

Telephone 615-694.

JANUARY AT THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO'S.

Odds and Ends of Dress Goods

In Great Variety at Sweeping Reductions from the January Sale. Perhaps the last dress pattern of a piece; perhaps a skirt length, or enough for a child's dress. But it's a rare saving of money for a woman who picks a remnant from this lot.



4-yard remnant Corded Novelty for \$1.55, regular price \$3.10—4 1/2-yard remnant Silk Novelty for \$1.10, regular price \$2.10—3 1/2-yard remnant Crystalline Cord for \$1.85, regular price \$4.00—6 1/2-yard remnant Novelty Cord for \$3.10, regular price \$6.35—4 1/2-yard remnant Tufted Novelty for \$1.65, regular price \$2.50—4-yard remnant Bayadere Cord for \$1.95, regular price \$2.85—4 1/2-yard remnant Parisian Cord Novelty for \$2.31, regular price \$5.95—3 1/2-yard remnant Novelty Cordulet for \$2.09, regular price \$4.15—4 1/2-yard remnant Fluke Novelty for \$1.19, regular price \$2.38—3 1/2-yard remnant Novelty Suiting for \$1.59, regular price \$3.29—4 1/2-yard remnant Chevot Suiting for \$2.13, regular price \$4.38—6 1/2-yard remnant Pebble Suiting for \$1.57, regular price \$3.13—4 1/2-yard remnant Two-toned Suiting for \$1.05, regular price \$2.29—4-yard remnant Novelty Suiting for \$1.55, regular price \$3.25—7 1/2-yard remnant Popinet Suiting for \$1.69, regular price \$4.10—4 1/2-yard remnant Boige Suiting for \$1.12, regular price \$2.25—7 1/2-yard remnant Boige Popin for \$1.81, regular price \$3.53.

Embroideries

Our new and complete line of embroideries now in, comprising matched sets of cambrie, jaconet, nainsook and swiss.

Besides the entire sets of embroideries there are odd edges in all widths, from very cheap to exceedingly fine goods. A large line of Swiss, nainsook and cambrie insertings, intended for shirt-waist trimming.

The line of alovers was never so large, and one may find almost anything conceivable in lace and embroidery combinations.

For Trimmings. We will allow 25 per cent discount on all fur trimmings, fur edgings and bands, fur heads, large and small, fur tails.

Muslin In Underwear order to make room for our new stock we have placed on sale some odd lots of ladies' gowns, some sizes missing, some slightly mussed and soiled. All our well made, of the best muslin, cambrics and nainsooks, trimmed with embroidery, laces and ribbons.

All our \$5c and \$1.00 quality reduced to 65c. Gowns that have been selling for \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00, reduced to 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

In our new stock you will find a complete line of muslin underwear, from the plainest to the more elaborately trimmed.

Special Just received our new Special stock of Swiss and lace curtains in all the latest designs and styles.

Please call and see them; prices range from 70c to \$4.50 per pair.

Belts Beaded Belts are in high favor. They promise to keep growing in popularity.

We have just received a choice, new assortment, at 35c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.19 and \$1.25 each.

In Our Cloak Department

Our great January sale still goes on—'tis true the assortment in suits, jackets, wrappers and waists is not large—still we may have just what you want—there is one thing sure, if we can fit you the prices will please you. We know there is no house in the city that has made such tremendous reductions on this line of goods.

Ladies' tailor-made suits—all our \$18.00 and \$20.00 fine suits are now \$10.00, 75c each.

Saturday we received by express some new walking skirts, made of extra heavy black chevot. These garments are made without a lining; they are finished in the latest style and are very cheap at \$8.00 each.

Some extra bargains in Jackets.

We close our store Saturdays at 6 p. m. AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

The Only Exclusive Dry Goods House in Omaha.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, CORNER 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

Linen Sale

We begin the third week of the great January Linen Sale with some new and very interesting offerings at prices which are sure to attract immediate attention.

5-8 bleached napkins, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Sale price, 95c a dozen. A lot of 5-8 bleached napkins, \$2.00, \$2.25. Sale price, \$1.69 a dozen. A lot of 5-8 bleached napkins, \$1.00, \$1.50. Sale price, \$3.00 a dozen. 7 1/2-inch heavy bleached satin damask, \$1.75. Sale price, \$1.25 per yard. 7 1/2-inch satin bleached damask, \$1.50. Sale price, \$1.10 per yard. 6 1/2-inch bleached damask, \$1.00. Sale price, 75c per yard. 2 1/2-inch heavy bleached crash, 12 1/2-c. Sale price, 12 1/2c per yard. 50-piece 18-inch heavy bleached crash, 12 1/2-c. Sale price, 10c per yard. A lot of remnants of bleached and unbleached table damask that has accumulated during this sale will be sold MONDAY MORNING AT SPECIAL PRICES.

New Wash Goods Robe or Wrapper Blankets.

Here the reductions: At \$1.25 each, reduced from \$2.98. At \$1.50 each, reduced from \$3.50. At \$1.95 each, reduced from \$4.50. At \$2.45 each, reduced from \$5.75. They are fine fancy striped or figured reversible wool blankets and will go in a hurry at these prices. Be early to avoid disappointment.

FOR THE LAWTON FUNERAL

Remains to be Interred in National Cemetery at Arlington with All Honors.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—According to arrangements made by the War Department the remains of Major General Henry W. Lawton, U. S. V., who was killed at San Mateo, Luzon, December 19 last, will be interred at the National cemetery at Arlington, with full military honors, the day after they reach this city.

Previous to interment troops to compose a funeral escort, which will consist of one regiment of infantry, one regiment of artillery, a squadron of cavalry and two mounted batteries of artillery, will be assembled in this city to escort the remains from the church where the funeral religious services are held, to the cemetery. Major General Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of the interior, has been charged with the execution of these orders. General Merritt has been formally designated to command the escort.

The remains of General Lawton are to be transported to San Francisco about the 1st of February. Mrs. Lawton is a passenger. The remains will be brought to Washington on a special train in charge of Major General Shafter, who will be accompanied by an aide.

The itinerary of the train will not be determined until the wishes of Mrs. Lawton are known. It is probable that the trip will be made so as to permit the body to lie in state for a short time at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis.

Outrigger of Democrat Recommended. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The house committee on elections No. 1 divided on party lines today and by a vote of 6 to 2 decided to recommend the nomination of William F. Aldrich, republican, who contests the seat now held by Gaston A. Robbins, democrat, for the fourth congressional district of Alabama. It is the first decision in a contested election case at the present session of congress.

History of Babonite Plague. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—An interesting and valuable brochure, giving a complete history of the bubonic plague together with means which have been adopted for its prevention, has been prepared and made public by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service.

Victor Dies of Lockjaw. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 20.—Lewis J. Monroe, a member of the Paul Gilmore Dramatic company, was taken to the St. Francis hospital here this morning and died of lockjaw, the result of an accident.

WHY ROBERTS MUST STAY OUT

Majority and Minority Reports Presented by the Special Committee.

FIRST IS HE SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED

Minority Believes in Swearing Him In as Congressman Only to Expect Him—Constitution and the Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Reports of the special committee of investigation in the case of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah, who presented to the house today. The majority report, signed by Chairman Taylor and six of his associates, is a voluminous document and is accompanied by a summary of the facts and facts. It gives the details of the hearing of the committee on the petition of Mr. Roberts to present his case, his refusal to testify and the unanimous finding of facts, heretofore published.

It proceeds: "The committee is unanimous in its belief that Mr. Roberts ought not to remain a member of the house of representatives. A majority is of the opinion that he ought not to be permitted to become a member; that the house has the right to exclude him. A minority is of the opinion that the proper course of procedure is to permit him to be sworn in and then expel him by a two-thirds vote under the constitutional provision providing for expulsion.

"Your committee desires to assert with the most positiveness at this point that not only is the constitution not applicable to this case against precedent, but that exclusion is entirely in accord with principle, authority and legislative precedent and not antagonistic to any legislative action which the house of representatives has ever taken.

"For convenience we present herewith before proceeding to extended argument in support of the committee's resolution the following summary:

Summary of Case. "Upon the facts stated the majority of the committee assert that the claimant ought not to be permitted to take a seat in the house of representatives and that the seat to which he was elected ought to be declared vacant.

"The minority, on the other hand, assert that he ought to be sworn in in order that he happily may be expelled. It is their opinion that exclusion is entirely in accord with principle, authority and legislative precedent and not antagonistic to any legislative action which the house of representatives has ever taken.

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WHEELER TO BE CONFIRMED

Appointment of Supervisor of Census Will Be Ratified.

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS FAVORABLY

Both Thurston and Allen Will Support Him When It Comes to Vote—Gossip of the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The committee on census has decided to report favorably on the nomination of Daniel H. Wheeler to be supervisor of census for the Second Nebraska district. Had there been an executive session Wheeler would have been confirmed at once, there being no papers on file against his confirmation and it being understood that both Thurston and Allen were favorable to him.

Captain Palmer leaves tomorrow for Omaha, thoroughly satisfied with the progress made with the report on the nomination of Daniel H. Wheeler to be supervisor of census for the Second Nebraska district. Had there been an executive session Wheeler would have been confirmed at once, there being no papers on file against his confirmation and it being understood that both Thurston and Allen were favorable to him.

Congressman Gamble and Burke of South Dakota today called on President McKinley in behalf of Lieutenant McArthur. The latter aspires for promotion as captain in the quartermaster's department and the president assured Messrs. Gamble and Burke that Lieutenant McArthur's wish in this connection would be considered.

The house Indian committee today incorporated in the Indian appropriation bill \$15,000 additional for the insane asylum for the Indian at Fort Snelling, Minn. The bill is reported by Congressman Gamble, also \$2,000 for the extension of the sewer system at Chamberlain, S. D.

R. G. Raberg has been appointed carrier in the Decatur (La.) postoffice. Thomas Murphy of Kansas was today appointed engineer in the Pierre (S. D.) Indian school at \$720 a year.

A. O. Boggs was today appointed postmaster at Endicott, Jefferson county, Neb. R. C. Harris, resigned; also F. W. Weeden, at Carnes, Sioux county, Ia.

The following attorneys have been authorized to practice before the interior department: James R. Whitte, Falls City, Neb.; Spencer H. Carr, Ireton, Ia.; Elya C. Johnson, Maquoketa, Ia.; and Wilson M. Hamilton, Lakeview, Ia.

Requested to Hunt Up the Missing Witness in the Clark Bribery Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The investigation into the committee on privileges and elections into the allegations of bribery against Senator Clark was resumed today.

T. F. Normolle, a bookkeeper of Butte, was first called. He was a member of the last legislature. He testified that within a week after his election he was approached by a man who offered him \$2,000 to vote for Mr. Clark. It was said to him that he could get \$15,000 to \$20,000 for his vote and perhaps enough to make him a snug fortune if he would merely absent himself from the legislature at the time of the voting for United States senator. When the legislature convened a man had approached him and asked him if he proposed to make a "sucker" of himself and not get anything out of the election. Finally, he said, just before the election he was offered \$12,000 for his vote for Clark, the sum to be placed in the hands of some distinguished person.

At this point Chairman Chandler said that John P. Murphy of Butte, one of the men who, it is claimed, had approached Mr. Normolle, had come to Washington by request to testify in the case. He left immediately after a subpoena had been issued for him. "Search has been made for him, but he has not been found," said Senator Chandler, "and the assistance of the newspapers is solicited to ascertain his whereabouts."

In response to a statement from Mr. Faulkner, Mr. Clark's leading attorney, that he knew nothing of Murphy, Senator Chandler called to mind that he might accidentally let you know his whereabouts."

Mr. Faulkner—I'll let you know if he does. Mr. Chandler—No doubt the newspaper men will find him in two or three days.

On cross-examination Normolle said he was a member of the legislature and had been since the legislature adjourned with the Anacoda company. He had voted for Conrad for United States senator from first to last; he said to the proposition of \$12,000 for his vote that he would think it over. As to the \$10,000 proposition he had replied that "that is very little for a man to sell himself for."

At the conclusion of Normolle's testimony Cason of yesterday's witnesses was recalled for cross-examination by Faulkner. He admitted that he had gone to W. A. Clark's office in November soon after the election to talk with him about the election of United States senator. He explained why he had gone to see Clark, saying that generally the republicans were favorable to Clark's election and he thought there was a good chance to elect him. In the interview he had with Clark in November he had indicated his belief that Marcy, representative-elect from Custer county, might be induced to vote for Clark, but he said that no approach to corruption with reference to Marcy was made at these interviews.

Cason was then examined as to an interview with W. A. Clark held in the latter room just before the election of senator. He declared that Clark had asked him to see Representative Marcy, as witness could handle him better than anybody else. Cason said Clark had authorized him to pay \$10,000 to Representative Marcy, but he said that he had given him in a whisper and by holding up the fingers and thumbs of both hands. Subsequently he had learned that Marcy was favorable to Clark anyhow and he made no offer of money to him.

Cason, after admitting that he received \$500 from Senator Clark for his services, said that Clark did not have the reputation in Butte of being a liberal payer.

A letter of Cason to Root, in which the former held the latter responsible for the making public of the written statement of Cason, was to be held in evidence between them, was offered in evidence. In the letter Cason declared his intention of making a clean breast of the whole transaction and accused Root of violating his oath as an Odd Fellow in betraying him (Cason).

In another letter Cason reiterated the statements made in the Root letter declaring that Mr. Clark had said he would hold his seat in the senate if it cost him \$1,000,000.

On re-direct examination Mr. Cason told how Mr. Root had given him \$1,500 to leave Butte and keep away from the service of a subpoena of the senate committee.

After some discussion an adjournment was taken until Monday morning next at 10:15.

McClelland Monument Fund. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The fund for the McClelland monument, which it is proposed to erect in Washington, now amounts

to about \$10,000 and the committee in charge will ask congress for \$50,000 for the pedestal. It is hoped to have the ceremonies attending the laying of the cornerstone at the time of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in Washington in 1901.

HOUSE FOR OLNEY'S APPOINTMENT. Passes Joint Resolution Urging Him for Smithsonian Regent. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The house today passed the joint resolution for the appointment of Oliver Olney of Vermont as regent of the Smithsonian Institution, caused by the death of William Preston Johnston of Louisiana, was adopted.

The house spent an hour in disposing of bills favorably reported and among those passed were the measures to build the League Island and Mare Island dry docks of stone instead of timber. The reports on the Roberts case were also received.

An hour was given to pronouncing eulogies on the late Representative Danford of Ohio.

Representative White of North Carolina, the colored representative, in the house reported a bill for the "protection of all citizens of the United States against mob violence," etc. It provides that all persons shall be protected from being murdered, tortured or burned to death by mobs known as "lynching mobs," whether spontaneous or premeditated, and all parties participating, aiding or abetting in such affairs are made guilty of treason against the United States government and subject to prosecution in the United States courts.

Cummings of New York introduced a bill for the purchase of twenty torpedo boats of the Holland type, of which five are to be assigned for the protection of New York City.

Other house bills introduced were: By Lord of California, for a codification of the postal laws; by Lord of Virginia, for fixing the number of army chaplains at one for each regiment.

OXNARD GOES BEFORE COMMITTEE. Argues Against Free Trade with Our New Possessions. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The senate committee on Puerto Rico and the Pacific Islands held a long session today and listened to arguments for and against free trade with the islands of Puerto Rico and the United States. The Puerto Rican committee, appointed by the federal party, which recently arrived in this country, was heard. These gentlemen were all for free trade with the United States, wanted a territorial form of government, desired United States currency as the standard and wanted a loan authorized. Most of them favored an extended suffrage and believed that under the United States laws free elections could be held.

Henry Oxnard of Nebraska argued against free trade because of the effect it would have on the beet sugar interests.

Hill of Louisiana, representing the cane sugar growers, took the same view.

Frye of Connecticut opposed free trade on account of the effect upon tobacco interests. Herbert Myrick made a general argument against free trade between the United States and Puerto Rico because of the effect it would have on the agricultural interests of the United States.

Major Aves, who was for a long time sanitary officer of the island, gave some information concerning conditions there.

AGREEMENT AND VALUE OF 1899 CROPS. Agricultural Statistician Makes Preliminary His Final Estimates. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The statistician of the Department of Agriculture has made public his final estimates of the acreage production and value of the crops of 1899. The values are based on the average farm prices on December 1, in accordance with the practice of the department.

The wheat acreage was 44,925,516, the production 247,302,846 bushels and the value \$319,545,259, the average yield per acre being 12.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1 58 1/2 cents.

The corn acreage was 82,082,287, the production 2,678,143,323 bushels and the value \$29,210,110, the average yield per acre being 25.3 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1 20 1/2 cents.

The acreage in oats was 26,341,339, the production 746,177,714 bushels and the value \$198,167,375, the average yield per acre being 29.2 bushels and the average farm price per bushel on December 1 24 1/2 cents.

The barley crop is estimated at 73,381,563 bushels, the rye crop at 23,961,741 bushels, the buckwheat crop at 11,094,473 bushels, the potato crop at 225,782,232 bushels and the hay crop at 56,655,756 tons.

PENSIONERS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—These pensions have been granted:

Issue of January 5: Nebraska: Restoration and release—Philip W. Wood, \$2,000; Increase—David Caldwell, Hebron, \$10 to \$12; Iowa: Original—Horatio E. Flere, Keokuk, \$10; Additional—George S. Galt, Union, \$6 to \$9; John L. Haworth, Monona, \$5 to \$8; William R. Miller, Osceola, \$6 to \$12; Increase—John W. Olinger, \$4 to \$8; Gordon Wood, Nevada, \$8 to \$10; Cornelius Merritt, Alburnett, \$5 to \$10; William Corbush, Burbank, Wyo., \$17, monthly accrued, January 8, Salomon Leber, Brock, \$6, \$12.

North Dakota: Increase—Peter Kroch, Soldiers Home, Full River, \$5 to \$10.

Wyman Ships Plague Fluid. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service has dispatched 1,500 bottles of Haffkine prophylactic to Manila, Philippines, for the use of a plague preventive in India and has provided quite effective. He has also sent a quantity of curative serum to Honolulu.

An Old Newspaper Man says about Grape-Nuts.

Arthur M. Hull, manager of the St. Paul Globe, thinks advertisements are written to inform other people about food and things that are not intended for newspaper men themselves, and yet of all men, newspaper men require good nourishing food to rebuild the brain and nerve centers. (They will agree that this is not a joke.)

Mr. Hull says: "I wish to give you an unqualified testimonial for Grape-Nuts. I have used them for about two years. I have seen your advertising for Grape-Nuts in the Globe as well as other papers, and have appreciated it from an advertising standpoint, but some way I never bought any until about a week ago. Since then I have without exception, the finest preparation of any food product that I have seen my good fortune to taste, and my enthusiasm prompts me to write this note. Wishing you all kinds of success."

TWOMEN LYNNED IN KANSAS

Fort Scott. Mob Hanged Half Brothers Convicted of Murder.

BODIES LEFT DANGING FROM TREES

Authorities Completely Surprised—One Victim Defies His Captors—Planes Rope Around His Own Neck—Dies Cursing Crowd.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Jan. 20.—George Silbee and Ed Meek, half brothers, who were convicted of murder here early in the week, were lynched by a mob in the county jail yard here tonight. At a late hour their bodies were dangling from two trees in the yard, the authorities having been so completely surprised that no effort had been made to remove the ghastly evidences of the mob's work.

The two men, who hailed from Kansas City, had been convicted of murder in the first degree, their victim being a young German farmer named Leonard Edinger, whose murder occurred near this city in October last. The murderers disposed of Edinger's pair of mules, one horse and a wagon in Bates county. Amos Phillips, an accomplice of the two brothers in the crime, was convicted yesterday of murder in the first degree. The evidence showed that the three men belonged to a gang of thieves who had been regularly disposing of their plunder in Cedar county, Missouri.

The lynching was the work of a mob that began gathering in the vicinity of the county jail soon after dark, but the purpose of the assembling crowd seems not to have been suspected until the jail was attacked. A barb wire trecha that had been previously built around the jail was torn down, the heavy doors leading to the prison were battered in and when the mob came bowling out of the jail with its intended victims the interior of the place looked as if it had been wrecked by dynamite.

George Silbee, the older of the two brothers, caused his captors until the last. He placed the nose around his own neck and

denial cursing the crowd. Just as he was jerked into eternity he turned to his brother with an oath and commanded him to "die game." The brother obeyed, maintaining an outward calm until he was jerked into the air.

Before this Silbee had shouted to the mob in defiant tones that he himself shot Edinger, and that Amos Phillips struck him on the head with an axe. He insisted that his brother Ed did not participate in the crime.

"The sure and get Phillips," the doomed man urged. Then, shouting to his tormentors, he bade them, with a curse, to string him up. The vengeance manifested toward the accomplice, Phillips, was probably due to the fact that Phillips, soon after his arrest, made a full confession of the crime, though when he was put upon trial he repudiated this earlier confession.

Ed Meeks was equally fearless in the hands of the mob, but he did not manifest the spirit of bravado shown by his brother. His last words were: "I wish you will, but I did not help kill Edinger. George shot him and Phillips struck him with an axe. I did—"

The doomed man got no farther in his statement, for four or five men had him by the feet, while others drew the nose around his neck, throwing the loose end over his head, in a moment he was strangling to death.

Jailers Hide Phillips. When finally satisfied with their vengeance upon the two brothers, the leaders of the mob went back to the jail in search of old man Phillips. In the meantime the jail-keepers had secreted him in a room in the rear of the structure, and when the lynchers came back they were told that Phillips had been hurried away. After a brief search the lynchers seemed satisfied with this explanation and left the scene, thus sparing the life of the third murderer. Phillips will probably be taken out of the city. There is some question as to the old man's fate.

The direct cause of the lynching was a vicious attack by Silbee and Meeks upon Deputy Sheriff Behmer, when the latter went to their cell tonight to inspect the cage. Behmer then discovered that the convicts had saved the hinges of the cell door all but off. He entered the cage to remove the prisoners into another cell and as he did so was felled by Silbee with an iron bar which the prisoners had secreted. Other deputies came to Behmer's rescue and in the scuffle fired several shots at the convicts. One bullet took effect in Silbee's hip.

This shooting attracted a crowd, wild stories of the assault were soon in circulation among the crowd which gathered around the jail and it only required the few leaders who came later to incite the gathering to violence. After the assault upon Deputy Behmer, Silbee and Meeks were shackled, and the iron was still upon them as they were swung to their death.

Victor Dies of Lockjaw. WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 20.—Lewis J. Monroe, a member of the Paul Gilmore Dramatic company, was taken to the St. Francis hospital here this morning and died of lockjaw, the result of an accident.