## TALKS WITH THE COMMISSION

THE PERSON NAMED AND THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

Government Officials Have a Conference with Hawaiian Representatives.

NOTHING HAS AS YET BEEN DECIDED

Information Laid Before the Senate-An Old Treaty of Annexation Recalled-Secretary Macey's Negotiations of Forty Years Ago.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.-Preliminary to the conference tomorrow between the sec retary of state and the Hawarian annexation commissioners, conferences were held today at the white house between the president Secretaries John W. Foster and Tracy and Attorney General Miller.

Mr. Foster had a talk with the president on the subject in the morning, and in the afternoon they were again together, with Secretary Tracy and Mr. Miller also present Hard to Get the Facts.

What was accomplished at these conferences cannot be ascertained, but their fre quency and the length of time they lasted are grounds for the belief that the government will have some definite information to impart to the commissioners at tomorrow's session bearing on the policy of the United States regarding the annexation question.

The secretary of state said today that no arrangements had been made for the reception of the Hawaiians by the president.

The president this afternoon, in response to the resolution of Senator Morgan, adopted last Friday, transmitted to the senate conies of the annexation treaty negotiated between the representatives of the United States and the representatives of the United States and King Kamehameha III. in 1840, together with the correspondence in relation thereto. The correspondence includes a letter of instruc-tions from Secretary of State W. L. Marcey to David L. Gregg, United States minister to Hawaii; Minister Gregg's report to the State department narrating the circum-stances of the negotiation of the treaty and the condition of affairs on the island at that time; the minister's report, of the death of time; the minister's report of the death of King Kamehameha, and the acces-sion of his successor to the throne; the subsequent decline of americation sentiment under the new king, and, finally, Secretary Marcey's letter to the new minister express-ing his disapproval of the terms of the treaty as negotiated

Secretary Marcey's Letter.

Although the letter of Secretary Marcey was written nearly forty years ago, it is thought by them to fairly present the views of this administration upon the question of the annexation of Hawail. In it he objected to the immediate incorporation of the islands into the United States as an independent state, and said:

by the people and that in which the present rulers are disposed to concur, is annexation, as distinguished from protection, and that it is their intention that these islands shall be-come a part of our territories and be under the control of this government as fully as any other of its territorial possessions. "Should the sovereignty of these islands be transferred to the United States the

present government would, as a matter of course, be superseded by or be subjected to the federal authority of this country."

#### IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Chleago's Lake Front Case-News from

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The United States supreme court today did not announce its decision in the matter of the application fer leave to file a petition for a rehearing of the Chicago lake front case. The court took a recess for a month today. It is, therefore, very probable that it will ot pass upon the motion for a rehearing until March 1, although it is possible it may, before reassembling, hand its order in the premises to the clerk, the matter not now being on the court docket.

The cases of Barden and Walker against the Northern Pacific Railroad company. which were argued before the United States supreme court last week, were today or dered reargued before a full beach. These are what are known as mineral land cases, and involve title to a large part of the mineral lands along the line of the Northern

## Panama Investigation.

The Panama investigation was begun to-day. Charles Colve, secretary of the Ameri-can committee of the Panama company, tes-tified that he had disbursed about \$3,000,000 for the purchase of materials, etc.

Thompson was not about the office Witness was of the opinion that the formation of the American company con-tributed a great deal to the success of the Panama canal loan in France. Robert J. Ingersoll received \$5,000 and Shellabarger & Wilson \$25,000 for their services in assisting the American company to obtain possession of the Panama road. These attorneys did not appear in any litigation, but Ingersoll had appeared before congressional committees for the witness to put matters in their true light. The books of witness showed no authority for the appointment of counsel.

All Danger of an Uprising Over. Secretary Noble has received a telegram from Inspector Cisney at Pine Ridge, S. D., in which he says that the police have re-turned from their pursuit of the cowboy murderers and report having killed, about six-teen miles from the agency, three Indiaus who participated in the murder. No out-break of the Indians or further trouble is

anticipated. The minutes of the committee on the World's Columbian exposition say that the committee will meet at 11 a.m. tomorrow morning to further consider the World's fair Sunday opening resolution. The rules of the house have since been changed so that it now meets at 11 o'clock instead of 12. This change will probably cause the adjournment of the committee as soon as it meets and en-able the opponents of the consideration of Sunday closing to gam a further delay in com-

## Washington Notes.

The senate judiciary committee this morning took up the nomination of Judge Jackson, but its consideration was postponed until next Monday on account of objections made by democratic members.

made by democratic members.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster has decided to appoint Robert J. Winne, his private secretary, deputy comptroller of the currency, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. M. Nixon.

Comptroller Hepburn today appointed Logan H. Root receiver of the First National bank of Little Rock and J. D. McFarland receiver of the Capital National bank of Lincoln, Neb.

The coast defense vessel Montagen by

The coast defense vessel Montercy has been formally accepted by the government. Nominations—Carroll D. Wright of Massa-chusetts to be commissioner of labor; (reap-

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. Repeal of the Silver Purchase Act in the

Senate—In the House. Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—The proceedings of the senate were of a character at once interesting and important. The junior senator from New York, Mr. Hill, made the motion, of which he had given notice last Friday, to proceed to the consideration of the bill to repeal the Sherman silver purchase act, and in support of the motion delivered a carefully prepared speech, in which he declared himself unconditionally a friend of free bimetallic coinage. The motion was defeated by nearly a two-thirds majority, the vote being, yeas, 23; nays, 42. Afterward

vote being, yeas, 23; nays, 42. Afterward the quarantine bill was taken up and passed without a division; also a bill for the payment out of the treasury of local taxes on lands held by Indians in severalty.

Finally the automatic coupler bill was taken up and discussed for a time, when it went over until tomorrow.

After routine business, Mr. Hill moved to take up the bill repealing the Sherman silver purchase act. After a good deal of confusion and parliamentary wrangling, the senate was finally brought to a vote on Mr. Hill's motion, and it was rejected—yeas, 23; nays, 42. Foliowing is vote in detail: Yeas,

Brice, Caffery, Davis, Dawes, Dixon, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Hale,
Hawley, Hill, Hoar, McPherson, Mills, Morrill, Palmer, Proctor, Sherman, Vest, Vilas,
White—2t, Nays, Bate, Berry, Blackburn,
Blodgett, Call, Carey, Cockrell, Coke, Cullom, Daniel, Dolph, Dubois, Felton, George,
Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby,
Jones of Nevada, Kyle, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Power, Pugh, Ransom, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Stockbridge,
Teller, Turpie, Vance, Voorbees, Wolcott Teller, Turpie, Vance, Voorhees, Wolcott

The following pairs were announced: Messrs, Allison and Stanford; Camden and Paddock; Aldrich and Walthall; Gray and Butler; Higgins and Sanders; Hiscock and Jones of Arkansas; Quay and Wilson; Sawver and Cameron.

#### Forgot He Was Paired.

Senator Chandler voted in the affirmative, orgetting that he was paired with Mr. Allen of Washington, and withdrew his vote.
The credentials of Mr. Stewart of Nevada for his fourth term were presented. Senate bill for the payment by the govern-ment of local taxes on lands held by Indians

n severalty was passed. The house bill granting additional quaran tine powers and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service, was taken up. The question being on the substitute reported from the senate committee on epi

Mr. Hill said he would not antagonize the oill, but would content himself with voting in the negative. In times of war, civil laws were silent; in times of contagious and epidemic diseases, state rights had also to go to the rear. Also the senate substitute was agreed to, and the bill as amended was

The one controlling reason for the repeal The one controlling reason for the repeal of the Sherman act, was that it was necessary, safe and (for the day) sufficient steps toward free bimetallic coinage, it was, in his opinion, the only action needed to test and fulfill the endeavor to reach free bimetallic coinage by the route of an international agreement. That was the point which all his remarks were meant to convey. The house car convice hill was next taken

The house car coupler bill was next taken up, Mr. Gorman asking that it lie over until next Monday, and Mr. Collom demanding its present consideration. The bill went over without action, and the senate, after an executive session; adjourned.

#### In the House.

This was suspension day in the house, and Mr. Kilgore of Texas early began fillbuster-ing motions, his superficial object being to prevent the consideration of the anti-option bill, but deeper than this was his antago-nism to the bankruptcy bill, which public rumor had put down on the slate for today. Many members who were in favor of this proposition were opposed to the third, and there was a third section, which, being in favor of both propositions, was opposed to oills which it suspected would be called up for the consideration of war claim measures.

After a long but rather uninteresting fight Mr. Kilgore found himself in a helpless minority and was obliged to surrender, and the journal, against which his skirmish line was drawn, was approved. But he was not disheartened and when he found Mr. Bur-rows of Michigan leading an attack against war claims bill he valiantly seconded every

a war claims bill he valiantly seconded every move made by that gentleman. It was after 1 o'clock when the various flibustering motions of Mr. Kilgore were disposed of and the journal approved. Then Mr. Bunn moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill appropriating \$32,000 for the relief of the heirs of Adalicia Chouteau.

Mr. Burgrows demanded a second, and as Mr. Burrows demanded a second, and, as

no quorum voted, on motion of Mr. Kilgore a call of the house was ordered. The call showed the presence of a quorum and tellers were again ordered, and again no quorum yoted, and again a call of the house was ordered. After some other roll calls the house adjourned, without having reached the antioption or the bankruptcy bills.

#### CAPITAL NATIONAL RECEIVER.

J. D. McFarland of Lincoln Appointed by

the Comptroller of the Currency.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-This morning the comptroller of the currency made out the appointment of J. D. McFariaud of Lincoln to be receiver of the broken Capital National bank Mr. McFarland is the old president of the First National bank the old president of the First National bank of Lincoln. The comptroller of the currency was urged to make the appointment at this time, and found that further delay would be at the cost of the bank's creditors. McFarland was endorsed by nearly all of the stockholders and most of the bank's creditors—there being \$240,000 of deposits represented on his endorsements. He was also strongly endorsed by the examiner in charge.

## FIXING FOR THE CONVENTION.

An Additional Circular Issued to Labor

Organizations in Nebraska. The labor convention called to meet in this city on the 19th promises to be one of the most generally attended gatherings of the kind ever held in the state. The organizations who will have representatives hereinclude Omaha Order Railway Conductors, Brotherhood Locomotive Firemen. Brotherhood Railway Firemen, Brotherhood Railway Carmen, plasterer's union, Colored Barbers union, plumbers and gasfitters, Musical Protective union, bricklayers, carriage and wagonmakers, patternmakers, horse-shoers, iron molders, painters and decorators, blacksmiths, electrical works, machine woodworkers, machinists, tin, iron and cornice workers, cigarmakers, carpenters and joiners 685, Switchmen's Mutual Aid association, coopers, Brotherhood Locomotive Engineers, boilermakers, Typographical union 190, pressmen, Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 32, tailors, brewers, horse collarmakers, harnessmakers, bakers and confectioners, Central Labor union 35, Order of Railway Telegraphers organizations, Lincoln—Typographical union, Central Labor union, tailors union, carpenters and Labor union, tailors union, carpenters and joiners, machinists, cigarmakers, Brother-hood Locomotive Firemen, painters and decorators, Brother-hood Locomotive Engineers, Switchmens Mutual Aid association, United Association Plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters of the United States and Canada, railway yardmaste's association, Order Railway Conductors—fifteen organizations.

tions.
Kearney—CArpenters union.
Nebraska City—Carpenters union.
South Omaha—Typographical union,
eigarmakers, Brotherhood Locomotive Trainmen—three organizations.
Hastings—Horse collarmakers union, eigar-

makers union, typographical union—three organizations. This allowing one delegate from each body and three for central labor unions will bring the attendance up to sixty-one. A name will be chosen for the state body, officers elected, headquarters established and a constitution and stitution and by-laws adopted. It is proposed an alliance be formed with the Knights posed an alliance be formed with the Knights of Labor, farmers alliance and kindred organizations. Neither of the two last named organizations will have delegates present at the coming convention, but affairs will be so arranged that if deemed advisable they can send representatives to future gatherings.

An additional circular has been issued to the labor organizations of the state to participate in the deliberations of the coming convention. The circular reads:

Whereas, It has been fally demonstrated.

convention. The circular reads:

Whereas, It has been fully demonstrated by experience that organization and unity of action among working people are imperative and essential, in order to combat the evergrowing encroachments of organized and consolidated capital; and, as there are many questions affecting the interests of the working classes, which cannot be dealt with in special and separate trade and labor unions, and as that end can be best attained by a "state labor organization," through which all branches of labor may prove allies to any particular one that may be oppressed, and all may form one brotherhood for the delense and protection of the laboring masses, and for this reason we do hereby call a convention, to be held on Sunday afternoon, the 19th of February, 1893, at two octock, at Gate City hall, Omaha, Neb, for the purpose of forming a state organization, and request all trades unions to be represented at said convention.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each trades union and three for each central body.

Pites of people nave pites, but DeWitt s Witch Hazel salve will cure them.

Congregational Club Banquet. The Congregational club will be given a banquet at 6:30 this evening at the First Congregational church by the ladies of that society. Arrangements are being made to seat from 250 to 300 guests at once.

For coughs and throat troubles use Brown's Bronchiai Troches.—"They stop an attack of asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

### ESTABLISHES A PRECEDENT

Resignation of a Janitor Presented to the Board of Education.

IT WILL BE FRAMED AND EXHIBITED

State Superintendent Gondy's Opinion on the Training Institute Matter Read and Filed -Question of Mrs. Sudborough's Salary

Settled-Other Business.

The Board of Education met and transacted an immense amount of business at its meeting last night. There was a bare quorum present and there appeared to be

but very little triction or disagreement. The treasurer's monthly statement showed the following balances in the treasury to the credit of the school district:

10,566 45 12,525 13 The board decided some time ago to sell some short time paving bonds that had been purchased by money in the sinking fund. Two bids for the fands were received, the highest coming from the German Savings bank, which was for par value, accrued interest and \$157.50. The bid was accepted.

Wonders Never Cease. The most singular incident in the history of the Omaha schools took place. It was the handing in of the resignation of a janitor, Mr. John Lucas of the Lake school, who notified the board that he had secured a better position and wished to be relieved from the duties of innity. The resignation was accepted and janitor. The resignation was accepted and

board rooms as a recognition of the fact that this was the first time in the history of the board that such a thing had ever happened. Miss Cora B. Pratt offered her resignation as teacher, and it was accepted. Samuel MacLeod, superintendent of the building, presented his official bond, which was ac-

Mr. C. E. Babcock moved that the gentle-man's name be framed and hung up in the

A communication from State Superintend-Goudy was read, touching the legal-of maintaining a teachers' train-school upon funds belonging to public schools. The superintendent's opinion was given a week ago in brief in THE BEE. He went into the question ex-haustively, give the statutory provisions for the maintenance of the various kinds of schools and closed by saying that while he was of the opinion that the establishment of a teacher's training school might be a benefit to the school system, yet he found no authority in the school laws of the state for the maintenance of a teachers' training

The opinion was placed on file and the secretary was requested to spread the communication upon the minutes.

### Inspectors Have a Snap-Colonel Akin introduced a resolution for the purpose of authorizing the committee on training school to deliver to the recent

graduates of the institute appropriate certifi-Victor Danielson was elected as janitor of

the Lake school, and J. Lamb janitor of Central Park school. The committee on supplies was authorized to purchase a turn-ing lathe and other tools for the manual training school. Current bills and salaries amounting to \$37,743.92 were allowed. Mr. Thomas called

attention to the fact that the board was paying a couple of building inspectors \$150 a month to look after the new buildings, but as a matter of fact these inspectors had not had anything to do since the work had been closed down.

He was informed that the inspectors were employed by the year and the board had no idea at the time they were employed that the winter would be so severe as to stop all

the work. Mrs. Sudborough's Salary.

Dr. Gibbs moved that the item of salary for Mrs. Sudborough, principal of the teachers' training school, be stricken from the list of current expenses. He held that the board could not legally allow Mrs. Sudborough a salary, since it had been decided that the training school could not be legally mintained on multicould maintained maintain

Mr. Thomas, from the committee appointed to appraise the Dodge Street school, reported that the property was believed to vorth \$45,000.

Mr. Babcock introduced a resolution calling upon the attorney of the board for imme-diate action with regard to fixing up a contract with the city attorney and the council for the occupation of rooms on the fifth floor of the city hall. It was carried.

Will Keep Dodge School Building. Mr. Babcock also presented a resolution to offer the Dodge street school building for \$45,000. He introduced the resolution simply to get an expression from the mem-bers of the board. He was op-posed to the resolution because he believed the school board should hold on to the property. It would be very valuable in the not distant future. Dr. Duryea said that if the town was going to grow, as most people seemed to think it would, then it was madness to sell the property at any such a madness to sell the property at any such a ridiculously low price as that mentioned by the resolution. He believed that the time the resolution. He believed that the time would come when this property would be worth ten times as much as the appraisement. The burnt district would be wiped out eventually and all that portion of the city would be built up with substantial business blocks. He had seen whole streets in New York City transformed from low resorts to splendid business blocks, and the same thing would doubtless occur in the same thing would doubtless occur in Omaha. It would be a wise thing to hold the Dodge street property. This seemed to be the prevailing opinion of the board and the resolution was overwhelmingly defeated. Mr. Elgutter read a letter from Thomas Kilpatrick, president of the Associated Charities, asking permission to secure the assistance of the school children in collect-ing donations of food and clothing to be dis-tributed among the poor. Permission to do this was granted.

his was granted. Mr. Elgutter offered a resolution to make it the rule of the board that all

Is always uniform in quality.

work upon new buildings should be done by union labor. Mr. Babeecktoppesed the idea. He believed that it was the duty of the board to get the buildings erected just as cheaply as possible. After considerable discussion the resolution was withdrawn.

Mr. Kent Wants Coin.

Mr. Kent Wants Coin.

Dr. Gibbs presented a very important motion. He moved that the sum of 8240 be paid to Mr. Kent, husband of Mrs. Mary Kent, formerly of a Forest school, as pay for the time he was ill. He said that Mrs. Kent fallen one morning while elimbing the hill near the Forest school. The board had failed to provide a decent sidewalk near the school and the lady had fallen and had sustained injuries that led to her death. Mr. Kent had agreed to withdraw all further tained injuries that led to her death. Mr. Kent had agreed to withdraw all further claims against the beard if he could get enough to pay the salary of Mrs. Kent while she was ill. He believed that the husband of the deceased might collect heavy damages against the school district if he decided to bring an action. He thought that by paying him \$240 Mr. Kent would sign a release and waive all claims.

Several members of the board were opposed to the proposition and it was defeated.

posed to the proposition and it was defeated Mr. Thomas introduced a resolution to have the savings bank scheme conducted by the Globe Loan and Trust company investigated. The matter was finally laid over until the next meeting.

#### Paeumonia.

At no time in the history of the country has pneumonia been so prevalent as during the winter months of the last two years. In times past a common cold was not considered at all serious, but of late years the great ten-dency of colds to result in pneumonia has made people apprehensive. The trouble is that colds are not always properly treated. No preparation containing opinm, wild cherry or chloroform should be used, as they have a tendency to dry up a cold, whereas it should be loosened and the lungs relieved. It has been observed that when Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy is used the cold never results in pneumonia. The reason is that this remedy stimulates the mucous membrane which lines the throat and lungs to a healthy action, causes a free expectoration, throwing off the poisonous matter, and counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by druggists.

### JUDGE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

He Talks to a Reporter Concerning His

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 6,-Judge Howell E. lackson, recently nominated by President Harrison for the office of associate justice of the United States supreme court, is here today in connection with his duties as circuit judge. He was warmly congratulated by members of the bar, with whom he has always been a favorite. Speaking of his recent appointment, he said: "The appointment came as a great surprise to me. I was not consulted, and, as far as I know, the president did not consult with any one relative to the matter.
"I have no idea who will be my successor,

but I would like to say a word about an item but I would like to say a word about an item I saw in a morning paper. It said I was appointed that Harrison might appoint his old law partner, General Miller, to the place I vacated. Now, as a matter of fact, such a thing is impossible, even had the president desired it. My successor must be taken from my own district. General Miller is of the Seventh district and is not eligible."

"The von think the president should be seen

"Do you think the president should have let Cleveland make the appointment!" "Not at all. It is no new thing for a re-tiring president to make such appointments. President John Adams appointed Chief Justice Marshall only two days before the in-auguration of Thomas Jefferson, who objected to such action seriously, and President Jack-son appointed Justice Cattron and had him confirmed on the morning of March 4, only a few hours before he retired from the presi-

dency.
"The appointment of a democrat by a republican president seems a good step toward removing the court still further from the reaim of politics, with which it should have not the least connection."

#### How it Became Popular.

When people find an article much superior to anything of the kind they have ever before used, they are almost sure to tell their friends about it, and especially if they know of some friends needing such an article. Dealers also soon learn the true value of their goods, and when they have an article of unusual morit they will almost toward the sure of unusual morit they will almost toward the sure of the sure of the sure of the sure of unusual morit they will almost toward the sure of the sure of unusual morit they will almost toward the sure of the sure of unusual morit they will almost the sure of the sure of unusual morit they will almost the sure of the it had been decided that the training school could not be legally maintained on public school funds. Mr. C. E. Babcock and others thought that it would be very unjust to refuse to pay the salary that had been carned in good faith. The resolution was lost by a vote of 6 to 3. Mo., has been selling Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years and recommends it to his customers, because in his experience it has proven to be the best for colds, croup and whooping cough. He says it is the most popular medicine that he handles and gives the best satisfaction. 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

Dr. Graves' Bonds.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.-Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who is here for the purpose of having a rehearing of his case, in which he was a year ago convicted of having poisoned Mrs. Barnaby of Providence, R. I., was brought into court today. Upon Dr. Graves' arrival from the penitentiary last Saturday night he immediately gave bail in the amount of he immediately gave ball in the amount of \$50,000 and was given his freedom. Today, however, the court objected to the signers of the bond, because, although they were worth more than the bond called for, yet their property was not situated in this county. After a short argument a continu-ance of this bond was granted until tomor-row afternoon, when the matter of new bondsmen will be settled. bondsmen will be settled.

No Anti-Pyrine in Bromo-Seltzer. Cures all headaches. Trial bottle 10c.

Reducing the Whisky Output. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 6.-Again the local distilling interests have made a reduction in the daily output of spirits. This is the third reduction made in the last few days, and brings the total output for the Calumet, Riverside and Shufeldt distilleries down to about 17,000 gallons daily. It is expected that the Calumet distillery will be closed entirely on Thursday, making a further reduction of about 3,000 gallons.

Impaired digestion repaired by Beecham's Pills.

TOBACCO,

Whether on the hills gaming; in the place of business; or at home,

it always fills that niche of com-

fort-a good smoke. Put up in

handy packages, and recognized everywhere as a Pure Granulated

Leaf Tobacco of the highest quali-

ty; it recommends itself to every

smoker's use. Sold everywhere.

Pure, sweet and clean.

SMOKING

MMENSELY POPULAR"
BLACKWELL'S POPULAR"
Bull Durham

BULL DURHAM

THE IDEAL OF FINE TOBACCO.

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO.,

DURHAM, N. C.

Dr. SYDNEY RINGER, Professor of Medicine at University College, London, Author of the Standard "Handbook of Therapeutics," actually writes as follows: "From the careful analyses of Prof. Attribute and others, I am satisfied that VAN HOUTEN'S COOA is in no way injurious to health, and that it is decidedly more nutritious than other Cocoas.—It is certainly "Pure" and highly digestible.—The quotations in certain advertisements (from Trade rivals) from my book on Therapeutics are quite misleading, and cannot possibly apply to Van Houten's Cocoa."

The false reflection on Van Houten's Cocoa is thus effectually repelled, and the very authority cited to moure it, is thereby prompted to give it a very handsome testimonial.

## OMAHA'S EXAMPLE USEFUL

Lincoln's City Treasurer Will Seize Some of Pullman's Cars.

SOME HISTORY OF THE CONTROVERSY

Several Thousand Dollars Due the City from This Source for Several Years Other Interesting Capital City

Gossip.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 6.-[Special to The Ber. |-The threatened litigation between the street railway company and the city will probably not come off as scheduled, attempts now being made to settle the matter.

The city has declared its intention to fol low the example of Omaha's city treasurer with the Pullman company, and seize some property on distress warrants, and the company threatened to enjoin them if they did. The controversy dates back four or five

The controversy dates back four or five years, when paving was begun. The companies have persistently refused to pay for the grading and bringing to grade of their tracks, and the amount now reaches \$5,000. Another disputed point was whether the companies should be compelled to pay for the paving between rails on streets which had already been paved when their tracks were laid thereon. The most serious point in controversy, however, was the validity of the paving assessments levied against them, the commanies contending that the commail had companies contending that the council had not followed the law, which directed them to notify the companies that they were to pave between the rails on certain streets, gave them no opportunity of advertising for or securing bids for that part of the paving, but went right ahead and paved between the rails without any notification to the com-pany. This involves a nice legal proposition and attorneys are divided in their opinions regarding the case.

#### Attempted Jail Delivery.

Five prisoners in the county jail are locked up in the solitaries on the charge of at-tempted jail delivery. The leader of the gang is supposed to be Charles Hoppe, who was sentenced a few days ago to sixteen months in the penitentiary for robbing a hardware store. The jailer was made aware of the proceedings by a trusty confined in the big cage with the others, but it was impossible to catch the fellows at work. The were finally stopped, but not until they sawed through an inch iron bar. The this opening they could have gotten into the corridor, but from there to freedom stood another big barred door. In one corner of the big cage was found the broken fragments

An investigation showed that a young fellow named Clark, who was arrested with Hoppe, but discharged as the latter exonerated him from all complicity, had called at the jall Saturday, and, by cluding the vigi-iance of the turnkey, passed several saws in to Hoppe, one of which he gave to John Ryan, who had been transferred from the county to the city jail. Chief Otto was notified and had Ryan searched. In the lining of his coat he found a bright new saw, and in inspection of the window bars showed be and attempted to use it on one of them.

District Court News.

Murphy and Ryan, the pair of toughs who were accused of having held up and robbed an athletic German, were acquitted by the jury of the charge. When the verdict had been read, Judge Hall turned to them and remarked: "You are discharged from the custody of the sheriff, but let me warn you, don't do it again. The next time you may

strike an honest jury."

The pair turned to go, but were stopped by a deputy sheriff who placed them under arrest on a charge of burgiary, preferred

### A STOMACH LIKE AN INDIAN. Why the Indians Never Have Dys-

pepsia, Yet are Careless Eaters.



No one could accuse an Indian of over-carefulness in eating. He ate what nature gave him - berries from the wood, spoil from his traps, game from his bow. He ate plenty of it, ate till he was full. it was not very well cooked sometimes, and he often ate fast.

No one could accuse

When hunting or fighting a day would often pass without anything being eaten at all. Yet he never had dyspepsia. He never "dieted."

We hear too much about "dieting" these

A man musn't eat pie, or cabbage, or cake, or beans, or this and that. He musn't eat very much and he must do it very slow. He must never drink when he eats. He musn't hurry. He musn't worry. And so it roes.

very slow. He must never drink when he cats. He musn't hurry. He musn't worry. And so it goes.

This is all very good advice. But it would worry a man to death to remember it all. Why can't we live like the Indian in a healthy, hearty, natural way? Because we have such weak stomachs. But how did the Indian possess such perfect strong, digestion? By taking that medicine of his, Sagwa, whenever he felt there was anything wrong with him. That Sagwa we have now employed him to make for us. If you would take the natural American remedy for dyspepsia, Kickapoo Sagwa, you, too, would not know what a weak stomach or dyspepsia was.

Thanks to the efforts of the Kickapoo Medicine Company, Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian remedies are obtainable of any druggist, and their genuine curative value is beyond comparison.

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A. H. DYER,

Judge Strode is engaged today in hearing a case where Charles Wait sues the Burling ton Raliway company for \$2,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by reason of the defendant company running a stub track and maintaining it for two years in front of his property at Eighth and K streets. An order of removal was entered up in the case brought by S. M. Melick, administrator of the estate of Dr. L. H. Robbins, a suicide, to recover on a \$5,000 insurance policy in the Travelers company. City in Brief. James Payne, the chap charged with as-sault with intent to do great bodily harm on the person of his wife, was discharged by

against them by the Plattsmouth authorities.
They will be taken to that place this evening.
John Hilser is now on trial charged with
assault, with intent to kill, on Fred Young.

The parties to the case, as well as the witnesses, are Russians, and the court is bacing a tedious time of finding out the facts. Hisser is only 10 years old, and because Young had charged him with stealing a coat and re-

fusing to pay his share of the expense for some portraits they had had taken together, he iay in wait for him and mashed his skull with a hatchet. Young came very near dying, but was able to appear in court against

hts assailant.

the police judge today. Payne had been arrested for throwing a lighted lamp at his spouse, from the effects of which assault she was badly burned. His wifes deposition was not admitted in evidence, but Ellis, the woman's paramour, exonerated Payne claiming that the lamp had fallen from the table, and Payne was discharged. A college professor who hides his real name under the cognomen of M. E. Smith, was arrested twice yesterday on the charge

was arrested twice vesterday on the charge of being drunk and visiting a low negro dive. The first time the court took pity on his condition and released him, but a half hour later he was found in the same place. The friends of ex-Governor Thayer are greatly annoyed and indignant over the reports sent out to eastern newspapers stating that he was lying ill and destitute at the home of an old soldier friend in this city. The governor has completely recovered his health and is in comfortable financial cirhealth and is in comfortable financial cir Mrs. Hai Northam, formerly Miss Cook of

Blair, Neb., died yesterday. Her remains were taken to the old home at Blair today. John D. Smith of Omaha and Miss Emma Samuels of Newcastle, Wyo., were married by Judge Lansing today. Object to Wintry Winds. Occupants of the offices in the north end of

the city hall are complaining that the winds come through the windows and around the casements in a manner calculated to give the coroner work some day. Faulty construction is alleged to be the cause.

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The way

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