MONTANA CAPITOL PLANS

Money Borrowed with Which to Pay for Building the Same.

MONTANA SANDSTONE TO BE USED

Details of the Plans as Changed to Meet the Needs of the State-Probable Cost and Time of Completion of the Building.

HELENA, Mont., June 30 .- (Special.)-For the second time in the history of the state the plans for the new capitol building have been approved and there appears to be good prospect that the work will be commenced soon. The state capitol commission has finally approved the plans of Beil & Kent, the architects, and concluded arrangements for disposing of bonds to raise the money with which to construct the building. The elevation, perspective and working plans of the building were approved after ordering a few minor changes. Thomas Cruse, who several weeks ago announced his intention of taking the entire issue of capitol bonds, signed the contract pledging to take and pay for \$350,000 of the

As soon as the bonds are here Governor Smith will call the commission together for The German steamer Stork foundered June the purpose of signing the bonds and ar- 5 while bound from Newchang to Yokohama. ranging for advertising for bids for the con- Its crew was rescued. struction of the building. The bonds will pay 6 per cent interest, and be redeemable operation of the new customs tariff is de from the state lands by which the bonds are secured is not at present sufficient to pay the interest, the presumption is that Mr. Acheen war, which has been in progress for balance in interest bearing warrants drawn against the fund,

Enilding Material.

The material to be used in the construction of the building has not been fully decided. It will be some sort of Montana sandstone, but just from which quarry cannot be learned. This will be agreed upon at a meeting at which the advertisement is to be drawn up. With cash to pay for the work, the state expects to receive some very good bids from responsible bidders all over the northwest. If the actual work is commenced as soon as anticipated, it is believed that the foundation and first story wall will be well along by the time snow interferes with the

work. The perspective of the proposed building has been placed on exhibition. The building will be of Grecian classic style, 250 feet n length by 130, surmounted by a dome, top of which will be 145 feet from grade. The building will front towards the north. The perspective shows a building devoid of elaborate ornaments, depending for beauty and elegance upon the proportions and groupings and though generally plain in its lassic design, the architects vouchsafe for at many new features, the whole resulting an imposing and monumental effect.

Interior Arrangements. There will be four stories, counting the pasement, the fourth story to be taken up with the galleries of the legislative halls and extra committee rooms. The grand en- lows: fronting towards the north and directly in the center of the building, which by a flight of steps leads to the second floor, is emphasized by four lonic columns three feet in diameter, thirty-five feet high and of stone. These support massive carved consoles, above which is an extended panelled parapet surmounted by a group of staiguary, representing Liberty, Justice and the trarts. The end wings and other prominent Tparts of the building are relieved by coloumns, pilasters, cornices, pediments, etc. The base of the dome, as seen from the outside, is formed by heavy balustrade terraces, and above this are columniated pediments on each of the four faces, for the lower part of the dome is quadrangular. Upon the four faces rests the circular dome, which will have a copper roof, surmounted by a copper figure of Liberty. The basement, or first floor, of the building, which will have four entrances, will be devoted to the appointive officers, land agents, mine, boiler, stock and sheep inspectors and the like. The second will be taken up with the elective officers, governor, supreme court, etc. The third will be the legislative, with the senate in the right wing and the house in the left, and the fourth with the galleries of respective legislative halls and extra rooms. Large halls entend cast and west

floors and wainscoting. The building will be in every manner fire-proof. Light and ventilation will be studied in the make-up of the interior. The building is to cost not to exceed \$275,000, and will probably be completed in two years. The balance of the money received from sale of the bonds will be devoted to paying the debts against the capitol fund, in furnishing the building and putting in the heating apparatus.

through the building, the rotunda of the

dome, forty-five feet in diameter, being in

the center. The halls will have marble

TERRIBLE STORM IN JAPAN

Rivers Overflow and Do Damage to Property While Numerous Lives Are Reported Lost.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 30 .- Late mail advices from Japan say that the president of the Central Tea Guild has telegraphed President McKinley that the tax on tea will check commerce between Japan and America and ought to be reconsidered. Five thousand tea firers will be put out of employment in consequence of the duty.

district surrounding Yokohama was visited by a fearful storm June 5. The rivers Yoshidi, Oka and the canal overflowed, submerging a part of Otomachi, the whole of Aoicibo, Sumiyehicho and Onoyoyoho, At Jin Yumote several houses collapsed and four men were killed. A bridge over the Banyu river was washed way, besides a part of the embankment at Adam Green, Saunders county, Neb Hadano, where two persons lost their lives. Geneva Podger, Saunders county, Neb. . In Tokio 244 houses were flooded. Similar John H. Dyke, Omaha.....reports are received from Aich, Abaraki, Mathilda Person, Essex, Ia..... and millet plantations suffered to such an Mae E. Lofgren, Omaha..... extent that production will probably be re- John B. Huber, Columbus, Neb

Serious civil disturbances are reported in China. People at Wu Lu and in Fukien Nettie M. Folloures, South Omaha..... Canton and there has been serious rioting The Black Flags are in revolt It is reported in Shanghai that the American mission establishment at Tong Chow, Wuchow, has been attacked by a mob, looted and burned. There is no news of any of the missionaries being killed, so it probable they escaped in boats. Mr. lover is in charge of the mission at Tong day the consul to instruct the prefect of Wuchow patch troops to quell the disturbances afford proper protection to the mission-

revolted again. He has formed an alliance with an inland tribe which has 5,000 flightwith an inland tribe which has 5,000 flighting men Her majesty's ship Plover has sailed for Borneo.

Dispatches received by Shanghai man-darins from Tien-Tsin state that the Russian consul at that port has received instructions from the Russian authorities a Port Arthur and Tallen Wan to the effect that in future any foreigners desiring to visit the last named places must first obtain special passports from the Russian con sul. A significant sign which points clearly to the ultimate plans of Russia in regard to Manchuria is the heading of Russian official documents which makes the governor general of Siberia governor also of Port Arthur, Talien Wan and their depend

A Pekin telegram dated June 2 says construct a railroad between Peehal and the Su Klang having been refused by China, the former has sent notification tost it will proceed with building the road when it pleases, probably the latter part of July.

Japan's new civil code has been adopted and comes into force the 1st of July. Owing to the sudden dissolution of the Diet the new commercial code was not sanctioned. sanction.

The Dutch steamer Smit was lost on the

A Japanese paper says the date of the in thirty years, or at the expiration of fif- pendent upon the final approval of the new teen if the state so elects. As the revenue treaty by the Austrian Reichsrath, but it cannot now be long delayed.

According to the Singapore News, the Cruse will be paid partly in cash and the twenty-six years, is drawing to an end through the vigorous measures now being Wallace, traveling passenger agent, Indianemployed by the Dutch, who have hitherto tried subsidies and conciliatory measures. it with a force of 7,000 men in the province of Pedii, where the titular sultan of Acheen

AGUINALDO WARNS HIS MEN

Those Who Violate Rules of War to Be Promptly Punished for Such Acts.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 20 .- Correspondence from Manila, which arrived on board the Empress of China, includes the following, which is the text of a proclamation issued by Aguinaldo:

FILIPINOS, - The great north and in 1887 he came to this city in the nation, the repository of true liberty and therefore the friend of freedom for nation, oppressed and subjugated by the tyranny and despotism of its rulers, has come to afford to its inhabitants a protective as decisive as it is undoubtedly disinterested, regarding our country possessing civilization and aptitude for self-government and in order to justify this high coneption formed of us by the great American nation we ought to reprobate all such acts as may derogate from that estimation, such as every outrage against persons and property. In order to avoid conflicts during the period of our campaign I order as fol-

Article 1. The lives and property of all foreigners shall be respected, including in this denomination Chinese and all Spanish and New Jersey. He came west in 1871 and Aritcle 2. Equally shall be respected souri Pacific for a short those of the enemy who shall lay down

ambulances shall be respected and persons and effects attached thereto unless they display hostility. Article 4. Persons disobeying these pre

ceding articles shall be summarily tried and convicted if their disobedience leads to incendiarism, robbery or rape. At Cavite, 24th day of May, 1898.

Ample provisions have been made in case of hombardment for the foreigners. Steamers with the consent of the Spaniards and Admiral Dewey have been sent up the river and when notice of bombardment is sent two will be allowed each to the English and German, one to the French, one to the Belgians and four to the Chinese subjects, the latter being under the care of the British consul.

From a Spanish point of view it is a great pity their position is not stronger, for they have only four 8-inch guns of 1870 pattern mounted on earthworks on Luneta to reply to the fire of many more modern and powerful guns of the American fleet.

The bombardment, which will probably take place to cover the landing of Americans, will probably mean once more the wreck of Manila, and its ancient forts and ancient cathedral will unfortunately be knocked into ruins.

The Spanish have concentrated their energies on defending front of Manila. It may not have struck them that the Americans may choose to march from Cavite and assault it in the rear. The survivors of the men-of-war have been formed into a naval battalion on shore to man the batteries.

Previous to the bombardment the American admiral will give twenty-four hours' notice to allow foreigners to leave. The British will proceed to Cavite, where they will be protected by the guns of the Immortalie. It is difficult to realize what the Span ish intend doing with their women and children to avoid the fearful consequences of bombardment. They cannot be sent safely into the interior, as the rebels are congregated everywhere over Luzon and are centering on Manila. After the manner in which the natives have been treated it cannot be expected they will be merciful to Spanish civilians who fall into their clutches. There are thousands of women and children in Manila and it seems a pity the British consul cannot negotiate with both com-

batants for their removal to safety.

The following marriage licenses were is sued yesterday by the county judge: Name and Address. houses were damaged, while the wheat Cyrus Whitehead, Falls City, Neb.....

Gertrude P. Robb, Little Falls, N. Y ..

John G. Jackson, Carroll county, Ark .. Nora Dixon, Carroll county, Ark Delmer DeWitt. Omaha..... Cora Welling, Omaha.....

Pig Steer Dies.

of lung fever on the north side on Wednes-day afternoon. The big steer that has been The viceroy has been requested by exhibited at Twentieth and Emmet streets for some time, took sick and died very suddenly. He stood never feet high, and weighed over 3,500 pounds. No coffin could be found large enough to contain his rethe rebellious Bornec chief, has mains. He was imported from Otoe county, this state, and will be a uffed.

General Superintendent Peter J. Nichols Gives Up His Position.

BOB BAXTER COMES BACK TO OMAHA

Two Important Announcements Con cerning the Operating Department and Some Minor Changes in

the Traffic Department.

Peter J. Nichols, general superintendent "The request of the French government to He will leave the Union Pacific on July 1. of the Union Pacific railway, has resigned. He will leave the Union Pacific on July 1. a presentation and discussion of technical figure in railroad circles. For the last few not be filled. R. W. Baxter, now general from the Manager's Viewpoint' was the agent of the freight and passenger depart. The paper by W. P. White of this plans for the easiest and most effective way subject of the paper by W. P. White of this ments of the Union Pacific at Portland, Ore., will come to Omaha as superintendent of the

Union Pacifica There will also be a number of changes in the traffic departments on July 1. They Currents in Branching Currents, with Spe-The Japanese minister of agriculture and will all be in the nature of civil service pro-The Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce is credited with the intention of motions, and are made partly on account of riable Frequency" was handled by establishing a Japanese-American bank with the recent death of J. S. Smith, traveling Dr. Eddy of Minneapolis, while W. establishing a Japanese-American bank with the recent death of J. S. Smith, traveling Dr. a capital of 15,000,000 yen under government passeager agent at Boston. The changes are E. Goldberough of Indianapolis, read a paper, as follows:

D. W. Johnston, from Detroit, to succeed voyage from Newchang to Yokobama with J. H. Lothrop, general agent freight de-Regulation and Efficiency of Dynamo-Elec-a cargo of beans. The crew was saved partment, Cleveland, O. tric Machinery." This was followed by a A. J. Ratcliffe, from St. Louis, to succeed D. W. Johnston, Michigan passenger agent, Detroit, Mich.

Arnold S. Berglum, from Omaha city of-fice, Omaha, to succeed A. J. Ratcliffe, travelling passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo. J. O. Goodsell, from general passenger of-fice, Omaha, to succeed Arnold S. Borglum,

assenger office, Omaha city office, T. C. Wallace, from Indianapolis, to suc ceed James S. Smith (deceased), traveling passenger agent, Boston, Mass. J. H. June, from Boston, to succeed T. C.

apolis, Ind. George I. Humphrey, to succeed J. H. Colonel Van Heutz, after clearing Acheen June, excursion conductor, Boston, Mass. proper of the enemy, is preparing to attack O. H. Happel, city passenger agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Career of Two Men.

Although Robert W. Baxter, who will come Omaha as superintendent of the Union Pacific, now holds a traffic position, he is in experienced operating man. He began his railroad career in 1869, when he was 11 years old, as messenger by for the Union Pacific at Laramie, Wyo. Four years later he was made a telegraph operator, and served as operator and station agent for four more years. In 1878 he was made train made trainmaster of the Wyoming division. same capacity. Later he was assistant superintendent of the Wyoming division. He was let out by Charles Francis Adams, and accepted the position of superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Newark. When the Adams' regime was at an end Baxter returned to the Union Pacific as superintendent at Portland. He was superintendent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company at Portland for a number of years, and has since looked after the traffic

f the Union Pacific at Portland. Peter J. Nichols has been a prominent GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS FOR YEAR. figure in Union Pacific circles for the last twenty-seven years. He is a Pennsylvanian and started his railroad career in that state tradesmen who have not directly or in- was connected with the Ohio & directly contributed to the bearing of arms Mississippi and later with the Mistime. He took charge of the Union Pacific yards their arms,
Article 3. Medical establishments and made division superintendent at Cheyenne, Wyo. In 1873 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Colorado Central railroad. In 1875 he returned to Omaha as superintendent of the eastern division of the Union Pacific. In 1882 he was promoted to the position of general superintendent of the Nebraska division, and in 1884 he was placed in charge of the construction of the branch lines. He accepted a similar position with the Missouri Pacific in 1885. He was with the Missouri Pacific till 1888, when he went into the insurance business. On June 1, 1889, he was offered the position of general superintendent of the Union Pacific, accepted it, and has held it continuously

Railway Notes and Personals. Chicago, tax commis sioner for the Northwestern, arrived in Omaha yesterday morning in Northwestern special car No. 410. Mr. Crandall is accompanied by his family and they will spend the time looking over the exposition.

returning to Chicago tonight. There was a meeting of the representatives of the law, freight and passenger depart-ments of all Nebraska railroads at the B. & M. headquarters on Thursday morning for the purpose of discussing further concerted action in the Tibbles' case. It was closed meeting and no results of the con-

ference were given out.

There will be a large party of Congregationalists in Omaha to spend Friday. Most of the day will be put in on the exposition grounds. They will arrive here on a special rain over the Burlington from Chicago a 8:30 a. m., and, after spending the entire day here, will leave for Portland at 9:30 p. m. They are enroute to the denomina-tional convention to be held in Portland. There was a meeting of the general pas horn headquarters on Wednesday. A number of matters in connection with summer meetings were discussed, but the principal business of the meeting was to discuss ways

ing of tickets during the exposition. It was

sounced whether anything looking toward

reform was accomplished or not. George B. Haynes, city passenger agen for the Milwaukee, who is taking an ocean voyage around the Horn, wrote to som of his Omaha friends while at Carone Chili, on May 10, and the letters have just reached Omaha. Mr. Haynes tells in the letters that he has entirely recovered from sea-sickness and is having a fine trip. He mentions the war, saying that he has heard nothing excepting a rumor of Dewey's victory, and expresses a desire to know more, but says that upon leaving Chili the ship will not touch land for six weeks, so has no hope of getting any hews from Mr. Haynes will return to Omaha some time in July.

FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

Four carloads of ore were received at th

melter Wednesday. John Arensdorf of Iowa has brought suit John Arensdorf of Iowa has brought suit in the federal court against George W. Mc-Beath of Dakota county, Nebraska, for the recovery of \$2,000, which it is alleged was paid to McBeath as clerk of the district court, by the Home Fire Insurance com-pany. McBeath is said to have appropriated the money to his own use instead of paying it to Arensdorf, who was the rightful

owner. According to the new revenue law a tax of 2 cents will be laid upon every postal money order, regardless of the sum for which the order is drawn. No stamps to be used for that purpose have been prepared as yet and the postmasters will merely charge 2 cents more than the regular price and remit the tax to the department. tax has been laid upon international orders

Not Laying by Money. Harry Clark's young son's trousers be-came soiled and Clark took them out on the back porch and poured a quantity of gasoline over them. He then lighted a cigarette. Clark will now have to purchase

a new pair of trousers for the boy, also a pair for himself and a new dress for his wife. The firemens' prompt arrival saved Harry from buying a new house. Clark lives at 710 South Sixteenth street.

ELECTRICIANS GET THROUGH

Fifteenth Annual Convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers Adjourn

The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Institute of Blectrical Engineers was brought to a clase yesterday. After the outing of Wednesday afternoon and evening the members of the convention were slow in assembling and it was much beyond the usual hour when the president convened the meeting.

The session was entirely taken up with city. To the members of the convention the paper was of great interest and was listened . to with marked attention. "The Graphical Treatment of Alternating

cial Reference to the Case of Vaentitled, "Air Gap and Core Distribution-The Magnetic Flux and Its Effect Upon tric Machinery." This was followed by a paper on "High Voltage Power Transmission," by Charles F. Scott of Pittsburg, Pa. Most of the papers were accompanied by drawings, which were used to illustrate the

strong points brought out. After a general discussion of the papers, esolutions were adopted thanking the Omaha society for the courtesies shown, the panies standing the expense. street railway, the exposition and The Bee Building company. The routine having been a group photograph was taken, after which place of holding the next meeting was left to the executive committee.

Thief in Guise of a Corn Doctor is Getting Along Well in Omaha at Present.

cessful. dispatcher, and in 1881 was promoted to the it at present to perfection. Five reports of of the Union Pacific companies are directed position of chief dispatcher. In 1884 he was small robberles from dwellings in which he to affix to each draft or check a 2-cent is Claude Monet, who has two very indifis described as the offender have been re- revenue stamp. No agent will be allowed to ferent examples of his work here. One, a ported to the police. The fellow pretends to draw a time draft except upon special au- poppy field-378-with poplar trees and blue be a corn doctor. When he calls on his pros- thority therefor, pective victims he advises that they soak their feet to soften the corn. The victims thrust their feet into a tub of water and while they are in that position the corn doctor leaves the room with some excuse and ransacks the house for valuables. Henry Cook of 4001 North Twenty-fifth street is the latest victim of this fakir. He

lost \$20 in cash and a few trinkets. Mr Cook did not, however, seak his feet.

Decrease from Customs and Increase WASHINGTON, June 30 .- Today's statement of the government receipts and expenditures show that the receipts during the present month will aggregate about \$33 .-500,000, and for the present fiscal year about \$304,500,000. These receipts include about

\$1,500,000, which is likely to be reported tomorrow morning in mail received tonight. Receipts from customs this month will be shown to be about \$14,500,000, a loss as compared with last June of about \$7,000,-000. The collections from internal revenu will show an increase approximating \$3.750. 000. For the entire fiscal year the receipts from customs will amount to a little less than \$150,000,000, a loss as compared with the last fiscal year, 1897, of about \$26 500 000 The internal revenue receipts will amount to about \$170,000,000, a gain of \$23,500,000. Up to this time the actual cash expenditures on account of the war amount to about \$60,000,-

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of Late War Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—(Special.)— Pensions have been issued as follows: Issue of June 18: Nebraska: Original—James M. Kitchel Ragan, \$6; Howard Clark, Hubbell, \$6; Samuel B. Anderson, Alma \$6 Perform Ragan, \$6; Howard Clark, Hubbell, \$6; Samuel B. Anderson, Alma, \$6. Restora-tion and increase—George S. Kennedy, dead, Omaha, \$6 to \$12. Increase—Paul Meyen, Omaha, \$10 to \$12. Original widows, etc.—Isabelle Kennedy, Omaha, \$8. Iowa: Original—Jacob Houck, Dexter Restoration and Increase-J. Ward Redfield, dead, Redfield, \$30 to \$50. Reissue and increase—Alden Antrims, Woodward, \$3 to \$8. Original widows, etc.—Lilla J. De-Maranville, Sioux City, \$8; Hannah J. Barnes, Malvern, \$8; Sarah H. Sutton, Janesville, \$12; reissue, Liary A. Rokes,

Garwin, \$12. South Dakota: Original—Special, Jun-20, Mike Monzon, Salter's Depot, \$6.

Mob Hangs a Negro KANSAS CITY, June 38 .- A special to the Star from Macon, Mo., says: Henry Wil-liams (colored), arrested here yesterday, charged with assaulting the Browitt girls few days ago, was hanged by a mob to the overhead Wabash bridge at 12:30 this morn-

ing. He died protesting his innocence.
Some of the best citizens of Macon were in the crowd that surrounded the jail. Key. J. A. Robbins, Sheriff Glenn and Mayor Mc-Vicar made speeches pleading with the would-be lynchers to let the law take its course. Robbins was heoted down and Mc-Vicar knocked senseless. The sheriff and his deputies were overpowered, disarmed, and the jail broken into. When the bridge was reached Williams was asked whether he would rather be hanged up and strangled slowly or allowed sufficient drop to break his neck. He said he didn't care. was phenomenal. The mob finished its work

with dispatch and dispersed quietly. Withdrawing All Militia. OSKOSH, Wis., June 30.—Under advice of Colonel Seymour Hollister, the governor has decided on the withfrawal of the remainder of the militia here, one company of cavalry and the battery. A stand of twenty-five rifles will be left here and a local company of picked deputy sheriffs organized to remain on guard at the mills. ganized to remain on guard at the mills. McMillen's factory is running with a full force and the other six manufacturers announce they have agreed on a program.

Grieved Over an Absent Son. ST. LOUIS, June 30 .- Mrs. Dora Klein, a widow, aged 64 years, who had been missing since last night, was found dead in a well today. Ever since her boy volunteered and left with the Missouri troops for the front. Mrs. Kicin has been grieving. It is believed that in a moment of temporary aberration of mind, caused by grief over her absent son, she committed suicide.

Murderer Commits Suicide. NEW YORK, June 30 .- Edward Bender, a prisoner in the Tombs awaiting trial for the killing of Richard Bennett in April last, committed suicide today by hanging himself in his cell. He made a rope of medical bandages and carefully scaped it in order that the noose spould slip readily. I o'clock Friday afternoon. The exercises will

How the Revenue Law Affects the Several Transportation Companies.

ONE CENT ON SLEEPING CAR TICKETS

Feature Travelers Will Be Most Familiar With-How the Shippers and Others Will Fare in the Future.

The war revnue law of 1898, imposing special taxes in respect to business transacted on and after July 1, is going to cut quite a of carrying out the provisions of the new stamp act, and instructions have accordingly been issued to all employes who will have to do with handling the necessary stamps.

From now on there will be a 1-cent stamp placed on every sleeping car or parlor car ticket. This stamp will not be attached to the ticket at the time of purchase, but when his diagram be will return the usual blue slip, containing punches to represent everything from his mark to the way you want your berth made up, and attached to this keep both as souvenirs of the trip and proof that the sleeping car company is helping to strengthen the sinews of war. The passenger will not have to pay anything extra for the little engraving, the sleeping car com-

No tax has been ordered for railroad tickets, but when you purchase any accident purple, according to the day, the hour, the completed, the members repaired to the insurance policy before starting out on a north side of the postoffice building, where trip the little war stamp will have to be affixed to your policy. All the ticket agents effect of nature and the vibration of light by the convention was declared adjourned. The are agents for some of the accident insur- painting in spots of pure color, so placed in ance companies, and they will secure a sufficient supply of the 1-cent stamps to put one at a given distance will unite them into NEW RUSE OF HOUSE WORKERS will buy these stamps, and will then deduct of working is by Pissarro, No. 419-represurance company. There will be no extra the foreground; in the middle distance charge to the person incurred.

Another new scheme has been put into intendents, general agents, station agents at Rouen by the same artist shows the operation by the room-working criminals of and other employes telling just what the same method. There is no difference in the the city which is unique and emmently suc- new law requires as to railroad business, technique of the water and of the stone A shabby, genteel looking man is working checks in settlement of obligations of any water, all have nearly the same texture.

Bill of Lading and Other Charges.

On bills of lading, or receipts, other than charter party, for any goods, merchandise place in the United States to any foreign field. se or furnished to any be stamped.

without the issuance of a bilt of lading or upon us his mode or working. It is like behave attached thereto a revenue stamp of semblance of reality. ered to a shipper. Copies of shipping receipts or bills of lading not to be stamped. reight for company use, destined to points on the line of the road on which the shipconsigned to any other company, or to a point on that line of any other than the ine on which it originates, a stamp must be used. This applies between the lines and companies connected with the

system. Any sort of bond taken or given by any of the company's employes in respect to the company's business, except in respect to legal proceedings, must bear a revenue stamp of the value of 50 cents. Stamps must be provided by the obligor unless the company's agent is otherwise instructed.

Tax on Telegrams.

The general provision regarding the 1ent stamp for telegraph messages obtains with the railroads. As to railroad business over railroad wires there is some difference. A telegram of the officials and employes of any railroad company concerning the affairs and service of such company may be sent over the wires thereof without a This includes such messages to and from such officials and employes. Dispatches from any coal, water, land or other railroad company's agent or employe to an over railroad wires must bear a stamp. Messages in respect to hotels and eating

house service must also bear stamps. The land department of a railroad will tween one and three years, 50 cents, and and the people do not look like trees strument before delivery thereof to cancel which such stamp is affixed. Requisitions for future supply of revenue stamps should be made monthly upon the local treasurer, all such requisitions to bear the personal approval of the head of the department.

Mortality Statisties. the twenty-four hours ending at noon yes-

terday: Birthe-John Olson, 1101 South Twentyfourth, twins, boy and girl; Richard Keefe, 408 Walnut, boy; Christina Zett, girl; Paul Schicker, boy; August Johnson, 2808 Bur-dette, boy; John Coston, Forty-second and

Franklin, girl.
Deaths-J. R. Vinton, Tenth and Castellar, 32 years old, typhoid; Willard E. Wells, 901 South Twentieth, 42 years.

McCormick Sells to Peck. The United States National bank block, Twelfth and Farnam streets, this city, has been sold by Cyrus H. McCormick to Walter L. Peck, a Chicago capitalist. The consideration named in the deed is \$300,000. McCormick bought the property about three years ago, paying \$175,000 for the same. It ood that Mr. Peck has bought the building and ground as an investment,

Funeral of Willard Wells. The funeral of the late Willard E. Wells will be held from All Salats' church at 1

be in charge of the Masons, of which order the deceased was a member. Mr. Wells was a buyer for the M. E. Smith company and his death was caused by sunstroke

ART AT THE EXPOSITION

The impressionist is a creature of evolution. The old masters sought to present their compositions full of life, strong in the contrast of light and shade, rich and beautiful in color, sentiment, and refinement, but paying no heed to suggesting a certain bour of the day, or the varing moods of nature. When a landscape was introduced it was only a conventional background, as in the Mona Lisa, or Raphael's Madonna of the Garden.

Claude Lorraine and Turner dignified the position of landscape by painting landscape for itself and not as an accessory to a group of figures. They departed from the traditions of centuries, and sometimes painted trees, earth and sky directly from nature, as their wonderful skies bear witness. But it is to Corot, Millet and the Barbizon school that we are indebted for a more intimate knowledge of painting light -pature seen in, and through a certain light. These were the early fathers who suffered for truth's sake, and they left bethe sleeping car conductor has looked it hind them many disciples, who in their over a few times and done some writing on turn have other followers, and these are the modern impressionists. It would be no more just to blame the Barbizon school and Monet for all of the atrodities of modern impressionism than to condemn the early slip will be a pretty 1-cent stamp. You may Christian fathers for all of the modern

doctrines. The impressionist strives to render a general impression of his subject at a given moment, and in a certain light. Figures in the garden with light from every side no longer are painted as if they were studio models. A green tree is green, or blue, or atmosphere and the distance.

Some impressionists think to give the juxtaposition that the eye of the spectator on each policy they issue. The ticket men the tone desired. An example of this style their cost from their remittances to the in- senting two women working in the field in against a spotty blue sky, are purple, blue President Horace G. Burt of the Union and green spots of color, which our imagina-Pacific has just issued a circular to super- tion translates into trees. A bridge-418-Agents having authority to draw drafts or paving of the quay; figures, sky, bridge,

A man of much influence in this school hills against a purplish blue sky and pinkish clouds; the other-377-has water in the foreground, while on the opposite bank of the river is a hilly bank with suggestions of all four of the defendants appeared before houses. The sky is well painted and is Judge Slabaugh, who announced that he had or effects, to be exported from a port or more luminous than the sky of his poppy

port of place a 10 cent stamp must be placed. Every agent issuing such a bill of lading or receipt must attach thereto a 10 noon effect with a road in the foreground, cent revenue stamp, and must attach a like across which some large trees cast long to cent stamp to every counterpart original | shadows, with the turn of the river at the of such bill of lading which may be issued side, the trees against the sky. A careful and delivered to the shipper. Copies of comparison of these three artists shows great such bifts of lading retained for company similarity in their way of interpreting in the sum of \$400 each that they would nature. One may not find their mannerisms agreeable, because one likes to be pleased No goods can be received for carriage with a picture without the artist intruding some form of shipping receipt, and such ing so near the stage as to be impressed bill of lading or shipping receipt must by all of the artifices, and thus lose the

the value of 1 cent. Every duplicate of A man who has painted very beautifully such bill of lading or shipping receipt must the last glow of the setting sun is Charles bear a like stamp when issued and deliv- H. Davis-No. 156. The subject is an abandoned cottage on the New England coast. The sky is simple and luminous, and just Department shipping receipts for company the color that one sees when the yellow light is low in the west. The sunlight illumines the old cottage, and the bunches of weeds in nent originates, need not be stamped. If the foreground, leaving the marsh grass near the water in shadow. From the foreground the flat earth seems to recede into the distance, where it is lost behind low trees. It is a difficult feat in painting to represen a long, flat stretch of earth so that the eve wanders naturally over it without having to jump from foreground to middle distance, and then to the distance. Monet's poppy field looks rather like a wall than a flat remainder of the week. The party nummeadow of poppies. Yet there is nothing small in the manner that Mr. Davis has in its number. They came in yesterday at 9 painted. If one examines closely one dis- a. m. in a special car, and will leave covers that the bunch of grass in sunlight is for the north again on Saturday evening if but a simple stroke of the brush; i. es

been so well studied it needs no more

istic method in noting the movement of crowds and the fleeting atmospheric effects of our cities. He and Robert Reid, with and wife, President John Copeland of the eight other men, have recently seceded from | Board of Public Works, Member P. C. Justhe Society of American Artists and formed tus, City Engineer L. W. Rundlett, Presia new association called the American Painters, where they feel they will be more untrammeled, and can follow out their own Thompson and wife and C. J. Nelson, Alderimpressionistic inclinations without having to conform to certain exhibition standards. He has sent one large picture called Autumn-257. It is an early evening in a agent or employe of such company sent city and the sky is thick with the smoke of the day and the haze of autumn. The street and pavement are carpeted with great yellow leaves, which an old woman is sweeping up to fill her wheelbarrow. The perspec also contribute to the support of the war. tive of the street, of the rows of trees, of the The assessments are as follows: Lease, people hurrying along the street, has been agreement, memorandum or contract for the excellently preserved, both in drawing and hire, use or rent of any land, tenement or color. The textures are well studied. There portion thereof, if for a period not exceed- is a difference in the pavement and the ing one year, 25 cents; if for a period be- street, the leaves do not look like stones if for a period exceeding three years, \$1. | whole is enveloped in the warm, pink light Revenue stamps required for immediate of evening; in the distance the street lamps use will be furnished by the local treas- have been lighted; each figure as it apurer of the railroad company to the offi- proaches the foreground is stronger in value, cer, agent or employe whose duty it is to and worked out more carefully in detail up affix the stamp. It will be the duty of such to the old minstrel in front with his harp person upon affixing the stamp to any in- on his back—the autumn of life. He is the most disappointing feature of the whole the revenue stamp by noting thereon the composition. His face is hard and wooden initials of his name and the date upon and the whole figure seems lacking the sentiment in which the rest of the picture abounds. At the World's fair, at the end of the main hall of the Woman's building. was a large semi-circular painting by Mary Cassatt. It represented an orchard with young girls picking fruit. Women, and

especially children, are the favorite subjects of this artist. Miss Cassatt studied first in The following births and deaths were re-ported to the health commissioner during before studying in Italy, Spain and Holland, and finally in France. In Poris she fell under the influence of Manet, Monet and Degas, and her pictures show the influence of these men-more especially Manet. Her painting is broad and free and gives one the impression that it is careless. She does not care for prettiness and goes in for tone and harmony. In the example of her work that she sent here-132-she has worked for a harmony of green, gray and lilac. The woman's dress is illac and green-the background of the same colors is suggested in a Japanese manner. Even the bowl and pitcher are gray and lilac color, while the child in her lap carries out the same tones;

face, arms and legs are lilac, while the body

ETHEL EVANS.

is green.

ORDERS THEM TAKEN TO JAIL

Judge Scott Changes His Mind in Regard to Midway Matters.

DEFENDANTS GET OUT ON HABEAS CORPUS

Judge Slabaugh Issues a Writ Orders ing the Sheriff to Bring the Defendants Before Him for Hearing.

Had it not been for the interference of Judge Slabaugh, A. L. Reed, manager of the Department of Concessions of the exposition, S. B. Wadley, superintendent of the department, and Gaston Akoun and Mardoce Zitoun of the Streets of All Nationa would now be in the county fail.

Tuesday afternoon Judge Scott found these men guilty of contempt and fined each the sum of \$200, at the same time requiring a bond that they would not do so again, At that time Attorneys Montgomery and Hall filed a motion for a new trial to be heard yesterday. Pending this hearing, the defendants were placed in the custody of the

sheriff. Yesterday morning the court overruled the motion for a new trial. Then he changed his decision of yesterday and ordered a committment, deciding that all of the four men should remain in the county fall until they had paid their fine and also until they had given the required bond.

Sheriff McDonald started toward the county jail with the four men named in the complaint. He was headed off by a writ of habeas corpus in the hands of Coroner Swanson. It was signed by Judge Slabaugh, who demanded of the sheriff that he appear in court at 2 o'clock with the bodies of the defendants and show why he deprived them. of their liberties.

Judge Slabaugh, together with all of the other judges, excepting Judge Scott, has maintained all along that the contempt case against Reed, Wadley, Akoun and Zitoun should have been originally placed upon Judge Slabnugh's docket.

Judge Slabaugh in discussing the matter said that he had no feeling in the matter. All he wants is that the parties should have an impartial trial and at the end, if he finds them guilty, he believes they should be punished. People connected with the exposition con-

tend that the litigation instituted by the Streets of Cairo and pressed on by Judge Scott has worked irreparable injury to the exposition. They insist that by reason of Judge Scott's order, Messrs. Reed and Wadley of the Department of Concessions have been prohibited from carrying on their work at the grounds and that a great loss. has thus been sustained

At 2 o'clock, accompanied by an officer, invited Judges Powell and Keysor to sit with him in the hearing of the case, but that owing to the fact that they had other matters that demanded their attention they would not be at liberty during the afternoon. The hearing was then postponed until this morning, Reed, Wadley, Akoun and Zitoun giving their own individual bonds abide the action of the court and hand this morning.

Judge Slabaugh informed the parties that they could go to their respective places of business and look after their affairs, regardless of a former order entered by another judge. This was a most agreeable announcement and was something that was appreciated by the men, as during the last ten days they had been in the custody of the sheriff and had been prohibited from looking after their business at the exposi-

ST. PAUL CITY OFFICERS' VILLE

tion grounds.

maha Officials Entertain a Delegation from the Saintly Town in True Nebraska Form.

A goodly share of the city government of St. Paul is in the city taking in the exposition, and will remain during the bers about thirty and has several women the Midway is not too strong.

Among the visitors are the following: Mr. Childe Hassam uses the Impression- City Comptroller J. J. McCardy, City Clerk Matt Jensen, Assistant City Clerk E. E. McCrae, City Attorney James E. Markham dent W. T. Kirk of the assembly, and wife, Assemblymen M. G. Craig and wife, J. R. men E. C. Allard and wife, M. J. Bell and daughter, B. F. Knauft and J. W. Shepard, Robert Seeger, Mrs. F. E. Bryant and Miss. Gooding.

The visitors are the guests of the local city officials. They were carried to the city hall, where all the city officials joined in showing them around and giving them as good a time as possible. Moores was not on hand at the time of their arrival, but they met the chief executive early in the afternoon. After that the party was given a trolley ride around the city and later were taken out to the exposition grounds.

PECKHAM'S HAND READS WELL

May Trainer, Palmist, and Her Huse. band Have a Real Lively Customer.

Despite the fact that May Trainor, to depairmist, told E. L. Peckham, a subjective that he had a hand like Napoleon and would the soon inherit a million dollars and a wholer lot of nice things, he kicked over the scenery of her quarters, knocked her husband down and in general acted like a bull in a china shop, and all, she says, because she charged him \$1. The Trainors have a living picture show

on Sixteenth street, near Cass street. One is where the "celebrated palmist" site and; tells fortunes by the hands. It was into this place Peckham was con-

ducted by a "capper." After the reading the "capper" paid the \$1 charge, but Peckham rebelled and assaulted Trainor, who, hearing the noise made by the man with the lucky hand ran to his wife's assistance.

Beers Come High. Two beers in a saleon at 1512 Dodge street, cost R. H. Wilking of Beemer, Neb., \$46 Wednesday night. Wilkins had just reached the city and was thirsty.

On his way to his hotel he met two young. women, who accompanied him to the loon. When they left he was shy \$40-all he had.

Frank Riley, arrested last evening while intoxicated, nearly bled to death in his cell last night from a hemorrhage of the lungs, brought about by his excessive use of liquor. This morating he was removed to a hospital.

Renominate Lacey for Congress.

SIGOURNEY, Ia., June 30.—The republicans of the Sixth Iowa district today relations of the Sixth Iowa district today relations. Renominate Lacey for Congress. SIGOURNEY, Ia. June 30.—The repub-