her school fund: Nebraska has a bonded in-debtedness of \$527,000, and \$400,000 is in the state school fund. In other words the state of Nebraska only owes \$137,000, held by one single person living in the east who has re-fused to surrecter his bonds on a premium of 55 cents on the dollar, the bonds being an old sue bearing 10 per cent interest. How is it about our banks and business

forms! Number of fallures in Kansas in \$2,629,330 00 Number of fallures in lows in 1880 -2,570,762 00 Number of fallures in Nebraska in 1.538.718 00 BASKING CAPITAL AND SUBPLUS IN IOWA AND Capital and surplus in National, state and Savings banks in Iowa 863,357,931

Capital and surplus in National, State and Savings banks in Nebraska-180 ova's population figured at Jehraska's population figured at. Governor Larrabee has certified that there is a decrease in crime in lowa. This is flatly disproved by the record. The number of convictions in the courts in 1888 was 838; in 1889 there were 1,108 convictions, an in-crease of 278. In 1888 there were seateneed to the county jails of Iowa 127 persons and in 1889 there were 193; an increase of 66. In 1888 there were sentenced to the Iowa peni-tentiaries 196 persons; in 1889 there were sen-

tenced 318, an increase of 122. Now let us look at the marked difference between the cost of criminal prosecutions in Io. 1, Kansas and Nebraska. The report of the secretary of state of Iowa 1889 contains the following exhibit:

1888, county attorney's fees. 853,518 96 1889, county attorney's fees. 67,897 36 814,378 40 1888, total expense to countles for erininal presecution. 1889, total expense to countles for criminal presecution. 353,943 02 Increase over 1887 Deficit \$55,470 92 \$00,021.05

. #280.877 GG

Court expenses, prosecutions, 1887.

ourt expenses, prosecutions, 1888... ourt expenses, prosecutions, 1889...

The total expenses of the courts of Iowa for last year were \$673,517; average expense per county, \$603. In the county of Polk alone per county, \$238. In the county of Polk alone the total court costs for 1889 were \$92,646, of which \$37,755 is justice and police court costs, exclusive of the salary of three judges. This is certified to me by C. C. Loomis, the sheriff of Polk county. The population of Polk county is about eighty thousand. Contrast this with the court expenses of Douglas county, in which Omaha is located. Douglas county, has a nomilation of 165,000 more than county has a nomilation of 165,000 more than county has a population of 165,000, more than double that of Polk county, and her criminal court expenses are computed at a fraction above \$32,000 for 1889. The total expense of Nebraska courts for 1889 was \$182,300 averaging \$2,072 per county. In Iowa they have forty six district judges. My friend, Mr. Dickie, tried to deceive you by stating that there was a fractional country. stating that there were only twenty-four judges and that twenty-two of them had certified that prohibition does prohibit in Iowa, twenty-two are not quite one half of forty-six. Why did he not tell you there were forty-six counties! In Kansas the court expenses argregate \$249,626. It is an indisputable fact that the criminal expenses of lows have increased over \$200,000 within the last two years. The superior condition of Nebraska is strikingly shown in the reports made to me by the sheriffs of lowa, Nebraska and Kansas within the last two days as regards the relative number in their county halls. In Sicounties of this state bl jails are vacant, and in the remaining 32 county jails 137 prisoners were confined on the first day of July of this year. In the 75 out of 99 counties of Iowa that have reported there were 220 prisoners in 50 jatis, only 29 county jails were vacant. In Kansas very

much the same proportion prevails.

Now, fellow citizens, I appeal to you to go to the ballet box in November, not under the impulse of emotional insanity, but with the calm, clear judgment of men who have to determine a grave question for themselves, whether you want to vote for a state amondwhether you want to vote for a state amendment to the constitution, which is sure to result here as it has in all the other states, or whether you want to let well enough alone. Puton the screws, if you want to, make our license laws more rigid and educate your people in the different towns to keep away from liquor. I have boys, and I am not afraid to let them pass by a saloon. I would rather let them pass by a saloon than by a club house or you have one. There were received. house, or go into one. There are more people fained by club houses in our cities than there are in the salcons—I mean more boys. [Applause. [You hear so much about the boys. It reminds me of the boy that never saw a girl I think that such boys finally become worse than the boys that mix in society, who e with the evils and world and fight them down. your boys to stand up. I once fived down south within a hundred miles of where Mr. Small lives; there when I was eighteen years old, in Stevenson, Ala., I lived there nineteen months, and I never drank a drop of liquor there, because I made up my mind to not do it, and I stopped smoking, made up my mind to do so, and I have never smoked a cigar or a pipe of tobacco since. But I want that done not by law, but by suasion, I want to see you put your statutes in the condition that men can enjoy them, and that you do not put your laws in disgrace and disregard. Let me remind the reverend Mr. Small that in Boston eighty protestant elergymen signed a protest against prohibition and in favor of high license when he question was submitted last year, and I have their names right here. (The speaker was then stopped by the chairman, as the allotted time had expired,

ORIGINAL PACKAGES RAMPANT. Scenes in Prohibition South Dakota

as Seen by an Omahan. Hor Sparses, S. D., July 9.-To the Editor of THE BEE: I spent the Fourth of July here in this glorious prohibition state of South Dakota, and in company with several Omaha men we followed the crowd, and beforethe day was over saw more men beastly drunk than I ever saw in any one week on the streets of Omaha. Men were walking on the streets carrying a bottle in each hand and shouting and yelling as only drunken men can do. Beer in original packages is kept on ice, and the dealer is so kind as to pull the cork and furnish glasses just as an accommodation for the customers, and rotaut, which they call whisky, is put up in nottles holding from two ounces upward. In the part of South Dakota that I have been over there is not a village large enough to have a postoffice where liquor and beer are not kept for sale. I wish the constitutions I wish the constitutional prohibition advo-cates of Nebraska would take a trip through the Black Hills, and if seeing is surely they would not want this kind of pro-

Hot Springs is at present filled with visitors to its full hotel capacity, and the town is growing rapidly. Stores and dwellings are going up in all directions. Here are already coing up in all directions. Here and a na-one private bank, one state bank, and a na-tional bank has just been organized by F. T. Frank A. S. Stewart, C. G. Fargo, V. T. Evans, A. S. Stewart, C. G. Fargo, V. T. Frentice and Petty Brothers, The \$50,000 cap italis all subscribed and they will be ready to start ousiness in a few days.

The Fourth of July was celebrated in regu-

lar spread eagle style on the Chautauqua grounds just outside of town, which is as beautiful and aesthetic a piece of ground as the most remantic would wish to see. The mountain side, with top projecting out some wenty feet overhanging the green valley and running water below, makes a picture that is very pleasing in its majestic grandeur. Fall river, made up almost exclusively of these hot springs, flows through the town and four miles below forms a fall of seventy-two feet, where the water goes over the rocks with a deafening roar. A good road along the river banks forms a pleasant drive which the Lourists seem to enjoy very much, and furnishes good business for three livery

The entire country is tributary to Omaha, and traveling men from the different whole-sale houses can be seen here every day Omaha seems to be to this country what Chi carò is to eastern Iowa.

Pears' Soap is the most elegant tollet adjunct

Boodlers Give Bail. New York, July 9.—Billy Maloney, read-ing clerk of the board of alderman of 1884, and Alderman Delacey, indicted for compile ity in the Breadway surface road bribery case, walked into the district attorney's office today and gave ball.

TWO BULLETS IN TWO BRAINS

A Jealous Husband Murders His Wife and Then Kills Himself.

KILLED IN THE STILLNESS OF NIGHT.

A Friend Calling For Mrs. Perry Montgomery, a Colored Woman, Finds Her and Her Husband Dead.

What a horrible thing jealousy is ! If this viper of suspicion had not found a lodging place in the breast of Perry Montbe and his wife, Silvia, would be alive today, and possibly happy, instead of lying dead at the morgue, disfigured with bullet wounds and covered with their own blood-subjects of idle conversation and he of universal condemnation.

Perry Montgomery was a familiar figure to the habitues of the saloons and kindred resorts of Omaha. He was a colored man and in many of these places during the past few years has served in the capacity of porter and general roustabout. He, together with his wife, a comely quadroon, and their young daughter, Blanche, came to Omaha seven years ago from St. Joseph. Montgomery found employment in a saloon and his wife went to work as chambermaid in a bagnio on Ninth street. found employment in a saloon and his

For a time the affairs of the Montgomery family flowed screnely along. Montgomery worked steadily and was never without employment. But about a year ago there was a change. The man took to drinking and gambling and became dissolute generally. His demeaner towards his wife changed and from an ordinarily kind husband he became a ca-

pricious naster. He gave no specific reason for this altera-tion of conduct until one day he accused his tion of conduct until one day he accused his wife with consorting with a negro named Tan Bowman in violation of her marriage vows. Bowman will be remembered as the negro who killed Jack Kinney last winter in his saloon. Montgomery lived at 1017 Douglas street and Bowman's saloon was nearly directly across that thoroughfare from his residence. His suspicions had become aroused in some way against his wife and he insisted that she had been unfaithful to him with Bowman. The woman indignantly denied these charges.

nied these charges.

Bowman became engaged in the trouble with Kinney, was arrested, tried and acquitted on the ground of self defense and left Omaha, but joilously still rankled in Montgomery's heart, and whenever he took a drink, he would renew the charges of infidelity against his wife.

delity against his wife.

He lost situation after situation and finally left off working or attempting to work and endeavored to gain a livithood by the decidedly vicarious method of gambling. His wife continued to work at Nellie King's. During the past four or five months Mont-gomery has grown more and more abusive and the two quarreled whenever they came

together.
The woman has been working in the day time principally, during the past few weeks, and generally returned home at 9 o'clock in the evening. There were other colored women working in the same house as she, and they began to notice that when Sylvia came to work in the morning she frequently looked tired and ill. They inquired of her as to the cause, and to one or two sne confessed that upon such oc-casions her husband had quarreled with her during the entire night.

A few mornings ago she said to one of her associates: "I don't know as you will see me again after today, as Perry threatened to kill e again last night."
She also told the women that her husband

had secured a revolver and had taken it down on the river front to test its shooting capabil-She got hold of the weapon twice and hid it, but her husband found the pistol both times and at last used it with terrible effect.

Tuesday night all the trouble ended.

Sylvia refarmed home from her work between 9 and 10 o'clock and later her husband came in. They occupied a room in the front of the wooden shanty in which they lived. Their daughter slept up stairs and across the hall from their room a Frenchman named Jules Vivert had his lodging place. They all retired to their rooms, presumably

to sleep.

Vivert and the girl were aroused during the night by pistol shots. The firing of revolvers by drunken men for deviltry is not a controlled the production of the girl. unusual is the neighborhood, and the girl, presuming that the noise came from the street, paid little heed to it, rolled over and

was soon again peacefully sleeping.
Vivert also heard the shots, and, like the girl, thought that the reports came from the street. He reports came from the strees. He arose and looked out of a side door, but dis-covered nothing and returned to bed. Immediately afterwards he heard the clock in the Commercial bank building strike four and

then he fell asteep.

But a terrible tragedy had been enacted within those few minutes, the horror of which was not revealed until the sun was high in the beavens and all the city was astir. Among the women who worked at King's, Sylvia Montgomery had for her particular riend a colored woman named Mrs. Lenere. Yesterday morning as the woman was going to work she stopped at the Montgomery home and finding everything quiet down-stairs, went above to the room of the girl Blanche. The latter was still in bed and Mrs. Lenere waited for her to get up and dress. They went down-stairs together, and the child remarking that she supposed her mother had gone to work, as everything was quiet, and as she had an errand to do which had been given her the night before, she would go

ip town, and left. The Lenere woman, however, thought he would be assured that her friend and called to her friend, that her friend had gone to work and knocked at the door and called to her friend, There was no response and she left the house. As she was passing in front of the windows of the Montgomery's room a curtain blew uside and she discovered someone lying on the bed.

She walked up to the window and pulled Mrs. Montgomery lay across the head of the bed, her legs hanging over the side and her arms extended as though to ward off a blow. Her husband lay at the foot of the bed on his back, in a more natural position, but Mrs. Lenere noticed that the hand

There the bodies of husband and wife lay weitering in clotted blood that had flowed from the wounds onto the bed, and then dripped into little pools on the floor. The horrified woman dropped the curtain and ran screaming to the rear of the house where she found the Frenchman Vivert and another man working on a fence. She told them of the tracedy and they entered the house and burst open the chamber of death and raised the curtains.

What a sickening sight was revealed to The small room was infinitely disordered, The small room was intented disordered.

The woman's clothes lay in a pile upon the floor, while those of Montgomery were scattered everywhere. The bed was saturated with blood. A closer inspection of the bodies revealed a hole straight through the woman's head from temple to temple. Her arms were raised and from the third finger of her left hand a marriage ring glittered

Montgomery had shot himself immediately above the right ear. In his right hand he still elenched the instrument of death—a 38-calibre Remugton revolver. In it were four empty cartridge shells and two empty cham-

The police were notified and Officers Bloom and Graham immediately went to the scene. The news spread and the house was soon surrounded by a curious gossipping crowd waiting women and swearing men-who pushed and crowded each other in an endeav-or to get near the windows, the doors being

Deputy Coroner Martin arrived a few min-utes after the discovery of the bodies and took charge of them, and after an investiga-tion of the wounds and an examination of the house, the remains of the man and woman were taken by his orders to the morgue, where they now are

here they now are.
While the excited, curious crowd be sieged the house, little Blanche returned from her errand and on learning her orphan-age, fell into a violent fit of grief. Nellie King arrived a few minutes later and took

There can be no doubt as to the nature of the tragedy. Montgomery maddened with jealousy of the man Bowman shot his wife and then himself. All the women associates of Mrs. Mont-gomery were seen and they all ascribe this

metive to the deed, and cited incidents that the dead woman had told them, citing Mont-gemery's meanness towards her through his

The two were married in St. Joseph thirteen years ago, and their only daughter, Blanche, whom they have left to battle through life alone and under the most anfavorablo circumstances, is but twelve years of

Montgomery fired four shots at least and possibly six. Vivert, the Frenchman, counted four. Two empty shells and one bullet were found on the floor,
Telegrams have been sent to relatives of
Mrs. Montgomery at Louisville, Kv., and also
to brothers of Montgomery at St. Joseph.

The Inquest. The jurors empanelled to inquire into the tragic death of Montgomery and his wife were Robert Roche, W. A. Hardy, O. Red mond, M. J. Merrill, C. S. Walbridge and J.

C. Misner. The inquest was held at Heafey & Heafev's at 5 o'clock Five witnesses were examined-Charles Brown, Joseph Graham, Katie Lenere, Nat Brown and Alice Lee.
Very little could be ascertained in addition Very little could be ascertained in andition to what was already known. Three letters found in Montgomery's pocket were introduced in evidence. They stated that his wife had been led astray by Tan Bowman and that Alice Lee, an inmate of the King bagnio, was to blame for it. He vowed he would kill Bowman as soon as he met him. In one let-

Sowman as soon as he met him. In one let ter he said he would kill bimself, as he could stand it no longer, but said nothing of killing his wife. He said he had thought over all methods of suicide, and concluded that drowning in the Big Muddy seemed prefer-The verdict of the jury was that the deccused parties met their deaths at the hands of Perry Montgomery, and that it was a case of murder and suicide.

KNIGHTS AT MILWAUKEE.

The Red Cross Division Indulges in a Grand Review.

MILWAUREE, Wis., July 8.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee! [—Punctually at 9 o'clock the last ten days. this morning the Red Cross division of the Pythian uniformed knights of St. Louis drew up in line at Cold Spring park for inspection, preparatory to drill for the valuable prizes offered by the Milwaukee citizens' committee.

The inspectors of the prize drill, all of whom are regular army efficers, are Captain Charles King, U. S. A., Milwaukee; Colonel Thomas W. Griffith, Lincoln, Neb.; Lieutenant Hugh T. Read, Chicago; Lieutenant Leroy C. Reudiez, Fort Tolten, N. D.; Lieutenant A. Pickering, Lafayette, Ind.; Lieutenant H. A. Reade, Fort Leavenworth, Kans. The prize drill feature is under the management of Brigadier General Halsey of Wissersen

consin.

Red Cross division was upon its appearance welcomed with loud demonstrations.

The captain put his men through the manual in twenty minutes. The New Albany, Ind., n twenty minutes. The New Albany, Ind., livision next made its appearance. The sil-for belinets on the heads of the men glistened eautifully in the sunlight and the evolutions were perfectly done. The Grand Rapids, were perfectly done. The Grand Rapids, Mich., division also showed remarkable precision in its work.

cision in its work.

Drilling will again be commenced tomorrow and will continue during the week. The awards will not be made until Saturday. Generally, the Hastings division, from Hastings, Mich., is picked for a winner, probably of the first prize. The same company took the prize at Cincinnati two years ago, and it is said to have improved if are the company. is said to have improved, if anything, sin that time. Eric, Kan., a little town of the people, has turned out a division that is causing no end of anxiety to the other aspirants, and is said to have equal chances with Hastings for carrying off the \$1,000 prize.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the grand re-view took place. The entire line of knights was drawn up in platoons, two men deep. General Carnahan, at the head of his staff, which was joined by all the brigadiers commanding the different state departments, rode down the front, and as they reached each successive platoon, the men saluted with their

After the end of the line had been reached the whole splendid cavalcade halted and the battalions wheeled around and marched by. They preserved excellent order in this evolution, which is one of the most

Tonight at the exposition building occurred the big prize band contest, in which fifteen bands participated. In the supreme lodge this morning Repre-sentative Sample of Pennsylvania withdrew

his objections to the admission of H. P. Butwas seated, as it was proven that Ohlo, hav-ing 32,000 members of the order, was clearly entitled to another delegate. The only other business done by the supreme lodge was the selection of committees. An election of officers will occur temorrow.

"THE BOTTLE CODE."

A Little Scheme of the Chicago Bucket Shop Men. CHICAGO, July 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- "The bottle code" is the latest scheme of the bucket shop men for securing continuous market quotations. The scheme worked successfully until last Saturday, when the board of trade authorities feil upon the projectors and brought them to

book. As a result two members of the

board were before the directory yesterday, and have been given a vacation of thirty days each. The little plan which the operators worked so nicely was quite simple. Eight bottlesempty, of course-were placed in a row in the window of a wet goods emporium across the street. Each bottle represented the 8th-cent fluctuations of the market. When the price of wheat went from 90 cents to 80% cents one of the bottles disappeared, when

it went to 89% cents another was missing By the time the bears raided the price to 89% cents only one little bottle remained.

The quotations were signalled from the pits to a man at the west windows of the and were then signalled to the boy with bot-tles across the street. A telegraph operator, who sat in view of the bottle show window, sent the quotations out by wire. C. A. Orvis and H. J. Sheldon were the board of trade members whom the directors disci-

WENT DOWN IN A GALE. The Captain and Twoof the Little Nel-

He's Crew Browned. ROUSE'S POINT, N. Y., July 9 .- Yesterday afternoon a heavy wind and hailstorm visited this place, demolishing houses, trees, and upsetting things in general. The steam yacht Little Nellie, with a pile-driver in tow, went down, and her captain, George Clarke, his son and Engineer Hill were drowned. One man on board was saved. It is feared there were other casualties as sev-

Nine Men Reported Drowned. VERGENNES, Vt., July 9 .- A terrific wind, rain and thunder storm passed over this city last night, doing great damage. Hundreds of shade trees were blown down and other damage done. At Balls Bluff, N. Y., nine men are reported drowned. there must be very great, but cannot be given

The Loss Exaggerated. New York, July 9 .- The manager of the Hotel Champlain at Bluff Point on Lake Champlain telegraphed to the Associated

the storm were exaggerated, and that the loss to the house will not exceed \$200. C. S. Griffin of Buffalo, N. Y., was drowned by the capsizing of a boat. Confirmations. WASHINGTON, July 9.-The following confirmations were made today: Charles Wilner, surveyor of customs at Burlington

Ia.; Thomas E. Gilchrist, United States district attorney for the Northern district of Illinois. Postmasters-Illinois: H. L. Glas, hurst. Iowa: H. C. Coolbongh, Hamburg. Nebraska: C. E. Bardwell, Tekamah. Wisconsin: Henry Bradley, Elkhorn.

Change of life, backsche, monthly irregu arities, hot flashes are cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Free samples at Kuhn & Co., 15th and Douglas.

BOY DRACGED TO HIS DEATH.

Terrible Accident to a Farmer's Son, Near Sterling.

GANG OF BURGLARS UNEARTHED.

Petrified Relic Found Near Fremont -Taken from a Train to Die-A Temporary Injunction-The Great Debate.

STERLING, Neb., July 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Yesterday afternoon, six miles northwest of this place, the fourteen-year-old son of P. T. Higgenbottom, was plowing corn on his father's farm, and after a shower unhitched his team and started to the house, when the horse he was riding slipped and fell, rolling over him. He got tangled in the lines some way in the fall and the team ran to the house, about onehalf of a mile away, dragging the un-fortunate boy after them. He was released by his father, but death stopped his suffering in a few moments.

Matters at O'Neill. O'NEILL, Neb., July 9,—[Special Telegram to THE BEE,]—The new depot building on the Pacific Short Line was raised today. It is to be a fine building and is located very convenient to the business part of town. track layers are within three miles of the city and will reach town day after tomorrow Our citizens are making proparations to re the new road with open arms and a grand jubilee will be the order of the day.
Crops of all kinds are looking excellent
throughout the entire county and especially
corn, which has made a wonderful growth in

The city bonds in aid of the new railroad were carried yesterday almost unanimously. Politics corresponds with the the weather in its intensity of heat. There are to four tickets in the field: Republican, der cratic, farmers' alliance and prohibition. The alliance helds its county convention July 12, the democrats July 14, and the republicans July 16.

Two Youthful Fiends. Hastings, Neb., July 9 .- [Special Telegran to THE BEE. |- Fred Wooster and Earnest White, aged thirteen and fourteen respectively, were placed under arrest this morning for assaulting the twelve-year-old daughter of a prominent farmer living two miles south of this city. The boys waylaid the little girl while she was engaged in bringing a cow from the pasture and forcibly accomplished their purpose.

Her cries for help brought a neighbor lady to the seene, who recognized the boys. The lads are of respectable parentage, but do not feel at all concerned ever the affair. The girl sustained serious bruises in resisting the young fiends. A preliminary trial will take

Supreme Court Decisions. Lincoln, Neb., July 9.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- This evening the following decisions were handed down in the supreme

Hartfore fire insurance company vs. Meyer and others. Appeal from Cass. Aftirmed. Mizer vs. Bristol. Error from Webster. Danisthorpe vs the Fremont, Elkhorn Missouri Valley railroad. Appeal from Fill-more. If special damages are sustained by plaintiff because of sidetracks near residence

he may recover for excess of damages over those occurring from the operating main line. Court adjourns tomorrow until third week in September. Wabash Was Chosen.

WARASH, Neb., July 8 .- | Special to THE Bar.]-At the meeting of the democratic central committee of Cass county at Louisville trai committee of Cass county at Louisville yesterday the county convention for nominating a county ticket was called at Wabash. September 3 at 2 o'clock. This is the first time in the history of the county that a convention has been called at a point so far west in the county, but the selection gives entire satisfaction. The democracy of the west end will hold a picnic and barbecue at the same time in Boating park one of the finest resorts.

time in Boating park, one of the finest resorts for such purposes in Nebraska. Death of a Prominent Minister. Schuyler, Neb., July 9.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Rev. J. A. Hood died at his residence here today. He was paster of the Presbyterian church here for the past eighteen years, grand chaplain of the grand

lodge of Free Masons of this state and a member of the commandery of Fremont lodge. His funeral will take place on Sanday afternoon from his residence, and will be in charge of the Masons. He was aged sixty-eight years.

A Temporary Injunction. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A temporary injunction was secured today to restrain the county commissioners from issuing the bonds voted yesterday for a highway bridge, on the ground, as claimed, that the amount was in excess of 10 per cent on the valuation and that the bridge is not located in Nebraska City according to the proposition. The case will be heard next week, but work on the

bridge will coatinue. The Work Goes On. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 9. - [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-All the arrangements for the Grand Army of the Republic ensumpment have been made, the full amount has been subscribed, and the work of the lifferent committees is progressing rapidly. I'wo companies of United States artillery and infantry have been secured to be in atten-dance during the whole week. Booth privieges are now for sale.

Taken from a Train to Die. NORTH BEND, Neb., July 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A man by the name of Hubbell was taken from train No. 5 today and carried to the Windsor hotel, where he about ten minutes. A doctor was who pronounced his case consumption Mr. Hubbell was on his way from Chicago to Denver. His relaties will be notified by a telegram. It is believed he was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

A Gang of Burglars Unearthed. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., July 9.—[Special Telegram to The Brie.]—Chief Wheeling today succeeded in unearthing a gang of burglars in this city, and stolen goods and other evidence was found sufficient to con-vict Tom Martin! Thee Finney and several others of all the burglaries that have lately mystified the police. Among the gang is one woman, Mrs. Martin. All are colored. eral fishing parties on the lake have not yet

A Petrified Relic. FREMONT, Neb., July 9.—|Special Telegram to THE BEE.—The Barnett boys, while bathing in the Platte last night, discovered in the sand forming the bed of the river a large por-tion of the petrified bone of what is thought to have once been the leg of a mastedon. The relic has been placed on exhibition in the city and attracts much attention.

He Settled It. FREMONT, Neb. July 9. - Special Telegram press ioday that the reports of the damage by to THE BEE.]-S. S. Smith of Lincoln, who was arrested at Tecumseh yesterday and brought here by Sheriff Mallon on the charge of attempting to jump his boardbill at the New York hotel, made satisfactory settle-ment and was liberated. He had paid a draft of \$35 at Lincoln and gave security for the re-

> The Great Debate. FREMONT, Neb., July 9 .- [Special to THE But.]-The great prohibition-high license deat the Bestrice Chautauqua has created much interest in Fremont and Tan Brn is freely commended by prohibitionists and high license people alike for its fair and full

> Sewerage Connection. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 9.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. - Work has commenced on the sewerage connection and within sixty days Grand Island will have the

best samitary drainage of any city in the state. The city demands better water ser-vice, but the city council is supplying the needs of its lahabitants as rapidly as the treasury will admit, and the same is in better condition than any in Nebraska.

They will Resurrect It. HASTINGS, Neb., July 9.-[Special Tele-

gram to THE BEE. |-Arrangements have been completed to resurfect the Nebraska Volksfreind, the German paper that departed for the newspaper heaven some time since. It is understood that Mr. Houck, now of Omaha, will assume editorial charge.

The Normal Institute. STANTON, Neb., July 9 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.] - The normal institute of Stanton county is being largely attended. The instructors are Miss E. M. Austin, Mrs. A. Funk and E. G. Cline. The institute closes

Fully Insured. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 9.—[Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—A fire broke out today in the livery barn of Potter & Co., but was quickly quenched. Loss about \$500, fully insured.

MRS. FENN WAS NEGLIGENT. A Jury Says She was R sp msible for

Mrs. Lemon's Death. The inquest over the body of Mrs. W. W. Lemon of 3107 Maimi street, who died on Sunday last during child birth while attended by Mrs. Fenn, a metaphysical practitioner, was held by Deputy Coroner Martin yesterday morning at Burket's undertaking establishment.

The case had attracted considerable attention and agreat many were congregated about the place of the inquest to hear the testi-

The jury, which was impanelled yesterday, was as follows: John Spoerl, Harry Lablanche, L. T. Leggett, O. C. Johnson, L. A. Webb and Rev. H. C. Crane of Hillside Con-

non-appearance of the city attorney, who had been called upon by the deputy coroner to conduct the examination. When he finally appeared he declined to conduct the examination on the ground that it was not his duty, and it proceeded without him. Mrs. Jennie Fenn was represented by Judge Baldwin and was the first witness ex-

In reply to a question as to Mrs. Lemon's condition when she first saw her, she rereplied that it was "very harmonious."

The coroner then put some medical ques tions, to which she returned confused answers. She had been called about 4 a. m., and the child was not delivered until nearly noon. At delivery every-thing was "all right," She did nothing after the child was delivered and was not in the habit of manipulating with the hands She worked through the science of metaphy sical science or mind healing. Mrs. Le died about two or three hours after the child was born. Mrs. Fenn made no examination as to the patient's temperature or pulse, "as it was not necessary in an understanding of mind." In explaining how she operated Mrs. Fenn said she only diagnosed the mind and paid no attention to pulse or temperature. How she did this she said she could not explain to any one unless they "had the under-standing of mind."

The coroner insisted on her talking plain English and making clear what her method was, but Judge Baldwin objected to going into any details of this kind. The coroner replied that in order to know he cause of death it was necessary that the

reatment be known.

Judge Baldwin delivered a lengthy dissertation on Christian science and said the cor-oner had no right to require Mrs. Fenn to go nte a detailed explanation of the power she In reply to another question Mrs. Fenn said she had studied the science of faith cure in

She could not tell the condition of the woman after delivery as she had not made any examination. She said: "It is mind I treat, and not matter."

The coroner insisted on knowing just what she had done.

She replied by reciting in a dramatic manner the principles of the faith she advocated, referring to the injunction of Jesus Christ to his followers to go forth and heal the sick as her authority.
She considered the cause of death to be

heart failure, produced through fear.
At this point Assistant County Attorney Shea came in and took part in the examina-

He went rapidly over the ground already covered and insisted on knowing what the treatment had been. The only time she had used her hands had been when the child was born was her answer to his question. The rest of her treatment was "of the mind." Mr. Shea asked if she attended the deceased in the capacity of a midwife, but Mrs. Fenn refused to answer under Judge Bald-win's direction, who held that his client was while direction, who had a physical midwite.

She said, in reply to further questions, that she had been called to attend the woman during childbirth to deliver her of a child. All she did was to sit by the bedside. She had

not made any examination as it was not nec-In reply to questions as to whether Mrs Lemon suffered pain, she answered in a varue way by referring to her stock theory that

'the mind controlled all.' About an hour and a half after the child was born Mrs. Fenn noticed that Mrs. Lemon seemed "troubled." She moved her hand to her heart and signed to Mrs. Fenn to "treat" her. Mrs. Fenn asked her if there was some trouble with her heart, and the patient re-plied that there was. She asked the patient if there was heart failure and the patient said there was. Mrs. Fenn then proceeded to "treat" her patient, but what the treatment was no one knew. Very soon the patient sank and the witness thought it was "only a fainting spell." She summoned asistance and continued the "treatment.

Mr. Shea then asked a few questions about the medical aspect of the case. Mrs. Fen. replied with the astenishing statement that the "blood had no life-giving properties." She said she held that "God was life." She declined to say what was the cause o Mrs. Lemon's death. One of the jury asked if the witness had ever studied matomey, physiology, the use of surgical instruments, the functions of the

body, or had any hospital expealence, or had ever studied medicine. To all of these questions she replied that she had not.

Dr. L. A. Williams was the next witness, He had been called by telephone and reached the house soon after Mrs. Lemon died. He found a large transition of the found a large transition of the found a large transition. found a large tumor-like appearance of the abdomen and at first thought the child had not been delivered. An examination showed him that the appearance was not due to a child. He had attended the deceased for several years and was ne-quainted with her constitution.

He was told there was no hemorrhage, but an examination satisfied him that there had been an internal hemorrhage by reason of im-

proper treatment, Dr. Wilcox was called. He had made a post mortem examination and had found no func tional or organic disease of the heart or other organs. His opinion was that the women had died of hemorrhage of some kind. It was customary to assist nature in recover ing after the birth. This had not been done in this case.

Mrs. Page, who had neted as nurse for Mrs. Mrs. Page, who had acted as nurse for Mrs. Lemon, was examined. Mrs. Fenn had refused to allow her to be in the room, as she wanted it to herself. Mrs. Fenn sat on the side of the bed and fanned Mrs. Lemon all the time. Mrs. Page was called in later to assist. The delivery was very easy and natural and the patient appeared to rest comportably notwiths audion, the hot was then fortably notwithstanding the hot weather The witness asked Mrs. Fenn if there wa any trouble but the latter said "Not in th Mrs. Page insisted, however, something was wrong and went for help When she returned Mrs. Lemon was sink ing. She gradually grew worse and sank rapidly, dying about two hours afterward. Mrs. Fenn was recalled and was asked if she was registered as a practitioner, but she declined to answer. She was usked if she had a "shingle" hung out, but refused to answer that also. The jury retired and returned with the fol-

We find that Mrs. W. W. Lemon came to her death by reason of criminal negligence of the part of Mrs. Jennio Fenn."

General Clinton B. Fisk Dead. NEW YORK, July 9.—General Clinton B. Fisk died at his residence in this city this morning in the sixty-second year of his age. The funeral will be held Friday at 3 o'clock. The burial will be at his old home, Coldwater, Mich., next Saturday.

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.

Republican Senators so Speak of the Passage of an Election Bill.

THE LAND PURCHASERS' BILL VETOED.

The Profession of Legislation in Hot Weather-The President and the Widow's Son-A Purely Business Transaction.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHA BEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 9.

As stated in these dispatches last night

every possible effort, is being made by the

democrats in both houses of congress to force the republicans to postpone action on the elections bill until the next session. The democratic newspapers throughout the east and doubtless in the west contain dispatches this morning from Washington to the effect that a tacit understanding has been reached whereby the democrats in the senate are to permit the tariff bill to go through without factious opposition and the free coinage republicans as a compensation are to lead a fight in the caucus tomorrow night which will result in the postponement of the elections bill. These dispatches are simply part of the concerted movement of the democrats to defeat the final elections bill before November, as they fear the operation of the measure, should it become a law and take effect at the coming elections. Your correspondent today talked with Senators Teller, Plumb, Stewart, Pettigrew, Allan and other free coinage republicans and was assurred by each and every one of them that there is no truth whatever in the statements that any kind of an understanding has been reached and no promises were made prior or subsequent to the vote on the silver bill two weeks ago, whereby the elections bill is to be postponed until the next session and most of them expressed the belief that the caucus will agree to take up the elections bill immediately after the tariff bill is passed. Senator Spooner was very emphatic in the statement that, if the republicans mean to be consistent with the declarations they have made on the stump, in their conventions and the platform adopted by the party, they will take the elections bill up at this session, and they will especially do that if they intended that the elections bill should ever become a law, as postponement until the next session meant the abandonment of the measure. There is very little doubt that the caucus of republican senators tomorrow night will agree to take up the elections bill immediately after the adoption of the tariff bill and push its con-sideration to a finality even though it takes sideration to a finality even though it takes all summer and autumn. Senator Quay, who was opposed to the consideration of the bill at this session, now favors it, and other republicans see that if they intend to ever pass a national bill they must do it at this session.

The legislative and executive appropriation bill contains a provision for the appointment of an additional assistant secretary of the treasury. Such an officer has been needed for many years, as the business of that de partment has reached a magnitude beyond the capacity of the secretary and his two assist-ants. The secretary of state and the postmuster general each have three assistants and the treasury department is larger than either. Under the present division of labor Mr. Tichener, the first assistant secretary, has charge of the collection of the revenues of the government, while Mr. Bachellor, the other assistant secretary, has charge of the disbursement of the appropriations, the bureau of congraying and printing, the larger distursment of the appropriations, the bureau of carrency and other branches. When the new assistant is appointed there will be a reapportionment of the duties. It is understood that Secretary Windom has already selected General Nettleton of Minnesota for the new office although he will have two vacancies to fill, because Mr. Ticherov has been available. because Mr. Tichenor has been appointed one of the appraisers under the new administration customs law. General Nettleton was formerly connected with the banking house of Jay Cooke & Co., and was conspicuous in the organization and construction of the Northern Pacific road. After the failure of ay Cooke, he settled in Minneapolis, where he came the editor and proprietor of the ribune. His early editorial experience was the office of the Register at Sandusky,

He is an intimate friend of Mr. Winom, and although not a candidate for office, will, it is understood, accept the position. No one has yet been mentioned for the va-cancy to be caused by Mr. Tichenor's transfer. There is also to be an assistant secre-tary of the navy, an office for which Prof. Soley, of the naval observatory, has been mentioned. mentioned. NOT A SAFE THING.

ANOTHER ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

session.

President Harrison, as anticipated in THE BEE special, has vetoed the bill extending the time of purchasers of lands on the Omaha Indian reservation for reasons which have been heretofore set forth. The president assured Mr. Dorsey this morning that he would be very glad to sign the bill and trust congress to strengthen the weak points in the measure if it were a safe thing to do, but he did not like to set the precedent. He said that undoubtedly the federal governsaid that undoubtedly the federal government should be protected against any infringements of its rights by those given to the state of Nebraska by the bill. He did not think that the state should have nuthority to tax the lands until they have been fully paid for to the federal government. Attorney General Miller was present during the conference between Mr. Dorsey and the president and the former has already introduced a bill covering the objectionable points in the old bill and providing for purchasers who are in default of viding for purchasers who are in default of payments. It is likely that the bill will be passed and that the persons directly interest ed will not suffer on account of the delay. THE PRESIDENT'S REST. Statesmanship is not a gratifying occupa

tion with the mercury ranging between it and 100 within doors, nor does it improve the temper and disposition of those engaged therein. The hotels and public places have been deserted today. The departments have heen described today. The departments have kept up a pretense of continuing business, but the sweltering clerks have spent most of their time wiping away the perspiration and growl-ing about the weather. The number of callers has been very few and the secretaries have-not had as much time to themselves since they can remember. Although the presi-dent was at home all day the visitors at the white house were few and numbered not more than a decent quing the whole more not more than a dozen during the whole morn-ing, so that the president had a good opportanity to catch up with the business that ac-cumulated while he was at Cape May. Down there he did not even read his official Personal letters were sent to him daily, but nothing else, for he felt the need of perfect rest and he got it. The president told me that the only official business that occupied his mind from Thursday night to Monday night was the application of an old lady for the dismissal of her son from the army. The boy enlisted some months ago and was sent to join a cavalry regiment in the far west. His mother spent her last dollar to buy a ticket to Cape May to appeal to the president for his release. He listened to her story with interest and promised to have the matter looked into at the was department when he returned to Washington. Then finding that she had no money, he gave her a five-dollar bill to pay her way home. The case aroused the presidently symmithies and ase aroused the president's sympathies and he had a talk with the secretary of war about it this morning. The young man's record will be looked up and if found to be of good character and industrious disposition he will be dismissed. If it shall appear that he is a worthless fellow and as useful to his mother the army as out of it he will be kept where A BUSINESS TRANSACTION.

The Pennsylvania railway officials are very The Pennsylvania railway officials are very properly annoyed over the stories which have been circulated to the effect that the president has accepted the use of a cottage at Cresson Springs for the month of September and Mr. George W. Boyd, the assistant general passenger agent of the road said today: "The paragraph was entirely unauthorized and was published without the knowledge of those interested. In fact it was our desire that the matter should remain quiet until the president and family go to Cresson. The story is to the effect that to Cresson. The story is to the effect that the use of Park cottage has been tendered to the president and that he has accepted, and this has occasioned a great deal of comment.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Dis-

ligestion and Too Hearty Rating. A perfect remedy for Direiness, Nausca. Drowstness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costed Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORITO LIVER. They

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

The fact is that the Cresson springs company The fact is that the Cresson springs company have the right to ront unoccupied cottages. The owner of the Park cottage is at present in Europe and the Cresson springs company rented the cottage to the president just as it would to any private citizen. The president pays a fair rate for it, and any other American citizen of good repute might have had it on exactly the same terms if he had applied before Mr. Harrison's application was received. There is absolutely no warrant whatever for the assertion that the cottage was tendered him by any one. It was purely a business transaction between the Cresson Springs company and General Harrison's springs company and General Harrison's springs company and General Harrison. Cresson Springs company and General Harri-son, and that is all there is about it." STATISTICAL AGENTS.

Superintendent Porter has appointed the following special agents to collect statistics of manufactures in Iowa: F. O. Gleason, Council Bluffs; J. P. Bushnell, Des Moines; Abraham T. Kurtz, Cedur Rapids: A. W. Wass, Marshalltown. Henry F. Downs has been appointed for the same purpose at Lincoln.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The official headquarters of Mr. Valentine. sergeint-at-arms of the senate will hererfter be private. For years past it has been the custom for any and all employes of the senate that were so inclined to assemble in the ser-geant-a;ms' room at all hours of the day. Senator Allison and Representative Lacey called on the president this morning in company with W. W. Haskell and Mr. A. P. Spencer of Iowa and presented him with a handsomely engrossed invitation to visit the Ottumwa coal palace in Octobernext. The president thanked them and said he would consider the invitation.

he would consider the invitation R. H. Moffatt and wife of Lincoln are at the St. James.

C. G. Clouse of Gandy, Logan county, has been appointed to a position in the census of fice upon the recommendation of Mr. Dorsey. George Hickock, the clerk of the house committee on banking and currency, has gone

to Pennsylvania, where he will locate his family for the summer and return here next week. PERRY S. HEATH. How to Counteract the Effects of Im-

Dure Water.

Mr. L. M. Martin, superintendent of the St. Louis, Des Moines & Northern R. R., says: "On my return from a recent trip south, where the water was yery Impure. I was attached with a contract of the contract of was attacked with a violent case of choicra morebus. Having heard a great deal of morbus. Having heard a great deal of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhou remedy I concluded to try it, and with the most beneficial results. No household should ever be without a bottle of this rem-

WOMEN CAUSE A DISTURBANCE. New York's Beard of Education Disrupted by Female Members.

New York, July 9.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Within a few days three cading men in the board of education have resigned, professing that personal affairs needed their attention. But the real reason, as stated by one yesterday, was that the women commissioners had made so much trouble in the board that they could no longer stand it. Two of the members who resigned have been on the board for twenty years. This trouble, they say, comes out of Mayor Grant's social ambition, which drew him into the Murray Hill set that wanted women on the board and feted and dined the mayor until they get women appointed. Grant made the appointments against the wish of some of his strongest friends and political supporters. The women demoralized the whole school system, so the men commissioners say, and they particularly dislike the stand one woman took in a scandal case involving one of the board teachers. This commissioner believed the man as against the woman, whereas the preponderance of testimony preponderance of testimony was strongly against him and he was forced to resign, though the female commissioner stuck to him to the end.

WARSHIPS AND SEALERS.

Panacefre R peats His Denial -Congress Will Ask Information. New Your, July 9.- The World this mornng says Sir Julian Pauncefote was seen by its correspondent at Washington yesterday. He repeated the diplomatic denial which he made Monday night, and added: "There is no doubt that our war vessels in the north

Pacific are there to protect the British flag and our scalers."
Yesterday Chairman Hitt called the foreign affairs committee of the house together and the members agreed to report to the house at once a resolution calling upon the president to send to it all correspondence on the subject of the Behring sea question that might be properly made public. Hith was unable to present his resolution, as the house was just adjourning. He said that he had no doubt the lution would be adopted at today's ses-

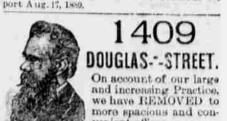
A Great Success. I do not know of a case that was jost dur-ing our epidemic of bloody flux, in this county where Chamberlain's Colle, Cholera and Di-arrhosa remedy was used. One of my friends, about six miles from here, had a child that was given up by the two doctors who at-tended it. He then used Chamberlain's Colle, Chelera and Diarrhora Remedy and the child recovered. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms. P. E. Lavender, P. M., Chestnut, Amherst Co., Va.

All join in praising the fine finish and accurate likeness of our special \$1 . dozen photos, Proof showed, satisfac-Keim & Moltz. tion guaranteed. 1312 Farnam st.

Bond Offerings. Washington, July 9.—[Special Telegrams of The Bee.]—Bonds offered: \$18,359 a \$1.21; \$13,100 at \$1.03.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highes of leavening strength-U.S. Government Re



venient offices. Drs. Betts & Betts. 1409 Douglas St. Omaha, Neb