I have no hesitation now in speaking exactly

what is in my mind.

"The contest for the presidential nomina-tion is almost finished. It began, not weeks or months, but years ago. The republicans of the United States have brought out by their generally expressed wish several leading prominent candidates, and the contest has waged between these candidates. Until within the past few days it has never been sug-gested that any candidate would be pregested that any candidate would be pre-sented by the state of Nebrasks. No man would do more than I would to honor my state, or to bring high office to one of our esteemed citizens. Had any Nebraskan ex-pressed his desire to enter the presidential race at a time when the field seemed fairly open, and before the minds of our people had been made up no me would have enopen, and before the minds of our people had been made up, no one would have entered more heartily into such a movement than myself; but at this late date there is, in my judgment, no position which the republicans of Nebraska can take, except to either support or antagonize William McKinley. Those who are not for him are necessarily against him, and, no matter what guine the opposihim, and, no matter what guies the opposi-tion may take, it will be found that the friends of William McKinley are upon one side, his opponents on the other. So far as I am personally concerned, I have not

dential nomination. KNOWS NO NEBRASKA CANDIDATE. "Before I consented to write the presentation of McKinley's name, which first appeared in the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette, and before I consented to publicly champion him as a candidate at the Chicag banquet. I took the precaution of ascertaining that no Nebraskan whose name had been mentioned in connection with the presidential office desired to enter the field. I have never received any other intimation from anyone baving authority to speak, and I therefore republicans of this state are called upon to decide is as to whether or not our delegates shall support William McKinley or some other outside candidate, and upon this issue the republicans of Nebraska are invited to come out into the open and let their wiehen be known, not by the instruction of any convention, but through the selection of such representative republicans of this state as can be safely trusted to obey the known wishes of Nebraska republicans in the convention.

received any intimation that any Nebraskan desires to contest at this time for the presi-

"So far as I am personally concerned, shall not remain to take part in any contest that may arise. I only ask that the friends of William McKinley see to it that the will of the majority is not thwarted. To see to is that every candidate for delegate to the national convention honestly announces his position, and above all else I ask that the Nebraska delegation shall be selected in Nebraska delegation shall be selected in such a way that it cannot be used for barter and exchange or become a part of that great political combination which already amounts to a political conspiracy to defeat the will of the republicans of the United States."

BANNER GOES TO BANNER. At the conclusion of Senator Thurston's speech, F. W. Collins announced that Panner county had wen the banner for the largest McKinley vote on a canvass made several weeks since.

Hon. John L. Webster followed Senator Thurston, to whom he paid a high tribute, by saying that Nebraska never more honored itself than when it elected him to the United States senate. But now, he said, we were about to be confronted by a contest within the republican party at St. Louis. The country was filled with disaster, and nothing but protection could save it. McKinley was the grand disciple of the life-saving doctrine of protection. Should Allison or Reed be the nominee, the speaker could, as a republican, vote for him. But Nebraska owed a debt of gratitude to William McKinley. He had come to the assistance of the state in the campa'gn of 1894. The speaker said he was not here to disparage any republican candidate. But there was in the hearts of the people a demand for the candidate from Ohio, and he would be the candidate. Representative Conaway of York was the

speaker, and pledged his county Following is the constitution adopted: The object and purpose of this club shall be to advance the interests of Hon. William McKinley of Ohto in his candidacy for the republican nomination for the presidency and to aid and assist in securing for him a solid delegation from Nebraska. We therefore adopt the following constitution:

Article 1—The name of this club shall be the Nebraska McKinley club.

Art 2—The republicans in Nebraska who

be the Nebraska McKinley club.

Art. 2—The republicans in Nebraska who are in sympathy with and believe in the objects and purposes of this club as set forth in this preamble shall be entitled to become mombers of the same and they are cordially invited to join the club.

Art. 3—The officers of the club shall consist of a president, a vice president for each congressional district in said state and a secretary and treasurer, and said officers shall constitute and be the executive committee of said club and said executive committee shall have charge and management of the club.

ment of the club.

Art. 4—The officers of the club are hereby
authorized to organize local clubs in the
state of Nebraska whenever and wherever

state of Nebraska whenever and wherever they deem best, which clubs shall be auxiliary to this club.

Art. 5—The said local clubs shall have autherity to adopt such constitution, by-laws, rules and regulations as to them may seem proper, not inconsistent with the objects and purposes of this club.

Art. 6—Every member joining this club pledges himself thereby to use his best efforts and endeavors to accomplish the purposes and objects of the club.

The following were elected officers: Presi-

The following were elected officers: President, John M. Thayer; vice presidents, First district, G. W. Holland, Falls City; Second district, General John C. Cowin, Omaha; Third district, Ross L. Hammond, Fremont; Fourth district, J. W. Dawes, Crete; Flith district, J. S. McReian; Sixth district, Matt. district. J. S. McBrian; Sixth district, Matt Daugherty, Ogalalla, F. W. elected secretary and treasurer. F. W. Collins was

Morton Entertains the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Secretary and Miss Morton entertained the president and cabinet tonight. In the center of the dining table was a huge floral plow of red carnations resting on a bed of asparagus and smilax. It was flanked on either end by a wagon filled with sponge candy repre senting hay. The guests were President and Mrs. Cleveland, Vive President Stevenson, Secretary of State and Mrs. Olney, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carlisle, the secretary of war, Mrs. Minot, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Herbert, Postmaster neral and Miss Wilson, Attorney General Mrs. Harmon, Secretary of the and Mrs. Harmon, Interior and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer and Mrs. Hamlin.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Feb. 18 At Moville-Arrived-Auchoria, from New York, for Glasgow. San Francisco-Arrived-City Peking, from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Departed—United States steamship Adams,

Queentown-Arrived-Majestic, from New York for Liverpool (and proceeded). At Glasgow-Arrived-Anchoria, from New

Nerves

Are like Fire. They are

Good Servants But make

Poor Masters To keep your Nerves steady. Your Head clear, Build up your Strength,

Sharpen your Appetite,

You must have Pure Rich Blood

The Best Medicine to Vitalize and Enrich the Blood,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye. Hood's Pills oure all liver tils, billous

VICTIMS OF THE VIGILANTES

Alleged Cattle Rustlers Who Were Caught on the Reservation Last Summer.

APPLY FOR RELEASE ON HABEAS CORPUS

Set Up that Pleas of Guilty Were Made Under Stress and that Their Sentences Were trregular.

LINCOLN, Feb. 18,-(Special Telegram.)-Louis Vogeland, Salem T. Clark and Charles J. Jackson today made application to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus. They are now confined in the penitentiary. In their petition they say they were arrested on the 15th of July last, while they were in South Dakota, by some residents not officers of Keya Paha county, Nebraska. They allege that this party of arresters were nothing less than a vigilance committee, and shot at Salem T. Clark in the presence of his children. They were brought back to Springview, Neb., and told if they would plead guilty to stealing thirty-two head of cattle, which they had in their possession, they would not be killed. At Springview they were advised to consult no attorney, which advice they took, pleaded guilty and time there was no court in session, but they were sentenced by Judge Kincaid. They now set out that their plea was made under stress and in fear of their lives. After pleading guilty they were sentenced by Judge Kincaid in chambers, Clark to six years, Jackson to six years and Vogeland to five years in the Nebraska penitentiary. The writ is made returnable March 3.

D. Neal Johnson, superintendent of the

Nebraska Institute for the Blind, has resigned. This morning the following was received at the governor's office: Hon. Silas A. Holcomb: I herewith de-liver to you my resignation of the office of superintendent of the Institute for the Blind, to take effect March 1, 1895. D. N. JOHNSON.

The resignation was immediately accepted and Prof. W. E. Jones of Hastings was appointed to the place. This resignation was made at the earnest solicitation of Governor Holcomb, and it required one or two tele-grams of decidedly peremptory nature to produce the desired result. W. E. Jones, the successor of Johnson, is a retired pro-fessor of an eastern university and has had many years' experience in educational affairs.

SWINE BREEDERS IN SESSION. At the State university this afternoon was held the initial session of the Nebraska Swine Breeders' association. There was a large attendance of delegates. Mayor Graham, in a short address, welcomed them to the city, and extended its hospitalities. J. V. Wolfe responded in a good humored speech, characteristic of his peculiar vein speech, characteristic of his peculiar vein of dry humor, following which the address of the president of the association, S. Mc-Kelvie of Fairfield, was listened to. The meeting then turned its attention to routine business, adjourning until this evening, when another session was held. delegates will remain in session all day tomorrow and in the evening will be the meeting of the Nebraska Improved Stock Breedera' association. The sessions of the latter will continue until Friday evening, "Dock" Dickey, one of the old time land-

marks of the west, and especially Lancaster county, was found dead in his chair in a room at the Peoria house early this morning At the time of his demise he was over years of age. He has long been a familiar figure as he tottered along the street with his cane followed by two tiny terrers yoked together by a slender brass chain. "Dock" Dickey was a graduate of Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, but his habits de-stroyed his usefulness many years ago. Him-self and wife were taken to the county poor house a while ago, but "Dock" refused to stay at the place, preferring to trust to the precarious charity of the citizens of Lincoln whom he might encounter on the streets. A coroner's jury was called, who reached a stroke of apoplexy.

The requisition papers of Governor F. M. Drake of Iowa for Pat Martin, under arrest at Hastings, were honored today by Governor Holcomb. Martin is wanted at Creston, Ia., on the charge of disfiguring one Frank Wilson. In his complaint Wilson alleges that on the evening of the 26th of November, 1895, while stopping in a saloon at Creston to procure a glass of beer, he engaged in a conversation with Martin with reference to a Jecture soon to be delivered by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll at Creston, and that when asked his opinion about Ingersoll being permitted to lecture he had stated that Ingersoll had a right to lecture appropriate to lecture he had stated that Ingersoll had a right to lecture anywhere so long as he did not violate any state law. Martin then said "I suppose you think a man has a right to be an A. P. A?" As Wilson turned to re-ply Martin struck him with his fist on the temple, knocked him down, stamped on and kloked him with his boot heel, permanently injuring his eye and disfiguring his face for life. The extradition warrant was delivered to theriff Davenport of Union county and he immediately left for Hastings.

PETRY'S APPLICATION DENIED. The supreme court today decided that a man brought from another state on a requisition by the governor can be tried and con-victed on a charge other than the one for which the regulation was secured. The case is in re Edward Petry, habeas corpus, and the opinion was by Chief Justice Post. The opinion holds that a fugitive from justice surrendered by one state upon the demand of another, notwithstanding his objection, can be prosecuted by the latter for any extradi-table offense committed within its barden offense committed within its borders without first having had an opportunity to re

turn to the state by which he was surren-dered. Authority quoted is Lascello against Georgia, 148 United States reports, 537. The parties to the insurance controversy before State Insurance Commissioner Morre have agreed to submit the case on briefs without oral argument. Accordingly, R. J. Johnson, plaintiff in the case, this morning filed his brief with Mr. Moore and it is expected that the attorney for the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company will do the same tomorrow. Mr. Moore said today that so soon as he could secure an audience with Attorney General Churchill they would go over the briefs and announce the decision. This

will likely be within a very few days. Sheriff S. P. Glasgow of Nemaha count today brought to the penitentiary two pris-oners, C. E. McKinney and William Mounts. McKinney is sentenced for one year for grand larceny and Mounts for two years for high-way robbery. Sheriff Murray of Brown county brought down Charles B. Place, convicted of cattle stealing and sentenced to wo years.

Chairman Edgerton of the populist state central committee says that an error has been made in the number of delegates credited to Nebraska to the St. Louis populist convention, July 22. Instead of fifty-one delerates, the national chairman writes that Ne-

gates, the national chairman writes that Nebraska is entitled to fifty-seven.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Lindell—
E. A. W. Snell, D. F. Hurd, H. L. Winston,
William Fleming. At the Capital—E. P.
Roggen. At the Lincoln—J. T. McSween, S.
S. Welpton, Robert L. Reynolds, J. W. Craig,
L. A. Carnenter, R. W. Breckingidge, A. C. A. Carpenter, R. W. Breckinridge, A. C. ley, Howard B. Smith, W. M. Benton H. C. Brown, J. F. Buckman.

Very Successful Wolf Hunt WAVERLY, Neb., Feb. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-The great wolf hunt, which has been the talk of the town the past week, occurred today, and fully 1,000 men partici-pated. The area covered was sight with The area covered was eight miles square, and only two wolves were captured. During the closing of the circle, Leslie Cartney received a stray shot in the leg, causing a painful wound, but not serious, and another man, name unknown, was pulling a gun from his wagon when it was dis-charged, the contents taking effect in his left arm, which will necessitate amputation.

Gas Company Wants Better Rates. HASTINGS, Feb. 18 .- (Special.) -At a special meeting of the city council this morning William Lowman, representing the Hastings Gas company, asked for a twenty-year fran-chise and asked that the council reconsider its former action and fix the maximum rate at \$2.25, without the 10 per cent discount. The council adjourned without taking any action upon the matter. Meantime the gompany will continue to run as before. Meantime the gas CHEVENNE COUNTY FARMERS MEET Attendance at the Institute at Sidney Very Large.

SIDNEY, Neb., Feb. 18 .- (Special Tele gram.)-A large audience filled the court house tonight in attendance at the farmers' institute. L. B. Cary, a successful irrigationist, presided. Mayor Pears welcomed the delegates to the city and extended the hospitality of the city. His address was replete with early anecdotes and wittleisms. The response was delivered by Oscar W. Fowler, a farmer from Redington. The first paper read was by Hon. J. B. Dingage of Sutton, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, entitled "Stock Raising as an Integral for Successful Farming." The paper was care-fully prepared and elicited much appreciation. A paper on "Stock Raising" by Andrew Brit-ton of Sidney was well received. He said he was keeping seventy-five head of cattle and has not fed them a pound of hay this winter. He advised the farmers to raise alfalfa and irrigate. This paper was discussed by D. W. White and others, and they all favored a free range for stock. *
A paper entitled "Irrigation Farming" was

read by Hon. Leonard B. Cary of LaPcer. He described his visit to the state fair held at Des Moines, In., ten years ago, when he exhibited the sod crops of this county and the people would not believe such crops be produced in western Nebraska. The paper demonstrated the fact that under irrigation

prosperity would curely follow. "Cattle Parasites" was the subject dis-cussed by Prof. Ward of the State university. He reviewed the history of the common para-sites, the worms which are so destructive to the animal creation; he displayed five charts on the wall and described the history and formation of the worms, how they propagate and grow. He said the wet weather caused more parasites than dry and that the dog is the most infested animal. He said watering places must be kept clean and the stalls for stock carefully looked after. He spoke of the work of the university and the new course prescribed during the winter.
S. C. Bassett spoke of "Dairying" very

briefly, owing to the lateness of the hour. A paper entitled "Dairying," by R. W. Thomas of Bronson, was read by Edward McLernon. A paper was read by George W. Fairchild of Minatare upon "Horticulture." The session closed with an address by Joseph Oberfelder, who made an impassioned

plea to the people to stand up for Nebraska and do all in their power to advance the interests of the Nebraska club BOZARTH MURDER TRIAL CLOSED

Will Be Given to the Jury Some Time

Todny, SIDNEY, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special Tele gram.)-After introducing several witnesses this morning in rebuttal the state in the Bozarth murder trial rested. One of the mportant witnesses was Robert H. Willis, county surveyor and civil engineer, who was put through a severe cross-examination by the defense. His testimony was in re-lation to the ground the deceased was killed upon, the defense claiming that Bozarth was taken unawares by Fawcus, and to protect his own life killed the deceased. The evience of Willis clearly contradicts the de dence of Willis clearly contradicts the defendant's story. The summing up began this afternoon. James L. McIntosh opened the arguments for the state. He spoke over an hour. His speech was strong. He was followed by E. W. Curry of Iowa, who made a splendid plea in behalf of the defense. Hon, W. P. Miles succeeded Judge Curry for the defense. W. T. Wilcox of North Platte followed for the state. He carefully reviewed the evidence from its incarefully reviewed the evidence from its in-ception to closing. Court adjourned until 8:30 tomorrow morning, when Judge Heist will close the arguments for the defense and John Halligan of North Platte for the state. The case will be given to the jury by non.

INDIANS FREEZE TO DEATH. Phree Dead as a Result of a Big

Drunk,
PENDER, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Three Indians residing in the vicinity of Big Horse farm, on the Winnebago resergallons of whisky at Pender yesterday evening and after comfortably filling themselves purpose. After thoroughly exhausting themselves, they fell in a drunken stupor and wandered out some distance on the reservation and were found early this morning by a party of white men frozen to death. The naide facts of the melee are hard to ascer tain, owing to those interested wishing to cover it up.

Dust Storm in Nebroska. WINSIDE, Neb., Feb. 18.-(Special.)-fearful dust storm has raged all day. Not over two inches of moisture has fallen in this place this winter. RANDOLPH, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special.)— This section had one of the worst sand

storms today known for some time here. The wind still blows pretty strong. It has been cold and cloudy. JEFFERSON, Ia., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)-A terrific dust storm has swept the earth of everything not bolted down, since morning, and the air has been fairly foggy

with sand. Colder tonight. MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-A strong northwest wind has been blowing the last twelve hours, nearly blinding pedestrians with snow and dirt. A bus main street was blown over at noon today and the driver's leg broken.

Will Irrigate the South Loup Valley CALLAWAY, Neb., Feb. 18.-(Special.)-Encouraged by the favorable report of a preliminary survey of the South Loup valley in this vicinity, a meeting of farmers and others was held at Triumph Saturday at which it was decided to form an irrigation company. Subscription books were opened and stock to the amount of \$2.075 subscribed at once. The stockholders then called a meeting and elected the following directors: H. H. Andrews. W. Holway, Louis Weste, George O. Benge and Wm. Engels. The directors met and elected the following officers: Louis Weste, resident; W. Holway, vice-president; George O. Benger, secretary and treasurer. The name South Loup Irrigation company was given the new enterprise and a survey for a ditch will be commenced at once. The farmers generally are taking hold in carnest.

Trainmen's Ball at Chadron. CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 18 .- (Special Telegram.)-The ninth annual ball given by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Black Hills Lodge No. 190, at Loomer's opera house tonight was the best attended dance of the season and a success in every particular. The Ninth Cavalry orchestra, under Prof. C. S. Gungl, was at its best. The opera house was beautifully decorated and suitable mottles welcoming other railway orders were very conspicuous. The banquet served at Hotel Chadron was a fine affair.

To Celebrate Washington's Birthday BENNINGTON, Neb., Feb. 18.-(Special.)-Elaborate preparations are being made by the teachers of the public schools for the celebration of the anniversary of Washington's birthday. The program will be rendered by the entire school and the pupils have been thoroughly drilled. Parties from Fremont and Omaha have accepted invitations from friends here and will be present.

Firemen Give a Ball. DAVID CITY, Neb., Feb. 18 .- (Special.)-The fire department gave a masquerade ball and supper at the opera house Monday night. A large crowd was in attendance and did ample justice to the supper which was pro-vided and served by the women of the city. The supper was preceded by a comic parade headed by the David City Cornet band.

Hartington Boy Has Some Pun. HARTINGTON, Neb., Feb. 18 .- (Special.)-This afternoon while playing with matches a 7-year-old son of Mrs. Dobbs set fire to Louis Nelson's barn, which was partly deatroyed, together with geveral tons of hay and a number of pieces of farm machinery. The fire company saved a total loss. The damage will not exceed \$100.

William Lyons Bound Over. NIOBRARA, Neb., Feb. 18.—(Special.)-William Lyons, charged with cattle stealing in 1893, captured at Seneca, Kan., last week had his hearing before Justice of the Peace Harden yesterday afternoon and evening, and was held to the district court in \$1,000 bail. which he has failed to secure

CONTRACTS FOR THE BEETS

Norfolk Sugar Company Securing Much Aid in Dodge County.

101 - ----NEW AGREEMENT FOR THE PRODUCERS

Unless the Pactory Receives the State Bounty, However, All Shipments Will Re Shorn One Dol-Inr Per Ton.

FREMONT, Feb. 18 .- (Special.)-The Nor folk Beet Sugar company has appointed F. F. Brown of this city agent to secure contracts for raising beets for the year 1896. The contracts which the farmers are required to sign differ somewhat from those of the past season. The company agrees to pay \$5 per ton at the factory for all beets that reach the standard of 12 per cent sugar and 80 per cent purity. For beets of 11 per cent sugar and 75 per cent purity \$3.75 per ton and for beets running 10 per cent sugar and 70 per cent purity \$2,50 per ton. Beets are to be delivered when called for by the factory at any time after October 15, 1896. Threefourths of the crop of high grade beets is to be delivered on or before November 15, 1896, and the balance on or before January 1, 1897. The beets under the standard of 12-80 are to be delivered after the high grade beets are worked up and before February 15, 1897. Beets running under 10-70 will not be ac cepted. The analysis made at the factory are to be regarded as final and binding, but the company will permit the farmers to employ ompetent chemist, give him the privileges of their laboratory and permit him to compar-his tests with those made by their chemist The contract contains a further condition that should the company not receive the bounty paid by the state for the sugar made by them from beets of the standard grade of 12-80, then the farmer is to receive but \$4 cents per pound, to be paid in cash or de-ducted from the proceeds of the first lot of bects delivered. The farmers are not per-mitted to sell or give away any of the seed.

silo a portion of their crop without receiving any extra pay therefor, as they did this year. It is doubtful if as large an acreage of beets is raised in this vicinity in 1896 as was raised last year. B. W. Reynolds, who had sixty acres in last year, has signified his intention of putting in 100 the coming season. A good many of the men who had from five to ten acres this year will not put in any, though the contract is probably more just than that of last year. One fault found with it is that there is no time specified in it when the farmer will know whether his beets will be taken at all.

WINSIDE, Neb., Feb. 18 .- (Special.)-All he buildings on the farm of Mrs. Clara Moore of Jacksenville, Ills., situated three miles east of Carroll, Neb., were destroyed by fire last night. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Form Buildings Burned.

Nebraska News Notes. The high school band at Plattsmouth gave concert Monday night. The Plattsmouth Reading Room association gave a social Monday night. The proposition to erect another school

building at Juniata has been defeated. A mail route is proposed to operate from Stella, through Humboldt, to Bern, Kan. Evangelist Bryan Beall has completed a very successful series of meetings at Diller. Odell people think the earth in that locallty contains a large per cent of gold Shilling Stines, a wealthy farmer residing near Fairmont, was drawn partially into a corn sheller and lost a hand.

The Richardson County Farmers' institute will convene at Falls City February 25 and vation, near Cow creek precine, secured three 26. An elaborate program has been arranged. George Erwin of Cass coounty is said to have been the first white man to settle in with the liquor, proceeded to hold an old-time that county, crossing the Missouri river at tighter the coin stuck to the open palm of California. war dance, stripping to the skin for that Plattsmouth September 10, 1817. Taking the lawyer's hand. One after another, each Taking to

Expert W. R. Still, who has been examining the books of ex-officials of Howard county, reports that in several instances all the A declamatory contest will be held at Plattsmouth March 13 for the purpose of selecting a delegate to represent that city at the high school contest at Pawnee City, April

At the last meeting of the Butler County Agricultural society, the committee on speed was authorized to offer purses aggregating \$1.150 at the county fair, to be held Septem per 15 to 18, inclusive. George Stanford and Mettie Neilson, both

of Fremont, were married yesterday after-noon at the residence of J. M. Baumgardt-ner, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. H. Buss of the Congregational church. A Bimetallic union was formed at Aurora last week, with these officers: Presiden Delwan Bates; vice president, General Samuel Burt; treasurer, John Shean; secre-tary, W. R. Smith; lecturer, F. M. Heroad. It is strictly a non-partisan union

WYOMING SHEEP OWNERS OBJECT.

Outsiders Using the Ranges Without Contributing Any Taxes. RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 18.—(Special.)— Resident sheep owners are very much exercised at the presence on the ranges of this county of 136 flocks of sheep, owned by Utab, Idaho and Montana men. The flecks aggregate over 275,000 head of sheep. As hey will be driven out of the state before time to collect taxes upon them arrives, the loss to the county is considerable. million pounds of wool is the estimated clip for Carbon county for the present year.

New Railroad Company Organized. SUNDANCE, Wyo., Feb. 18 .- (Special.) The Wyoming & Black Hills Railroad company, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, was organized here Friday. Henry M. Cutler of Boston, Valentine Baker of Cheyenne and Ahpha E. Hoyt of this place were elected Ahpha E. Hoyt of this place were elected trustees of the company for the first year. The object of the company is to build a line from Spearfish, S. D., to Sundance in order to open to market the rich coal fields of this vicinity. The projectors of the road are meeting with substantial encouragement from residents of this county and there is every reason to believe the road will be built.

Will Erect a Twenty-Stamp Mill. SHERIDAN, Wyo, Feb. 18 .- (Special.) -A contract has been signed for the purchase and erection of a twenty-stamp mill for crushing ores at Bald mountain on the property of the Sheridan Mining and Milling company. The mill will be located on the banks of the Litthe Horn river, about one mile east of Bale Mountain City, where there are plenty of tim-ber and an unlimited water supply. The capacity of the new mill will be 100 tons of ore a day.

Blackballed Andrew Carnegie. CLEVELAND, O. Feb. 18.—The Cleveland Chamber of Commerce tonight blackballed Chamber of Commerce tonight blackballed the name of Andrew Carnegie, which had been proposed fors honorary membership. Before the vote was taken L. A. Russel, a leading attorney, made a speech saying that he had been lied to suspect Mr. Carnegie made his fortune because of tariff protection and he also suspected, from what he had read of the Homestead strike, that he was an oppressor of the poor. Unless somebody could convince him to the contrary, he would vote against admitting Mr. Carnegie to membership. Five black balls were voted—the constitutional number required to debar an applicant. quired to debar an applicant.

Sanitarium and Bath House Burned tarium and Turkish bath house, at Third and Faraon streets, burned this evening The loss is \$50,000. John Syivey, a Chicag traveling man, who was lying helpless is the santarium, was rescued with consider able difficulty.

Fifty-Five Miners Reported Killed DENVER, Feb. 18.—A special to the Times from Glenwood Springs, Colo., says: "A terrib'e explosion has occurred in the Vulcan coal mine at Newcastle, and fifty-five miners are reported to have been killed." No further particulars have been

SONGS OF SEVENTY-SIX REVIVED. Annual Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The fifth annual continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution began today at the Church of Our Father. The church was handsomely decorated and there was a large audience. The most important business was the reading of the address of the president, Mrs. John W. Foster, wife of the ex-secretary of state. It showed that within six months fifty-seven societies had been organized, 4,700 applications for membership re-ceived and 700 enrolled. The building of a continental memorial hall in Washington was advocated. Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant was mentioned as one of the new members. During the morning session the president general introduced to the congress the Mar-quise de Chambrum, great granddaughter of General de la Fayette, and Mrs. McKee, daughted of ex-President Harrison.

A strenuous effort will be made at this congress to bring about a reunion of the Daughters of the American Revolution, now separate organization. Mrs. John W. Foster presided at the even-

ing session. It was mainly in the form of a concert arranged by the National hymn committee of 1896, illustrative of the origin and development of the nation's patriotic music from 1770 to 1896, including the sange and hymns accepted for competition by the Grand Army of the Republic committees. At the opening the "Songs and Ballads of the American Revolution," by Mrs. F. Newcomb of New Haven, illustrated by the singing of five of the old tunes and the reciheard. The report of the national hymn committee was made by Mrs. Cuthbert Har-rison Slocumb. Others who took part were Miss Susan Hetzel, Mrs. Grace Brown Salisbury of New Haven and Antoinette Sterling of London.

JAPAN'S GREAT CATHEDRAL.

one of the Pinest Structures to Found in the Civilized World. When foreign architects visit Japan and see the cathedral of Buddhism for the first time, says the Globe-Democrat, they are generally astonished at the magnificent per ton for such beets. The seed is to be structure. It is executed in pure oriental furnished by the company at the price of 15 style and is richly ornamented with carvstructure. It is executed in pure oriental ings. H. Ito, a famous builder of Nagoya City, designed it. The structure was commenced in 1878 and was completed this year The cost has been estimated at \$17,000,000 This contract will require the farmers to It would have greatly exceeded this amount had not numbers of Buddhists worked without any recompense. As the structure neared completion the committee having th work in charge was much perplexed as to fire insurance. They found that no company would assume the risk on such a valuable wooden structure, the danger of destruction by fire being very great, and thus the premiums would amount to an enormous sum of money. At last the committee decided on a design devised by Dr. Tanabe. Numbers of powerful fountains were constructed, both exterior and interior, which can be made to play on all parts of the structure at the same time. Usually only one great ornamental fountain is playing is probably the largest artificial fountain in existence, emitting 82,080 gallons per hour. In case of fire all the water pressure is directed through the fountains. Thus every part of the structure, both inside and out, could soon be drenched and any conflagration scon extinguished.

CAN'T SWEEP OFF THE NICKEL Simple Little Trick Now Amusing

Kansas City Society. A lawyer who has an office in the New York Life building, relates the Kansas City Star, was at a party the other night where the principal divertisement was tricks, one of which recalls to the lawyer's mind one he used to do when he was a school boy back in Maine. He called for a whisk broom and then, laying a nickel in the center of his open palm, offered it to any one who would sweep it off with the broom. One of the conditions was that the broom must be held straight up and the coin swept with the ends of the broom straws. "Oh, I can do that," said a young woman,

and she took the broom and began to sweep at the coin. The harder she swept the person at the party, tried to sweep off the coin, and it was an astonishing thing that the broom would not budge it. Since then the trick has spread and at nearly every party some one shows the whisk broom and nickel trick, and it causes

no end of wonder and amusement. Any kind of small coin and any kind of whisk broom are all that are needed to show the trick. Deaths of the Day.

FLORENCE, Feb. 18.—Christofero Negr he economist and minister of state, is dead. Christofero Negri was born at Milan in 809. He studied law at Pavia and Vienna and was from 1841 to 1848 professor of con-stitutional law at Padus. Driven into exilby reason of his participation in the move ment of 1848, he went to Turin, where h was at first rector of the university of that city, and was afterward chief of the con-sulates of the ministry of foreign affairs He entirely reorganized that service and journeyed several times to Germany, England and Russia, seeking by his writing to awaken commercial activity amongst his compatriots. He founded the Italian Geo graphical society at Florence, and was the president of it for five years. After staying a year in Hamburg, he devoted himself exclusively to organizing Italian expedition for the interior of Africa and for the Arcti regions. He was the author of a number of both on political topics and get

graphy. Minority Report on Dupont's Case WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Senator Turple from the committee on privileges and elections, today presented the report from the minority of that committee, composed of all four of the democratic members of the ommittee, on the petition of Henry A. Duont, to be given a seat in the senate virtue of a vote cast for him by the Dela vare legislature on May 9, 1895. This re port takes the position that Mr. Dupont was not elected by that vote. It is set forth that the records show that on the last ballot, thirty votes were east and that of these Dupont received only fifteen, or less than a majority.

Ten Thousand Dollars for an Eye. ALBANY, Feb. 18.—The court of appeals today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of James H. Swinarton of Chicago against L. Boutillier Bros. of New York. While Mrs. Anna E. Swinarton was making a purchase in the defendants' store about three years ago she was struck in the eye with a pin which a cash boy had shot at random with a rubber sling. She sued for \$60,000 damages and her husband, James H. Swinarton, sued for \$25,000 for the loss of her services and for medical attendance upon her. The court awarded him \$10,000 and Boutillier Bros. appealed. court in the case of James H. Swinarton of

Sixty Miles of Ice to Break. DETROIT, Feb. 18.—The ferry steamers Promise and Fortune started early this evening upon the undertaking of rescuing evening upon the undertaking of rescuing the disabled car ferry Shenango No. 2 from her quarters in the solid ice five miles off Peelee island, Lake Erie. The ferries will have to break their way through sixty miles of ice varying from five to sixteen inches in thickness, but it is believed they are equal to the task. Each boat carries a crew of fifteen with ample fuel, provisions and material for making repairs in the event of damages to the steamers by the ice.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Mrs. W. Morrison of Illinois is seriously ill at her apartments here. Colonel Morrison left Washington for the west three or four days ago. His wife was then ill, but not so seriously that he felt justified in postponing the trip.

Jobbers Withdraw the Boycott. LOUISVII.LE, Feb. 18.-A special to the Times from Memphis, Ten., says: The boycott declared July 29, 1895, by the Southern Who esale Grocers' association, embracing jobbers in every southern city, against the Louisville & Nashville railroad has been withdrawn "for satisfactory reas-ns." Many Suits Against a Railroad.

MENASHA, Wis., Feb. 18.-Forty-six farmers residing along the line of the Wisconsin Central railroad have brought suit against the company for damage to property caused by fires set by sparks from locomotives on October 12, 1894. NEEDED THE BOOKS NO LONGER

Huntington Explains Why the Missing Documents Had Been Destroyed.

SENATOR MORGAN NOT QUITE SATISFIED

C. P. Huntington Still Testifying Before Pacific Rallroads Committee -Remembers Little About Construction Companies.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The hearing

the refunding of the Pacific railroads debt, by the senate committee on Pacific railroads con tinued today. Senator Morgan continued his inquiries concerning the destruction of the papers of the Finance and Contract company the examination resulting in some very sharp passages between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Huntington. Senator Morgan intimated that he believed the papers were burned for the purpose of destroying the proof of the individual lizes that liability of the stockholders, but Mr. Huntington insisted they had been destroyed for the purpose of cleaning out a room and because the business for which the company had been organized had been closed. He said he had suggested to Mark Hopkins that the liability of the stockholders, but Mr. Hunthe had suggested to Mark Hopkins that the books be destroyed, but did not remember that there had been any reference in his con-versation with Hopkins to the clause in the California constitution regarding the per-sonal liability of stockholders. Such a matter, said he, would have been referred to the legal department of the road.

ou to destroy these papers?" Mr. Huntington—'I think not. It was a mere casual matter. We did not regard it as serious." Mr. Morgan-"It becomes serious here.

should like very much to have the books Mr. Huntington-"I should like very much or you to have them, but in view of the fact that they are not in existence, I don't see in the world you are going to get them. Reference being made to the California memorial. Mr. Huntington said it had emanated from the Sutro meeting, but he declared that it was not half as earnest as Central Pacific, would naturally have rewas Sutro, when he (Sutro) told him (Mr. quired the joint officials of the two roads Huntington) that he would fight him if he to exercise their offices in behalf of the did not build his road out to his (Sutro's) Southern Pacific line, but Mr. Huntington place, where he had a saloon and gambling house. He said that these people who were lighting him in California were "about as

The examination was then turned into an inquiry as to the payment of the Contract and Finance company in the construction of the Central Pacific and the organization and operation of the Western Development company and the Pacific Improvement company composed largely of Central Pacific men, en gaged in building other roads in California. At one time during the progress of this branch of the inquiry, Senator Morgan sought to confine Mr. Huntington's replies to definite lines, Senator Frye interfered to say that the witness should be allowed to answer in his own way. TAKES HIS OWN METHOD.

"I want him to answer," replied Mr. Morgan. "That is what I am trying to get him to do, but I am going to conduct this examination exactly to my taste until the com

mittee stops me."

The questioning in this connection de veloped that the Central Pacific organizers had built three other roads in California connected with the Central Pacific, and had bought about twelve, which had failed. Huntington said that the roads built had cost about \$40,000 per mile and the construction companies had been paid with bonds at this rate, which were issued by the Central Pacific company. When the afternoon session began Senator

Morgan was the only member of the comnittee present, though others came in later. Mr. Morgan continued his examination of Mr. Huntington, as to the connection of the Central Pacific with its branch lines in

ndebtedness, Senator Morgan asked Mr. Huntington if he considered the interest which has been paid by the government on he guarantee bonds a part of the Central Pacific debt to the government, Mr. Huntington replied he did. That his proposition was to calculate the entire amount up to the maturity of the bonds, including interest, as well as principal, and count it ipal. He did not, however, understand that he was to be expected to pay interest on interest. He did not think the company could pay more than 2 per cent interest on this

Replying to an assertion made at a mass meeting in San Francisco that he, Stanford, Perkins and Croker, had accumulated a combined fortune of \$200,000,000, he it was "a lie," as was the statement that they had received from city, county, state and nation, property of four times the amount of cost of building the roads.

To the charge of extortionate freight ates, Mr. Huntington said the people in New Jereey and Delaware were complaining of he competition of California fruit, because of the low rates made by his roads. That he thought was a sufficient refutation of the charge.

EVADED THE ANSWER. Senator Morgan asked Mr. Huntington how much money he had put into these roads which he had not made in railroading. This did not bring out a direct answer, but Mr. Huntington told in this connection how he had made a great deal of the money how he had made a great deal of the money in the C. & O., Big Sandy, and various roads in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, all of which he had taken when they had been abandoned, and which he had built so as to make large sums of money. He had put all these profits into California and the west, and into stoke none of which paid him any into stocks, none of which paid him any dividends. He thought he must have been dividends. worth \$1,000,000 when he began his rail-road career, but he was poorer when the Pacific work was completed than when he began, because of the immense debts which had been accumulated.

Mr. Huntington stated that the Southern Pacific company had agreed to pay \$1,269,900 per year for the lease of the Central Pa-cific, but that the earnings of some years on this line had not been equal to the rental, and the contract was as to provide the amount paid was not

exceed the earnings.
Senator Morgan tried to show in this oppection that the railroad business which would naturally have gone over the Cen-tral Pacific was diverted through the means of this contract to the Southern Pacific, so as to diminish the Central Pacific earnings. Mr. Huntington said competition was very close. He stated, however, that the busi-ness of the two roads was managed by one man, Mr. Stubbs, who was the freight agent for both roads, but, while this was

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Senator Morgan—"Did any lawyer advise London, Rochester, Melbourne, Frankfort, Teronto, Paris.

> true, shippers were allowed to select the road over which they should ship. Senator Morgan then asked if it was not his ambition to throw all the bus

Mr. Huntington replied he had tried especially to build up a business between California and Europe, and he had directed his efforts to that end.

The senator also tried to develop the fact parried the thrusts and did not admit this be true.

'Have you ever really expected the Cenuncanny a crowd as a farmer ever found in tral Pacific could be prosperous when its builder and guardian was so largely interested in and the chief executive of its principal rival?" asked Mr. Mor-

"I believe" replied Mr. Huntington, "that the Central Pacific has fared as well in my hands as it could have fared in the hands of any other man. I have never directed any of the active officers of the road to divert any of the business from the Cen-tral Pacific to the Southern Pacific." The hearing will be resumed again next

THREATEN THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Warned to Keep Hands Off of Colo-

rado Business. CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—The riot act was read today to the Southern Pacific road by its associates in the Transcontinental association. It was told that it must either keep hands off Colorado business or the life would be cut out of California rates.

Western railreads agreed today that on and after March 10, the extreme return limits of all homessekers' excursion tickets limits of all homeseekers' excursion tlokets will be twenty-one days from date of sale.

By the admission of the Colorado Midland rathroad to membership in the Western Immigrant Clearing house, that road will get 50 per cent of the entire immigrant traffic passing through Colorado to Grand Junction. The other half will be given to the Denver & Rio Grande.

Mardi Gras Carnival Opened. NEW ORLEANS Feb. 18 .- The Mardi Gras season was inaugurated last night. Rex. king f the carnival entered largest retinue in his history. There was also an imposing military display, participated in by companies from Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kentucky. Cardinals Satolli and Gibbons were among the notables who witnessed the festivities.



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