KELLEY, STIGER & COMPANY.

The Best of Tailors' Skill in our Suit, Jacket & Skirt Dept

16.50 Eton suit, double breasted. Skirt has new box pleat, silk lined jacket; Scotch tweed, Cheviot and Homespun.

18.00 Venetian and Diagonal cloth, double-breasted, short jacket stitched on satin bands of darker shades, both on skirt and jacket; satin lined jacket; new pleat back of skirt.

20.00 Double breasted Eton suit, silk reverses, taffeta lined; skirt has graceful flounce profusely stitched; double box pleat, best Venetian cloth. Also, a fine Scotch cheviot Eton suit, jacket is taffeta lined; skirt has box pleat at back and is elaborately trimmed with stitched taffeta bands.

22.50 Venetian, or flaked cheviot, Eton suits, silk lined jackets applique reverses, or plain silk reverses, inverted pleats back of skirts, new style of jacket; best tailored, new colors.

25.00 Bolero Militaire is a collarless Eton suit; made of the finest quality of Venetian or cheviot; jackets are silk lined, edged with taffeta, stitched bands in dainty tones of mode, castor or black and navy blue, skirts have new double inverted pleats, and are perfection of tailors' skill.

Ladies' Eton Jacket, $10.00.

New tones of castor, gray, mode or black, taffeta silk lining, double-breasted, solid stitched reverses, made of the best covert, Venetian or broadcloth, very stylish.

Ladies' Cheviot Jackets, $15.00.

A splendid value in high grade Scotch cheviot, taffeta silk lining, extremely fine tailored, exceptionally attractive and profuse stitching on bands of taffeta.

Scarlet Huntsman or Militaire Bolero, $15.00.

Made of finest quality broadcloth and Panne Venetian, taffeta lining to match. The mode of the moment.

Misses' Box Jackets, $10.00 and $15.00.

For young ladies from 8 to 14 years, mode or castor diagonal neutral colored cloth, silk or satin lined. The better jacket have satin bands, stitched and are very attractive, with pretty stitched collar of satin.

Silk Waists, Bandana or Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs made into smart waists. $7. Best grade of silk.

Golf Suits, $16.00.

Many new features in this line, Eton or close-fitting jackets, new box pleated skirt, new browns, grays, blues, etc.

Skirts for Ladies.

Smart and of the moment—$6.00, $7.00, $9.00, $10.00. For something exclusive and very select we offer the best of tailors' art at $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 to $37.50.

Novelties in

Taffeta Applique Dress Frontings and Yokings.

Rich cut out effects in white, cream, black, black and gold, white and gold, etc—from $4.50, $5.25, $5.50, $6.00 up to $10.50 yard.

SHIRRED, CORDED AND TUCKED TAFFETA and Liberty Frontings at $1.25, $1.50, $2.25 and $4.00 a yard.

POINT VENISE, RENAISSANCE AND Guipure all over Lace Yokings in white, creme, butter, ecru and black, at 75c, 90c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 up to $8.50 a yard.

POINT VENISE AND CLUNY TRIMming Laces, narrow edges, insertions and galloons, in white, cream, butter and black, at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c a yard.

NOVELTIES IN TUXEDO MESH VEILings, plain and fancy mesh, chenille and woven dots, at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c a yard.

FINE TORCHON MEDICI AND CLUNY Laces, exact copies of hand made goods and very durable, at 5c, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c and 25c a yard.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERY EDGINGS, good, substantial cloths, perfect needlework, special value at 5c, 7½c, 10c, 12½c and 15c a yard.

FINE NAINSOOK AND SWISS MATCHed Set Embroideries, in various widths to match, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c a yard.

FINE LACE STRIPED, TUCKED AND Embroidered All-Over Yokings at $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 a yard.

FINE NAINSOOK AND SWISS ALLover Tuckings, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.85 a yard.

FINE CAMBRIC, NAINSOOK AND Swiss Insertion Embroideries for trimming shirt waists, etc., 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c a yard.

LADIES' FINE EMBROIDERED SHEER Linen Handkerchiefs, dainty new designs for Easter, at 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 each.

LADIES' HEMSTITCHED SHEER LINen Handkerchiefs, ¼, ⅓ and ½-inch hems, special, 15c each; worth 22½c.

LADIES' HEMSTITCHED LINEN CAMbric Handkerchiefs, special, 6¼c; well worth 10c each.

NEW BLACK SATEEN PULLEY BELTS at 65c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

FINE GRAIN AND OOZED CALF Leather Pulley Belts, in black, tan brown and gray, special, 50c each.

NOVELTIES IN NECKWEAR—FINE Liberty Gauze Jabots, all colors, special, 50c each; fine liberty gauze collars and jabots, in black, green and delicate shades, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.00 each.

NOVELTIES IN LACE AND LIBERTY Ties at 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 each.

NOVELTIES IN LIBERTY GAUZE AND Lace Fichus at $3.25, $4.00, $4.50 and $6.00 each.

NOVELTIES IN RIBBONS.
NOVELTIES IN DRESS TRIMMINGS.
NOVELTIES IN SILK FRINGES.

Forethoughts of

Easter Garb

Silks Dress Goods and Gloves

FOULARDS, THE BEST GRADE, NEWEST styles, $1.00.

SILKS FOR WAISTS, $1.00 AND $1.25—new pastel shades, pretty lace and hemstitched stripes, lace insertion stripes on pretty new tones.

Crepe de Chine, $1.00

New shades, 24-inch, also black.

BLACK DRESS SILKS, $1.00, $1.35, $1.50

RELIABLE DRESS SILKS, SATIN DUCHess, Peau de Soie, Gros Grain, Armure, etc.

Grenadines, $1.25, $1.50 $1.75, $2.00, $2.50

PLAIN SEWING SILK AND HERNANI, ribbon stripes, hemstitched stripes, guipure lace effects, etc., 44 inches wide.

COLORED TAFFETA, 85C — (RECOMmended)—100 shades and the late shades of the season—also 27-inch—at $1.10.

Black Taffeta Silks

Swiss, 22-inch, 85c, 90c; 24-inch, $1.00 and $1.10; 27-inch, $1.10, $1.25; 36-inch, $1.35; 54-inch, $3.00.

VELVETS—NEW SHADES FOR STREET or evening wear—Panne Velvet—new tones.

Black Dress Goods

CHEVIOTS, SCOTCH, ENGLISH AND American productions—the most fashionable cloth of this season—90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 to $3.50—50 to 56-inch.

THE BALANCE OF THE $2.50 MOHAIR Crepon at $1.49.

BATISTE FOR SUMMER WEAR, FINE all wool, 50c.

BROADCLOTH, 50-INCH, STEAM SHRUNK—$1.00.

CREPE, BAREGE, ETAMINE, POPLIN—$1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

BLACK LANSDOWN, SUBLIME AND Gloria—85c, $1.00 and $1.15.

Colored Dress Goods

HOMESPUN AND FLAKE CHEVIOTS—50-inch, $1.25 and $1.50.

TAILOR CLOTH, SCOTCH WORSTEDS, $2.00.

VENETIANS, 56 INCHES WIDE, $2.50.

CHEVIOTS, PLAIN COLORS, 90c—50-INCH wide.

GOLFING CLOTH, NEW AND ORIGINAL plaided reverse side—$1.25, $1.75, $2.25.

NEW ETAMINE, SILK AND WOOL Crepe, Poplin, silk and wool, new tones—$1.75, $2.25, $2.50.

DOMESTIC DRESS GOODS ON CENter counter—a great variety of excellent value—50c, 69c and 75c.

NEW CHALLIS, 50C—NEW DESIGNS AND pretty new tones in plain cloth.

Gloves For Easter

$1.50 Street or Function $1.50

PIQUE OUTSEAM OR OVERSEAM—A perfect glove, pastel shades, champagne, mastic, grays, castors, etc.

TREFOUSSE, MONARCH, PERRINE, Dent—for spring and summer season—all the new ideas of the moment in these so well known brands are to be found in our always replete Glove Department.

STREET GLOVES, $1.00— A SPLENDID value in correct fitting Street Glove, a fac simile of the highest grade, in all colors.

Wash Goods

Having exercised special care in the selection of our new Wash Goods we are therefore prepared to show such a line as will meet with the approval of the most fastidious.

Que Que Chan—made expressly for Shirts and ladies Waists only, yard **15c**

150 pieces of fine sheer dimity in a profuse variety of shades at yard **15c**

Large assortment of Marlboro cloth—facsimile designs of silk Foulards, suitable for dressing sacques, etc, yard **18c**

Sylvian Striped Irish Lawn—very adaptable for shirt waists, at yard **18c**

All McBride's best Irish Dimities, nothing more popular in wash goods made, we have them in all colors, at yard **25c**

Mercerized Foulards—These have all the softness of texture and lustral qualities of genuine silk, at, yard **35c**

32-inch Madras Cloth—for Shirt Waists or Dresses, all styles and all colors, yard, 37½c, 35c and **25c**

30-inch fancy embroidered dot Madras—exclusive styles, at, yard **45c**

32-inch White Shirt Waist Madras—in dimity and heavy tam boured stripes, at, yard **40c**

Everything that is new and desirable in shirt waist linens, nothing more durable or comprehensive of real worth, for shirt waistings they have first call, at, yard, 50c and **35c**

Mercerized Mousseline de Soie—In all the dainty shades, particularly pretty for evening or party dresses, yard **50c**

White Goods.

India linons, per yard, at 45c, 35c, 28c, 25c, 22c, 20c, 15c, 10c and **8⅓c**

30c and **25c**

Persian lawns for ladies' and children's dresses, yard, at 50c, 40c, 35c, 30c and **25c**

Check and striped dimities, in all styles, yard, at 40c, 35c, 30c, 25c, 22c, 20c, 18c and **15c**

Plain opera batiste, 46-in. wide, sheer and washable, yard, at 65c, 55c, 50c, 40c and **30c**

Paris mousseline, 48-in.-wide, per yard, 65c, 50c, and **40c**

Plain white nainsook, per yard, at 50c, 40c, 35c, 25c and **15c**

Mazalia cloth, nothing softer or more appropriate for infants' fine garments, yard, at 75c, 60c, 50c 45c and **35c**

Special prices on 36-in. fine long cloth, bolt, at $2.00, $1.50 and **$1.25**

Bobbinet Ruffled Curtains—Let us show how much money we can save you on your curtain deal—

3-yard curtains, with Point de Paris, Guipure and Valenciennes insertion in ruffles, pair, at $8.50, $4.00, $3.75, $3.25 and **$2.85**

SPECIAL AGENTS BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS, AND ALL THEIR NEW PUBLICATIONS.

KELLEY, STIGER & COMPANY.,

CORNER FARNAM AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

STANDARD OIL FILES ANSWER

Attorney McCoy Replies to the Charge Made by Attorney General Smyth.

DENIES JURISDICTION OF THE COURT

Omaha Fire and Police Board Files an Answer in the Supreme Court to the Dummy Board—State House Notes.

LINCOLN, March 31.—(Special.)—Frank L. McCoy of Omaha today filed in the supreme court the answer of the defendant in the case of the State of Nebraska against the Standard Oil company. The motion to dismiss this case was overruled at the last sitting of the supreme court and the defendant company was given until April 1 to file an answer to the petition of the attorney general. An appearance in this case will be made at the next sitting of the court, which begins April 3, but it is likely that the hearing of the case will be continued for at least one month.

The answer of the Standard Oil company opens by denying the jurisdiction of the supreme court to hear the case for the reason that the constitution of the state provides that the original jurisdiction of the court is limited to cases relating to revenue, civil cases in which the state is a party, mandamus, quo warranto and habeas corpus proceedings. It is contended that the case in question belongs to neither of these classes, but that it is criminal in nature and should therefore be tried first in the district court. As a further objection, it is alleged that the law under which the suit was instituted provides that the enforcement of its provisions shall be through the district court, except on appeal.

Dealing with the case as presented by the attorney general, the answer asserts that the petition does not contain facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. The company admits that it is a corporation organized under the laws of Indiana with a capital stock of $1,000,000 for the purpose of manufacturing the products of crude petroleum and selling the same, but denies that the individuals whose names are mentioned in the agreements quoted in the attorney general's petition were at the time the agreements were made stockholders in the defendant company. It further denies that it at any time became a party to these agreements.

Referring to the allegation of the attorney general, that the Standard Oil company has violated a section of the criminal statute, the answer recites as follows:

"The sole basis of the plaintiff's cause of action is the charge that the defendant has violated said criminal statute and has been guilty of a misdemeanor thereunder and defendant alleges and insists that no action will lie against this defendant for a forfeiture of its right to hold property or carry business in the state of Nebraska and that the defendant cannot be denied the right or prohibited from doing any business in the state of Nebraska until it has been convicted of a misdemeanor under said provisions of said statute."

No Complaint Filed.

It is asserted that no complaint has ever been filed or any indictment returned charging the defendant with violation of any of the provisions of the criminal code and that no prosecution has been commenced against it under the statute referred to.

Touching the constitutional phase of the case it is alleged that the law under which the suit was instituted violates article 1, section 7, of the constitution of the state inasmuch as it violates the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures; that it violates article 1 of section 3 of the constitution inasmuch as it deprives persons of liberty and property without due process of law; that it violates article 1, section 9, in that it imposes excessive fines and inflicts cruel and unusual punishments; that it violates article 1, section 2, inasmuch as it provides for criminal prosecutions without specification of the nature and cause of accusation and for proof of the charge by reputation, thus depriving defendant of the right to meet witnesses face to face; that it violates article 1, section 12, because it compels persons in a criminal case to give evidence against themselves.

Other Constitutional Points.

Other points of unconstitutionality are cited, as follows: Because the penalty to be suffered by the defendant is disproportionate to the nature of the offense and that its conviction will work as a forfeiture of its estate; that it is ex post facto and impairs the obligations of contracts; that it takes and damages for public use the property of citizens of the state; that it deprives some persons of their liberty to make certain contracts, while permitting other specially named persons, laboring persons and assemblies and associations of laboring men, to make the same kind of contracts and exempting such persons from the prohibitions and penalties of the act, in respect to which two classes of persons and their contracts and their respective powers to make contracts a general law could have been and can be made applicable; that it violates the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States inasmuch as it abridges the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States; that it violates the section of the national constitution which provides that congress shall have exclusive power to regulate commerce among the several states, and also the section which provides that no state shall pass an ex post facto law or laws impairing the obligation of contracts.

In brief, the answer denies that it is a party to a trust or agreement and attacks the law under which the suit was instituted on ten charges of violation of the state constitution and three charges of violation of the constitution of the United States, besides denying the jurisdiction of the supreme court to try the case.

Omaha Police Board.

W. J. Connell, attorney for Frank A. Kennedy, Matthew H. Collins and Victor H. Coffman, fire and police commissioners of Omaha, today filed an answer in the supreme court to the petition of intervention of the dummy fire and police board recently appointed by Governor Poynter. The answer covers all of the ground gone over in previous filings in this suit and contends that the appointments of Broatch, Miller, Peabody and O'Connor were not legally made for the reason that the purported law under which they were made is unconstitutional. It is further contended that the appointments are illegal for the reason that they were made at a different time from that required by the alleged law under which the governor is acting. It is averred that no vacancy existed in the offices and that for that reason also the governor had no right to make the appointments.

As additional objections it is denied that either Broatch, Miller, Peabody or O'Connor has taken the oath of office required by law; that they or either of them have filed any bond conditioned by as required by law; that any such bond has been approved by the governor; that the oath of either of them has been filed with the city clerk of Omaha; that they or either of them are entitled to the possession of the office or records pertaining or relating to the office of a member of said board.

The respondents further allege that the people of Omaha, by and through their mayor and council, have the absolute and inalienable right and power to select, appoint and determine the members of the Board of Fire and Police commissioners of the city and to direct, manage and control the police and fire departments of the city and that any provision of law or attempt on the part of the legislature of the state of Nebraska to take away and confer these rights upon any pretended officials appointed by the governor of the state is void and of no force whatever and is contrary to the great fundamental principles of home rule, which apply to the institutions of America, and is taxation without representation and is in violation of and contrary to the spirit of the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the state of Nebraska and the Declaration of Independence.

Estopped from Denial.

After reciting the full history of the Fire and Police commission controversy the answer closes with the following:

"And these respondents allege that in and by said action the said judgment therein rendered the plaintiff herein and the relator herein and his successor or successors in office are fully and completely and forever barred and estopped from denying as against these intervenors and their successors in office the right and privilege of the mayor and common council of the city of Omaha to choose and select the person who shall constitute the said Board of Fire and Police commissioners and from asserting or claiming that such right and privilege is by the laws of the land vested in any person or persons and more particularly in the governor of said state; and are likewise barred and estopped from claiming or asserting the constitutionality and validity of those portions of said legislative act which assume and purport to empower the governor of said state, or any of his successors in office, to make such choice and selection."

And finally it is denied that the respondents have usurped or are now usurping the offices of the Fire and Police commission or that they are occupying the same without right or title thereto.

Judicial Muddle.

A demurrer has been filed in the supreme court by the defendant in the case of Samuel W. Christy against George W. Stubbs, a suit contesting the election of the latter as judge of the Seventh judicial district. Deputy Attorney General Oldham and W. G. Hastings appear as attorneys for Stubbs. They ask for a dismissal of the suit, claiming that the petition of the plaintiff does not set forth any cause for action, that the petition does not show that any application was made to any prosecuting attorney to file information, that the information on file in the supreme court does not show that the plaintiff received a majority of the votes cast for the election of a judge in the Seventh district and that the information does not show that the plaintiff received more votes than did the defendant. Christy claimed in his petition that had the votes cast at the election been properly counted he would have received a majority. He cited a number of instances where ballots that should have been counted for himself were discarded by the judges of election.

Attorney General Smyth today filed an amended motion for a peremptory writ of mandamus on Judge Baker of Omaha, compelling him to set aside the judgment in the case of the State of Nebraska against the Omaha National bank and to forthwith grant the plaintiff a new trial of the cause according to the principles of law enunciated in the opinion of Judge Sullivan. The original motion of the attorney general asked for a recall of the mandate of the supreme court reversing the former decision in the Omaha National bank case and remanding it for further proceedings. The defendant replied to this motion a few days ago, contending that the court could not recall a mandate after it had been issued. The amended motion of the attorney general now asks for an order compelling the trial court to set aside the judgment rendered.

PLANS OF MISS HORLOCKER

Will Spend Some Time at a Sanitarium to Regain Her Health.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Miss Viola Horlocker, when seen at her mother's home this morning, appeared somewhat crestfallen, but brightened up as soon as she was asked what her plans for the future were and replied:

"As yet there is nothing definitely settled, but within the next week I am going to a sanitarium at Jacksonville, Ill., or perhaps to some other similar institution, for the purpose of recuperating and that I may have my health restored. I am in a bad physical condition, as I have been under a severe nervous strain for eighteen months and my general health has suffered in consequence."

She was then asked as to how long she intended remaining at the sanitarium, to which she replied:

"That depends entirely upon my physical condition, as I will remain at the sanitarium and receive treatment until I have completely regained my health, but I hope by seclusion from the public and close attention to my health to so far recover as to resume my ordinary vocations."

Miss Horlocker said that after leaving the sanitarium she would probably go to New York to join her mother and sisters, where they will reside. She does not intend taking up her former vocation as stenographer and typewriter, but will devote her time to music, as she thinks she will be more successful in that profession.

Miss Horlocker and sister, Mrs. Cheevers, left for New York tonight.

Work Renewed on Ames Ditch.

FREMONT, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—Work has been renewed on the Ames cut-off ditch, which has been the cause of extensive litigation in this county lately and the contractors expect to have it finished in sixty days. It will be between seven and eight miles long. There are seven cases pending in the district court on appeal from the award of damages by the county board, one of which was tried at the last term of the district court and is standing on a motion for a new trial. There is also another appeal pending in the district court taken by about a hundred parties from the assessments for the construction of the ditch levied by the board.

ORDERS FOR NATIONAL GUARD

Various Companies Throughout the State Are Organized Into Two Battalions.

LINCOLN, March 31.—(Special.)—Adjutant General Barry this afternoon issued the following orders:

To the end that the Nebraska National Guard may be thoroughly organized for service the various companies of the First regiment are organized into battalions as follows:

First Battalion—Company F, stationed at Madison; Company I, stationed at Wahoo; Company C, stationed at Beatrice; Company L, stationed at Omaha. Captain Fred Gegner, commanding Company F, First regiment, is detailed as battalion commander. Captain Gegner will detail an officer as battalion adjutant.

Second Battalion—Company K, stationed at Columbus; Company A, stationed at York; Company B, stationed at Wilber; Company H, stationed at Nelson. Captain Julius N. Kiltan, commanding Company K, First regiment, is detailed as battalion commander. Captain Kiltan will detail an officer as battalion adjutant.

Captain Charles L. Mullins, late of the First Nebraska volunteers, is appointed surgeon, First regiment Nebraska National Guard, the same to take effect from the date of this order.

Captain George Lyon, jr., Company H, First regiment, Nebraska National Guard, having been elected captain of Company H and having held a commission in the Nebraska National Guard and passed the examination provided by law, is hereby commissioned to take rank from March 21, 1900.

The following persons having been commissioned as officers in the Nebraska National Guard and mustered into the United States volunteer army on the call of the president of the United States, and having been honorably discharged therefrom as commissioned officers of the United States volunteer army, are hereby commissioned as officers in the Nebraska National Guard, in compliance with section 24, chapter lvi, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1897, to the grades designated, viz.:

William E. Stockham, captain Company L, First regiment, March 28, 1900; Fred Fisher, first lieutenant, Company L, First regiment, March 28, 1900; William K. Moore, first lieutenant, Company H, First regiment, March 21, 1900; Charles L. Mullins, surgeon, First regiment, with rank of captain, March 30, 1900. By command of

P. H. BARRY, Adjutant General.

REPUBLICANS AT PAWNEE

Delegates Are Named for the State and First Congressional District Conventions.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention met at the opera house in this city this afternoon. The proceedings were harmonious throughout and rousing speeches were made by Chairman W. H. Wilson and Captain R. P. Jennings. Ferdinand Wensel of Tate and Andrew Scott of this city were renominated for representatives from this district. J. C. Dort was renominated by acclamation for county attorney. The following delegates were elected to the state convention: R. H. Henderson, W. M. Gifford, W. J. Halderman, J. W. Moore, J. T. Trenery, C. J. Wood, N. A. Steinauer, T. W. O'Loughlin, C. E. Milkes, F. D. Kirsch, F. E. Johnston, H. C. Lindsay, C. A. Schappel, W. H. Wilson, N. F. Leonard.

Delegates were also elected to the First congressional district convention. They were given no instructions. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Congressman Burket for renomination and endorsing the candidacy of E. A. Tucker of Richardson county for delegate to the republican national convention. The party forces of the county are well organized and enthusiastic. The campaign will be hot.

Fair Association is Insolvent.

WEST POINT, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—A suit in foreclosure has been commenced in the district court against the Cuming County Fair association to recover possession of the fair grounds in this city. County fairs were never a success in Cuming county and the association has been steadily running behind for many years and is now insolvent. It is not expected that the sale of the property will realize more than the incumbrance against it, thus barring other outside creditors.

GARRISON MAN BADLY INJURED.

Principal of High School Meets with Accident in Runaway.

OSCEOLA, Neb., March 31.—(Special Telegram.)—Yesterday Prof. R. W. Waterman and a man from Garrison came into this county to buy a printing outfit. While on the way and about eight miles from this city a bolt fell out letting the wagon pole down and the team ran away. Mr. Waterman was thrown to the ground and badly injured. Though it happened twenty-five hours ago, he has not returned to consciousness. He is at a farmer's house and they will try to bring him to Osceola tomorrow. His wife has been sent for and is with him. Mr. Waterman was formerly the editor of a paper at Beaver Crossing in this state and has been the principal of the high school at Garrison for the last year.

Prompt Payment of Claim.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22, 1900.—Received of the Bankers Union of the World $1,000 (less $50.00 for reserve) in full settlement of claim under policy No. 2446, issued to Charles E. Wood, of date June 5, 1899, Atlanta, Ga. Final satisfactory proofs under this claim were filed at the supreme office, Omaha, on the 5th day of March, 1900, making the claim due and payable by this order on or before sixty days from said date, or May 5, 1900. I hereby acknowledge kindness of Bankers Union of the World in paying to me at this time, March 22, 1900, this claim in full without discount.

ISABELLE E. WOOD,
Guardian for Margaret B. Wood.

"Southern Gentleman" in Jail.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—William Brooks was in district court yesterday on the charge of having attempted to shoot "Dixie" Taylor, a colored boy, because "Dixie" asked him if he wanted a shine. Brooks was half intoxicated and, drawing his revolver, said: "I'm a southern gentleman and I don't allow any d—d nigger to speak to me." He snapped the cartridge, but it failed to explode. He pleaded guilty to assault and was given three months in the county jail.

Mrs. Batcheller Wants Divorce.

WEST POINT, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—Mrs. Clara Batcheller, the wife of Attorney Ira C. Batcheller, formerly of Omaha, but now of Butte City, Mont., has filed a petition for divorce in the district court of Cuming county and alleges as grounds therefor cruel treatment and non-support. Mrs. Batcheller at the time of her marriage was one of the most beautiful and popular of our society girls and was born and brought up in this place.

Club Will Run Newspaper.

WAUSA, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—The improvement club of this place is maturing plans to secure in the near future both newspapers of this city and consolidate them for one week. The proceeds will all be turned into the treasury of the club. The experiment will be watched with interest.

Candidates for State Senatorships.

WEST POINT, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—The names of John Nesbit and J. F. Piper of Burt county have been announced as republican candidates for state senator from the Eighth senatorial district.

Business for Republican Committee.

BLAIR, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—On call of Chairman L. A. Williams the republican central committee of Washington county met and fixed the date of the county convention for April 21. The committee decided to elect delegates to the state, congressional, senatorial and representative conventions and to nominate a county attorney and member of the legislature.

Patients for Hastings' Asylum.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—There were thirty-seven patients received at the Chronic Insane asylum this afternoon from the Norfolk asylum. Thirty-two of the patients were men and five were women. The receiving of this large number of patients compelled Superintendent Steele to open a new ward, which is on the second floor of the new wing. There are now over 700 patients in this institution.

Divorce Case in District Court.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—The divorce case of Anna Wilkinson against John Wilkinson occupied nearly the entire day yesterday and this forenoon in district court. The parties reside in Avoca. Judge Jessen took the case under advisement. He departed for Nebraska City on the afternoon train, but will return Monday to finish up the business of this term.

Jewelry Clerk a Thief.

ALLIANCE, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—One of the leading jewelry firms of this place has been missing goods for some time past out of its showcases. Yesterday the chief clerk was placed in the sweatbox and finally confessed to the thefts. Most of the property was recovered.

Teachers' Institute Closes.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 31.—(Special.)—The Cass County Teachers' institute closed last night with a lecture by Dr. Henson of Chicago on "Fools." The work of the week has been quite satisfactory to all the teachers. The enrollment reached 150.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Sunday and Monday to Be Fair in Nebraska—Warmer in Eastern Iowa.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

For Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Monday; southerly winds.

For Iowa—Fair Sunday; warmer in eastern portion; Monday fair, winds becoming southerly.

For Missouri—Fair, warmer Sunday; Monday fair; winds becoming southerly.

For South Dakota—Fair Sunday; warmer in eastern portion; Monday fair; variable winds.

For Kansas—Fair; warmer Sunday; Monday fair; southerly winds.

RENEW YOUR NERVE.

What is the Use of Being Sick, Fretful, Worried and Weary?

Try Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets.

Half the sickness in this world is due to unstrung nerves. We all know that when the nerves are deranged there is closely following a long series of disorders. The blood gets sluggish, becomes surcharged with poisonous acids and ferments and at last a vital organ breaks down and the sufferer goes to bed, actually diseased.

If you haven't got to this point you can avert it by using Dr. Dix' Tonic Tablets and if you are broken down in health there is all the more reason why you should use this remarkable remedy.

MRS. MARY J. BROTT,
Des Moines, Ia., writes:

"You will think me very ungrateful, but not so. I waited until I could say with truth that the tablets was the tonic I thought they were. I find them the best medicine for everything I ever tried. I was a very strong, healthy woman until the critical age set in and since that time I have never known a well day. For five years I have been very bad off, or until I began to take your tablets. I had heart failure, stomach troubles, dyspepsia and my skin was the color of light coffee. I am so much better I think I will get strong again in time. My friends thought I would not get well and strong again. You can use my letter if it will be of benefit to you and to the afflicted. I don't care to have my picture in public. I have lived in Des Moines forty years and I am well and favorably known. Yours truly, Mrs. Mary J. Brott, Grand View, Des Moines, Ia."

Dr. Dix' Tonic Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents a box and are prepared by Hayes & Coon, Detroit, Mich.

"77"

"Breaks Up

COLDS

Grip-Influenza.

The use of "Seventy-seven" and a little common sense will carry you through the spring without illness. Before laying aside "77" for the season, investigate the other Specifics, made by Dr. Humphreys, by asking your druggist or sending for a free copy of The Specific Manual; a chapter on Diseases of Children.

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William and John streets, N. Y.