has several more appointments to make, but these have not yet been figured up by his office force.

Shallenberger Balks.

The report has reached the state house that Walter Moise and Harry Hayward are having trouble delivering the goods they promised before the recent election. Governor-Elect Shallenberger, it is reported, has balked.

At the kickoff Moise and Hayward attempted to land Meyer Klein, a liquor dealer of Omaha, on the new governor's staff. This was to be his reward for supporting the democratic ticket. When the election returns were officially announced wouldbe Colonel Klein, it was reported, went down to order his uniform, and stopped on the way to get his commission from Moise. Moise in the meantime, so reliable reports say, had communicated with Shallenberger and had been stung. So Near-Colonel Klein will always be that.

Governor-Elect Shallenberger not only turned down Moise's request for the Klein commission, but, it is said, he also informed Mr. Moise that he did not intend to appoint any liquor dealer or saloonkeeper to any job.

What effect this will have on the three saloonkeepers who want to be deputy game wardens cannot be foretold, but it takes a very ordinary imagination to depict what the saloonmen are saying on the quiet.

Big Poultry Show.

Representative-Elect Dan Killen of Gage county was here from Adams last night telling about a big poultry show they are having in his town, at which the best chickens in the world are being shown. The poultry show is being given by the Nemaha Valley Poultry association.

Trouble for Capitol Custodians.

What to do with four supreme judges to be appointed is now worrying the Board of Public Lands and Buildings. The law requires that all of the supreme judges must live in Lincoln. The appointment of four new judges makes five new offices which will have to be provided in the state house. At present only two of the judges live in Lincoln and office in the capitol, but when Chief Justice Barnes and the other four move to Lincoln they each will have to be provided for.

At this time every office in the state house is occupied and the basement is about full of junk. The coming of the legislature will clear the third floor of the game warden, the board of irrigation, the food commissioner and the labor bureau. They will, with the probable exception of the labor bureau, which may not be moved out, be taken care of in other offices. That still leaves no room for the supreme judges.

The State Railway commission is shy of a private office and has not sufficient room for its hearings. The commission has its

(Continued on Third Page.)

STATUE OF SHERIDAN

Monument to General at Washington Unveiled with Military Pomp.

ADDRESS GIVEN BY PRESIDENT

Executive Extols Brave Deeds of Civil War General.

DESIGN IS BY GUTZON BORGLUM

Work of Former Omaha Sculptor Admired by All Who See It.

HERO APPEARS ON HORSEBACK

Piece is Twelve Feet Long and Eight Feet High and Contains More Brass Than Any Statue Ever Cast Here.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—To an Omaha boy, Gutzon Borglum, has been awarded the very distinguished honor of having had unveiled today the most striking and the most artistic statue in the nation's capital, the statue of General Philip Henry Sheridan. It is full of life and color, executed with dash and a full appreciation of the possibilities as exemplified in the achievements of one of the greatest soldiers of one of the greatest wars in history. Mr. Borglum took that incident in the stirring life of the great cavalry leader, where his soldiers, surely tried and almost ready to thrown down their arms, are in full retreat, now known as the battle of Cedar Creek or Winchester. He has reined up his horse, his slouch hat is crushed in his hand and he is telling his men that they must turn back and retake the ground from which they have been driven. And so "Sheridan's Ride" came to be written and so Borglum has sculptured him, an achievement which has brought thousands of congratulations to one who made Omaha his home for several years and where many of his family still reside.

The president paid a glorious tribute to Mr. Borglum, saying during the course of his address that first thanks were due to the sculptor, because there was the beginning of the celebration of today. Taking Mr. Borglum by the hand, the president led him out in the presence of a great concourse and presented him to the audience. Mr. Borglum bowed his acknowledgements.

With military pomp and splendor an heroic statue of General Philip Henry Sheridan was unveiled in this city today. The president of the United States and members of the cabinet, the diplomatic corps, justices of the supreme court of the United States, senators, representatives in congress, veterans of the civil war and many others prominent in official life as well as a large concourse of citizens were present. Thousands of soldiers of the regular army and of the National Guard and United States marines and bluejackets from the navy were assembled as a tribute to the dashing soldier of the civil war whose effigy was displayed to the public gaze for the first time in this city today.

The statue, the work of Gutzon Borglum, was admired by everyone who saw it. It represents General Sheridan on horseback, his steed being shown in a position of action rather than standing placidly, as is the case with so many of the equestrian statues of this city.

Waves Men to Action.

The statue is one and three-quarters times larger than life and depicts General Sheridan at the age at which he performed his greatest deeds. The pose is taken from the occasion when he returned to the field at the battle of Cedar creek. He had been defeated by General Early and as he rains in his horse he turns to his men, waving hat in hand and shouts to them to turn back. He is mounted on his celebrated horse Rienzi. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated by congress for the statue which is said to contain more molten brass than ever before cast in this country. The piece is twelve feet long, eight feet wide and as completed the entire bronze piece is fourteen feet in height.

Especial interest was given the occasion by the presence of the widow of the dashing soldier and her son, Lieutenant Phil Sheridan, of the army. The statue was unveiled by Mrs. Sheridan, herself pulling the cord that held the drapery in place.

The statue is located in the most fashionable residential section of the city, in what is known as the Sheridan square at the intersection of Massachusetts avenue, Twenty-third and R streets. It is surrounded by many splendid mansions and is on the line of one of the most popular driveways of the city.

Military Parade.

The military parade was headed by General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the army, with General William P. Duvall, as his chief aid. The Thirteenth Cavalry, the Fourth Battery of field artillery, the Seventeenth, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, and One hundred and fourth artillery, Companies E and H of the United States engineers, Batteries D and E of the Third field artillery, the Fifteenth cavalry, and four companies of marines, two companies of blue jackets, from the president's yacht, Mayflower, and the Dolphin were in line, the United States Marine band rendering appropriate music. The second division consisted of the District of Columbia militia, composed of the First and Second regiments of infantry, the First Separate battalion, the Signal Corps, the First Battery Field artillery, the Naval battalion, the High School cadets, headed by the Engineers' band.

The third division of the parade was composed of the veteran societies of the Army of the Potomac, of the Cumberland, the Tennessee and the Ohio, whose members served under the famous soldier in whose honor they were assembled.

President Roosevelt addressed the assemblage and pronounces a splendid tribute to the valor and the military genius of Sheridan. Horace Porter, formerly ambassador to France, also spoke in honor of the soldier and patriot and told of his daring deeds on the field of battle.

Address of the President.

President Roosevelt said:

"It is eminently fitting that the nation's illustrious men, the men who loom as heroes before the eyes of our people, should be fittingly commemorated here at the national capital, and I am glad indeed to take part in the unveiling of this statue to General Sheridan. His name will always stand high on the list of American worthies.

"Not only was he a great general, but he showed his greatness with that touch of originality which we call genius. Indeed this quality of brilliance has been in one sense a disadvantage to his reputation, for it has tended to overshadow his solid