NEW UNION PACIFIC DEPOT

Exposition Business Forces the Overland to Take Some Action.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE IS PLANNED

City Council Asked to Meet in Special Session to Grant the Permit that the Building May Go Up.

A special session of the city council was called yesterday afternoon to consider the application of the Union Pacific Railroad company for a permit to build a temporary passenger station at Tenth and Leavenworth streets, as announced by The Bee the other day. As the building is merely designed as a makeshift until arrangements for the erection of a more substantial depot can be perfected it will be necessary to have a special permit by resolution of the mayor and council. Chief Engineer J. B. Berry of the Union Pacific was at the city hall this morning and presented the matter to City Engineer Rosewater and, as the company is anxious to begin work at once, the call for the special meeting was immediately issued.

There were only five members present and these expressed themselves as opposed to passing the resolution unless some definite assurance was received in regard to the length of time that the company expected to use the temporary building. Consequently the matter was referred to the committee on public property and buildings for investigation.

There was a considerable stir in local railway circles when the action of the Union Pacific was learned. It was taken by railroaders as an indication that the new management of the Union Pacific will have nothing to do with the Burlington's new passenger station and as a certain sign that the rivalry between the two great western railroads is to be more keen that it has ever been in the past.

The terminal question not only involves the Union Pacific and the Burlington roads, but also the Milwaukee, the Rock Island and the Northwestern lines. The three latter lines are dependent upon the Union Pacific for their entrance into Omaha and for adequate terminal facilities. It is the belief of the best posted railroad men in Omaha that these three roads will go into the Union Pacific's temporary depot. This course will mean that the Burlington will occupy its new passenger station at Tenth and Mason streets on or about April 15, and that the other lines now entering the Union depot sheds will go with the Union Pacific into a temporary frame structure, just north of the Union Pacific tracks at about Tenth and Marcy streets.

MUST ACT VERY SOON.

The time set by the Burlington for receiving applications from other railroads for space in the Burlington depot will expire on Monday at midnight. None of the lines have notified the Burlington that they will enter the new structure and it is conceded to be very improbable that any of them will. It can be stated authoritatively that the Burlington will make no opposition to such action by the council. There seems to be but one chance that some of the Chicago lines will make application to the Burlington to enter its new station. This event may occur if the Union Pacific's temporary frame structure shall not prove to be adequate to handle the passenger business during the coming exposition. While the Northwestern will in all probability never leave the Union Pacific on the depot proposition, it is not at all improbable that the Rock Island or the Milwaukee might make such a move.

Work on the Union Pacific's temporary depot will be begun on Monday morning at 7 o'clock if the city council grants the necessary permission. The plans are all complete and have been duly inspected by the city engineer. Arrangements for building material have been made and every effort will be put forth to finish the proposed building by the time set for the opening of the exposition gates. The building will be of frame and brick and its dimensions will be similar to those of the Burlington's new station. There is but little doubt but that the Union Pacific can complete such a structure as has been designed in time for the exposition. With the open weather that will in all probability be enjoyed during most of the spring the work can be pushed along rapidly.

How long the structure will last after the close of the exposition is a question much discussed in local railway circles. It is conceded that the character of the building will enable the municipal authorities to condemn it any time after it has served its purpose. While the building will be commodious, and even attractive, it will not be suitable for a passenger station of the main line in a metropolitan city, and is not intended to be a permanent affair.

Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific railroad, said to The Bee that he had no information whatever to give out on the depot question.

PRESENT THE MAYOR A PICTURE.

City Employes Surprise Their Chief Very Pleasantly.

The office of Mayor Moores was the theater of a very interesting incident yesterday afternoon, when his appointees and the other employes of the city took occasion to present him with a handsome life size painting of himself done in oil as a token of their esteem and loyalty. The mayor was detained in his office by some adroit maneuvering on the part of Secretary Adams, and the presentation was a total surprise. He was called out into the general office, which he found filled with city employes, and his first intimation of the purpose of their visit was disclosed when Street Superintendent Beverly very appropriately presented the painting. Mr. Beverly very earnestly declared the loyalty which the donors held for their executive and particularly denounced the persecutions to which he had been subjected by political traitors and renegades. He referred to the record of Mayor Moores as a soldier, and voiced the sentiments of his oud comrades in assuring him of their hearty esteem.

The mayor was visibly affected by the proceedings and found some difficulty in controlling his feelings when he wished to express his appreciation. He said that the token was especially grateful to him at this time, when he had been under a continued strain by reason of the efforts of his enemies not only to deprive him of the office to which he had been elected, but to throw a cloud on his good name. In this connection he referred to the fact that some of his more ardent friends had suggested him as a candidate for governor this fall, and he positively declared that he would not be a candidate. He said that the people had elected him mayor, and he would remain in that office until his term had expired. He expressed himself as especially gratified on account of the support that had been given him by his old army comrades, and declared that if volunteers were called for to go to Cuba, he would not be one to stay at home.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths were reported at the health office during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday:

Births—William Astleford, 422 Martha street, boy; Andrew Walgren, 1624 North Twenty-ninth, girl; John O. Anderson, 2711 Blondo, girl; Richard Hoey, 3628 South Eighteenth, boy.

Deaths—May Gibson, 21, Twenty-third and Charles, Laurel Hill; Mary Hays, 79, 2207 Dodge, cystitis, Prospect Hill; F. J. Smith, 75, 923 North Thirty-eighth, paralysis, Lake Geneva, Wis.

SECRETARY UTT HAS THE FIGURES.

Omaha Can Compete with Other Cities on Indian Supplies.

Secretary Utt of the Commercial club has prepared a list of Indian supplies which can be purchased in this city as cheap or cheaper than in Chicago or New York. This list includes the following articles:

Bacon, lard, mess pork, barley, corn, oats, rolled oats, cornmeal, feed, flour, hominy, hard bread, beef, fine and coarse salt, furniture and woodenware, harness, saddles, other saddlery equipments, agricultural implements, wagons, wagon fixtures, glass, linseed oil, iron and ochre paints, brass and iron kettles, stoves and stove attachments, hardware, medical supplies, beans, coffee, rice, sugar, tea, blankets, woolen and knit goods, hats and caps, notions, crockery, lamps, clothing, boots and shoes, school supplies, dried apples, prunes, peaches, groceries, syrups, soap, vinegar and a variety of other minor articles.

In speaking of the advantages of receiving bids here Secretary Utt says: "In considering this question it should be borne in mind that all Indian agencies where a large amount of supplies are furnished are west of the Missouri river, and the largest consumers are in the northwest part of the United States and reached by roads running direct from Omaha, and that in buying goods based on Omaha, as compared with Chicago or New York, the government will save time in transit and freight charges that would accrue between those cities and the Missouri river. The basis of making rates to points in territory west of Omaha is the Missouri river. That is to say, the rate on merchandise from New York or Chicago to railway points in Nebraska, Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado and Utah is the rates from those points to Omaha, plus the rates from Omaha west. This gives this city a marked advantage in expediting shipments and on the rates applied in making them."

LETS THE BOYS OFF EASILY.

Judge Slabaugh Deals Leniently with Some Juvenile Offenders.

Judge Slabaugh had a session with juvenile offenders, several boys ranging from 11 to 15 years of age being before him. The judge was lenient with the little fellows and gave each one a chance to be good without being placed in the custody of the officers of the reform school.

Harry Haben said that he had come from Denver to attend the exposition and also to sell papers to help support the family at home. He had been in company with some bad boys who had been caught in the act of stealing pocketbooks from one of the department stores. The boy told a straightforward story and it so impressed the judge that he gave the youngster another chance, cautioning him, however, about keeping out of bad company.

Charley Snear, arrested because he happened to be around when some stealing was carried on, was allowed to go to his mother at Valley, upon a promise that he would stay at home and keep away from Omaha.

Sam Mazza was accused of breaking into and stealing from a fruit stand. There were some extenuating circumstances and the boy was allowed to depart. He said that an uncle gave him liquor and that he drank of it, becoming drunk. While in this condition, he said that he committed the crime.

Walter Cramer, a boy who was so small that he had to stand upon a chair in order to bring his head up on a level with the judge's bench, pleaded that he was caught in bad company and consequently was arrested. He was released with a promise that in the future he would be good.

Emel Penn had been a witness to some stealing, but as he convinced the court that he was not a party to the theft, he was allowed to go.

CONTRACTOR MUST GET AT WORK.

Delay on Upper Floor of Federal Building Becomes Irksome.

Contractor McCloud of Minneapolis, who has the contract for finishing the three upper stories of the new postoffice building, has been given a hunch by Superintendent Latenser that he had better begin work on his contract. The superintendent was served notice on him to show cause why he has not already commenced.

In speaking about the matter Superintendent Latenser stated that the contractor should have begun on his contract several days ago and that he would countenance no further delay. Contractors of government buildings early obtain the impression that they need not hurry with government work. Superintendent Latenser has had difficulty with other contractors over the same matter and is determined that McCloud shall not rest under his delusion long. It is the intention to rush the building to completion as speedily as possible.

ANOTHER FACTORY FOR OMAHA.

Insect Exterminator Plant Removed from Exeter.

Next Tuesday Omaha will have a new business enterprise in the shape of the factory of George H. Lee company, manufacturers of insect exterminators of different kinds. The plant has been removed to this city from Exeter, Neb., on account of the better distributing facilities offered here. The business of the firm is said to have become so extensive that it became necessary to remove to a larger city and Omaha was selected because it offered the best advantages.

The factory will be located in the Goodman building at 1110 Farnam street, where some twenty hands will be employed. Three or four families will be brought here, but most of the help will be secured in Omaha. The firm also needs a warehouse, but this has not yet been selected.

For Selling Liquor to Indians.

James Black, Isaac Preston and Wild Bill were arrested at Homer and Winnebago and taken before Commissioner Sloan at Pender on the charge of selling liquor to Indians. Preston and Black gave a $500 bond for their appearance, but Wild Bill failed to secure bail and was brought to Omaha yesterday and lodged in jail. When Wild Bill arrived in town he was just recovering from a spree and he very boisterously declared himself a terror and maintained that he was innocent of the charge brought against him.

Kidney and Bladder Troubles Quickly Cured

You May Have a Sample Bottle of the Great Discovery of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root Sent Free by Mail.

Men and women doctor their troubles so often without benefit, that they get discouraged and skeptical. In most such cases serious mistakes are made in doctoring and in not knowing what our trouble is or what makes us sick. The unmistakable evidences of kidney trouble are pain or dull ache in the back, too frequent desire to pass water, scanty supply, smarting irritation. As kidney disease advances the face looks sallow or pale, puffs or dark circles under the eyes, the feet swell and sometimes the heart aches badly. Should further evidence be needed to find out the cause of sickness, then set urine aside for twenty-four hours; if there is a sediment or settling it is also convincing proof that our kidneys and bladder need doctoring. A fact often overlooked is that women suffer as much from kidney and bladder trouble as men do.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is the discovery of the eminent physician and scientist and is not recommended for everything, but will be found just what is needed in cases of kidney and bladder disorders or troubles due to weak kidneys, such as catarrh of the bladder, gravel rheumatism and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. It corrects inability to hold urine and smarting in passing it, and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of this great remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. So universally successful is Swamp-Root in quickly curing even the most distressing cases, that to prove its wonderful merit, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information both sent absolutely free by mail, upon receipt of three two-cent stamps to cover cost of postage on the bottle. Mention The Omaha Sunday Bee and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This generous offer appearing in this paper is a guarantee of genuineness.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

DRESS GOODS

This week we devote our attention to Dress Goods. There will be bargains in attractive new goods—and the greatest variety of all the latest novelties.

40c Diagonal Mixtures—41 inches wide—New spring shades—bought to sell at 50c.

60c Novelty Mixtures—new styles—very durable—75c is the usual price.

85c We place on sale at the aforesaid price a variety of the latest dress goods—worth $1.00 to $1.25—in small fancy plaids—checks—cheviot—etamine—outing serge and new novelties. **85c**

1.00 Another special feature of this sale—Armure silk checks—novelty plaids—etamine barege—etamine canvas, silk stripes, tailor cloths and diagonal cloths—in such varieties too numerous to enumerate **1.00**

1.25 Armure—plain colors—best French cloth—usual price $1.50.

1.50 Poplin—This popular cloth in new shades—regular $2.00.

2.00 Highest grades of Covert—Diagonals—Satin Merino and Tailor Cloths.

Attractive New Black Dress Goods

40c All wool Batiste—Albatross—Cashmere—regularly sold at 50c.

45c Imported India Twill—46 inches wide—sold generally at 60c.

60c Satin Jacquards—neat and stylish designs—imported.

75c High grade—novelty weaves—French goods—usual price $1.00.

1.00 Clay diagonal—48-inch wide—for tailor gowns—$1.25 quality.

1.35 Prunelle cloth—48-inch wide—very attractive and serviceable—$1.50 grade.

1.50 Poplin, Granite, Crystal Etamine, Crepon, Silk Stripes, Etc.

New Arrivals Hernani Barege, Bayadere Rayure, Barre Crepon, Crepon Etamine, Eoliemel Poplin, Crepe Souffle, etc., Grenadine Fantasie, Plaid Grenadine—in the late shadings.

New Tailor Cloths and New Waist and Dress Silks

Check silks, 21 inches wide, 90c. New Waist Silk in great variety stripes—fancy weaves and polka spots, etc, $1.00. Unusually pretty Foulard silks this season—Do not fail to see our new Washable Silks.

Grenadines We have just opened the greatest variety of New Grenadines, high grade, 44-inch fancy designs and stripes, sewing silk Grenadines $1.00. Exclusive pattern dresses $16. Ready made silk Waists just received. Latest up-to-date styles in Silk Waists.

GREAT SPRING SALE OF

New Laces, Veilings

AND EMBROIDERIES.

New Fine French Valenciennes Laces and Insertions—
20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 65c, 75c and $1 for 12 yard pieces.

Creme and Ecru Pretty Sleeve Laces—
In the new net top applique effects at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c a yard.

Dainty Point Gaze Laces—
(Exact copies of the best patterns in hand made point) at surprisingly low prices.

New Black Chantilly Thread, Point de Gene and Point Applique Laces—
Beautiful silky qualities at 20c, 25c, 30c, 50c and 75c a yard.

45 Inch New Black Silk Crackle Mesh and Plain and Dotted Round Mesh Tosca Nets—
Very fashionable for waists and costumes, excellent values, at $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.75 a yard.

45 Inch Rich Black Silk all Over Thread Costume Laces—
Graceful designs, with edges, flounces and wide bands to match, at very reasonable prices.

Novelty All Overs for Fronts—
In shirred lines of mous-de-soie with alternate lines of rich embroidery—very effective.

Best Quality French Mousseline de Soie—
In every conceivable shade, at a price that others ask for a very inferior quality.

44 Inch All Silk Liberty Brilliant—
(or gauze) in every shade.

500 Yards Odds and Ends in Laces—
Comprising hand made torchons, machine torchons, antique vals, etc., originally 10c, 12½c and 15c a yard, all reduced to 5c a yard.

Latest Novelties in Veilings—
Pretty new effects—at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c a yard.

Ladies' Fancy Ribbon Fringed Ties—
An entirely new line—see them.

Silk, Mull and Wash Blond Ties—
at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 75c each.

1,000 Yards New Open Guipure Cambric Embroideries—
3½, 5, 7 and 8 inches wide—entirely new effects, very desirable, at the following marvelously low prices—9c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c a yard.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.,

CORNER FARNAM AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

MOORES ENDORSED BY PEOPLE

Public Confidence in Him Expressed by Popular Vote.

ATTORNEYS SHOW UP THE COLD FACTS

True Inwardness of the Broatch Attack on the Mayor Presented for the Referee's Consideration and Decision.

The arguments in the Broatch-Moores case have been concluded. Attorney Boucher, for Mr. Moores, occupied the early part of the forenoon and was followed by John C. Wharton, who finished during the afternoon. The arguments were evidently a greater attraction than the testimony, as the county court room was well filled with spectators.

Mr. Boucher's argument largely consisted of a presentation of authorities in support of the contentions previously suggested. He quoted voluminously from recent decisions bearing on the conduct of public officials and especially those in which the question of intent was considered. He produced overwhelming authorities in support of the proposition that corrupt motives were essential to constitute an embezzlement and must be shown to warrant the conviction of the accused. He then briefly reviewed the conduct of Mr. Moores from the time when he occupied the office of clerk of the district court to show that he had at all times acted in perfect good faith and was ready to pay over any amount that might be adjudged as due to the county or school board as soon as the legal questions involved were adjudicated.

Mr. Wharton touched in beginning on the political phase of the persecution to which Mayor Moores was subjected at the hands of his political enemies. He said that this was the saddest funeral that he had ever attended. The corpse had been dead many months, but it was still stalking through the land, clothed in the habiliments of the tomb, but raising a great hue and cry of justice and righteousness and truth that must prevail. It has been customary in olden times to hire mourners in order to give dignity to the obsequies. So in this case, after the republican party had enveloped W. J. Broatch with the grave clothes he had hired chief mourners, who were expected to pipe and wail to show their sorrow at his demise. Redfield had joined this band and posed as one of the chief buglers. He had declared himself the only honest man in the republican party and as too good to associate with it longer. He had chosen to go before the people and submit his case to their verdict. They decided by over 3,000 majority that he had been weighed in the balance and found wanting. They had told him that he had better wrap himself in the same shroud that covered Broatch and with him sleep silently thereafter.

VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE.

These hired mourners had voiced their lamentations on every stump during the campaign. They had made the issue that Frank E. Moores was an embezzler and defaulter and that he was unfit to hold the office of mayor of Omaha. But the people of Omaha had measured the insincerity of the pretensions of Broatch, Redfield, Ruane and the rest of his gang. They had expressed judgment by their ballots and it was now before this court to pronounce the verdict. This political clique had hounded Frank E. Moores from the time when he was a candidate for a third time for the office of clerk of the district court. Before he was nominated for mayor the people had had a year in which to investigate the charges that had been made against him and to arrive at a just conclusion. They had spoken and now what was the result? It was to be expected that a man who had not received a single vote for the office of mayor would take his cue and decide that the people did not want him longer. But not so with Broatch. He proposed to continue to rule over the people of Omaha, when in the great metropolitan city of 143,000 inhabitants not one man, woman or child had voted for him. The desire to serve one's fellow men was to be admired, but the same could not be said of the spurious patriotism which was animated by the desire for filthy lucre and revenge. This was the situation that was before the court. One man had been elected mayor by the suffrages of the people. The other had declared that although he had not received a single vote he proposed to remain in office and show the people that he was still boss. By what right did this political carpet bagger, who had been repudiated by the convention and the people, still propose to rule?

Continuing, Mr. Wharton emphasized the fact that in acting on questions where the title to office was involved the courts had uniformly endeavored to construe the law favorably to the execution of the expressed will of the people. The same duty devolved on the court in this case. He then declared that the only question of law and fact involved was whether Mr. Moores had intentionally, maliciously and corruptly embezzled $1,818.83 of the funds that came into his possession as clerk of the district court. He proceeded to review the facts at length to show that Mr. Broatch had absolutely failed to establish this contention, and his argument was still in progress when the noon recess was declared.

Frank Ransom made the closing argument for Mr. Broatch yesterday afternoon. He devoted most of his time to an effort to show that the fact that Mayor Moores had not paid over all the amounts in controversy before he left the office of district court clerk was sufficient evidence of an intention to defraud the county.

UNDER THE HOOFS OF THE HORSE.

Little Earl Montgomery Sustains Some Severe Injuries.

Little 5-year-old Earl Montgomery, living at Twentieth and Ohio streets, met with a painful accident yesterday. The little fellow was playing on Corby, near Nineteenth, and in running to the opposite side of the street went directly in front of a horse driven by Mrs. Cannon. She instantly tried to rein up the animal, but was not able to do so before the horse struck the boy and knocked him down, trampling upon him. The child was severely bruised about the body and sustained a scalp wound that required thirteen stitches to close.

Little Earl was carried home by some neighbor boys and a surgeon called. Last night the child was resting well and the chances for his recovery are very promising.

Tom Todhunter to Leave.

Considerable surprise was created by the announcement that T. H. Todhunter, assistant superintendent of the Omaha Street Railway company, had resigned and expected to leave for Chicago in a short time. When asked concerning his resignation, Mr. Todhunter confirmed the report and said that his resignation would take place March 1. He expects to go out of street car work permanently, and intends to go into the employ of A. F. Keith of Chicago, manufacturer of baking powder and spices.

Mr. Todhunter has for a long time been president of the Street Railway Employe's Benefit association. Last night the members of this association held a meeting in the Myrtle Hall annex for the purpose of saying good bye to Mr. Todhunter and presented him with a handsome chair.

As yet the Street Railway company has secured no one to fill Mr. Todhunter's place.

Retail Grocery Clerks.

The Omaha Retail Grocery clerks' association at its last meeting decided to move from the Millard hotel to quarters in Masonic temple. Nineteen new members were initiated. The organization is of the benevolent and fraternal order, with a sick and burial fund, and is in nowise industrial. Owing to a mistake as to the objects of the association a committee from the Central Labor union, Messrs. Hinchey and Shaw, was in attendance, soliciting co-operation with the American Federation of Labor. When it was pointed out that the grocery clerks' organization was not for trade or strike purposes, the committee withdrew. Election of permanent officers will occur upon receipt of the charter, which is expected from the National Grocery Clerks' association with headquarters at Denver.

Inquest on Lund's Body.

Coroner Swanson held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Nels Lund, who met his death Friday forenoon by falling from the third story of the new Burlington depot through to the ground floor. Jens Lund, the brother of the dead man, telegraphed to Coroner Swanson from his home in Towanda, Neb., that he would arrive here and take charge of the remains, which are still at the morgue.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday by the county judge:

Name and Address.	Age.
Schuyler C. Warren, Douglas county, Neb.	28
Kittie Safford, Douglas county, Neb.	22
Elbridge G. Floyd, Omaha	31
Clara L. McGee, Omaha	29
Chester H. Murphy, Seneca, Kan.	22
Cora Stubbs, Seneca, Kan.	20

CONVICTS AUGUST KASTNER

Accused Man Held to Be Responsible for Policeman's Death.

JURY FINDS HIM GUILTY OF MURDER

Returns a Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree for Killing Officer Dan Tiedeman Last June.

If the verdict of the jury remains undisturbed, August Kastner will certainly spend ten years of his life within the walls of the penitentiary, with a possibility that he may remain there so long as he lives, the length of sentence depending wholly upon what Judge Slabaugh does in the premises.

After a trial covering nineteen days the case of the State against August Kastner, charged with the murder of Officer Dan Tiedeman at Nelson's saloon, Thirtieth and Spaulding streets, on the early morning of June 9, 1897, was submitted to the jury at about 6 o'clock Friday night. The twelve men were at once taken out to supper and upon their return, after electing Thomas Batterton foreman and reading the instructions of the court, they took a vote, with the result, it is said, that eleven of the men voted for murder in the first degree and the remaining juror voting for acquittal. After this vote was taken, the case and the evidence were reviewed and another vote was taken, with the same result as the first. This condition relative to the standing of the jury continued until 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when the lone juror who stood out for acquittal informed his associates that if they would vote for murder in the second degree, he would do the same. After the proposition had been discussed for some time, another ballot was taken, resulting a unanimous vote for conviction of murder in the second degree. Immediately after signing the verdict, the jurors retired upon the benches of the big court room where they were confined and slept until morning when they announced to the bailiffs that they had agreed.

RECEIVING THE VERDICT.

After the jurors in the Kastner case had returned from their morning meal Judge Slabaugh and the attorneys for the prosecution were notified, and at 9 o'clock they all reported at the court house. Notwithstanding the early hour a large crowd was present when the prisoner was brought in, followed by his old father and his sisters, who were accompanied by some neighbors. There was considerable speculation on the verdict, many believing that it was one of acquittal. This belief was wholly due to the fact that the state had failed to bring home to the defendant positive proof of the commission of the crime, and also for the reason that it was pretty generally believed that the defense had established an alibi.

As soon as court convened the verdict was passed up to Deputy Clerk Green of the district court, and by him read. Hardly had he finished the last word conveying the information that the jury had found August Kastner guilty when Mrs. Kastner became hysterical. The daughter and the immediate friends of the family burst into tears and moaned and sobbed. The bailiff was ordered to restore order and August Kastner was led away to the county jail, followed by his relatives and friends, who only turned back when they reached the doors that were barred against them.

While August Kastner showed some interest in the proceedings, he was one of the coolest persons about the court house, apparently not realizing what had happened. If he did realize, to an observer it looked as though he did not care, as he did not show the least sign of emotion or feeling.

TEN YEARS TO LIFE.

On a conviction for murder in the second degree, the penalty is imprisonment for not less than ten years, or it may be for life, the length of the term being discretionary with the judge. The attorney for the state and those for the defense are equally surprised. The former did not anticipate anything better than manslaughter, while those for the defense were just as positive of acquittal.

When August Kastner will go to the penitentiary is a question that no one can answer at this time. The attorneys for the defense will move for a new trial, and after argument, if this is denied, they say that they will appeal to the supreme court, asking a suspension of sentence during the pendency of the hearing. If the appeal is taken it is likely that it will be some months before the case can be heard and finally passed upon.

The conviction of August Kastner gives County Attorney Baldrige and Assistant County Attorney Jeffries considerable hope of convicting Joseph and Louis Kastner, who, with August, were jointly indicted for the murder of Officer Tiedeman. They will place the other prisoners on trial at this term of court and will offer substantially the same evidence against them. While they contend that August Kastner was the man who fired the shot that resulted in the death of the officer, they hold that the father, Joseph, and the brother, Louis, were present and aided and abetted in the commission of the crime, which legally makes them equally guilty.

California to Have an Exposition.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—After consulting with an advisory committee of citizens in regard to the feasibility of holding an international exposition in 1901 in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the admission of California into statehood, Mayor Phelan has concluded to appoint a committe to inaugurate the preliminary work of another midwinter fair. Coming so soon after the Paris exposition, the mayor and his advisors believe that many of the exhibits shown at Paris will be brought here. Financial aid from the state and national legislature will be solicited. The citizens' committee will be chosen in a few days.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Mrs. Keysor, assisted by Mrs. J. J. Dickey as Shakespearian reader, will conduct an evening of "Shakespeare in Song and Picture," Monday evening, March 8, at the First Congregational church.

Delos A. Campbell has sued the Omaha Water company, alleging $5,000 damages. He says that he is the owner of lands and lots at Florence and that he has been kept out of the possession of the same by the defendant.

F. J. Sackett will give an address on "The Government of German Cities" at the meeting of the political economy and social science department of the Woman's club, next Monday, at 4 p. m., at the Congregational church. Club members are asked to extend the invitation to the men, as the topic is of general interest.

Judge Keysor has granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case brought by George Schuler. Schuler has been released from the Douglas county jail, the court holding that his imprisonment was illegal. Schuler was the man brought up from Sarpy county, where he was arrested and fined, having been convicted in the county court of selling liquor without first securing a license.

RIGHT TO THE POINT.

WHAT A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER SAYS OF GAUSS' CATARRH TABLETS.

BEST HE HAS EVER USED.

Mr. W. S. Kessler, president and manager of the Albion Malleable Iron Works, Albion, Mich., writes as follows: Mr. C. E. Gauss, Marshall, Mich. Dear Sir:—"Enclosed find my check for two dollars for which send me more of your Catarrh tablets. They excel anything I have ever used and I cannot be without them." Yours, W. S. Kessler. The above testimonial is short, but right to the point and plainly demonstrates the actual value of these wonderful tablets. Gauss' Catarrh Tablets will cure any case of catarrh as they are scientifically prepared to act immediately upon the mucous membranes and surfaces through the system. They can be obtained at all druggists or by mail 50c full sized package. Little book on catarrh mailed free. Address C. E. Gauss, Marshall, Mich.

NOTICE OF INDEBTEDNESS.

ANNUAL NOTICE OF INDEBTEDNESS. Notice is hereby given that the amount of all the existing indebtedness of the Paxton & Vierling Iron works is $8,795.00. Given under our hands this 21st day of February, 1898.

W. A. PAXTON, President,
A. J. VIERLING,
LOUIS VIERLING,
ROBERT VIERLING,
Directors.
F.27 d1t.

No. 2775.

Report of the Condition of

THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK,

At Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, at the Close of business, February 18, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,235,795 81
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		13,501 65
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		14,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		5,627 46
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		211,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		46,194 37
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$ 35,097 08	
Due from state banks and bankers	266 16	
Due from approved reserve agents	362,736 50	— 398,099 74
Checks and other cash items	790 72	
Exchanges for clearing house	82,723 65	
Notes of other national banks	6,830 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	1,670 45	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	109,867 00	
Legal tender notes	50,000 00	— 252,011 82
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		4,500 00
Total		$2,332,696 01

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		100,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		8,296 61
National bank notes outstanding		90,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 352,257 10	
Due to state banks and bankers	198,548 03	
Individual deposits subject to check	709,261 28	
Demand certificates of deposit	62,882 53	
Time certificates of deposit	254,049 55	
Certified checks	7,209 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	54,714 89	
United States deposits	48,876 92	— 1,687,399 40
Total		$2,332,696 01

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:

I, Luther Drake, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LUTHER DRAKE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898.

CHARLES H. WEEKS, Notary Public.

(Seal.)

Correct—Attest:

FRANK MURPHY,
H. H. WOOD,
F. T. HAMILTON,
Directors.

No. 4270.

Report of the Condition of

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

At Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, at the Close of Business, February 18, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$366,417 17
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,990 16
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		52,684 29
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		9,497 70
Other real estate and mortgages owned		54,103 36
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	$ 5,860 28	
Due from state banks and bankers	2,335 18	
Due from approved reserve agents	62,580 34	
Checks and other cash items	7,793 52	
Exchanges for clearing house	5,950 24	
Notes of other national banks	660 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	103 75	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	13,928 55	
Legal tender notes	20,101 00	— 119,312 86
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$660,261 53

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$300,000 00
Undivided profits, less expense and taxes paid		2,916 91
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to state banks and bankers	$ 15,710 39	
Individual deposits subject to check	217,439 72	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,202 36	
Time certificates of deposit	10,785 66	
Certified checks	1,170 00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	26 50	— 247,344 63
Bills payable		65,000 00
Total		$660,261 53

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.:

I, W. S. Rector, cashier of the above-named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. S. RECTOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898.

(Seal.) H. D. RHOADES, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. H. EVANS,
GEO. E. BARKER,
LEE W. SPRATLEN,
Directors.

No. 2665.

Report of the Condition of

THE NEBRASKA NATIONAL BANK,

At Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, at the Close of Business, February 18, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 528,334 06
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,274 13
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	$ 50,000 00	
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	100,000 00	— 150,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		23,500 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		60,069 42
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		88,000 00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		78,267 98
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)	136,593 38	
Due from state banks and bankers	30,251 97	
Due from approved reserve agents	415,895 48	
Checks and other cash items	57,896 43	
Exchanges for clearing house	8,216 99	
Notes of other national banks	6,920 00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	107 99	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	112,359 00	
Legal tender notes	23,000 00	— 786,151 29
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$1,718,846 88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 400,000 00
Surplus fund		26,500 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		13,823 18
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Due to other national banks	$ 388,278 31	
Due to state banks and bankers	130,412 46	
Individual deposits subject to check	404,990 01	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,765 35	
Time certificates of deposit	173,269 32	
Certified checks	2,370 69	
Cashier's checks outstanding	14,818 09	
United States deposits	51,209 53	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	48,318 99	— 1,233,523 75
Total		$1,718,846 88

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:

I, H. W. Yates, president of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. W. YATES, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1898.

(Seal.) A. D. TOUZALIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

LEWIS S. REED,
J. S. COLLINS,
WARREN SWITZLER,
Directors.

THE REALTY MARKET.

INSTRUMENTS placed on record Saturday, February 26, 1898.

WARRANTY DEEDS.

Gust Paulsen and wife to Otto Hansen, w½ of lot 20, block 6, Bennington	$ 100
Peter Holst and wife to Gustav Paulson, same	75
E. H. Howland to I. A. Bradford, und. ½ of lot 9, block 54, South Omaha	1
Same to Same, und. ½ of w 17 feet of lot 6 and e 17 feet of lot 7, block 1, South Omaha View	1
Same to Same, w½ of lot 5 and e½ of lot 6, block 1, Linwood Park	1
Timothy Sullivan and wife to Belle Lovey, lot 3, block 12, Jetter's First add.	5,250
Stockton Heth to E. M. Reed, lot 4, Crescent Park	2
E. M. Sloane and husband to M. N. Sutton, lots 11 and 12, block 136, South Omaha	2,500
Sheriff to A. L. Reed et al, prop. com. at ne cor.