

AK-SAR-BEN KNIGHTS

WILL HOLD HIGH CARNIVAL IN OMAHA NEXT WEEK.

Gorgeous Pageants Will Move Along the Brilliantly Illuminated Streets in the Evening.

(Omaha Trade Exhibit.)

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 19.—An electrical parade of surpassing beauty, including in its composition innumerable floats illustrating every conceivable effect and combination possible to produce by electrical artists who know how to harness lightning, a fraternal parade in which more than 100 civic and military societies and organizations will appear in gorgeous attire and accompanied by a dozen high class bands, Ak-Sar-Ben parade in which his majesty King Ak-Sar-Ben, accompanied by his nobles will pass through the principle streets of the city carrying with them many of the fabled floats indicative of the magnificent resources of their mythical empire, and confiding these extraordinary festivals, which cover a period of four nights, the court ball of Ak-Sar-Ben, king of the realm of Quivera, will be the gorgeous event. These are some of the principal events that will attract the people during the last week of September—the festival week.

September 24, electrical parade.
September 27, fraternal parade.
September 28, Ak-Sar-Ben parade.
September 29, Ak-Sar-Ben court ball.

Those who have witnessed the past exhibitions of the Ak-Sar-Ben festival week in Omaha have some idea of what is promised by these parades, but to those who have been so unfortunate as to have missed the glorious affairs in the past little idea can be conveyed of the many attractive scenes to be presented during that period. These parades occur by night, but those who come to the city to remain during the whole four days will find a surpassing array of interesting things to amuse and instruct them during the day. The many men of the city have pledged their faith that the festival this year shall in every way surpass the affairs of previous years, both night and day features, and their preparations indicate that they will be ready to give the time comes to the city's best.

As to the general excellence of the program to be this year presented during the festival week there is of course no question. The character of the citizens who have undertaken the work of providing the festival of amusement guaranteed that it will be of the highest class, but the Omaha board of managers desires to inform the public that the demonstration this year will in every way surpass that of previous years. Practically there can be no comparison. It is natural that these entertainments should improve in point of merit annually as the artists having the work in charge become more familiar with the details. For that reason the affair this year can easily be made more gorgeous, more startling and more magnificent than last year.

Hotel accommodations at reasonable rates will be provided for all visitors. On this point those who contemplate coming to Omaha for the festival week need not hesitate. If there are any who cannot be provided for at the regular hotels, there will be found innumerable rooms scattered through the best part of the city where shelter can be secured, and restaurants will furnish meals at reasonable prices. These points are worth considering as it will add to the pleasure of the visit. A couple may remain in Omaha during the four days and nights covering the parades at an expense of from \$5 to \$10 and live in very comfortable quarters during the time. These features should not be ignored either.

During the daytime there will be special attractions at the exposition and after the parades in the evening all the theaters in the city will present special programs. These side lights of the big events are calculated to crowd a great deal of amusement into a very few hours. No effort will be spared by the entertainment committee having these affairs in charge.

But the big parades will be the prime feature of the entertainment during the festival week and the number of citizens this year engaged in the Ak-Sar-Ben work is nearly double what it has been in the past. The interesting phases of the kingdom of Ak-Sar-Ben as described in the pretty myth touching the story of the realm of Quivera will be portrayed in the most startling and unique manner throughout the entire parade of the evening of September 23. Of course the Ak-Sar-Ben parade, the Ak-Sar-Ben parade, Great electrical floats are now being constructed for that purpose and all the ingenuity and artistic skill of designers, decorators, painters and novelty makers is now being exhausted in the preparation of these floats.

To better understand the character of which the floats will partake, one must be more or less familiar with the mythological commonwealth of Quivera—a country which fable tells us was overflowing with milk and honey—a realm of beautiful women in handsome, rich, splendid dresses—in fact, a country in which dame nature had touched all things gently. In this mythological garden of Eden all things bloomed as the rose and the subjects of the great and powerful monarch who ruled over that vast empire had nothing to do but invent new pleasures and indulge in every conceivable form of worldly folly. Therefore when the floats that will pass through the streets of Omaha on the occasion when to resigning monarch of this realm shall hold his annual levee, these fantastic and gorgeous sights to the enchanted masses who gather to witness the demonstration, it will be understood that an accurate picture of the enchanted palaces of the famed kingdom of Quivera are there. Of course these floats will be embellished with figures and characters that will give a historical and mythological significance to everything featured in the parade.

The permanent instructive features of such an entertainment can well be understood by those who have even the slightest acquaintance with Greek and Roman mythology or ancient literature. These features will be brought out with excessive realism on this occasion. The heroic figures and scenes are intended to be brought to life by the gorgeously costumed floats of Ak-Sar-Ben and the scene that is made more realistic by a lavish display of electrical effects produced by thousands of colored light rays through the air, and the electrical current which will be attached by hand to the floats as they are driven through the streets by handsomely costumed horses.

These magnificent floats will be practically taken on a story of the pretty tale of the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Quivera emperors. The floats are one float may represent a member of the empire of the monarch of the realm of Quivera, and the floats will be practically taken on a story of the pretty tale of the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Quivera emperors. The floats are one float may represent a member of the empire of the monarch of the realm of Quivera, and the floats will be practically taken on a story of the pretty tale of the Ak-Sar-Ben and the Quivera emperors.

and his soothsayers commanding will their Gods and receiving their blessings or curses in proportion to their merit. Other floats will be even more gorgeous than those showing the palaces and gardens of the rulers of this mythical realm, which will show the torture chambers of the monarch where the Knights are putting to death by poisoning or otherwise those subjects who have proved disloyal. Again the float will show the admission of subjects to the knight-hood of the realm and the awful punishment awaiting those who prove recreant to the trust. Other floats will present scenes of a milder character beautiful gardens of rare flowers and foliage plants common to the fabled land. All these subjects will afford unlimited resources for the embellishment of the fantastic ideas presented by the various mythical stories of the land of Quivera.

The gorgeous pageants presented by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben during the four years since the organization of the club have become famous far beyond the confines of the state of Nebraska. Nothing has advertised Nebraska more than these demonstrations, and the clever work is spoken of far and wide. New Orleans has her Mardi Gras, a grand affair that abounds in artistic amusement features and attracts great crowds from all parts of the south, who are constrained to abandon many of the limits of decorum in their enthusiasm. St. Louis with her Veiled Prophets, a gorgeous spectacle that is a combination of genius and color; Kansas City with her Priests of Pallas, embellishing a mythical story in a clever way; and Omaha, the queen of the west, has outlasted all her neighboring cities with her festival of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben.

Shade of Claude Duval.

Napa, Cal.—(Special).—The Callistr & Lakeport stage was held up by a solitary highwayman, who made off with the express box. The scene of the robbery, known as "Desperado Bend," was an admirable spot for the successful carrying out of the highwayman's plans. The road there runs through heavy undergrowth and comes suddenly around a curve. The stage driver was confronted with a masked robber, who covered him with his shotgun and ordered him to stop. The passengers were then commanded to dismount from the stage and were drawn up in a row, while the highwayman abstracted the express box of Wells Fargo & Co., but left the United States Mail bag and made no attempt to rob the passengers. The robber then ran into the thicket which adjoins the road and the last heard of him was a report which probably indicated the blowing of the lock on the express box. The holdup was accomplished one mile from Mount St. Helena tollhouse and Deputy Sheriff Dunlap of Napa county, was promptly notified. He started at once with a posse in search of the highwayman, of whom he has a good description. The officers of Lake county have also joined in the pursuit. Wells Fargo & Co. state that the value of the contents of the treasure box was considerable.

To Obtain the Real Facts.

Columbus, O.—(Special).—Congressman John J. Lent is being urged by some of the most prominent anti-imperialists of the country to go to the Philippines and make a personal investigation of conditions there. He is expected to lead the democrats in congress in the attack upon President McKinley's policy toward the Filipinos. The trip was the subject of a conference in New York a few days ago. When asked about the matter, Mr. Lent said:

"The matter has been discussed among some of the most prominent anti-imperialists of the country, and I have been asked whether, if my expenses were paid, I would give my time and go to the Philippines in time to return early in January and be prepared to state facts as I found them in speeches on the floor of congress and to give the country the real conditions. 'At present I am undecided, and at the same time I have nothing to offer to say, except that I shall not leave Ohio until after I have made a few speeches in behalf of the democratic ticket.'

Drought Situation Alarming.

Austin, Tex.—(Special).—The long drought which has blighted Texas for two months past and which was only partially broken in places Sunday, has been most seriously felt in the reduction of the cotton crop of Texas. It has been carefully figured out by the experts here that the yield now will not exceed a bale to three acres, which will make the crop of the season nearly 2,000,000 bales short of the crop of last year, which was 3,550,000. The season is now too far advanced for general rains to change these figures. Conditions caused by drought are daily growing worse in this city, at Waco and Fort Worth. The river is so low the city electric and water works were compelled to shut down and there seems little chance for them to resume operations soon again.

Reports from Fort Worth and Waco are that the situation is alarming. In the country west of here no water is obtainable for miles around causing considerable loss of live stock.

Three Years Hard Labor.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—Private Thomas M. McVey, of company D, First Wyoming volunteer infantry, was tried by a general court-martial convened at Imus, P. I., in June last, on the charge of striking his superior officer. He was found guilty and sentenced to be shot to death by military law at such time and place as the proper authority may direct. "Two-thirds of the court concurring in the sentence. President McKinley has directed that the sentence be commuted to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor for the period of three years, Alcatraz island, Cal., has been designated as the place of confinement.

St. Louis, Mo.—(Special).—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., says: Mrs. J. W. Williams, of company Missouri Pacific brakeman, saturated the clothing of herself and 3-month-old babe with coal oil and then set fire to the garments. She was burned to death and the babe fatally scorched. Mrs. Williams for some time has been considered of ungodly mind. She was the mother of six children.

The greatest longevity assigned to any tree is perhaps credited to the celebrated taxodium of Chapultepec, in Mexico, 117 feet in circumference, which is thought to exceed the age of the batbab of Senegal, inferred to be 5,190 years old. In Lombardy there is a cypress tree which is said to have been planted in the year of our Saviour's birth. There is even an ancient record that it was growing in the time of Julius Caesar. Near the ruins of Palenque are trees whose age is estimated to be from 4,000 to 6,000 years. The mammoth tree has been estimated to live 4,000 years in California.

RETURN THE FLAGS.

FATTERED COLORS OF THE FIRST TURNED OVER TO STATE.

Patrons Soothe as the Young Veterans Part with the Colors They Fought Under.

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special).—The formal return to the custody of the state of the battle flags of the First Nebraska regiment was made at the reunion last week at the state house grounds. Colonel Mulford, for the regiment, turning over the flags to the governor, who, on behalf of the state, took charge and instructed the adjutant general to carefully treasure them among the most sacred relics of the state.

The ceremonies were of the simplest kind, and the speechmaking was confined to a brief address by Colonel Mulford, and the almost as brief response by the governor. The ceremony took place within a few feet of the spot where the colors were first planted, and the speechmaking was confined to a brief address by Colonel Mulford, and the almost as brief response by the governor. The ceremony took place within a few feet of the spot where the colors were first planted, and the speechmaking was confined to a brief address by Colonel Mulford, and the almost as brief response by the governor.

The escort, composed of the Grand Army of the Republic members, members of the Second and Third regiments, the cadet battalion from the university, the Second regiment, Nebraska National guard, troop A, the First regimental auxiliary, and the bands of the several organizations were arranged in the form of a square around the central figures.

General Viquain announced the order of the proceedings and Colonel Mulford, who, with the ex-officers of the First, were on foot, advanced to the front and tendered the flags. The color bearers came forward and the commands were brought to attention and salute. Governor Poynter then accepted the flags and the colors were furled, the crowd standing uncovered, while the band played.

The ceremony concluded, the commands were reformed and marched to the state house grounds, where they were taken to the office of the adjutant general, where, in the presence of the governor and staff, they were placed in the vault.

PARATHETIC SCENES.

The chief attraction in the parade was the turning over to the state of the fattered colors, as the ceremony of turning these colors over was the most interesting part of the proceedings of the day. While the color bearers and guards were for the last time carefully casing the flags and hiding them forever from the view of many of those who had followed them for nearly two years, the rush of respect for the feelings of those men and officers fell over the crowd. The color bearer could not make progress, and his hand trembled and there were tears upon his cheeks. The men in the line and the officers just in front of them were visibly affected. One of them said afterward, with a catch in his voice:

"I have had nothing that broke me like that hiding away the old flags from my sight did. It came on me all of a sudden. I had not fully realized before what it would be and what it all meant, this passing of the flags, and this second time of hiding them away. It had been the focus of our eyes for so many months. When came the full realization of the fact that this meant the final break up of the regiment it was like standing at the grave where a dear friend had been buried."

When the flags were turned over to Adjutant General Barry he gave them to the hands of Inspector General Lundeen to carry to the depository. Colonel Lundeen declared that he regarded as a high honor that he should be conferred upon him to be entrusted for a few brief minutes with the custody of those colors and to be permitted to carry them in his arms.

LITTLE FEELING IN THE CROWD.

There was a large crowd on the streets through which the procession passed, and it was the very lack of feeling or at least the visible expression of it by the spectators. Only at rare intervals could a cheer be heard or the clapping of a half dozen pair of hands as the procession passed. Most of the little cheering which was done was when the First regiment came along. It seemed incredible, however, that this regiment, bearing those colors, could march through a mile and a half of streets of a city in the state to which it belonged, and there not be a continuous roll of cheers and baring of heads along the line. It was really the exception when a hat was lifted or a cheer given.

At the capital when the flags were turned over General Viquain announced the order of proceedings and Colonel Mulford spoke briefly, saying that the flags were returned to the representative of the state, as they had been received from his predecessor, and that though there were not as many of them as when the regiment received them he could assure all that no part was in the hands of the enemy. Those flags had led the First Nebraska and it was known as a regiment that had never retreated. He hoped that the state would not be less ardent and care for the flags as the regiment had done.

DAVITT ON DREYFUS VERDICT

Eminent Irishman Gives His Views on the Subject.

London.—(Special).—In response to a request for an opinion on the Dreyfus verdict Michael Davitt writes:

"Comments of the English and American press on the result of the Rennes trial are a greater outrage on justice than the condemnation of Dreyfus, even if innocent. Had Dreyfus been a poor man his fate would excite no sympathy in London and New York. Being rich, the English-speaking world works itself into a hypocritical moral rage against a nation that has taught England Europe the liberty they now enjoy. Were Dreyfus an Irishman, charged with political crime against England he would be tried, condemned by a packed jury and imprisoned among thieves. Being a suspect of treason to France, it is enough to make him a moral hero in England and the United States. The French do not know this fact—at any rate the masses do not. Public British expression of sympathy will go against Dreyfus. For God's sake use your influence to stop it. But for the national sympathy shown to Dreyfus, whom I personally believe innocent, in England and Germany, he would have been acquitted. It has been a terrible thing to say, but I say it and am not afraid of contradiction."

English Use the Boycott.

London.—(Special).—The list of exhibitors who announce their intention of withdrawing from the Paris exhibition is steadily growing. A considerable number of firms yesterday signified their adherence to the movement, and others are expected to follow suit in the next few days. Lord Salford, president of the Article club, which represents firms whose capital amounts to \$10,000,000, expresses strong approval of the boycott, though so far the club has not officially announced its position. Members of the London school board have given notice to move that the board withdraw its exhibit. It is said that when the verdict of the court martial was declared the British ambassador at Paris telegraphed a result to the queen, who sent the following reply:

"I thank you for having let me know of the deplorable judgment passed upon this unfortunate captain."

Dreyfus in Good Spirits.

Rennes.—(Special).—Captain Dreyfus continues in good spirits and his health is fairly satisfactory, although the stomach trouble still clings to him. Mme. Dreyfus visited her husband today and came away looking cheerful. She spent about an hour with him. M. Labori's assistant sees him twice a day.

Most of his waking hours are passed in reading correspondence and Paris literary reviews. He is under the same discipline as prior to the trial and allowed exercise daily in the prison yard. A canvas screen is now hung across the courtyard to prevent him from being seen from the windows of houses adjacent and to prevent photographers from getting snapshots of him.

A guard of forty soldiers is posted in the prison yard beneath his window and a sentry with loaded rifle and fixed bayonet is stationed on the wall overlooking the courtyard, where he takes his exercise.

To Fight Beef Trust.

St. Louis.—(Special).—A mass meeting of retail butchers of St. Louis was held tonight by the Retail Butchers' Co-operative association to organize a systematic fight on the beef trust. President Bonney said today:

"We have worked quietly and are now prepared to begin active operations against the trust. We have three propositions to consider, two from anti-trust packing companies and another from a Texas cattle grower. These propositions are to sell the beef direct to the association and at rates averaging 25 per cent above the market price, in consideration of the known quantity that will be required to supply the demand of the association. Our ultimate object is to build an abattoir of our own. That will be done in time, but we cannot now determine how soon it will be."

Painters Strike.

Philadelphia, Pa.—(Special).—Fifteen hundred members of the Amalgamated Journeymen Painters' association went on a strike today in consequence of the failure of the master painters to sign the agreement presented them by the association. The union demands an eight-hour work day at 25 cents an hour, time and a half for extra hours, and a double time for Sunday. Apprentices are apportioned at the rate of one to every five journeymen. The agreement is to remain in force until September 1, 1901.

The scale has been signed by 125 masters, 160 refusing. At a meeting of the journeymen's association last night 140 painters joined the union and today thirty-four applications for membership were received. Of the 5,600 journeymen painters in the city, 5,150 belong to the union.

The shops which failed to sign are closely watched to prevent the employment of non-union painters, 150 pickets being sent out.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—The secretary of the treasury has decided in view of the money stringency in New York to anticipate the October interest. This will amount to \$5,500,000 and is due on the 4th of the month. The secretary's action was taken without solicitation, as he pretty well understands the wishes of the operators on "the street."

London.—(Special).—The report that the Rand Irishmen have formed a corps to help President Kruger is confirmed; and it is said at Capetown that a cablegram has been received there from New York, saying 10,000 Irishmen there are ready to help the Transvaal. The Orange Free State burghers are reported to be bitterly divided over the merits of the controversy and their probable course in case of war.

Key West, Fla.—(Special).—Thirty-five cases of yellow fever have been reported in the past twenty-four hours, thirteen of which were adults, the remainder children, making a total of 130 deaths. The disease has been reported in the past twenty-four hours.

UNDER BRITISH FLAG

OUR HEROES PACKED IN SHIP LIKE CATTLE.

Over Four Hundred Appeal to British Authorities for Relief—U. S. Troops Under Foreign Flag.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—The army transport Tartar, which is reported detained at Hong Kong by the British authorities, was chartered by the United States and is owned by the Canadian Pacific Steamship company. She sails under the British flag. It is said that under these conditions she is subject to the British navigation laws, as being chartered by the United States does not entitle her to American registry. The British consul can determine whether she complies with the British navigation laws, and if she does not, she has authority to unload.

Kansas City, Mo.—The following cablegram has been received by the Star from its special correspondent on board the Tartar at Hong Kong, dated today:

"Tartar, having on board the Twentieth Kansas regiment, has been refused clearance. Four hundred regulars on board the Tartar have made complaint of overcrowding. No serious sickness."

Washington, D. C.—A private cable message from Hong Kong says that complaint was made by the 400 discharged regulars on board the Tartar of overcrowding, whereupon clearance was refused.

The Twentieth Kansas volunteer infantry, with General Punston, is aboard the Tartar, but it is understood that the volunteers make no complaint and are anxious to have clearance granted the ship in order that they may proceed home.

It is stated at the war department that the Tartar matter had been referred to Ambassador Choate, which makes an international question of it. The contention of the war department is, that notwithstanding the Tartar flies the British flag, the assumption of British authority over her is unauthorized, as she is chartered by the United States government.

The Tartar flew the British flag while she was being loaded with American soldiers and munitions of war at the government wharf in San Francisco, preparatory to her trip to Manila. When she steamed out of the bay American soldiers gathered along the wharf to bid a last farewell to her. She sailed under the lion and bars of England, while the course of the vessel was directed by officers who owe their allegiance to the British empire.

A member of the World-Herald staff in San Francisco at the time heard many comments upon the peculiar circumstances of the vessel's departure. Although the nationality of the ship was generally known, no one seemed to be able to furnish a satisfactory explanation of why she had not raised the United States flag after being chartered by this government.

Even at that time wise heads predicted a number of complications that might arise, some of them involving little points of international law. Among these it was said that if Germany were asking for a pretext to take a hand in the Philippine situation this incident might furnish her with an excuse to charge England with a violation of neutral rights. Interference on the part of English authorities in foreign parts, however, did not seem at all to be apprehended by those versed in the laws of the sea.

The Tartar is a ship of about the same tonnage as the Hancock, which was ordered by Colonel Pope, chief quartermaster at Manila, to be loaded with not more than 1,000 men on her return trip to the United States.

VANDERBILT'S WILL.

Estates Not Less Than One Hundred Million.—No Discrimination.

New York.—(Special).—Cornelius Vanderbilt died suddenly Tuesday morning. He had been under the shadow of death for several years and was one of the most methodical of men. He left a carefully drawn will, but its terms were not known. His friends think it will make provisions for the charity in which he was interested. No estimate of the estate's value is less than \$100,000,000. If this fabulous wealth was reduced to corn at 20 cents a bushel there would be enough railroad cars in existence to haul it to market in a month's time.

There had been a reconciliation between Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and his parents, who opposed his marriage with Miss Gathorn Wilson, and it is doubtful if discrimination will be made against him. On the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt his brother, William K., becomes head of the family and will make arrangements for the funeral and will see to the probating of the will.

Mr. Vanderbilt's death will force the retirement of the large Vanderbilt family connections from any participation in the social doings of the fashionable world for some time to come and will also close to the members of the gay world several of the largest mansions in New York.

The funeral of Cornelius Vanderbilt is to be held at 10 o'clock Friday morning in St. Bartholomew's church, in which Mr. Vanderbilt was a pew holder. The service will be conducted by Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, the rector. Bishop Potter will be present. The clergy of the church will assist the rector. Dr. Green will be at the Vanderbilt residence at 9:30 o'clock to conduct a short service of prayer before the church service. The main body of the central aisle is to be reserved for the members of the family and the associates of Mr. Vanderbilt in various business and charitable institutions in which he was interested. The pews opening on the two side aisles will be open to the general public. There will be no tickets of admission.

As the body is carried into the church the organ will play Chopin's funeral march. The following named honorary pall bearers will walk behind the coffin: John Hone, George A. Ferris, Chauncey M. Depew, J. Pierpont Morgan, H. B. Ledyard, Frederic Bronson, Samuel F. Barger, W. Bayard Cutting, George A. Crocker and George MacCulloch Miller.

The music at the church will be furnished by sixty voices. Immediately afterward the body will be taken to the foot of Forty-second street, where a boat is to be in waiting to take the body to Staten Island for burial at Newdorp.

There has been no word from Alfred B. Vanderbilt, who was cabled at Toledo, Ohio, Friday. Mr. Vanderbilt's death will have no effect on the Vanderbilt properties," said Mr. Depew. "William K. Vanderbilt, with his brother's consent, took his place at the head of the properties two weeks ago."

"The friends of the family are yet in ignorance of the provisions of the will."

NEBRASKA NEWS.

The Omaha Elevator Company has lumbered on the ground for the erection of a large elevator at St. Edwards, making four elevators for that place.

Hiram Robins of Plattsburgh, formerly a soldier in the First Nebraska, has enlisted in the Thirty-ninth infantry, now stationed at Fort Crook, and has left to join his regiment.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be held at David City September 28 to 30. The date had been fixed one week earlier, but was changed to avoid conflicting with the reception to company E.

The Wymore volunteer fire department won the 400-yard hose race on Wednesday at the county fair against the crack Kilpatrick team of Beatrice and would have won the hook and ladder race but for an accident. Beatrice won first money in the hook and ladder race and Wymore second.

Frank O'Neill of Chadron, while under the influence of liquor, was robbed of his watch by an unknown man, and William Moffatt of Cheyenne, who stopped off here a day on his way to Hot Springs, S. D., was robbed in the rear of a saloon by unknown parties of quite a sum of money and a watch.

E. D. Engler's general store at Grant was broken into by burglars and \$15 taken. Mr. Engler was awakened by two men commanding him to lie still, enforcing their order by striking him with a revolver. Then they bound and gagged him. Two tramps selling glass pens and needles were suspected and arrested, but were allowed to go as nothing could be proven against them.

G. W. Rhodes of Lincoln, assistant general superintendent of the Burlington; D. S. Guild of Plattsburgh, the road's supply agent, and O. J. Joensmae of Chicago, purchasing agent for the entire system, were at Wymore last week on a tour of inspection and carefully inspected the shops. The officials made out a list of new machinery required.

S. N. Taylor, sheriff of Hall county, residing in Grand Island, met with a very serious accident while attending to his official duties in the western part of that county. Mr. Taylor was just returning from Wood River after having driven forty-five miles, when one of the horses was frightened by a switch engine, and while being turned around both horses plunged forward at a rapid rate, upsetting the buggy and throwing Mr. Taylor out, breaking his leg below the knee joint. The attending physicians express great hopes for Mr. Taylor's speedy recovery.

GENERAL NEWS.

London, Ky.—(Special).—The Laurel county coal mines were shut down today by a strike of 1,200 miners. The miners and operators are apart on the question of wages.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special).—With the object of advancing the price of candy, the manufacturers supplying Missouri river points met here. Firms from Quincy and Bloomington, Ill.; Dubuque and Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Milwaukee, Minneapolis and Omaha were present.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special).—At a secret meeting of the Flint Bottling Manufacturers' association held today it was decided to make a general advance over present prices of 6 per cent. Twenty-four firms from all parts of the United States were represented. Owing to the rapid increase of raw material, controlled by other trusts since last June, the delegates say another advance will probably be made within a month or two.

Austin, Tex.—(Special).—A suit for nearly \$1,000,000 worth of taxes has been ordered filed against the International & Great Northern railroad for back taxes covering a period of twenty-five years. The suit is brought to recover taxes for that period on property valued at \$9,000,000, and the said taxes will run into the millions themselves.

Washington, D. C.—(Special).—Postmaster General Smith will speak for the administration in the Ohio campaign. No definite program has yet been arranged for Mr. Smith, but it is probable that his oratorical campaign will begin immediately after the visit of the presidential party to Chicago.

Chicago, Ill.—(Special).—The Cook County Democratic Marching club tonight decided to abandon the proposed trip to Denver in September. The financial Secretary Burke declared that only ninety-nine members had signed their intention of making the trip and unless the club was represented by at least 125 the trip would be a failure. Inasmuch as many members wanted to make the trip to Cincinnati, Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, in order to aid the regular democracy of those states, it was decided to abandon the Denver excursion.

Santiago de Cuba.—(Special).—The measure declaring free importation of coffee from the United States has caused a bad impression in the city and province of Santiago. The planters held a meeting and after a prolonged discussion agreed to cable Senor de Quesada in Washington, a request to present a protest to President McKinley. They declare that such a regulation will kill the Cuban coffee industry and leave thousands penniless. The Santiago chamber of commerce adopted a resolution of protest.

Manila (via Hong Kong).—(Special).—The local papers assert that Corporal Danboffer and Private Coning of company B, Sixteenth Infantry, have been sentenced to death for court-martial and that Private Bennett has been condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for having criminally assaulted native women in Manila, a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly aroused the natives. The papers assert that General Otis has recommended that President McKinley approve the sentences, and that he desires a public execution of the men sentenced to death as a warning against a repetition of the crime.

Kansas City, Mo.—(Special).—The American Equal Wage union, a new labor union, has been incorporated at Jefferson City. Legislation will be its chief weapon. The new union will contend for equal and exact justice to all sex earners, without respect to age, sex or occupation; for the emancipation of all children from industrial servitude; and for the protection of women wage earners in their equal rights with men. Richard D. Kathryn of this city is the founder and president of the movement. The Retail Clerks' Protective association of 43,000 members have endorsed the movement which will have headquarters at Kansas City. Ex-State Senator Lemon is the secretary.

Key West, Fla.—(Special).—Thirty-five cases of yellow fever have been reported in the past twenty-four hours, thirteen of which were adults, the remainder children, making a total of 130 deaths. No deaths have been reported in the past twenty-four hours.