ROAD MUST FURNISH CARS

State Board of Transportation Gets After the Rock Island.

CASE OF P. F. SANDMAN OF HARBINE

Relief Granted Him in Shape of All Cars He Needs for Transporting Grain and Other Articles.

LINCOLN, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The secretaries and members of the State Board of Transportation this morning issued an order compelling the Rock Island railroad to furnish P. F. Sandman of Harbine all the cars necessary for the transportation of grain or other farm products in which he deals. Sandman appeared before the secretaries of the board last week and demanded immediate relief, contending that the failure of the railroad company to furnish him with all the cars he needed greatly damaged his business and made it necessary for him to haul his grain to another railroad. He also charged the company with discriminating against himself in favor of other local grain dealers. Evidence was submitted to the secretaries and this morning the following recommendation, which is intended to apply to all similar cases, was submitted to the Board of Transportation and an order on the railroad company was at once issued:

From the testimony introduced it appears that the plaintiff, P. F. Sandman, has been engaged in buying grain at Harbine and loading the same from wagons into cars; that he had a small warehouse which is generally kept full of grain and that the grain was used to fill out a carload when there was a shortage from wagons; that there are two elevators at Harbine, and that during the months of October and November and December Mr. Sandman was unable to secure cars as desired for the shipment of his grain. During these months there was a car famine, the roads being unable to supply the demands of shippers, and it does not appear clearly from the evidence whether plaintiff received his just proportion of cars or whether the failure to receive same was from the inability of defendant company to furnish the required number. But the evidence does show that on December 30, the day of the last shipment made by plaintiff, the defendant's agent at Harbine notified plaintiff that the company would furnish him no more cars. This statement was also repeated to Mr. Wrigley by the agent. The commercial agent's witness, Mr. Thornburg, testified that from his knowledge the company preferred to handle grain through the elevators, as it was more satisfactory. Mr. Wrigley testified that the farmers in the vicinity of Harbine received from ½ to 1 cent more per bushel for their corn when Mr. Sandham was on the market buying grain.

It is clear from the evidence that the company does not favor track buyers or warehouse men. It is also clear that the independent or track buyer competing with the elevator men benefits the farmers. It is also undoubtedly true that railroads would experience less trouble by dealing alone with elevators, but in their capacity of common carriers they should serve the interests of the public. The board of transportation long since made the rule to be observed by the roads in the furnishing of cars: "When all demands of shippers cannot be supplied, cars must be supplied pro rata in the proportion to the amount of grain in sight ready to be shipped. This applied to elevators, warehouses and shovelers."

The requirement that grain should be in sight was made for the benefit of the roads that there might be no delay in loading cars. This cannot be construed to mean in the case of track men or shovelers that the grain should be in warehouse, if so, track men could not secure cars under this rule. But where a reputable dealer has bought grain to be delivered at a certain date it should be considered to be in sight, or where a carload of grain is stored and a car is ordered it may be loaded from wagons, and the stored grain would still be in sight, and under such conditions, with one carload bought and to be delivered on a certain date and one carload in warehouse two cars could be ordered and should be furnished by the company if cars are accessible and other shippers have been supplied their just proportion.

We would therefore recommend that an order be made requiring the defendant company to furnish the plaintiff all the cars he may require for the shipment of his grain if cars are available, and in case of a scarcity of cars so that the requirements of all shippers cannot be met, then that they furnish him cars in proportion to the amount of grain in sight and ready to be shipped, and that grain bought to be delivered on a certain date shall be considered in sight on that date within the meaning of the order.

Privates Discharged.

Orders were issued by Adjutant General Barry today discharging Privates George W. Pickerell, Eara C. Mahaffy and Scott L. Larson of Troop A, stationed at Seward, on account of nonresidence, all having enlisted in the Thirty-ninth United States volunteers for service in the Philippine islands. For nonperformance of duty Quartermaster Sergeant Ed Woods of the same troop has been reduced to the ranks.

Colonel John P. Bratt, late commander of the First regiment, has advanced $50 for the assistance of Corporal Fouk, who is now confined in a hospital in Omaha from wounds received while fighting with the regiment in the Philippine islands. Fouk remained in the hospital in San Francisco when the regiment was mustered out of the service, afterward returning to Omaha, where he was again compelled to go into a hospital. He was injured by a gunshot wound in the thigh received at Quinga April 23. The soldier spent all his funds for treatment and then applied to the adjutant general for further assistance and it was through his office that the donation of Colonel Bratt was made.

The Omaha Northern Railroad company has filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of state increasing its capital stock from $100,000 to $3,750,000.

Adjutant General P. H. Barry left Lincoln today to attend a meeting of the Interstate National Guard association, to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., next week. The association is made up of field and staff officers of the National Guard of the various states. A bill providing for the reorganization of the militia, under direct control of the general government, will come before the association for consideration.

Auctions of School Lands.

Land Commissioner Wolfe announces the following dates for auctions of school lands: Polk county, February 15, 9 a. m.; Merrick county, February 15, 1 p. m.; Greeley county, February 15, 4 p. m.; Howard county, February 16, 1 p. m.; Sherman county, February 16, 4 p. m.; Buffalo county, February 17, 3 p. m.; Dixon county, February 19, 11 a. m.; Dakota county, February 19, 2 p. m.; Stanton county, February 20, 10 a. m.; Knox county, February 21, 10 a. m.; Seward county, February 23, 10 a. m.; Lancaster county, February 23, 2 p. m.; Home, February 24 and 25; Custer county, February 26, 9 a. m.; Kearney county, February 27, 1 p. m.; Frontier county, February 28, 1 p. m.; Red Willow county, March 1, 1 p. m.; Franklin county, March 3, 10 a. m.; Harlan county, March 2, 3 p. m.; Home, March 3.

Revivals at Two Places.

VALENTINE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Methodist church last night closed a series of revival services lasting two weeks. Great interest has been manifested, the church being crowded every night. More than 100 conversions are announced. The services were conducted by Rev. A. F. Cumbow, the pastor, assisted by Rev. F. D. Addis of Long Pine.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Union revival services are being held at the Methodist church, conducted by Rev. and Mrs. St. John of Kansas. The meetings are largely attended and many conversions are reported. All the local pastors are assisting.

VIN MARIANI

Mariani Wine, World Famous Tonic

Written endorsements from more than 8,000 physicians. Never has anything received such high recognition from the medical profession; therefore Vin Mariani can be taken with perfect safety. Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

SETS HER HOUSE ON FIRE

Act of Supposedly Insane Woman at Weeping Water—She May Die of Burns.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The residence of Charles E. Joyce was set on fire today by Mrs. Joyce, who, it is supposed, is insane. She was so severely burned that she may not recover. The residence was destroyed, but the household goods were saved. Mr. Joyce's hands were badly burned.

ORR TRIES TO WHIP AN EDITOR.

Soon Afterward He Requires the Services of a Doctor.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—L. G. Orr, the proprietor of a dry goods store, took offense at an article in this week's Tribune. He went to the newspaper office with the avowed purpose of wiping out the entire force. F. N. Merwin, editor, was the first man he met. After a mix-up lasting about ten minutes Orr spit out a few teeth and went to the office of a doctor, who took stitches in his head. Merwin, who weighs scarcely more than 100 pounds, did not receive a scratch.

Injured in Elkhorn Collision.

THAYER, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—A caboose on an Elkhorn freight train was being backed in on a sidetrack at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, when it collided with two loaded grain cars. W. E. McCloud suffered a broken rib and some bruises, William Otto was thrown on his head and lay unconscious for several minutes. It is thought brain fever will ensue. A. B. Test's neck and hip were injured and Thomas O'Brien, a fourth occupant of the caboose, did not suffer any serious injuries. The company discharged the entire train crew.

Mad Dog Scare at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Hastings is now experiencing its first mad dog scare for several years. From indications about half the dogs on the south side of the city will have to be killed. Yesterday afternoon a dog owned by John Budnock went mad and after biting nearly every doy in the neighborhood it ran after and bit a Russian woman in the foot. As soon as the police were notified of the affair several started in pursuit of the dog, but not until this morning was it found and killed.

Ringolsky Concludes His Defense.

FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 20.—Isay J. Ringolsky, the Kansas City lawyer whom Del Harbaugh, the detective, charged with conspiracy in connection with the Miles will controversy, has placed his defense before the court. It will be several weeks before a decision will be rendered. Ringolsky depends upon the reputation he established yesterday to give the necessary confidence in his testimony as opposed to that of Harbaugh.

High Price for Farm Land.

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—An eighty-acre farm situated in the Platte bottoms about ten miles from this city was sold at sheriff's sale this afternoon for the largest price ever paid for farm property in this county. It brought $78 an acre. There was considerable rivalry between two farmers owning land adjoining this, which is largely the reason for the high price. The land is fenced, but has no buildings on it.

Grand Army Post Anniversary.

ASHLAND, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—McCook post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its organization Friday evening. Hibbard H. Shedd, former lieutenant governor, delivered an address, tracing the history of the Grand Army from its foundation down to the present time. Supper was served after the exercises. A large number were in attendance.

Allotting Lands to Indians.

DECATUR, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The allotting agent sent here last fall to make the final allotment of lands to the Omahas is not yet through with his work. He is not expected to finish till next summer. It has been given out that after the allotment the government will give to the Omahas a title in fee simple to their lands. Some of the tribe are opposed to this measure and others favor it.

Poynter Booming a Lodge.

SHELTON, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Governor Poynter delivered an address at the opera house last evening in the interests of the American Order of Protection, of which there has been a lodge lately organized here. The governor is the head of the order in this state. After the address a social was held in the lodge rooms. During the afternoon the governor visited the public schools.

To Locate a Cold Storage Plant.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Messrs. Wood and Harris, representatives of eastern capitalists, are in the city looking for a site for a large cold storage plant. They were sent here by Union Pacific officials. A fifteen-acre site on the railroad is desired and it is possible that the old canning factory may be utilized. A proposition will be made to the business men of the city through Mayor Platt.

Hastings Commercial Club Grows.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The Hastings Commercial club, which was organized a week ago, now has a membership of seventy-six. The number promises to be doubled within the next ten days. A Sugar Beet Growers' association was organized in connection with the club and committees are now interesting farmers in promoting the association's work.

Baby Drinks Carbolic Acid.

PONCA, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The youngest male child of J. E. Brown, an insurance agent, drank a lot of carbolic acid Thursday evening and is now in a critical condition. Mrs. Brown has been in the habit of using carbolic acid in her housecleaning. While scrubbing the floor she used some of the acid and set the bottle down in reach of her baby.

Blind Asylum Inmate a Thief.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Richard Ince, a young student at the Institution for the Blind, was detected today in the act of robbing one of his fellow-students of a small sum of money. Several amounts that have been missed by the students recently have been traced to this boy. Superintendent Harris sent him back to his home in York.

Ex-Soldier Talks on Philippines.

TRENTON, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Prof. J. O'Connel, principal of the Palisade schools, delivered an address tonight at the Congregational church to a large audience on "Philippines and Filipinos" from personal experience. He was a member of the First Nebraska.

Diener's Petition is Filed.

SYRACUSE, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The petition of John Diener for appointment as postmaster has been filed with Congressman Burkett. Friends of the other aspirants have not given up the fight, but seem to be more actively at work than ever.

Sheriff Wants Bloodhounds.

WEST POINT, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Sheriff Phillips has made application to the county board for a pair of bloodhounds. The sheriff believes that the perpetrators of several recent burglaries in this vicinity would have been captured ere this had he had the use of bloodhounds.

WORK OF BUREAU OF LABOR

Commissioner Kent Prepares Statement for the Paris Exposition.

PROSPEROUS CONDITION OF THE TOILERS

Few Unemployed and Those Working Receive Good Wages—Railroad Labor Best Paid of Any in the State.

LINCOLN, Jan. 20.—(Special.)—Deputy Labor Commissioner Kent has prepared for the Paris exposition the following statement relative to the work of the Nebraska State Bureau of Labor:

"The Bureau of Labor and Industrial Statistics was created in 1887, following the agitation of the labor unions and the Knights of Labor for departments in the state and national government that should inquire into the relation of capital and labor, the wages paid, the hours worked, etc., together with the gathering of such facts as would show the moral, educational and physical conditions of the industrial classes.

"The bureau was designed primarily to give facts pertaining to capital and labor, wages, etc., but necessity had broadened its work and made it a department of general information, and it is expected to answer questions connected with every phase of industrial activity. At the present time, in addition to the gathering of wage statistics, the inspection of factories, in the enforcement of labor laws and the law relating to fire escapes, the bureau compiles crop statistics, mortgage indebtedness, social, manufacturing and miscellaneous statistics and operates a free employment bureau.

Several Good Laws Enacted.

"Since the foundation of the bureau several very valuable laws advocated by the department have been passed and while their passage cannot be credited entirely to its work, still the bureau was a prominent factor in their consummation. I refer to the anti-Pinkerton law, designed to prevent the importation of armed men by corporations in case of strikes; the Australian ballot law, now pretty generally accepted throughout the United States; the free text book law, a boon indeed to the poor man having children going to school; the recent passage of the child labor law, providing that no child under the age of 14 years shall work who has not had five months' schooling in the year; the law limiting the employment of females to ten hours per day, as well as the law providing that railway engineers shall not work more than eighteen consecutive hours, and the law for fire escapes, all of which follow out the recommendations made by the various commissioners in their several reports. The advocacy of the bureau of manual training or technical training in school has probably done much to aid its growth and subsequent adoption by several of the institutions of the state and its present rapid growth in the minds of the teachers and public.

"Some little progress has been made in the matter of a shorter workday, several of the large cities of the state have adopted the eight-hour system. It is the rule in the building trades in Omaha and South Omaha, as well as in the shops of the Union Pacific railroad.

Few Unemployed at Present.

"Wages do not differ radically from what they were ten or twelve years ago. Comparative few wageworkers own their own homes. From 1893 to 1897 there were many men unemployed owing to the panic. At present there are very few unemployed, and the condition of the toiler is much improved. Railroad labor is the best paid of any in the state, ranging from $1.25 per day for trackmen up to as high as $5 for enginemen.

"In the building trades wages run from $1.50 per day for laborers to $4.50 for bricklayers.

"In the mercantile establishments wages range from $1 per week for small cash boys and girls to $25 per week for expert clerks or salesmen, although the majority of clerks or salesmen will not average $10 per week.

"Wages of domestics range from $1.50 per week up to $5, with an average of about $3 per week.

"Farm laborers receive an average wage of about $15 per month.

"The working force of the bureau of labor is the deputy commissioner at a salary of $1,500 per year, a chief clerk at a salary of $1,000 per year and a stenographer at a salary of $500 per year. The appropriation for carrying on the work during the second biennium was $2,600, reaching its lowest point during the biennium of 1897 and 1898, when it was $658. The last legislature increased the amount to $2,600, an amount not nearly sufficient to meet the needs of the office."

River Broken at Decatur.

DECATUR, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The river at this point is broken and crossing on the ice is a thing of the past. Butchers and saloon men have been negligent in putting up supplies of ice and they will now have to import it.

St. Edward Has Fire Limits.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—At the last meeting of the town board an ordinance was passed establishing fire limits and prohibiting the erection of frame buildings within the limits without special permission.

Businessman Killed by a Fall.

HUMPHREY, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—James Myers, a hardware dealer, a member of the Masonic and Woodmen of the World lodges, fell down stairs last night and as a result died this morning.

Killed by Hot Soapsuds.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 20.—(Special.)—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McClellen, who fell into a tub of hot soapsuds Wednesday afternoon, died last night.

BRYAN IN ENEMY'S COUNTRY

Members of Baltimore Democratic Central Committee Refuse to Sit on the Stage.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—W. J. Bryan delivered an address here tonight on the political questions of the day to an audience which filled the Music hall, the biggest auditorium in the city, to its fullest capacity, and which greeted him and his remarks with the greatest enthusiasm. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Maryland Democratic association, one of the free silver wings of the democratic party of the state, and was not encouraged in any manner by the regular democratic organization.

In fact, the latter held strictly aloof from any participation in the affair. They made no effort to discourage it in any manner, but not one of the democratic leaders appeared upon the platform and an offer of stage tickets was politely declined by the principal members of the democratic central committee.

Bryan came over from Washington in a special car attached to the Pennsylvania railroad train, which left Washington at 5 p. m., accompanied by a committee under the leadership of S. S. Field, chairman of the committee of arrangements. Upon reaching this city about 6:15 p. m., the party drove to the Eutaw house for supper, after which they went to Music hall. At the conclusion of Bryan's address he was the guest at a banquet given in his honor by his admirers in this city and vicinity.

With the party who came over from Washington were Senator Tillman of South Carolina, Congressmen Sulzer of New York, Richardson of Tennessee, Jones of Virginia and De Armond of Missouri. It was nearly 8 o'clock when the party reached the Music hall, where the crowd greeted Mr. Bryan uproariously.

JOHN RUSKIN IS NO MORE

Famous Man of Art and Letters Succumbs to Influenza, Aged 81 Years.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—John Ruskin died this afternoon of influenza, aged 81 years.

John Ruskin, M. A., LL.D., son of a London merchant, was born in Hunter street, Brunswick Square, London, in February, 1819, and was educated privately, and at Christ church, Oxford, where he gained the Newdigate prize in 1839. He then devoted himself to painting and worked under Copley Fielding and J. D. Harding. A pamphlet in defense of Turner and the modern English school of landscape painting was his first effort in the cause of modern art and it was enlarged into a standard work, entitled "Modern Painters," the first volume of which appeared in 1843. The author's success as a writer on art was decided by the warm reception accorded to this volume, of which several editions have since been published. In his second volume of "Modern Painters," written after a residence in Italy, and published in 1846, he took a much wider survey of the subject originally entered upon, including the works of the great Italian painters.

Ruskin temporarily diverted his attention from the study of painting to that of architecture and wrote "The Seven Lamps of Architecture," published in 1849, as a first result, followed by the first volume of "The Stones of Venice" in 1851. Ruskin expounded his views both in lectures and in newspapers and reviews, having, as early as 1847, contributed articles to the Quarterly on Lord Lindsay's "Christian Art." In 1851 he advocated pre-Raphaelitism in letters to the Times and in 1853 he lectured in Edinburgh on Gothic architecture.

Ruskin was the author of many well known works on art and science. He was appointed rede lecturer at Cambridge in April, 1867, and the senate conferred the degree of LL.D. upon him May 15. He was also elected slade professor of fine art at Oxford and in 1872 published "Aratra Pentelici; Six Lectures on the Elements of Sculpture," given before the University of Oxford in Michaelmas term, 1870.

In 1871 he proposed to devote £5,000 for the purpose of an endowment to pay a master of drawing in the Taylor galleries, Oxford, and this handsome offer was, with some modifications, accepted by the university in January, 1872. He was re-elected to the slade professorship of fine art March 1, 1876. A collection of his letters, with a preface by himself, was published in 1880 under the title of "Arrows of the Chase." In 1883 he was again elected slade professor. He was obliged to resign the post in 1884 on account of failing health.

Of late he had been issuing, in parts, his autobiography under the title of "Praeterita." In 1887 he published "Hortus Inclusus: Letters from Mr. Ruskin to the Ladies of the Thwaite." For several years he had lived in tranquil retirement at Brantwood, Coniston.

Prominent Temperance Lecturer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Excessive use of morphine, to which it appears he had been addicted during the last four years, was the cause of the death in a hospital here last night of Will J. McConnell, of Cleveland, O., well known in the world as a temperance lecturer. He came to this city on Wednesday and registered at a hotel. That night he was found on the streets in an unconscious condition and removed to a hospital. At that time his identity was unknown. The physicians discovered that he was suffering from morphine poisoning and despite their efforts he died shortly before midnight.

J. M. Freeman.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—J. M. Freeman of South Omaha, traveling auditor for Swift and Company, died here today, aged 32 years, of pneumonia. Thursday he came here from Emmetsburg so ill that he went to the Samaritan hospital. He did not appear to be seriously sick until today. His young wife was not notified at once for that reason. She arrived tonight a few hours too late to say farewell. She had been visiting at Mullen, Neb. Mr. Freeman's mother lives at Portland, Me.

Funeral of John J. Flynn.

The funeral of the late John J. Flynn occurred Friday morning from St. Patrick's church, interment being in St. Mary's cemetery. The pallbearers were John Coffey, John Mulvihill, jr., Edward Lyman, Chris Durr, John F. Lally and R. E. Clawson. Among the attendants were representatives of the Woodmen of the World, Locomotive Firemen and Plumbers' union and delegations from each of the organizations named joined with the large number of friends of the family in following the remains to the grave.

Well Known Soap Manufacturer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—James Pyle, the well known soap manufacturer, died at his home in this city today, aged 77 years.

TO REPLACE M'KINLEY CLUBS

National Commercial and Industrial League to Work for Republican Principles.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—The Illinois state organization of the National Commercial and Industrial league was perfected today. The league is a political organization in the interest of "sound money" and a protective tariff.

It believes in the principles of the republican party, its ability to deal with trusts, currency and other questions, indorses the administration of President McKinley, believes in the expansion of trade and the establishment by congress of a department of commerce and industries.

It is intended by the projectors that this organization shall take the place of McKinley clubs, organized in 1896. It will publish a monthly magazine, commencing with February 1, 1900, entitled "American Commerce and Industries."

Consular reform will be advocated and there will be a department devoted to commercial travelers. The officers of the Illinois division are: Alonzo Wygant, president; Alexander H. Revell, first vice president; Hon. George E. Adams, second vice president; McIville E. Stone, third vice president; William J. Chalmers, fourth vice president; Elbridge C. Keith, treasurer; F. F. Haigh, assistant treasurer.

FIRE RECORD.

Loss to Barnum & Bailey's Circus.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 20.—The damage wrought by the fire at the winter quarters of the Barnum & Bailey circus here last night was fully $125,000. The fire is believed to have originated from a lamp in the car shed. It is now thought that the departure of the Buffalo Bill show on its spring tour will be delayed by reason of lack of cars.

To Inspect Free Delivery.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—W. G. Edens, superintendent of the free delivery system for the western states, left today for a tour of the principal cities in the west. His first stop will be at Denver, where he will look into the free delivery system with a view to improving it. He will go as far as San Francisco.

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

LAST WEEK OF OUR

Great January Discount Sale

This Is Your Opportunity.

50% 50%

Fifty per cent discount on our entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets, Plush Capes, etc., No reserves.

33⅓ per cent. 33⅓ per cent.

Thirty-three and one-third per cent discount on our entire stock of Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits. Many of our present styles have been duplicated in our spring selections. This is certainly an extraordinary opportunity.

33⅓ per cent 33⅓ per cent.

Thirty-three and one-third per cent discount on our entire stock of furs, collarettes, stoles and Astrakhan capes and electric seal capes.

33⅓ 33⅓

Thirty-three and one-third per cent discount on all our Silk Waists, on all our Cloth and Flannel Waists, plain and handsomely trimmed.

Flannels Blankets and Comforts

It would pay us to carry this stock over to next season as prices then will be almost double, but we must have room for spring goods that are arriving daily. Opportunity seldom knocks twice.

20 per cent discount off all our Outing Flannel, Scotch Flannel, Wool Flannel and French Flannel.

20 per cent discount off all our embroidered Baby Flannel.

20 per cent discount off all our different qualities in Eiderdown.

20 per cent discount off all our Cotton Blankets; off all our half wool Blankets; off all our pure wool Blankets

20 per cent discount off all our Baby Blankets.

20 per cent discount off all our Cotton Comforts; off all our Down Comforts.

20 per cent discount
On entire stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Shoes, Leggings, O'shoes

Ladies' $2.25 Shoes, now $1.80
Ladies' $2.50 Shoes, now $2.00
Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, now $2.40
Ladies' $4.00 Shoes, now $3.20
Ladies' $4.00 Shoes, now $3.20
Misses' $2.25 Shoes, now $1.80
Child's $1.20 Shoes, now .... .96
Child's $1.35 Shoes, now $1.08
Boys' $1.85 Shoes, now $1.48
Youths' $1.50 Shoes, now $1.20

20 per cent discount
Twenty per cent Discount on all Women's, Men's, Boys', Misses' and Children's
Winter Underwear

Union Suits, Pants, Vests, Drawers and Undershirts on all our women's, men's, misses and children's wool and cashmere hosiery.

On all our women's, misses and children's wool and cashmere leggings.

Linen Sale

We cannot emphasize the word "Sale" too strongly as goods are marked lower than at any previous January sale. We have contracted for Irish Damasks to be delivered February 1, and to make a clean sweep of old stock, have cut them down to prices which nobody can afford to miss.

59c Homespun Table Linen, 72 inches wide, now 39c yard.

95c Bleached Irish Table Linen, 66 inches wide, now 65c yard.

$1.00 Bleached Irish Table Linen, 72 inches wide, now 69c yard.

$1.40, $1.45 and $1.50 Bleached Dresden Table Linen, 72 inches wide, now 98c yard.

$1.65, $1.75 and $1.80 Bleached Dresden Table Linen, 72 inches wide, now $1.25 yard.

$2.75 Bleached Irish Pattern Table Cloths, sizes 2x2 yards, now $2.00 each.

$3.45 Bleached Irish Pattern Table Cloths, size 2x2½ yards, now $2.50 each.

$4.00 Bleached Irish Pattern Table Cloths, size 2x3 yards, now $2.98 each.

$3.95 ⅝x⅝ Napkins to match, now $2.85 dozen.

$1.85 Bleached Irish Napkins, now $1.39 dozen.

$2.85 Bleached Irish Napkins, now $1.98 dozen.

$4.50 Bleached Dresden Napkins, now $2.98 dozen.

$5.25 Bleached Dresden Napkins, now $3.50 dozen.

10c Check Glass Toweling, now 6¼c yard.

12½c Check Glass Toweling, now 8 1-3c yard.

12½c Unbleached Crash, now 8 1-3c yard.

14c Scotch Crash, plain and red border, now 10½c yard.

12½c and 15c Towels, now 10c each.

22c Towels, now 15c each.

30c and 33 1-3c Towels, now 25c each.

40c Towels, now 29c each.

Bed Spreads

$1.25 Crochet Bed Spreads, now 95c each.
$1.45 Crochet Bed Spreads, now $1.10 each.
$1.75 Best Grade Crochet, now $1.35 each.
$1.85 Fringed Crochet, best quality, now $1.35 each.
$3.50 fine Satin Marseilles, pink, blue and pure white, $2.47 each.

Special Agents Butterick Patterns

KELLY, STIGER & CO.

Corner Farnam and 15th Sts. **Corner Farnam and 15th Sts.**

TAMMANY BOSS AIDS GOEBEL

Taylor Will Introduce Sensational Testimony in Gubernatorial Contest.

SUMMONS THE CONFIDANT OF CROKER

Charges Made that Democratic Committees Entered Into Combination with Croker, McLean and Standard Oil Company.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—Governor Taylor in defending the contest for the governorship brought against him by William Goebel has through his attorneys spread a large dragnet in gathering his evidence, and it is expected that before the contest is ended some sensational evidence will be brought before the contesting boards. The republican attorneys have decided to bring into the fight no less a factor than Tammany hall and have already summoned as a witness one of the confidential advisers of Richard Croker.

The object of bringing witnesses from New York will be to prove that Richard Croker, as the executive head of Tammany hall, was in league with William Goebel, the contestant in the present hearing, to carry the state for the democratic nominee. The attempt will be made by the republicans to show at least two of the leading democratic politicians of this state visited Richard Croker in behalf of William Goebel and that they secured from him, as the official head of Tammany hall, substantial aid in carrying on the democratic campaign.

It has already been charged by Governor Taylor in his counter claim filed with the Board of Contest that Goebel, together with the chairman of the democratic state central and executive committees and others, entered into a combination with Richard Croker of New York, John R. McLean of Ohio, the Standard Oil company and other persons and corporations to debauch and corrupt the voters of the state, and for this purpose said persons and corporations contributed large sums of money with which many voters were induced or bought to remain, and did remain, away from the polls. Other and similar uses of funds are alleged in the counter notice.

Croker's Confidential Man.

The republican attorneys refused absolutely to talk about the matter. Ex-Governor Bradley admitted that William Clarke had been summoned, but he declined to say anything about what they expected to prove by him. William Clarke is recognized as the confidant here of Richard Croker.

"I can't talk about him at this stage of the case," Bradley said. "it will all come out at the proper time."

More than this ex-Governor Bradley would not say.

The republicans put on the stand during the day eight witnesses of whom Colonel T. W. Bullitt of Louisville was the star. H. P. Rice, an election commissioner of Johnson county, was the first witness. He testified that when the ballots of that county were properly folded the stencil mark could not be seen. On cross-examination he admitted that the ballots were rather thin. Colonel Bullitt was asked as soon as he was sworn if he heard any rumor of a democratic conspiracy in Louisville on the day of election. Objection was made to the question and after a heated argument between the attorneys the objection was sustained. At this time an adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock.

The witness stated that he never saw so quiet an election in Louisville and he described the orderly manor in which it was carried through. Referring to the presence of the militia in the armory, he had, he said, advised Governor Bradley to call out the militia as a preventive of possible rioting, but had urged him to take every precaution to see that soldiers were not used for any partisan purpose. The presence of the military in the armory, he said, was the only thing that could have insured a quiet election.

Mayor Causes Fear.

On cross-examination he said that he had never known greater anxiety at an election in Louisville and declared that the proclamation of the mayor if Louisville was the chief cause of the greater apprehension.

Being asked if he did not believe the presence of the military had intimidated voters he replied that it had awed none but the lawless elements of both parties. It was not the better class of men in either democratic or the republican parties who would have created trouble, but the vicious elements of both parties who would have precipitated trouble, and it was these whom the military held in subjection by the mere knowledge of their presence. If there had been trouble with the lawless elements he declared it to be his opinion that the police of the city of Louisville would have led that element.

J. P. Patrick of Magoffin county, James Sewards of Pike county, John Jarvis of Knox county, E. C. Ferguson and William Ding of Floyd county all gave evidence upon the tissue ballots. Patrick declaring that the ballots were so thin he could see right through them. The others declared that while thin ballots were used in their respective counties they could not be seen when the ballot was properly folded.

E. L. McDonald of Louisville testified in much the same strain as Colonel Bullitt regarding the feeling in Louisville on the morning of the election and the effect of the presence of the militia in the armory.

An adjournment was taken until 2 p. m. on Monday.

Mr. Clarke, who has arrived in Frankfort, said tonight that there was no truth in the report that he was a confidential man of Mr. Croker. "I've been getting that story about being in with Croker," he said, "but there's nothing to it—nothing to it. Me the confidential man of Croker? I only wish I was. Why, Mr. Croker is in Europe and I'm a New York newspaper man."

Pressed for journalistic particulars Mr. Clarke named a New York evening paper, for which he declared his sole object in Frankfort was to "send them some mail stuff."

"Yes," he admitted, "they sprung a subpoena on me when I got here, but I convinced them I did not know anything about Tammany hall and they withdrew it."

"It's ridiculous," he said, "to talk of me as a confidential man of Mr. Croker's. There's nothing to it—nothing to it. I'm just here for my paper to send them mail stuff."

GRAND JURY INDICTS COLSON

Held for Murder in Two Counts—Women Write the Colonel Words of Sympathy.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 20.—The grand jury today indicted ex-Congressman David G. Colson, who was colonel of the Fourth Kentucky regiment, for murder on two counts. The first charges the willful murder of Lieutenant Ethelbert Scott, one of the principals in Tuesday's triple tragedy, and the other with the murder of Luther W. Demarce, one of the bystanders who was killed. The grand jury was granted a further extension of time and it is understood that more testimony is to be heard as to the killing of Charles Julian, the other bystander. Colson's attorneys will on Monday ask for bail and Colson may testify. Among those who have volunteered their legal services in Colson's defense are: Congressman Bailey of Texas, Congressman Clayton of Alabama, ex-Congressman Houck of Tennessee and Attorney General A. F. Mynatt of Tennessee.

Colonel Colson's friends expected only a manslaughter charge. The weapons used by the combatants were turned over to the court.

Colson's mail from all over the county, as well as from Washington, Kentucky and Tennessee, is very heavy. Many society women have written him words of sympathy. Some are strangers. Colson is a bachelor and largely interested in business interests of Kentucky and Tennessee.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN TO SEE POPE

Will Leave for Rome Soon After Easter—Father Phelan as a Companion.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Archbishop John J. Kain announced today that he would leave for Rome soon after Easter and remain in the Eternal City probably six months or longer. He will be accompanied on the journey by Rev. Father David S. Phelan, editor of the Western Watchman.

"My trip," said the archbishop, "is purely in the nature of a pilgrimage. It will be prolonged for the reason that I desire to pay a fitting tribute to the holy father, whom it is customary for the hierarchy to honor during the holy year."

Bishop George Montgomery of Los Angeles, Cal., will preside over the St. Louis diocese during Archbishop Kain's absence.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair Sunday and Monday with Variable Winds in Iowa and Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

For Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming—Fair, Sunday and Monday; variable winds.

For South Dakota—Fair Sunday and Monday; southwesterly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 20.—Omaha record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
Maximum temperature	48	50	37	38
Minimum temperature	32	30	23	24
Average temperature	40	40	30	31
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	T

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1899:

Normal for the day	22
Excess for the day	18
Accumulated excess since March 1	641
Normal rainfall for the day	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	26.11 inches
Deficiency since March 1	4.57 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898	4.13 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1897	10.67 inches

T indicates trace of precipitation.

LUCIUS A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.