my amended petition. I will stand on the case I have made out and I will carry the case to the supreme court. Please give me until 2 o'clock. I do not want the case to go over so that they can get every remaining dollar's worth of their property out of

That is not true," rejoined General I say it is true," returned the attorney general.
"I object to that," said General Cowin.
"Think of a man elected by the state of Nebraska making such a statement to the

"I say it is true as to the defendants." once more angrily retorted Attorney General Smyth.

The court called the counsel to order and adjourned until 2 o'clock.

TRIES ANOTHER MOVE. When court reconvened in the afternoon Attorney General Smyth asked permission to withdraw the amended petition. The permission was grauted. The attorney general then made application to file an amendment to his reply to the answer of the defense, in which amendment was incorporated the same matter as he had put in the amended

The defense protested to any offer with such a condition. Judge Powell himself stated that he could not predict what his ruling would be on the matter of a continuance if the amendment was allowed.

The defense also objected to the filing of the amendment. After another argument Judge Powell refused to allow the amend-ment to be filed. He said that the waivers formed very material evidence, but he held that the proper place for them to be set up was in the petition. He had allowed the attorney general to incorporate them in an amended petition. This permission had not been accepted and the court said he would not allow the matter to be put in the reply. He again gave the attorney general an op-portunity to file the amended petition, which the latter refused to accept. The court then amounced that the case would proceed un-der the original pleadings and ordered the jury to be brought into the court room.

The jury was last in the jury box on Tuesday afterneon and they filed into the court with every indication of relief that the trial was to be resumed. Any hope they might was to be resumed. Any nope they might have had in this direction was soon dashed to the ground. Within twenty-five minutes they were again sent out and did not come back during the afternoon. AGAIN OFFERS THE WAIVERS.

As eoon as the Jury was in the box Atter-As soon as the jury was in the box Attorney General Smyth continued his rebuttal at exactly the same point at which he was interrupted on Tuesday afternoon. He called John H. Ames one of the bondamen and one of the attorneys in the case, to the stand. Taking up the waivers, over which there has been so much dispute, and handing them to the witness, the attorney general asked him to bloodify the signatures of the six original to identify the signatures of the six original to mentify the signatures of the six original bordamen and also asked the witness when he had signed the agreement. The witness was not allowed to answer the questions, in accordance with the ruling of the court that the waivers could not be used in rebuttal.

Attorney Manahan and E. E. Brown were
called for the same purpose. Then Atterney

Attorney Manahan and E. E. Brown were called for the same purpose. Then Atterney General Smyth offered the waiver in evidence, which offer was not allowed.

The purpose of this proceeding was ladicated by an offer then made by Attorney General Smyth. In this he said that he expected to follow the introduction of the waiver in evidence with lestimony from Governor Holcomb that the waiver had been delivered to him as an inducement to approve livered to him as an inducement to approve the bend; that on account of such induce-ment he did approve the bend on January 9, 1895, and consequently allowed Bartley to continue in office and enjoy its emoluments

Attorney General Smyth then stated that he desired to argue that he should be allowed to introduce in evidence the waivers. not as rebuttal, but as part of his case in ebief under his reply. The court hesitated about devoting any more time to argument, but finally excused the jury from the room GET TO ARGUING AGAIN.

Attorney General Smyth insisted that the Attorney General Smyth insisted that the proper place for the wilver was in the reply. He said that in the petition he had set up that the bond had been approved on January 3, 1895. In its answer the defense set up that the bond was approved on January 3, 1895. In the property of the state admitted this 1895. In the reply the state admitted this allegation, but proceeded to estop the surecount by showing that the waived all illea defense on governor did not approve the bond on January 3, 1895. It was here and here only, the attorney general contended, that the

waiver could be set up.

General Cowin, however, maintained that another purpose was to be subserved by the waiver. He said that the attorney general had sworn to a falsehood when he set up in this petition that the bond had been approved on January 3, 1895, when he knew it had not been filled until four days afterward. On account of the failure to prove this falsehood the attorney general was try-

allegation in the petition that the bond was approved on January 3, 1895, was shown to be untrue from the very moment that the instrument was put in evidence. Upon the back of it in big letters appeared the approval of the governor, in which it was plainly and clearly set out that the bond had been approved on January 9, 1895. This endorsement must have been known when the petition was flied.

SATISFIES HIMSELF.

Governor Holcomb regards this matter as the most "heartless and unjustifiable false-hood" ever uttered, insisting he had every reason to believe that Bartley's affairs were having had any knowledge, directly or indirectly, that Bartley was a defaultor. He gas out

the petition was filed. Several times Attorney General Smyth goes on: Several times Atterney General Smyth Since this palpable falsebood has been arose to object when General Cowin threatened to become personal. The latter finally raid that he did not intend to talk about counting by the state treasurer was no "cowardy acts" or "assaulting men ucon the highways," but intended to confine his remarks to the pleadings and the evidence that had been introduced. Once Judge Powell warned the attorney to be careful in his re-

At 4 o'clock Judge Powell adjourned cour until this morning, taking the point that had been argued under advisement.

Read "Simon Dale" in The Sunday Bec. If you don't take it, subscribe now. Liquor Men Elect Officers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.- The National Association of Retail Liquor Dealers today elected the following officers: President, August Kochler, Grange, N. Y.; vice president, Thomas F. Lally, Minneapolis; second vice president, J. F. Welss Canton, O.; secretary, Robert P. Hale, Chicago; treasurer Sanator Schweikeri, St. Louis; organizer, P. Daden

FOOO'S

Best to take after dinner;

mercut distress and disease.

GOVERNOR MAKES DEFENSE

Holcomb Adds to the List of Open Letters of the Campaign.

D'SCUSSES THE BARTLEY BOND MATTER

Exonerates Himself and Ransom and Argues the Inefficiency of the Law and the Sufficiency of His Examination.

Holcomb is out today with a long letter

written in defense of his connection with

the Bartley bond, and the charge made by

Attorneys Housem and Cowin that the gov ernor is responsible for the defalcation through failure to perform his duty. In his prefatory remarks Governor Holcomb competition. He wished, however, that it be understood that if the filing was allowed it was only on condition that the defense be not entitled to a continuance. the committee on resolutions, and goes on:
What are the facts concerning my connection with these republican defalcations?
It is true I was governor; that I approved
Mr. Bartley's bond. It is further true that
I required in good fait ha full and complete
accounting by him of the funds of the state
treasury at the beginning of his second
term of office and my first term. In the
first place I have all along contended and
yet contend that Mr. Bartley should have
had his bond approved, his accounting comad his bond approved, his accounting com-leted in all respects and have entered pon his second form at the very moment

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH THE BOND. It has been said of late and often repeated that the bond of Mr. Bartley was insufficient when approved, and this falsehood. Ike many others has grown until now the boldly asserted that the bond was worthless and that I knew it to be such when I we constitute that I knew it to be such when I was and that I knew it to be such when I was a chour this. The ciency without careful examination and ex-tended inquiry; that the sureties were all strangers to me and I knew but little, if anything about their financial responsi-bility. I then talked with numerous people about the financial standing of the sureties and all spoke favorably as to their being persons of high business standing and rec-ognized financial respon-follity. I asked the aid of the commercial agencies and their reports, a great many of which I now have on file, gave to the parties signing the bond a rating in many instances greatly in ex-cess of the amount for which they justifie and in all instances showing that all sure sureties, subject to execution and sale judicial process, far exceeded in amount. reports. I undertake to say, were reliable, trus worthy and such as any prudent, careful business man would have relied upon to ascertain the responsibility of the sureties on the bond.

But further: The amount of the bond was fived when presented to me Lanuary 3 at 19 and 1

But further: The amount of the bond was fixed when presented to me January 3, at \$1.50,000. I regarded this as lower than it in justice ought to be, but did not feel warranted in rejecting the bond outright and, because the sureties seemed to me after careful and painstaking inquiry and investigation to be barely sufficient and the amount of the bond extremely low I requested Mr. Bartley for additional sureties. These were furnished and all justified in the aggregate by their solemn oaths for over \$2,000,00. Without going into detail regarding the different individuals composing these sureties, suffice it to say that they are persons who have reputations for personal integrity and standing and financial responsibility of the very high than the part of the very high the sure the same than the sure than t esponsibility of the very highest characterity all of them being actively engal reputable business and having businentencetions equal to any who might be ured as sureties on undertakings of the ind under consideration. The bond was ood and sufficient then, and it is now so

HIS REGARDS TO RANSOM. Governor Holcomb refers to the legislative

mmittee's report on the bond briefly and

waiver. He said that the attorney general had sworn to a falsehood when he set up in this pelition that the bond had been approved on January 3, 1895, when he knew the had not been filed urtil four days afterward. On account of the fallure to prove ward. On account of the fallure to fall the fallure to fall

nearly proclaimed that the manner of the accounting by the state treasurer was not
such as the law required and was therefore, illegal. I wish to examine into this
phase of the question very briefly. In the
first place I would have it distinctly understood that no re-ponsibility can attach to
me in any manner for whatever was done
or failed to be done in the office of the
state treasurer prior to January 4, 1885, at
the time when I entered upon the active
duries of my position. Whatever condition
existed then and prior to that time was eccasioned by the policy of the administration of state affairs by the republican party
and their representatives, who had held
almost uninterrupted control since the organization of the state, and who had up
in that time and since proclaimed through
the press and upon the stump that their
management of the state's affairs was honcome, economic, straightforward and in the
interest of the people.

After being inducted into office and accor-

st, economic, straightforward and in the nterest of the people.

After being inducted into office and ascer-nining that the state treasurer had not usalified under my predecessor and that the luty devolved upon me, I immediately set o work cautiously and carefully to disto work cautiously and carefully to discharge my duty in the matter of the qualification of the treasurer for his second term of office. Not only did I consider it carefully, but I also conceived it to be my duty to ascertain the true condition of the state treasury and accours an accounting of the funds chargeable to the state treasurer, in order to comply with the spirit of the law. I think I can safely say that never before in the history of the state had such an accounting been made-certainly not to my knowledge. Bear in mind that what I endeavored to do was to ascertain the truth regarding the condition of the state treasurer and to be satisfied that the treasurer had in his possession and under his control all funds with which he might properly

be chargeable. I had no ther the time, ability nor facility to enter into an expert investigation of this matter. I could only be expected to make a reasonable effort, situated in my position as I was, to require a full and complete a counting of the funds belonging to the state treasury. This I did.

I wish to call attention to the fact that after the enactment of the depository law by the legislature, the supreme ccurt in an opinion handed down in February, 13st, held that the provisions of the depository law had no application to educational and trust funds, and that it would be unlawful to deposit these funds in state depositories. This decision, then, required a separation of the funds. In the current funds, which should be deposited in state depositories. Mr. Hartley accounted for by exhibiting evidences which to me were satisfactory and which I am satisfied were perfectly reliable. He had practically all the current funds for which he was chargeable in state depositories, where they properly belonged. The other funds, being the educational or trust funds, must then be accounted for in some other manner. It is urged now that these other funds should all have been neccounted for by the production of the actual cash. This was not done. In the nature of things it could not be done, and was not remained to be done understhe law.

HIS OPINION OF THE LAW. language has been distorted and been charged with saying that the equiring the accounting was a farcash necessary to balance their accounts, cash necessary to the banks after it has served its purpose, and nobody was any wiser as to the amount of actual funds in the control and keeping of such treasurer. This was contented in the control and keeping of such treasurer. This was contented in the control and keeping of such treasurer. This was contented in the control and keeping of such treasurer. This d within a very short period was found to be a defaulter to the amount of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. It was in this sort of an accounting that I did not believe there was any virtue, and did not care to engage in. I felt it to be my duty to innow where the funds were rather than to have somebody else's funds exhibited as belonging to the state treasury. In doing this I conceived I was complying with the law and giving to its requirements a sensible construction—one in which "the spirit maketh alive while the letter killeth." I examined Mr. Bartley's accounts and he exhibited to me cash in the treasury and certificates of deposit of solvent banks in the state, where he had the money on deposit for sate keeping, for every dollar for which he could be held responsible. These certificates of deposit and evidences of credity which he held in the banks had all the evidences of genuineness, and there credits which he held in the banks had all the evidences of genulinenes, and there was not the slightest indication in any particular that the money which it purported to represent was not honestly and justly to his credit there, to be called for whenever it might be required by an order for its invertment from the Board of Educational Lands and Funds.

Bear in mind that the fact of this money being deposited in different banks was a condition that existed when I examined the treasurer's books and a condition which existed, which was upheld, which was endorsed, which was defended by republicans, under a republican rule and regime, in the

nder a republican rule and regime, in the flairs of this state for a number of years Governor Holcomb explains that he only lid what his predecessors did in the matter of accepting certificates of deposit, and makes lengthy argument concerning the law on he matter, and winds up this phase of his

letter thus:

Not only did I require a full and complete accounting from Mr. Bartley at the heginular of his second term, but during each semi-annual period thereafter I required from him a report in writing, and these are the only reports that are on his in this office made by any state treasurer, abowing in detail the amount of moneys on hand, the amount deposited in the different depository banks and where deposited, and, in fact, a complete exposition of the condition of the state treasury at the close of each semi-annual period. This is all I could do under the constitution and the law. This was done, and never had been done prior thereto.

MONEY THAT BARTLEY TOOK.

MONEY THAT BARTLEY TOOK. Wandering slightly from his text, but re erring to the money stolen by Bartley, the governor says:

Of the moneys in which Mr. Bartley is in default, \$290,000 is for curernt funds. Reck-less, indeed, would be the individual who for one moment would insinuate that I was in the remotest degree connected with this mad an appropriation to reimburse the sink mad: an appropriation to reimburse the sink-ing fund. Searcely had the act become a law than a voucher, adjusted by a republi-can state auditor, approved by a republican secretary of state, was made out in faver of Mr. Bartley, not as state treasurer, but in his individual capacity, and upon which a voucher was drawn in his favor, regis-tered, and by him taken to a leading bank tered, and by him taken to a leading bank in Omaha and there negotiated and the money disposed of or dissipated in some way unknown to me. This warrant, less than ten days prior to the expiration of Mr. Bartley's term of office, was paid and canceled. Not one step in the entire transaction was known to anyone, so far as my knowledge goes, except these republican state officials and the bank officials who negotiated the sale of the warrant. Yet these arrant hypocrities would have the people of the state of Nebraska believe that de of the state of Nebraska believe tha

crimes and misdemeanors?

To return to the school fund, something over \$30,000 of which was not accounted for by Mr. Bartley at the close of his second form. What is the condition of this fund and how has it been managed? The legislature undertook to secure its deposit in depository banks and the supreme court held that it was not lawful to do it. The legislature undertook to have the state treasurer buy state warrants with it when there was no money in the general fund, and the supreme court held he could not do it. The Board of Educational Lands and Funds undertook to direct the state treasurer to purfertook to direct the state treasurer to purfer the state treasurer to the state treas raska. A case was made up and the su-reme court held that such investmen; ould not be made unless at the pleasure and with the consent of the person holding of with the consent of the person holding to warrant. The supreme court has in fact ven us a line of decisions from the very ginning which in effect permitted the ate treasurer to keep this enormous fund ider his own control, care and custody—amptation in itself to fraud, malfeasance office and defalcation.

Governor Holcomb concludes his letter with a review of his efforts to secure the investment of the idle money in the school fund in state wararnts.

COLLISSION AND ONE MAN HURT Passenger Train Crashes Into Freigh

Standing on the Siding. SILOAM SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 21 .- Ar pen switch was the cause of a head-end ollision between a freight train and the brough southbound passenger train on the Pittsburg & Gulf road at Sulphur Springs Ark., early this morning. The passenger train crashed in upon the freight, which had taken the siding. The engine crews of both trains jumped and escaped serious injury. Both locomotives were wrecked and the postal car badly shattered. The postal clerk, James H. Moore of Kausas City, was badly injured internally and it is thought he can not recover.

Iron Brigade. LACROSSE, Wis., Oct. 21.—The annual cunion of the Iron Brigade association ted today. Everything was informal, the ousiness being disposed of yesterday. The nemorial in honor of the late Captain names D. Wood, company G. Second Wismemorial in honor of the late Captain
James D. Wood, company G. Second Wisconsin Volunteer infantry, was adopted.
Greeting was telegraphed Colonel Dawes of
Ohlo and J. B. Callis of Lancaster. The
reunian closed with a trolley ride around

Subscribe for The Sunday Bee and read Movements of Ocean Vessels, Oct. 21. A! New York-Arrived-Phoenicia, from Hamburg, Sailed-Obdam, for Rotterdam; Normannian for Hamburg; Karlsruhe, for Bremen; Parria, for Hamburg, At London-Sailed-Mobile, for New York, At Queenstown-Sailed-Rhyniand, for for Philadelphia; Germanic for New York,

HUNDREDS OF ERRORS CITED

Fartley's Afterneys File Up a Wonderful Array of Mistakes.

MANY REASONS FOR ASKING A NEW TRIAL

Two Actions Were Pending for the Same Crime from 2:10 Till 4:30 on the Afternoon of May 27-Other Allegations.

LINCOLN, Oct. 21 .- (Special.)-In the brief afternoon in connection with the Congregajust filed in the supreme court by the attor- tional association, was productive of interest neys of Joseph H. Bartley and the amended and enthusiasm. A devotional service prepetition which goes in company with it a ceded the reports of the directors and ofnew trial for Bartley is asked for. There are 235 specifications of error on the part of needed to carry on the work of the society the further reason that substantially the same action was pending in the district court of Lancister county. To substantiate this the brief goes into the history of the case, showing that on the 19th day of April, 1897, the attorney general filed with the county judge of Lancaster county a complaint, charging Bartley with the same acts complained of in this case, and upon which a warrant was issued and Bartley arrested. At this time Bartley waived examination and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of the district court. It is also shown that on May 27, 1897, the county attorney of Lancaster county had filed an information containing eighteen counts, charging the de-fendant with the came offenses that were charged in the case tried in Douglas county. It is further shown that on the 27th day of May, 1897, the attorney general commenced an action in Douglas county on the same charge. The attorneys for the defendant filed a plea in abatement not later than ten minutes after 2 o'clock on that day and the motion to dismiss the Lancaster county case was not made until half past 4 o'clock of the same day. Thus it is intended to show the pendency of two actions for the same of The insufficiency of the complaint made in

Douglas county is set up because "no facts are stated which show that the instrument which the defendant is charged was law They say "it should have been alleged in this count of the information that a proper voucher had been presented to the auditor and upon such preservation he had drawn his warrant," this being the manner pre-scribed by the act of April 10, 1895, for the issuance of such warrants. It is alleged that when the prosecutor

struck out of the case the charge of embez-element of the warrant he also struck out all testimony given in support of that charge and also that the third count of the informaion, on which Bartley was convicted, neither the state nor county were mentioned, not stating that the alleged crime was committed within the jurisdiction of the court. Neither did it state in what manner the money was used or converted so that the court could have determined whether the use was illegal. It is set out that the in-formation is bad because it does not state that a demand had been made on the defendant for the public money which came into his custody by virtue of his office. The werruling of the motion to compel the prose-uting attorney to elect upon which counts the defendant should be tried is charged as an error, as also was the overruling of the challenges of the jurces, Alfred D. Cox, W. P. Church, Fred A. Tompkins and George

There are many specifications of irregularity and misconduct on part of the prosecuting attorney on account of discosures made in open court before the jury of im-proper matter. It is claimed that such an-nouncements were "made in pursuance of a preconceived plan and arrangement between during the trial the presiding judge ove bjection repeatedly examined witnesses and in the presence of the jury made remarks witnesses and to counsel prejudicial to to withesaes and to come prejudetal to the defendant, and which prevented him from having a fair trial." The testimony regarding the issuance of the warrant and the cashing of the check is reviewed at considerable length and numerous authorities are cited to show that errors were commit-The form of the verdict brought in h mount embezzled to be \$151,884.45." jected to, because the jury did not ascertain and declare in the verdict the value of the property embezzled. Much attention is paid to the instructions issued to the jury, which are claimed to be highly prejudicial, and error is charged because of the refusal of instructions offered by the attorneys for the

defendant WHAT THE ODD FELLOWS DID. The second day's session of the grand lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows con-cased at 9 o'clock this morning. The entire vened at 9 o'clock this morning. The entire forenoon was spent in electing the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand Master, C. M. Patterson of No. 2, Omaha; deputy grand master, J. E. Arnold of No. 28, Schuyler; grand warden, O. O. Snyder of No. 57, O'Neill; grand secretary, I. P. Gage of No. 59. Fremont; grand treasurer. Sam McClay O'Neill; grand secretary, I. P. Gage of No. 59, Fremont; grand treasurer, Sam McClay of No. 11, Lincoln; grand representative, G. W. Norris of No. 96, Beaver City. The three trustees for the Odd Fellows' home are John Evans of No. 2, Omaha; George N. Beels of No. 40, Norfolk, and D. A. Klien of No. 11, Lincoln. The next annual meeting of the lodge will be held in Omaha on the third Wednesday of October, 1898.

The Daughters of Rebekah elected the following rester of officers for the coming year.

owing rester of officers for the coming year President, Mrs. Belle Bolshaw, Lincoln; vice President, Mrs. Belle Bolshaw, Lincoln; vice president, Miss Mary C. Sperry, Beatrice; warden, Mrs. Auna E. Marshall, Hastlings; secretary, Mrs. W. D. Crawford, Lincoln; treasurer, Mrs. Mary E. Stuht, Omaha; trustees, Mrs. Lucy Barger of Hebron and Mrs. Rose McGiverin of Fremont. After come minor amendments to the constitution some minor amendments to the constitution at the session this morning the new officers were installed and the assembly adjourned to meet at Omaha next year at the same time he Independent Order of Odd Fellows' grand

In the Dorsey trial in the federal cour today the witnesses examined were Thomas f. Shibley of Ponca and William P. Logan, Mr. Logan testified to the bank ecalled. ruptcy of the Diamond Horse and Land company and Ra successor, the Ponca Horse and Land company. He said that Dorsey dictated the arricles of incorporatioon of the latter company to a man named Holmes or Britain and asked him to be one of the in-corporators, bartibgan refused. Albert Watkins was recalled. Part of the records of the meetings were brought in, showing the officers elected, directors and stockholders. LINCOLN LOCAL NOTES.

William Pinney, a workman engaged on the new boiler bouse being put up on the High school grounds, took a fall of twenty-five feet this morning, lighting on his lead and shoulders. He was found to be badly bruised, but aithough his wounds are very painful, they are not considered dangerous. The Lincoln Wheel club is preparing for a run to Greenwhood Sunday morning. The a run to Greenwood Sunday morning. The

pace is set at ien miles an hour.

Burglars gained an entrance to the office of the Jones, Douglas & Co. cracker factory this morning, but were frightened away before they succeeded in opening the safe. They were at work when the bakers went in at the back door at 4:30 this morning, but the office door slammed and they had but the office door slommed and they had escaped before an alarm could be raised. A. S. Godfrey, a coal and lumber dealer, found on going to his office this morning that his small safe had been broken open and its conten's thoroughly ransacked. Twenty-five cents in change was taken, but the burglars overlooked a valuable diamond glass cutter and 40 cents worth of stamps. The police are looking for two auspleious characters. and 40 tents with a stanta. The plantage are looking for two suspicious characters who were in Mr. Godfrey's office a few days age, and it is thought that they will prove to be the owners of the set of tools so hurriedly left in the Jones, Douglas & Co. fac

Tomorrow will be library day and it will be celebrated at the Lincoln city library by holding open house all day and evening. Books on special subjects will be displayed in groups, presided over by the librarians

and members of the library board, who will give out information and show every coursesy MISSED BY THE COMMITTEE to visitors.

Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell—F. L. Lewis, Ernest Stuht, J. J. Curtis, Miss May Curtis, J. T. Robinson, J. J. Harrighen, Theodore Heuck, W. Beilamy, P. J. McDermott, E. A. W. Snell. At the Lincoln—H. G. Jackson, Mrs. T. K. Sudborough, T. A. Firsnen, Fred L. Adams, J. B. Berry, Raiph Bittenger, Ianlel H. Wheeler, A. G. Sigwart.

NEED MONEY FOR HOME MISSIONS

National Appropriation for Nebraska is Five Thousand Too Low.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 21,-(Special.)-The an-

nal meeting of the Nebraska Home Misslonary society, which was held yesterday

there is confidence that much good will be

matters. Moderator John Doane of Lincoln having received word that his father was seriously III, was excused from further duty

and S. I. Hanford of Aurora was selected to act in his stead.

Gates college reported doing good work the

past year. The reports of Donne college and the Congregational academics at Weeping

Water, Franklin and Chadron were given The work is progressing, but owing to lack

of funds is somewhat hampered from a finan-

cial point of view. Rev. J. P. Burling led the devotional serv-

tee this morning. The subject was "He Re-storeth My Soul." "The Preaching that is

preaching is the main work of the church. What the people need today is the plain, un-

varnished gospel. The dogmatic truth and that only is, in the speaker's opinion, the kind of pulpit logic that should be given out

dwelling on the necessity of a plain state-ment of biblical lore and its constant reitera-

A Sunday school session was held this afternoon. Rev. J. G. Lange talked on reforms in the Sunday school. The more prominent that he cited are the need of separate

lass rooms, better ventilation and the proper

supply of bibles and quarterlies, as well as

ther literature. "Kindergarten in the Sun-

day School" was the topic on which H. L. Brooks dwelt at some length. He favored

this method of primary instruction in the

chools held on Sundays in the same respect

that he favored kindergarten in the public

Fusion Nominees at Valley.

VALLEY, Neb., Oct. 21 .- (Special Tele-

gram.)-An audience that filled the operahouse to about half its seating capacity

assembled here tonight to listen to addresses

assembled here tenight to be be by the nominees of the Douglas county sit-ver parties on the local political issues.

meeting to order and then surrendered the gavel to Attorney Cowles, who Miciated as

hairman of the meeting. As the first

ollowing Redfield Candidates Hoctor, El-

osed the meeting with a speech urging upport for the fusion state and county

On His Way Back to Bawaii.

KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Mr.

H. E. Waity of the firm of Bishop & Co.

bankers, Honolulu, has been in the city this

week, the guest of W. W. Barney and family, Mr. Waity is a native of Illinois and lived

there until about ten years ago, but for the last three years has been a resident of Hono-lulu. He left home August 31 on account of

the sickness and death of his father, and is now on his return to the islands. He ex-pects to arrive in Honolulu November 9, and

Church Musical at Tecumseh

TECUMSEH, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special.)—A

ple santly passed by all. Refreshments were served and the church's exchequer was ma-

Fire Record of a Day.

WESTON. Neb., Oct. 21 .- (Special.)-The

Joint Wage Conference.

nference of window glass manufacturers

s visiting friends on the way.

terially added to.

Then Judge Magney of Omaha

peaker, the "only honest me in the co-nouse," Mel H. Redfield, was introduc

ott, Anderson, James and Wheeler

Dahlman Looks Out for Number One While Sheriff of Dawes County.

MAKES MONEY TRANSPORTING PRISONERS

Records at Lincoln Indicate that the Popocratic Reformer Was Very Handy at Figuring Up His Fee Bills.

LINCOLN, Oct. 21.-(Special.)-It is at parent the legislative investigating commit

tee believes it was appointed solely for the purpose of examining the records of repubficers. The directors report that \$19,535 is lican office holders. If it cares to look after some of the true blue popocrats it may find in the state, and insamuch as only \$14,535 to adding as rich as any it has yet disclosed, the work in Nebraska, the society finds Dahlman while in public office shows many warrant was insufficient, in that it did not recito the substance of the accusation, and that the whole proceeding was illegal, for than ever, however, this coming year, and people" may sometimes thrive at the great expense of the taxpayers. During the years 1891, 1892 and 1893 he enjoyed a much softer Rev. R. T. Cross of York spoke on "How to Do a Great Work on Little Money. He said that the \$14,000 sent to Nebraska was sacred money, and that it ought not to be perverted or wasted, but made to go as far as possible. The churches should be willing, when necessary, to be yoked together so that one pastor can serve two churches. If the missionary appropriation is reduced they should not let the reduction cut into the pastor's small salary. The missionaries, themselves, should work for results that will justify the expenditure of money. They and the churches should aim to reach the stage where they are self-supporting as soon as possible. Thus the board, the churches and pastors should labor together to make the missionary money go as far as possible and accomplish what the denors of the money desire.

Mis. F. Williams gave a paper on woman's work at the front. She told of the heroic struggles which the workers on the border are doing and the trials they are compelled to endure.

The election of officers resulted in the selection of A. B. Fairchilds as president; W. A. Selleck and Rev. J. S. Bacon as directors; J. P. Hebbard, auditor; H. G. Smith, treasurer. Mr. Smith wheled to refuse the re-election, but the refusal was not accepted.

In the evening home missionary addresses were given by Mrs. H. S. Caswell and Key. C. H. Taintor, both national officers from New York Mrs. 'snap." He was sheriff of Dawes county, to Do a Great Work on Little Money." He said that the \$14,000 sent to Nebraska was and at that time the officers were allowed

to Lincoln and charged up fees for the job amounting to \$242.18. He then went to Kearney with a boy for the reform school and on May 19 charged up further fees to the amount of \$151.35. He figured this two re given by Mrs. H. S. Caswell and Rev. P. H. Taintor, both national officers from New York. Mrs. Caswell spoke on the Home Land." telling of the nature of the ork, the needs of the society, the scope of e field and of the methods that are emfull trips from Dawes county and in each case charged up the five days' work, al-though according to both the record and the calendar the days must have lapped over each other. The fees above mentioned were oved in carrying on the great work. Her address was very interesting and loaded with information that aroused an added enthusiasm in the work. Rev. Mr. Taintor told of what the society had accomplished. drawn in addition to the solary and fees Mr This morning at the business session not much was done, aside from reading com-mittee reports and attending to a few minor Dahlman drew from Dawes county for his

other labors.

Hon. E. M. Webb representative from Cus ter county, was at the state house today. When questioned about the political situation When questioned about the political situation in his county he expressed confidence that the populist county ticket would be elected, with the exception of county judge, who he was quite sure would be defeated. He thought the bad record of this candidate would hurt the whole ticket, but not to the

extent of defeating it.
Land Commissioner Wolfe returned home from the northwestern part of the state to day, after having had good success in leas-ing school lands. He leased 20,000 acres in Custer county and about 10,00 acres in Grant county.

Needed for the Times" was the subject on which Rev. H. S. MacAyeal of Omaha preached. Rev. Mr. MacAyeal thinks that HOG BREEDERS IN A LIBEL SUIT

Recovers from His Brother-in-Law for Reflections on His Methods. WILBER, Neb., Oct. 21.-(Special.)-District court is now in session, with Judge by the minister of today. The main thing is to know how to interpret the truth as given in the bible. He quoted Moody as in favor of Philip J. Gossard against Sylvester Andrews. The parties are rival hog

Bryan Speaks in the Open Air. KEARNEY, Neb., Oct. 21.-(Special Tele gram.)-W. J. Bryan spoke here this afternoon at the High school grounds. The day was perfect and there was a big crowd out Many evidently came out of curiosity, how-ever, as they began leaving soon after he commenced speaking. As this county is de-cidedly anti-fusion, he spent most of his time in simply abusing republicans. Most of his hearers were disappointed in him, as he fell far short of their expectations. He was the guest of Congressman W. L. Greene.

schools. Prof. Alexander Stephens talked on graded Sunday schools. A Sunday school parliament was also held, conducted by Rev. MINDEN, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special Tele-gram.)—W. J. Bryan delivered a speech in this city this evening from the balcony of the Jensen hotel to about 1,200 people, com-posed of persons of all political parties. His speech was principally on the money ques tion and state politics. In his discourse he said he did not have to talk to democrats populists and free silver republicans and that the money question was not settled. From a populist standpoint the meeting was disappointment, Kearney county will have a larger republican vote this fall than any

Sells a Bleyele and Steals It. DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Oct. 21 .- (Special. Charles Long, a stranger in this locality with a speculative turn of mind, is in the county juil awaiting his preliminary hearing on the 23d inst. Long yesterday rode into town on a bicycle, which he sold to J. C. Riddle, who placed it in the rear of his saon. A few hours later when Long took is departure he also took the bicycle with im. Riddle, in company with Sheriff Boowsky, overtook the man and bicycle of the outskirts of town and Judge Ryan places him under \$100 bonds pending his prelim

Back from Klondike with a Fortune. GERING Neb., Oct. 21.-(Special.)-Charles Raymond arrived home from the Klondike country last night. He has been there about three years and owned clain No. 6 on Bonanza creek. He was credited with \$30,000 in the dispatches when he landed at San Francisco, but whether he has nusical was given at the home of Mr. and that much or not, he has a nice stake, and had nothing when he left here three or four Mrs. J. L. Chamberlain by the ladies of Grace Episcopal church last evening. The program, an excellent one, was arranged and carried out under the personal supervision of Prof. E. E. Cumpston. The evening was one of much enjoyment and was also supervision. years ago.

Railroad Doctors Meet at Hastings. HASTINGS, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special Tele gram.)-The annual meeting of the physiclans and surgeons of the St. Jeseph & Grand Island railroad was held in the parlors of the Bostwick hotel today. There was an at-tendance of over thirty physicians and the meeting was very harmonious. An interest-ing address was delivered by Dr. Farley of general merchandise store of J. M. Wondra & Co. of this place was totally destroyed by York, who spoke upon "Therapeutics fire last night Loss about \$6,000, half of Thunder" in a very clear manner the fast fight Loss good \$6,000, half of which is covered by insurance, as follows: Two thousand seven hundred in the Transmississippi company and \$1,000 in the Nebraska Mutual. There was no wind and the fire was easily confined to the one building.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special.) The county commissioners of insanity ye terday found John Jones, aged 26 years, of Fairfield to be insane and ordered him taken to the asylum. He developed a mania fo and would ride from one farm to the other at night setting fire to anything he could

conference of window glass manufacturers and workers, held here today to arrange a scale for the ensuing year, adjourned to night without reaching an agreement. Both sides presented their ultimatum, and there is no telling when another meeting will be held. The flatteners and cutters were not represented on the committee of the workers, although the manufacturers believed they would have accorded the offer made by them and gone to work had the blowers and gatherers accepted or offered to compromise. Bound Over for Burglary. GERING. Neb., Oct. 21.—(Special.)-While in the act of entering the house of John Logan in Ford precinct, George Ringler was shot by Logan, the injury not being very serious. He was given a preliminary hearing on the charge of burglary and bound over to district court.

SAD FATE.



Doubly sad because advanced science could have saved her! Munyon has a specific for all kinds of headache, which cures in three minutes and leaves no depressing effects. One or two doses will stop Sick Headache, Nouralgia, Headaches from Indigestion, Nervousness, Overwork, Colds, Intemperance, or Railroad or Ocean Travel.

In striking contrast to the above sad case is that of Mrs. E. Hardin, 3,050 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., wife of the Clerk of the Board of Education, who says: "For thirty years I suffered with sick headache, which appeared in attacks of severe pain, so intense that I was obliged to remain in bed for days at a time. These attacks appeared almost every week, and at no time did I ever receive relief, although I consulted the most skilled physicians in the city. The headaches seemed to wear themselves out and then commence anew. At last I was induced to try Munyon's Headache Cure. The relief was magical and almost instantaneous. I followed up the treatment and was completely cured —for three years have passed and I have had no return of the headaches. I have recommended Munyon's Remedies to a number of my friends, and I have recommended Munyon's Remedies to a number of my friends, and I have received their most sincere thanks for many worderful cures that have been accomplished by these little policis."

Professor Munyon has a separate specific for each disease, the only logical system of medicine.

The Transmissippi Exposition will be held at Omaha in 1898.

The best way to keep your friends informed of the progress of the enterprise is to subscribe for them for The Omaha Daily Bee. If diet for \$400 for damages by libel was given in favor of Philip J. Gossard against Sylves- you can't afford to send the county attorney and the attorney general even if no other officer was included."

Particular mention is made of the bribery sensation, as the result of a plan to announce it in the presence of the jury to prejudice them. It is further set out that a superior of the presiding judge over the county attorney and the attorney general even if no other officer was included."

The parties are rival hog breeders near Friend and brothers-in-law. The defamatory matter consisted of reflections upon the methods of Gossard as a breeder in a circular sent out by Andrews. The Daily Bee Sun
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The Jally Bee Sun
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A Sunday school session was held this.

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