of the preferred stock, that on January 1, 1902, they would retire such preferred stock. The bill alleges further that since its reorganization the Northern Pacific Railway company, has conducted a successful and profitable business and has paid 4 per cent on its preferred stock and is now paying 4 per on the common, out of the earnings after paying the fixed charges and the operating expenses; that there is a fund of about $3,000,000 set aside to secure payments of dividends on preferred stocks and between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 of a general surplus; it has now on hand exceeding $3,000,000 derived from the earnings of the road, wherewith to pay the $75,000,000 of preferred stock at par, but that in order to retire such perferred stock the directors of the company are threatening to issue and sell certificates of indebtedness of debenture bonds, amounting to $75,000,000 of the Northern Pacific Railway company, and out of the proceeds pay off the stockholders of the preferred stocks at par, January 1, 1902.

Notice of Retirement.

It is alleged that the Northern Pacific Railway company has caused to be sent to each of its preferred stockholders a notice that it would retire the whole of the preferred stock at par, on January 1, 1902, and that the transfer books of the company were closed Tuesday, December 10, 1901, at 3 o'clock, for the retirement of the preferred stock aforesaid.

The plaintiff says he has been unable to obtain a copy of the resolutions of the board of directors as to the issue and sale of the certificates of indebtedness or debenture bonds, but the general effect of the resolution, he alleges, is set forth in a circular issued by the Northern Pacific railway to the stockholders, a copy of which circular is made a part of the bill.

It is alleged in the bill that no meeting of the shareholders of the defendant company has been called to make the issue of the certificates of indebtedness or debenture bonds; that the board of directors is without power to issue such call; that at the time of the issue of the certificates of stock to the common stockholders when the company reorganized in 1898 and by the reorganization agreement provided "that the company shall not put a mortgage on its property embraced in the property in the Northern Pacific system, nor shall the amount of the preferred stock be increased except after obtaining in each instance the consent of the majority of holders of the whole amount of the preferred stock and the consent of the holders of the majority of common stock, to be voted separately; that the plaintiff is unable to ascertain whether certificates are to be secured by a mortgage on the property of the Northern Pacific company or not, but whether secured by mortgage or not it constituted an indebtedness due and payable not later than 1907, with interest at 4 per cent, whether the company has any earnings or not out of which to pay it, and an indebtedness upon which judgment can be obtained, the property of the company sold, the rights of the common stockholders foreclosed and that if the common stockholders or a portion of them take advantage of the option offered them to take common stock for their certificates of indebtedness, the common stock is greatly increased without the vote of the stockholders of the company and without the authority of the law of the state where it was incorporated.

Not a Lien on Property.

The petition alleges that it was proposed in this way to substitute for the present preferred stock, which in no way constitutes a lien upon the property of the Northern Pacific company and is not a charge against the earnings of the company and has no prior right over the common stock except in priority of dividends, a convertible, negotiable security or debenture bond, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; which said amount of 4 per cent per annum is a fixed charge against the earnings of the company and its property and must be paid whether the earnings for any year amount to 4 per cent upon said issue of convertible certificates of indebtedness of debenture bonds or not, and under which, if default is made in the payment of said interest or any payment of the principal when due in 1907 or at any time prior thereto under the provision of said certificates of indebtedness or debenture bonds, the entire property of the Northern Pacific Railway company may be sold to satisfy the judgment or judgments which may be obtained thereunder and all equities and rights of the common stockholders extinguished.

Scheme Provokes Litigation.

The bill sets forth that the scheme has already provoked litigation, which is now pending, and plaintiff swears that by reason of public criticism other serious litigation will be instituted unless the defendant railway company be restrained from carrying out its illegal scheme and design, and in this connection it is alleged that proceedings are about to be instituted against the Northern Securities company, the Northern Pacific Railway company, the Great Northern Railway company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company by some one or more of the states through which the roads pass, to prevent the consolidation in the manner alleged in the bill, and that the action of these companies will invite and arouse hostile and punitive legislation by all states through which the roads pass, and that in the case the railway company should carry out and accomplish the plans and schemes mentioned it will be subject to have its charter rights forfeited.

The bill recites the provision for the constitution of the state of Montana prohibiting the consolidation of competing and parallel lines of railway, and also the laws of the state of Washington prohibiting the consolidation of parallel and competing lines, and alleges that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railway companies are parallel and competing lines.

Give Purpose of Company.

It is particularly alleged in the bill of complaint that the Northern Securities company is a railroad corporation and was organized for the express and sole purpose of uniting under its management and control the defendant, the Northern Pacific Railway company, the Great Northern Railway company, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company and the systems of railways controlled and operated by each of these railway companies, respectively, and for no other purpose, and that the Northern Securities company was organized for the purpose of owning, holding and controlling all three of the corporations mentioned in the bill and their various systems of railway, so that all competition between these companies may be stifled and prevented, and that unjust and inequitable exorbitant rates for both freight and passenger traffic may be obtained by them.

The bill further sets forth that it is the design and purpose of the Northern Pacific Railway company, the Great Northern Railway company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company to consolidate and merge in the Northern Securities company, the complete and exclusive control of each and all of these railway systems and that the proposed attempted retirement of the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company is solely for the purpose of enabling the Northern Pacific company to turn over to the Northern Securities company a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company; that the proposed and attempted creation of an indebtedness of $75,000,000 on the part of the Northern Pacific Railway company is solely for the purpose of paying off and retiring the preferred stock, to the end that a majority of the common stock may be so turned over to the Northern Securities company.

It is alleged that in case the Northern Pacific company proposes to and does carry out the plans and scheme alleged in the complaint that the plaintiff will be irreparably damaged and that he had no remedy at law for his damage or injury or any part of it, either against the company or the officers thereof.

The bill then prays for the writ of injunction as issued by Judge Elliott.

Applies to All Officers.

The order issued recites the application and continues:

Now, therefore, you, the said Northern Pacific Railway company, defendants, your officers, directors, attorneys, agents and servants, are hereby commanded and enjoined to forthwith refrain and abstain from issuing or selling any certificates of indebtedness or debenture bonds or other evidence or evidences of indebtedness or from creating any indebtedness or liability either direct or contingent of any description for the purpose of raising money with which to pay or retire the preferred stock of your said company or any part thereof or from using any moneys or proceeds other than the ordinary surplus net earnings of the company to the payment and retirement of the preferred stock of your said company or any part thereof, and, still further, from creating any indebtedness and liability for the operating expenses of your said railroad system and the indebtedness and liability now existing with a preference or taking precedence over the common stock of your said company, and, still further, from placing your property or any part thereof or the management of your railway system or any part thereof in the possession or under the control, either directly or indirectly, of the Northern Securities company or its officers, agents or servants or from entering into any agreement or arrangements, either directly or indirectly, through the medium of the Northern Securities company, or otherwise with the Great Northern Railway company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, or either of them, their stockholders, directors, officers or agents, for the purpose of causing the railway system owned and controlled by you to be operated or controlled under the same rules or by the same authority as the said Great Northern Railway company and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway company, or either of them, and from entering into any agreement with the said companies, or either of them, their stockholders, directors, officers, agents, servants or attorneys for the purpose of avoiding competition and fixing of rates for the carriage of freight and passengers. And this injunction you will observe and keep under the penalty of the law.

Witness the Honorable Charles B. Elliott, Judge of the district court aforesaid, at Minneapolis, Minn., this 30th day of December, A. D. 1901.

Immense Check Drawn.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The World will say tomorrow: A check for $34,000,000, drawn, it is said, to the order of the Northern Pacific company by J. P. Morgan, was delivered yesterday. It representated part of the subscriptions to the Northern Pacific convertible bonds. This check will be deposited by the Northern Pacific Railway company with the fund of $75,000,000 which was to be used Thursday to retire the preferred stock of the company.

RAISES TRAINMEN'S WAGES

Baltimore & Ohio Makes Voluntary Increase Because of Additional Work.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—Official announcement was made today at the general offices of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad of an increase in the wages of trainmen and switchmen on that road. The increase will average about 8 per cent, and was made without a request from the employes, the increased duties convincing the management that their wages should be raised.

The important increase is in the compensation of firemen. The present rate on the consolidation is 2.15 3-5, and the new 2.75 cents a mile. On other construction engines and three-wheel engines the rate will be 2.15, as against 2.75.

Rear brakemen have been designated "flagmen" and will be paid 10 cents per day more than other brakemen. A large number of yard engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen receive increases of several cents per hour, in accordance with local conditions.

HILL IS SCHEDULED TO TALK

Belief that He Will Outline Some of His Plans for Railroad Properties.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 30.—A special from Fargo, N. D., says: President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern is to make an address January 8 to the Tri-State Grain Growers and Stockmen's convention here, and it is anticipated that he may make some remarks on the "merger" that will be of interest to the general public. He is expected to make some official declarations of his intentions and the future plans of the roads in the northwest.

Revive Old Offices.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 30.—The offices of general passenger and general freight agent, on the Colorado Midland railway, the duties of which have been performed by Traffic Manager H. C. Busch during the last year, will be re-established on January 1. Assistant General Passenger Agent Speers and Assistant General Freight Agent F. D. Hunter, being promoted to be at the head of their respective departments.

News Agents Must Go.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—All news agents on the trains of the Northern Pacific are to be discontinued after January 1. Daily papers will be kept in the dining cars and supplied by one of the waiters.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Chief of Manila Firemen.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Hugh Bonner of New York has accepted the tender of an appointment as chief of the fire department of Manila. It is purposed to organize the Manila fire fighting service on modern American lines.

To Cure Cold in One Day.

take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

VAN SANT OUTLINES PLAN

Minnesota Governor Says Movement is Not Based on Hostility.

BELIEVES MERGER A VIOLATION OF LAW

Governor White of North Dakota Declines to Attend Conference, Expressing His Disapproval of the Purpose.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 30.—No action was taken today at the meeting of the governors and attorneys-general of the Northwest states called to consider plans for opposing the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railway systems. From the discussion at these meetings, however, it is considered probable that the plan of Governor Van Sant of Minnesota will be indorsed by the executives of other states who were present and that the fight against the railroad consolidation will be carried to a finish. What this plan is Governor Van Sant refused to state until the meeting tomorrow morning shall have taken action.

The meetings were held in Governor Toole's private office, and behind closed doors. There were present besides Governor Toole and Attorney General Donavan of Montana, Governor Van Sant and Attorney General Douglas of Minnesota, Governor Herried and Attorney General Fyle of South Dakota, Governor Hunt and Attorney General Martin of Idaho and Attorney General Stratton of Washington, Governor McBride of that state, not being able to be present on account of the death of Governor Rogers. Governor White of North Dakota was also expected to attend the conference, and in fact had telegraphed Governor Van Sant that he would be present. In a later telegram, however, he stated that is was impossible for him to attend the meetings.

Van Sant Presides.

The meeting was organized by the election of Governor Van Sant as chairman, and Attorney General Martin of Idaho as secretary. After reading Governor White's communication, stating that he would not be present, Governor Van Sant made a brief speech in regard to the objects of the meeting, giving a brief history of the proposed railway combination and the effect he believed it would have on the states affected.

"The state of Minnesota," said the governor, "has had on its statute books for more than twenty-five years laws prohibiting the consolidation in any way of parallel and competing lines of railway. It has been the settled policy of our state to maintain a free, open and unrestricted competition in freight and passenger rates. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway companies operate parallel and competing lines of railway within the state. They are practically the only roads which furnish any transportation facilities to the northern half of the state, with the exception of the two known as the 'Iron Ore roads.'

Reviews the History.

"It has been recently announced that Mr. Hill and his assistants have obtained the control of the Northern Pacific Railway company and intend to operate the same jointly with the Great Northern and in effect bring about a consolidation by removing all competition and all rivalry between these roads. To this end the Northern Securities company was organized in New Jersey to acquire a controlling amount of the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad companies in exchange for its own stock and it is through the company that the unity of management and control is to be effected.

As soon as this fact became known to me, I felt it my duty as governor to do everything in my official power to oppose the consolidation or amalgamation of these properties within the state of Minnesota. If there is such a consolidation contemplated and that fact seems to be practically conceded, it is an open violation of the law as well as against the declared public policy of the state of Minnesota, and I feel that I should be negligent of duties if I remained quiescent under such circumstances.

Other States Interested.

"I have been informed that the states which you gentlemen represent as governors and attorneys general have statute laws similar to those of the state of Minnesota, and that this was a question in which our state was not alone interested. Acting upon this belief I took the liberty of asking for this conference of governors and attorneys general of the various states through which these two roads pass, believing that all such states were equally interested in maintaining the principal heretofore asserted in the state of Minnesota and reasserted here in its objection to this consolidation. I felt that the interests were so vast and at the same time similar to those of our own state that the states of which you gentlemen are the official heads should be consulted, and if possible such methods of procedure adopted as would be uniform.

"The people of the state of Minnesota, feeling certain that competition has been the chief factor in her development and equally certain that its destruction would result in the greatest loss to both producer and consumer, has determined to oppose this consolidation.

No Spirit of Hostility.

"This determination is not entered into with any spirit of hostility towards railroads. Our state has dealt liberally with them, and has deeded to the various railroads operating within the state more than 10,500,000 acres of land, or more land than is under cultivation by the people of Minnesota, and by the state and national government at Washington some 20,000,000 acres, being double the cultivated acreage in the hands of the agricultural population. In view of this and other privileges granted by the state it is but just to say that railway companies owe reciprocal duties to the public, including cheerful obedience to our laws. I should be pleased to hear from each of you gentlemen on the subject and some general expression as to the policy which the people of the northwest, through you, their representatives, believe to be best for the public welfare."

"I wish the Associated Press would state for me" said the governor, "that I will not make any statement on this matter until the conclusion of the conference. I have received a score of telegrams asking for statements in regard to my proposed action, but until this conference is over I will not talk."

The visiting governors and attorney generals were given a dinner this evening at the residence of Governor Toole and later were guests of the Montana club.

White Will Not Attend.

BISMARCK, N. D., Dec. 30.—Governor White of North Dakota will not attend the conference of governors at Helena for the reason, he says, that instead of being a conference to discuss the matter of the railroad merger, with a view to ascertaining the facts in the case and whether any state laws are being violated, it has come to be heralded abroad as a meeting in open hostility to railroad interests, with adjuncts of extra sessions and other things, before the matter has been discussed at all. The following statement of Governor White's position was authorized this afternoon:

So far as the people of North Dakota are conberned, there has been no demand on the governor from any source to mix in this matter.

The people of North Dakota are not so much alarmed over the proposition as to be blinded to the fact that regardless of ownership, so far as rates and regulation of railroads are concerned, they will not surrender any power at present possessed. Whenever the railroads oppress our people we will find a remedy. Thus far we have not been injured by the so-called merger and it is best to await developments.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule.

They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching tetter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, languor, general debility and what not.

They cause more suffering than anything else.

Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

Amusements

"The Merchant of Venice"—

A comedy in five acts, by William Shakespeare. Produced at Boyd's theater Monday night by Sir Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and the London Lyceum company.

THE CAST.

Shylock	Henry Irving
Bassanio	Arthur Royston
Duke of Venice	R. P. Tabb
Antonio	Laurence Irving
Prince of Morocco	James S. Hearn
Salanio	W. Lugg
Salarino	Lionel Belmore
Gratiano	F. Tyars
Lorenzo	W. E. Ashcroft
Tubal	Mark Paton
Launcelot Gobbo	C. Dodsworth
Old Gobbo	T. Reynolds
Gaoler	W. Graham
Leonardo	H. R. Cook
Balthazar	W. Marion
Stephano	W. Ablett
Clerk of the court	F. Daviss
Jessica	Mabel Hackney
Nerissa	Maud Milton
Portia	Ellen Terry

Whatever Shakespeare's nature may have been—and it is only charitable to think he was influenced by the prejudices of his day and sought to curry favor by catering to a popular passion—it is certain he drew a most unlovely caricature when he gave the world Shylock. That the portraiture is a caricature all Shakespearean students admit, and some even go so far as to apologize for the master. Yet withal it is a character of such marvelous possibilities that the best actors since the day of its creation have found in it ample scope for all their capabilities, and no two in modern times have given us the same conception of the part. Sir Henry Irving is very faithful to the character as it appears in the lines of the written play. His interpretation is based on the fundamental nature of a man the current of whose life has been turned awry by unkind fate, and who seeks through vengeance to obtain solace for wrongs put upon him. Not one jot does Sir Henry abate of the vindictiveness that has given the name of Shylock its modern significance and at no time does he in any way lessen the truculence of the spirit that seeks revenge on a whole race of men through one. His grief over the elopement of his daughter is pitiful; the breaking heart strings are heard in the sob with which he tells of the turquoise ring he had of Leah "when I was a bachelor. I would not have given it for a wilderness of monkeys." In the court scene he has forgotten his dignity, his grief, his business—everything but his desire for vengeance. "Until," he says to Gratiano, "you can rail the seals off my bond, thou but offendest thy lungs." His hatred of the merchant, grown so fierce since Lorenzo struck the blow at his hearthstone, burns in all his acting until that time when Portia, the fair pettifogger, calls his attention to the fact that his bond is fatally weak in one particular. Then he awakes. His dream has passed. Knife and scales fall from his nerveless hands, while in his ears ring the words of the judge who pronounces on him his doom. In that final scene Sir Henry gives a sublime picture of a man stricken in his most vital point, his home wrecked, his worldly goods taken from him, his vengeance balked and his life forfeit, but offered back to him on the condition that he accept in outward form, at least, the religion of those he most detests. It is a picture which easily enlists the sympathy of all beholders, and few can escape a pang of regret at the thought that the lines compel the broken old man, when he hears rehearsed the distasteful terms on which life is offered him, to answer: "I am content." Even Shylock in real life could hardly have done that. Sir Henry gives us Shakespeare's Shylock, and yet he undoes Shakespeare's lesson, and by the very force of his art gains the compassion of most for him the dramatist sought to pillory.

Miss Terry is delightful as Portia. She has the winsomeness of the girl tempered but little by the dignity of the matron. In the casket scene she has little to do but look charming; in the court scene she dominates with the cheerful assurance that has marked Portia as the attorney's model of what a pettifogger should be, and ladies out decisions, just or unjust, legal or otherwise, with the abandon characteristic of her sex. Her womanly intuition rather than her learning in the law led to the undoing of the plaintiff in the case of Shylock against Antonio. It is when she and Nerissa put Bassania and Gratiana on the gridiron that her roguishness finds its fullest swing. That last act of the drama is a most effective anti-climax, and Miss Terry and her associates make the most of it.

Of the company it is sufficient to say the members are all worthy of the high privilege they enjoy of being numbered among the supporters of principals so eminent. All who love the English language in its purity and find delight in its proper use and chaste enunciation were greatly entertained last night by the company which assists Sir Henry Irving and Miss Terry. Two other things contribute to this enjoyment—the fidelity of the actors to the lines of the playwright and the artistic environment of scenery with which the pictures were surrounded.

The performance did not prove the social event that did the appearance here two seasons ago of these distinguished stars. The audience was made up mainly of Shakespearean students and those who enjoy seeing perfect protrayal of the highest type of dramatic art. This fact was attested by the spontaneous enthusiasm and applause accorded each of the important scenes. Following the trial scene of the fourth act both Irving and Terry were forced to respond to repeated encores. Sir Henry finally tired of bowing his appreciation of the demonstration, stepped to the footlights and thanked them by word of mouth. In part he said:

"It is my pleasure to once again have the opportunity of thanking you for your generous appreciation of our efforts. It brings to mind a similar welcome which it was our pleasure to enjoy in your city two years ago, and I sincerely hope that we shall all have the pleasure of meeting again not only during our present stay in the city, but at a future time. Again, in behalf of Miss Terry, my company and myself I wish to thank you and beg to remain always your loyal and truly humble servant."

The boxes were occupied as follows:

Box A—Ex-Governor and Mrs. Boyd, Jay and Miss Boyd.

Box B—B. H. Barrows, J. C. Thomas and Miss Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Cadet Taylor.

Box C—Mr. and Mrs. Mandleburg, Rabbi and Mrs. Simon.

Box F—C. A. Bolter, Thomas Arthur and E. S. Garrison of Logan, Ia.

Box I—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Burgess, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Williams.

Box H—L. E. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. C. H. DeWitt, Herman DeWitt and Lucile Anderson of Glenwood, Ia.

Box N—George H. and Mrs. Thummel, Judge and Mrs. T. E. Gaffy of Pierre, S. D.

Box M—Mr. P. E. Iler, Misses Edith and Bessie Iler.

Peru Inviting Trouble.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The Ecuadorean government has ascertained that Peruvian parties have occupied certain regions in the easterly part of Ecuador, says the Guayaquil (Ecuador) correspondent of the Herald. It will protest energetically against the occupations.

OMAHA CENTER OF ACTION

Frank Bandle Tried to Hold American Association Franchise.

HICKEY GIVES OUT LETTERS OF ROURKE

Granting of the Franchise to this City Regarded by Some as Declaration of War—Clubs Give Rosters.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30.—Representatives of the eight cities which are to comprise the circuit of the new base ball league, the American association, as outlined by its promoters, met in executive session at the Baltimore hotel in this city today and took the necessary action to complete the organization of the association. Three secret sessions were held behind closed doors, with President T. J. Hickey in the chair. The magnates in attendance and the cities they represent are as follows:

H. D. Quinn and W. Clingman, Milwaukee; W. H. Watkins and Rauschaunt, Indianapolis; Charles J. Strobel, Toledo; T. J. Brice and Murchison, Columbus; George E. Lennon, St. Paul; Walter Wilmot, Minneapolis, and George Tebeau and Dale Gear, Kansas City. Omaha was represented by proxy by H. D. Quinn of Milwaukee.

The most important business transacted consisted of the adoption of a constitution, the awarding of the various franchises officially to the respective magnates of the association, and especially the disposition of the Omaha franchise.

Constitution and By-Laws.

After the morning session President Hickey announced that the first important business brought up was the adoption of the constitution and by-laws. The president said that the constitution does not differ materially from the constitution of the old Western league, only minor changes being necessary to suit the purposes of the new association. It was decided that uniform tickets should be used in all of the towns.

The leases held by the magnates were turned over to President Hickey and the session adjourned.

Mr. Hickey stated that he had three-year leases on parks in seven cities in his possession, all of the cities except Omaha.

At the afternoon session, it is understood, but not officially given out, that the Omaha franchise was awarded to Frank Bandle of Omaha, an old ball player and practical business man. Milwaukee capitalists are backing Bandle, but he will have immediate charge of the team. He appeared in the meeting this afternoon and made a strong plea to have Omaha included in the American association circuit.

Declaration of War.

The awarding of this franchise amounts to a declaration of war against the Western league in Omaha. W. A. Rourke owns the Western league franchise. President Hickey tonight gave out some correspondence which he has lately had with Rourke. Mr. Hickey on December 27 wrote a letter to Mr. Rourke, in which the latter is reminded that he was awarded the Omaha American association franchise at the Chicago meeting, but had failed to make good his guarantee. The letter invites Mr. Rourke to attend the Kansas City meeting called today and be prepared there to put up the guarantee or return his franchise to avoid legal difficulties. Mr. Rourke's response, dated December 30, states that he owns the Omaha franchise in the American association, and any attempt to disturb his rights in the premises would be resisted by him in the courts.

The president was given power to make the schedule, which will be adopted without changes. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged in cities where there is competition.

Charles J. Stroebel of Toledo, who was awarded a one-year franchise in the circuit at Chicago, was today awarded a five-year franchise. Watkins, Wilmot and Tebeau were appointed a committee on playing rules.

Rosters of Players.

The next meeting of the association will probably be held in February and all future meetings will be in Chicago. All the magnates were a bit shy about announcing their lists of players, but a roster of those claimed was finally prepared and given out as follows:

Kansas City—Pitchers, Wolfe, Gibson, Weimer, Gear, Oscar Jones; catchers, Beville, Messett; first baseman, Brasshear; shortstop, Dundon and Leewe; third baseman, Robinson; outfielders, Miller and Hartman.

Indianapolis—Pitchers, Kellum, Sudhoff, Ralph Miller; first base, B. Meyers; second base, Fox; fielders, Woodruff and possibly Hogriever.

Columbus—Pitchers, Dailey, Cogswell, Dunham, McMicken, Walker, Wagner; first base, Jack Grim; second base, Evans; third base, Griffin.

Toledo—Pitchers, Eddie Joss, Al Pardee; catcher, Graffius; third base, Cargo; shortstops, Grosart, Woodlock; fielders, Miller, Bobby Gilks.

St. Paul—Mike Kelly, manager and captain; infielder, Hollingsworth.

Minneapolis—Walter Wilmot, manager and captain.

Milwaukee—William Clingman, manager and captain; first base, Jack O'Connell; catchers, probably Kleinow and "Kid" Speer; fielders, probably Sam Dungan, Thiel and Hemphill.

The night session was occupied with routine matter.

PLAYING SQUASH IN OMAHA

New and Strenuous Game Taken Up by Recently Organized Racquet Club.

Dick Stewart of Council Bluffs won the first squash tournament of the Racquet club by defeating N. P. Dodge in the final round on the club courts at 106 South Fourteenth street. Twelve players competed in the tournament.

Squash is a new game in Omaha. The club which is now playing it was formed two months ago, and operations began at once. The old Hartman hall was secured and partitioned off into two courts and shower baths and locker rooms. Each court is 35x26 feet and the room in which it is laid out must be just that size. The game is played against the four walls of the room, somewhat after the manner of handball, except that tennis racquets are used. Only two players can engage at a time in one court.

The object is to compel your opponent to miss the ball, which is an ordinary tennis ball, either on the fly or the first bounce. A court is divided lengthwise into halves. Each man takes one and the server starts the game by batting the ball against the front wall so that it falls back into his opponent's court. The latter then strikes it back against any wall regardless of locality, for after that first serve the ball may fall anywhere.

Play is continued till one man misses, failing to return either on the fly or first bounce. If the server misses, neither player scores one point, but the serve passes to the other man. If this other be the one who missed, however, the server scores one, and retains the serve. Thus only a server can score, and the way to win is to keep the serve by not missing. Fifteen points count a game.

The game is extremely strenuous and requires the greatest activity of any indoor contest played. The mere fact that the ball may bounce against any of four walls explains this. The fascination of the sport lies in its speed.

Twenty-five members comprise the Racquet club. The expenditure of some $500 on the quarters has produced a well-equipped set of rooms. Men who played racquets at school are naturally best at this game, but others are now coming rapidly to the front and will soon vie with the experienced ones. Tennis players take to it readily. Among the star squash players just now are Luther Kountze, Charles Kountze, Frank Haskell, Ezra Millard, Nathan P. Dodge and Dick Stewart. Another tournament will be begun this week.

ALL DEPENDS ON PETER MAHER

Jeffries and Sharkey Will Fight if Sailor Tom Whips the Irishman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Jim Jeffries and Tom Sharkey were matched today for a fight which will involve the heavyweight fistic championship of the world. "Billy" Delaney, who is Jeffries' manager, met Tom Sharkey and his manager, Barney Reich, at Tom Foley's resort here this afternoon. Delaney said that he was anxious to induce Bob Fitzsimmons to meet the champion once more and he had given him due notice of his whereabouts, but neither Fitzsimmons nor any representative of his put in an appearance, so Delaney clinched the bargain with Sharkey. According to the articles of agreement, the fight will take place on any day between March 17 and April 30, before the club offering the best inducements.

James C. Kennedy, representing J. W. Coffroth of the Yosemite Athletic club of San Francisco, bid 62½ per cent of the gross receipts, and the men immediately agreed to fight in San Francisco under that club's auspices. There is a possibility that the men will not meet and that according to the articles of agreement, is the chance that Sharkey is defeated by Peter Maher in their bout in Philadelphia in the third week of next year. The bout will be declared off should Sharkey succumb to Maher.

FITZSIMMONS IS WILLING

Says He is Retired, but Would Consider Any Offer from Jeffries.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Bob Fitzsimmons was seen tonight at his home at Bath Beach and informed that Jeffries and Sharkey had been matched. He said:

"From reading the many advance notices sent by Jeffries and Delaney from the west during the last few weeks I was led to believe that Jeffries was hot after me and was coming to town to make me extraordinary inducements to get me to fight him. In the first place, Jeffries is not here and, in the second, I have not received any great offer he had to make. Delaney did not notify me personally he was in town. I have retired from the ring, but I certainly would have considered any offer Jeffries or his manager offered to make had I received it."

DETROIT LETS LANGE PASS

Big Leaguer Wants Six Thousand Dollars and McNamara Cancels the Deal.

DETROIT, Dec. 30.—The signed contracts of Outfielder Harley, who was with Cincinnati last year, and First Baseman Frank Dillon, were received today by Secretary McNamara of the Detroit base ball club. Negotiations between the Detroit club and Bill Lange, formerly with the Chicago National league club, are off. Lange wired that Detroit "would have to do better than $6,000, as the Boston league team had offered him that salary." Secretary McNamara declined to offer such figures.

JEFFORDS THE AGGRESSOR

Big Californian Gets Better of Jack McCormick in Limit Bout.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 30.—Jim Jeffords of California and Jack McCormick of Philadelphia fought fifteen rounds here tonight in which the Californian had much the better of the go. Jeffords drew blood in the first round and in the second round sent the Philadelphian to the floor with a hard right-hand punch. After that McCormick braced up and managed to stay the limit.

St. Charles Defeats Krugs.

In a league bowling game last night on Clark's alleys the St. Charles team took three straight from the Krug Parks. Score:

ST. CHARLES	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Fritscher	164	190	166	520
Willie	187	141	186	514
Lavidge	154	162	112	428
Southy	158	183	196	537
Flanagan	193	202	200	595
Total	856	881	854	2,591

KRUG PARKS	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Conery	154	143	147	444
Nielson	147	149	131	427
Zitzman	155	182	213	550
F. H. Krug	163	159	172	485
Bengele	152	166	133	451
Total	771	799	796	2,357

Canadian Wrestler Wins.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Daniel McLeon of Canada, the Scotch wrestler, beat Mort Henderson, the Rochester "butcher boy," in a match tonight. He agreed to put Henderson down five times inside of an hour and accomplished the undertaking in 45 minutes 45 seconds. Henderson weighed 190 and McLeod 160.

Joe Gans Too Heavy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Joe Youngs of Buffalo was completely outclassed by Joe Gans of Baltimore tonight in what was to have been a six-round bout at the opening of the new Washington Sporting club. In the fourth round Youngs had enough and retired.

First Trial Relieved Piles.

From Geo. C. Geick, Owens Mill, Mo.: "Some time ago I bought a package of Pyramid Pile Cure for my wife, who had suffered very much. The first trial did her more good than anything she has ever tried. It is just what is claimed for it, for it cured her completely." For sale by all druggists. Little book, "Piles, Cause and Cure," mailed free. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

OMAHA-TEXAS OIL CO.

Mr. H. F. Pierce, president of our company, wired from Beaumont, Tex., today as follows:

"Just returned from field. Our well down 865 feet. Building of joint pipe lines and tanks nicely started. "H. F. PIERCE."

Remember, shares advance to 50c per share, or higher, when gusher is brought in. Less than 200 feet left to drill. Sales of stock increase daily as the well goes down. Remit to

H. I. FORSYTH,

Secretary and Treasurer.

Sapp Block, - - Council Bluffs, Ia.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

DOCTORING FREE

A staff of eminent physicians and surgeons from the British Medical Institute have, at the urgent solicitation of a large number of patients under their care in this country, established a permanent branch of the Institute in this city, at

Corner of 16th and Farnam Streets, Rooms 438-439 Board of Trade Building.

These eminent gentlemen have decided to give their services entirely free for three months (medicines excepted) to all invalids who call upon them for treatment between now and January 9.

The object in pursuing this course is to become rapidly and personally acquainted with the sick and afflicted, and under no conditions will any charge whatever be made for any services rendered for three months to all who call before January 9.

Male and female weakness, catarrh and catarrhal deafness, also rupture, goitre, cancer, all skin diseases and all diseases of the rectum are positively cured by their new treatment.

ONE MINUTE Cough Cure

Cures Quickly

It has long been a household favorite for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all other Throat and Lung Troubles. It is prescribed as a specific for Grippe. Mothers endorse it as an infallible remedy for Croup. Children like it.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

is often distressed by Gray or badly Bleached Hair.

Imperial Hair Regenerator

will remedy this. Any shade from Black to the lightest Ash Blonde produced. Colors are durable. Easily applied. Absolutely harmless. Sample of hair colored free. Correspondence confidential.

Imperial Chemical Co., 135 W. 23d St., N. Y.

Stop!

Did you ever stop to think that over six hundred individuals use The Bee Want Ad pages every Sunday?

That, besides this large number who are personally interested, there are several hundred that are interested in every classification.

That classifications can be found for every want of mortal man.

GET IN LINE

Don't you think you had better get in line under one of these classifications and let your wants be known?

There is surely someone among this vast army of readers that you can interest, and a 25c Want Ad will do the "Biz."

Howell's **Anti-Kawf** will knock a cold, a cough, or a winter sore throat into the middle of next week. It's good for cold sores. Don't allow any one to sell you any other kind. There's none so good as Anti-Kawf. 25c a bottle.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S—Woodward & Burgess, Managers.

TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP.

HENRY IRVING—Miss ELLEN TERRY

Double bill: "WATERLOO," Corporal Brewster, Henry Irving; "MME. SANS GENE," Henry Irving as Napoleon; Mme. Sans Gene, Miss Ellen Terry. Tomorrow night, "NANCE OLDFIELD" and "THE BELLS." Prices, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

Thursday, Friday, Sat. Mat. and Night, MARGUERITE SYLVA, in "THE PRINCESS CHIC."

Prices, matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1; night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50.

CRIGHTON Orpheum

TELEPHONE 1531.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR BILL.

Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, 2:15. Every evening, 8:15.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

Cressey and Dayne, Kara, Ward and Curran, Frazer Troupe, Taylor Sis