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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898.

If Leiter can succeed in keeping wheat above the dollar mark for the next twelve months, farmers of the country will vote him a pretty good fellow.

A woman down in Florida this week gave birth to four boys, each weighing between five and six pounds. This is a case of a person being two enterprising.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER'S income is \$28.80 per minute. Unless delinquent subscribers come to the rescue our income for February will be less than that amount.

WOMAN is the equal of man in almost every station in life. Four feminine students of the Iowa state university have been expelled for participating in a hazing lark.

FROM all parts of the county comes the cry of burdensome taxation, and these complaints are pretty certain to crystallize into a movement which will result in lower taxes.

If Senator Clark, of Wyoming, had stuck square to sound money in his vote on the Teller resolution, he would not now be compelled to invent excuses to pacify an angry constituency.

THE alleged bribery charges in connection with the United States senatorship have proven to be groundless. It was an effort to make political capital, but it ignominiously failed.

As was anticipated, congress quashed the entire Teller resolution as it came from the senate in short order, and McKinley's sound money policy will prevail while he holds the fort at the White House.

THE report that the heirs of Gen. R. Smith were contemplating to give an endowment fund of \$700,000 to the Chicago University is publicly denied by the daughters and heirs of the general. They say they're not built that way.

BUSINESS in North Platte last month was twenty-five per cent better than in January, 1897; at least that is what the leading merchants of the city report. The indications are excellent for this increase holding good during the entire year.

THAT announcement that Willie Bryan would assume the leading role in that proposed financial drama, "The Curse of Gold," seems to have been premature. Willie doubts the ability of the play to draw an audience, and besides some under-study might rob him of some glory.

THE telegraph wires leading from the Sixth Nebraska congressional district to Washington have not been kept hot with telegrams congratulating Bill Greene upon his latest oratorical effort in the house of representatives. Even the sand-hill farmers don't believe it proper for Bill to bullyrag his own state.

NORTH PLATTE citizens should not be slow in offering their assistance to the farmers' institute committees to the end that the coming institute may be a successful one. Any move that helps the farmers helps the business of the city. It is pleasing to note that the coming institute promises to be even more successful than the two held in the past.

THE Nicaraguan canal project is, perhaps nearer its consummation than at any previous time since its inception. Besides the government surveyors now on the ground, private contractors as well as capitalists are on the way looking for bids and investments. There is a possibility that the project will go through congress before the present session expires.

THE Metz investigating committee has succeeded in expending ten thousand dollars appropriated by the populist legislature. About the only result of the expenditure of this big sum of money is the living it has afforded the members of the committee for the past eighteen months. They are probably very sorry that their exceedingly soft snap has come to an end.

WHEN the leaves and fishes were distributed to the faithful populists who undertook to count the supreme judges into office by falsifying the ballot, they overlooked one Simons, a Simon-pure populist, who says that he received nary a crumb. But Simons held an ace up his sleeve in the shape of the secret of how the

ballot-counting was done. He has exposed the whole secret and now there is wailing and gnashing of teeth in the populist camp.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

Barrett Scott Bondsmen Want New Trial. LINCOLN, Feb. 2.—George H. Barrett, chief engineer of the Union Pacific road, has resigned his position. He will become consulting engineer of the Manhattan Elevated railroad of New York city.

Stickle's Sentence Affirmed. LINCOLN, Feb. 3.—The supreme court today affirmed the penitentiary sentence of Captain J. H. Stickle, convicted of wrecking the Blue Valley bank of Hebron, Neb., of which he was president. Stickle is now in the penitentiary undergoing a five year sentence. He appropriated the funds of the bank to make a race for congress which proved unsuccessful.

Railroads Paying Taxes. HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 1.—The B. and M. and St. Joseph and Grand Island railroads have paid into the county treasury of Adams county their 1897 taxes, the total of which amounted to \$21,013, the Burlington paying \$14,443 and the St. Joseph and Grand Island \$6,570. They were both paid into the county treasury's office on the same day and for the largest amount of taxes ever paid in the county.

Insurance Company Wins. LINCOLN, Jan. 30.—The jury in the case in federal court in which Mrs. George D. Stevens sued the Northwestern Mutual Insurance company for the amount of a policy on her husband's life, returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. This is the reverse of a former verdict in the same court. George D. Stevens was a Crete banker who disappeared six years ago. His wife believes him dead, but the insurance company maintains he is alive and the jury concurred with the defendant.

Have Fear of Annexation. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 29.—A new clause has just been added to the contract between the farmers and the Oxnard Beet Sugar company which shows that the Oxnard company fears the annexation of Hawaii will have an effect on the sugar industry. The clause is as follows: "It is further provided that in case Hawaii or any of the Hawaiian islands should be annexed to the United States during the life of this contract, then and in that case a reduction of 50 cents per ton will be named from all of the above named prices" (for beets).

REPORT ON PENITENTIARIES. Commissioner Kent Tells How Things Run in the East. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 1.—Recently Deputy Commissioner of Labor Kent visited the penal institutions of New York and upon his return he made a report to the governor of his observations as to the working of the new method of handling the prison labor. The New York plan is to establish workshops and factories in the prisons, where articles which are needed in other state institutions, and which the state has to furnish inmates, can be made, such as clothing, bedding, boots and shoes, etc.

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Two Appropriation Bills Passed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Monday's session of the senate lasted six hours, two of the general appropriation bills, that for the army carrying \$23,439,492 and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments carrying \$31,638,529, were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages occupying the attention of the senate during the greater part of the session. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned.

FISHERMEN ARE STARVING. Heavy Pack Ice Surrounds the Coast of Newfoundland. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The Red Cross line steamship Portia arrived today, for the fourth successive time, at St. Johns, N. F., and Halifax, after a desperate encounter with pack ice off the New Foundland coast, and with a harrowing tale of blizzards there and destitution in the coast section of that country.

EDITORS END THEIR SESSION. Omaha Chosen as Next Meeting Place of Nebraska Press Association. LINCOLN, Jan. 28.—The second and last day of the Press association's business meetings was closed by unanimous adoption of an invitation to hold the 1898 meeting in Omaha. It is also probable that at the time of the meeting of the National Press association in Omaha, during the exhibition, the Nebraska State Press association will hold a called meeting in the metropolis.

Thousands of Sheep Perish. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 3.—Thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and starvation in western Wyoming. The cold has been intense for 60 days and old timers say that it is the hardest winter they have seen for 50 or 60 years. Carbon county there has 500,000 sheep and flock masters there fear the loss will amount to 25 per cent. Losses among cattle will not be so heavy, as owners had been preparing for several years to feed their stock during severe weather.

Report on Relief Work at Dawson. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—General Merriam, under instruction from Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, yesterday opened at Seattle the dispatches brought by Special Messenger Wells from Captain Ray, the department's special representative in the Klondike, and forwarded an abstract of them to the department by telegraph. It is said at the department that the report of Captain Ray fully justifies all that has been done by Secretary Alger and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, under the authority conferred by congress, to relieve the situation in the Klondike.

There is a Class of People who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over 1/2 as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

BURY TELLER'S BILL.

SPEAKER REED VOTES WITH HIS PARTY AGAINST THE RESOLUTION.

Had His Name Called Although It Is Not Customary For the Speaker to Vote. Only Five Hours Allowed For Debate. Rhea Hissed For Reference to Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The house of representatives Monday buried the Teller resolution, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver under an adverse majority of 50 votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition with two exceptions, Linney (N. C.), who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and White (N. C.), the only colored member of the house, who answered "progeny" when his name was called. The desertions from the Democratic side were McAleer (Pa.) and Elliott (S. C.), both voting with the Republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and amid the cheers of his followers, went on record in opposition to the resolution.

The vote was reached after five hours of debate, under a special order adopted at the opening of the session. The limited time allowed for debate and the pressure of members for an opportunity to be heard was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much from the continuity of the discussion, but it also in a measure intensified the interest in the galleries, which were crowded all day, and the combatants on the floor were cheered by their respective sympathizers.

Senators Listen to Arguments. Many of the senators from the other end of the capital were also present to listen to the arguments. The majority under the leadership of Mr. Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech, sounding the keynote of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution, was really a disguised paragraph for the free coinage of silver, while assailing the Democrats, who under Mr. Bailey maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of the establishment of the gold standard, to which they alleged the president and Secretary Gage had irrevocably committed themselves. The debate was fast and furious, but no sensational incidents, beyond the hissing of Rhea (Ky.), when he said that as the "author of the crime of '73" the hottest place in hades would be reserved for the present secretary of state. The vote on the resolution was, ayes, 132; nays, 182.

Crop Statistics. WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The final estimates of acreage, production and value of the crops for 1897 made by the statistician of the department of agriculture are as follows: Corn, 80,095,101 acres; wheat, 39,465,066 acres; 530,149,168 bushels; 1,428,547,121; oats, 25,730,375 acres, 698,767,809 bushels; 1,474,974,719 value; potatoes, 2,534,577 acres; 164,015,964 bushels; \$89,643,059; hay, 42,426,770 acres, 60,664,876 tons; \$401,390,728 value.

Complaints Regarding Breadstuffs. CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Joseph Leiter, acting director of experts in the trade, is forcing thousands of people to eat darker bread than has ever been seen since the introduction of the patent roller process of making flour. His control of 15,000 bushels of contract wheat means, they say, that the millers are grinding the best grain they can procure, since their supply of choice No. 1 hard spring wheat has become exhausted, and that best is not very good. Grocers and retail flour dealers have been receiving complaints regarding breadstuffs from cooks and housewives, who have sent back sacks and barrels of flour marked with the fancy brands and bought at the highest price. But the loudest protests have been raised by the restaurateurs and bakers, who buy flour at wholesale.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS MARKETS. Wheat Closes Lower, While Provisions Are Strong and Higher. CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Scalping operations constituted most of the trading in all the grain markets today. Wheat was strong early on a rally, but later, when the market was under the leadership of the New York market and closed 1/2 lower. Corn shows 1-16 decline. Oats closed unchanged. Provisions were very strong and advanced 1/2 to 3/4 with a good trade. Closing prices: WHEAT—Feb., 9c; May, 9 1/2c; July, 9 3/4c; COAL—May, 25 1/2c; July, 25 3/4c; OATS—May, 23 1/2c; July, 23 3/4c; PORK—Feb., 30 1/2c; May, 30 3/4c; LARD—Feb., 43 1/2c; May, 44c; BUTTER—Feb., 24c; May, 24c.

South Omaha Live Stock. SOUTH OMAHA, Feb. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800; steady; native beef steers, \$3.00-\$4.80; western steers, \$3.75-\$4.50; Texas steers, \$3.00-\$4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00-\$4.00; calves, \$2.00-\$3.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00-\$4.70; calves, \$4.00-\$6.00; bulls, steers, etc., \$2.25-\$3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 5,000; steady to shade lower; heavy, \$3.00-\$4.50; mixed, \$3.00-\$4.00; light, \$2.50-\$3.50; butts of sales, \$3.50-\$4.70; heavy, \$3.00-\$4.00; porkers, \$3.50-\$4.75; mixed, \$3.00-\$4.50; light, \$2.50-\$3.50; yorkers, \$3.75-\$4.75; pigs, \$3.00-\$4.50; hams, \$3.00-\$4.50; muttons, \$3.00-\$4.50.

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St. Louis Grain. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 2.—WHEAT—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 96c; track, 95c; No. 2 red, July, 93c; No. 1 hard cash, 97c; 95c; CORN—Easier; No. 2 cash, 24c; No. 1, 25c; OATS—Firm; No. 2 cash, 24c; No. 1, 25c.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has the rich real brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/2 the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

EIGHT PERISH IN FIRE.

Big Hotel at Groversville, N. Y., Reduced to a Mass of Ruins.

GROVERSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Alvord house, a 5-story brick structure, the largest hotel in the city, was destroyed by fire this morning. Five lives were lost. The list follows: Henry C. Day of Groversville, Belloy Rupert, E. F. Kimball, wife and daughter of Indianapolis, Ind. The loss to the property will reach \$100,000.

The fire started on the ground floor and shot up through the upper stories with lightning-like speed, the broad stairs and hallways furnishing great fuel, which carried the flames upward. Almost immediately after the flames were discovered, the alarm was sounded through the house and the big hotel was soon the scene of the wildest confusion. There was a wild scramble on the part of the guests to escape from the building with their personal property, but many were forced to flee without saving anything. A few of the guests made their escape by the stairways, but the smoke soon cut off this retreat. The next resort of the imprisoned people was the windows. As their terror-stricken faces appeared, the great crowd below watched breathlessly, hoping against hope that all would be saved. The guests who were thus entrapped did not long hesitate to take the risk of jumping, though some were rescued from their perilous positions by the firemen. Others leaped from the windows, several being more or less injured.

It now seems that at least eight lives were lost, as no trace can be found of two men who arrived late last night. Benjamin P. Strickland, contractor and builder, who resided at the Alvord hotel, is also missing.

TO NAVIGATE THE AIR.

Young Edison Experimenting With an Airship With Inflated Sails. NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Thomas A. Edison, Jr., is experimenting with an airship, which he believes will be successful. The ship is the invention of Frank Sauter of Milwaukee, but Edison hit by accident upon a gas which he believes is the only thing required to make the ship a practical thing. Sails were substituted instead of any propelling power. Mr. Edison said: "It was at this point that I conceived the really new principle. It struck me that it would be a good idea to inflate the sails with gas, thus making them serve as balloons, as well as supplying the sailing power. It would not do to make heavy balloons of the sails, so they were divided into numerous compartments, which, when inflated, resemble thin water bags. The gas tube running into the balloon was tapped in three places to supply gas to the mainsail and rubber tubes carried gas to the two jibs. A rudder completed the airship. After many failures, we were successful. The ship actually flew, and we succeeded in steering it. I believe that the inflated sail idea is the one that is going to solve the aerial navigation problem."

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Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PIERCE'S



A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

STORM KING RAGES.

ELEMENTS CUT OFF COMMUNICATION WITH NEW ENGLAND.

Fire Departments Helpless—Telephone and Telegraph Lines Prostrated—Three Masted Schooner Dashed Upon Rocks on the Nahant Coast—Many Horses Killed.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A score of persons were drowned and \$4,000,000 loss inflicted by the storm that swept over eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island Monday night and Tuesday morning.

Four unidentified bodies lie in the coroner's office in Gloucester. Five more are in Lynn, brought over from Little Nahant, where the schooner Charles H. Briggs was wrecked.

Twelve unidentified corpses are reported to be at Baker's island, in Salem harbor. They too, must have manned some of the schooners which were lost in Gloucester harbor. That there are others in the waters of the bay seems almost certain. Wreckage strewn up and down the coast from Cape Ann to Cape Cod. Thirty schooners were wrecked in Massachusetts bay. On land the loss by the storm seems to have been confined entirely to property. Twenty-four hours elapsed before direct telegraphic communication was restored between Boston and the rest of the world. The electric car service in this city was restored by noon, but in most of the smaller towns the trolley lines are still crippled.

The cost of the storm in this city is estimated at \$1,428,000. BOSTON, Feb. 2.—A northeast snow-storm, which set in yesterday and raged until this afternoon, completely paralyzed all branches of business and all street car and steam tramroads and for a time shut off communication by wire from all places outside the limits of Boston. The storm was the most severe this city has experienced in 25 years and caused the loss of several lives besides doing a money damage of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning a foot of heavy wet snow settled over the city and leveled wires in all directions. The snow clung to the poles and wires and aided by a 50-mile an hour wind, prostrated all telephone and telegraph lines out of the city. More than half the electric lights of the city went out, and in the suburban towns the fire alarm service was crippled.

In Newton broken wires falling across others started fires in the electric room of the elegant residence of Charles J. Travelli, the wealthy Pittsburg steel manufacturer, and in two hours nothing remained of the house but ashes. Mr. Travelli's family escaped in their night clothes without saving anything. The loss amounts to about \$100,000. Late last night the three-masted schooner Charles T. Riggs of Bath, Me., dashed on the rocks off the Nahant coast, and it is believed her crew of eight men perished. Today one of the crew has been recovered.

In the business district it was nearly noon when many employees reached their places of employment all suburban trolley lines having been abandoned at midnight, and the steam railroads being unable to run more than two or three suburban trains during the forenoon.

This afternoon a telephone service as far as Worcester was established. The wholesale and most of the business districts of the city were deserted all day. The stock exchange was lifeless and transactions were very limited. Shipping in the harbor was damaged greatly and it is feared that many disasters to coast shipping will be reported when telegraphic communication is restored. The center of the storm appeared to be in the vicinity of New Bedford, and the brunt of it fell on Boston and territory within a radius of 10 or 20 miles. From meager reports received from the middle and western part of the state the storm there was less severe. Here about 20 inches of snow fell.

Big Wire and Nail Combination. CLEVELAND, Feb. 3.—The American Steel and Wire company, in other words, the consolidation of the entire American wire industry, seems to be an accomplished fact. One of the strongest indications in support of the conclusion is a sudden and marked stiffening in the price of wire and nails, which has come generally this week. The biggest undertaking that the iron industry of the world has ever witnessed may be said to be successfully completed. This huge concern, with a capitalization of \$87,000,000, all representing property, owns all the establishments in the country with which wire rod mills are connected. It is no mere pool or trust, but an absolute absorption of the property of the concerns consolidated, and the former owners who now hold stock, cannot dissolve the combination by any withdrawal.

Firemen Elect Officers. CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The meeting of the National Firemen's association concluded with the election of the following officers: President, E. A. Wood, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; secretary, E. W. Barkman, Decatur, Ill.; treasurer, H. S. Salisbury, Whitewater, Wis. One vice president was chosen from each state represented.

Call on Lindsay to Resign. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28.—The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator Lindsay came up in the Kentucky senate today, having been passed yesterday by the house. The resolution was also adopted by the senate by a vote of 25 to 10.

TAKEN IN BY GRABLE.

SWINDLES MONEYED INSTITUTIONS ON A LARGE SCALE.

Sum of \$393,000 Secured From One of New York's Strongest Financial Institutions—Promoter and His Financial Schemes Are Well Known.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The Tribune prints the following account of the operations of Francis Grable, the promoter of gigantic land, mining and irrigation schemes, and to whom the secret loan of \$388,000 by William J. Quinlan, cashier of the Chemical National bank of New York, caused the latter's sudden resignation yesterday. Grable and his financial schemes are well known to the people of Nebraska and the Black Hills.

The fall of Cashier Quinlan from his place in the Chemical National bank, owing to unauthorised loans of \$388,000 of the bank's money to Francis Grable, the promoter of western towns, irrigation, manufacturing and mining schemes, reveals Mr. Grable's Napoleonic career as a promoter. During the last 10 years, in which he has been engaged in floating the stocks, bonds and mortgages of his western enterprises upon investors in the east, not less than \$3,000,000 has been raised. Intimately associated with Mr. Grable has been W. R. Kurtz, formerly of Kansas City and Omaha and now of New York.

The principal persons interested in the speculations of the two men are located in Philadelphia, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York. Connecticut furnishes the longest list, although the amounts will be smaller than in Philadelphia and New York. For many years Mr. Grable has been in close relations with the officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and he was let in on the ground floor for townsites when the company extended its lines to the Black Hills. He had been attracted to the possibilities of improving the country through which the line passed by irrigation, and two companies were organized.

The townsites and irrigation schemes were but the forerunner of the Union Hill Mining company, which Mr. Grable brought into existence early in 1896. For a number of years he had been accumulating mining claims in the Black Hills district. When Mr. Grable had some 50 of these claims he thought it was time to float a company. Accordingly he gave several excursions out to the Black Hills from Chicago and Omaha about two years ago. The prospective mines were near the great Homestake mine, which has turned out millions for the late Senator Hearst and his associates.

Thomas Bradley of Philadelphia, who was a large stockholder in a stone company at Edgemont, was also a director in a security trust company of Philadelphia, of which Robert E. Pattison, the Democratic politician and former governor of Pennsylvania, was president. Mr. Bradley induced Governor Pattison to be one of the party of six to visit the Black Hills in May, 1896. Governor Pattison was greatly taken with the outlook and on the way back he agreed to take the presidency of the company which was to be formed.

Soon after a glittering prospectus of the Union Hill Mining company made its appearance. The company had a capital stock of \$2,000,000 and of this Mr. Grable received \$1,400,000 in payment for the 50 claims, which he decided over to the company. The remaining \$600,000 worth of stock was to be sold and the proceeds devoted to opening the mines. Mr. Grable went out to sell stock. He sold about \$1,000,000 at prices ranging from 50 cents on the dollar down.

After he had got thus far along, he brought into being another company, which he called the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting company, which was given a capital stock of \$5,000,000. Then the property of the first company was transferred to the new corporation and its capital stock increased to \$6,000,000. Of this amount Mr. Grable took \$4,800,000 and \$1,200,000 was left to be sold and the proceeds devoted to the development of the property.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Francis Grable is president of the Consolidated Gold Fields company of the Black Hills. At the Great Northern hotel he has an elaborate suite of rooms, containing raised maps of the mining regions controlled by the company, charts of mineralogy and specimens of ore. A large staff of clerks give to the rooms a business appearance and their luxury of furnishings is such as to attract the attention of the caller.

Mr. Grable, according to his representatives, left Chicago several days ago for a trip through the south, but is expected back here before the end of the week.

Prussia Bars American Fruit. BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, issued a decree yesterday, which goes into effect immediately, prohibiting the importation of every kind of American fresh fruit. The United States consul at Hamburg, Dr. Hugh Pittman, telegraphs that 16,000 barrels of American apples have been forbidden to be unloaded and that two trains full of American fruit have also been forbidden to cross the frontier at Emmerich. On receipt of this news, Mr. White sent a strong remonstrance to the foreign office, calling attention to the evident violation of the treaty. At the foreign office it was learned that the Prussian government prohibits the entry of American fruit on sanitary grounds, claiming the California scale and other vermin threaten fruit trees.

Urged Aid for the Canal Project. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—In the senate today, Mr. Fort adopted a resolution, which was deferred, urging the Illinois members in congress to endeavor to secure immediate aid from the government for the purpose of constructing the Nicaragua canal.

Two Millions a Year. When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for every body the year round. All druggists 10c, 25c, 50c a box, cure guaranteed.



The athletic woman is the woman of the day. The past twenty years has seen wonderful progress in the respect that this tendency will result in a more robust womanhood, better able to bear the burdens and duties and pleasures of life, than can be questioned. But this result will be accomplished by the building up of those women already in reasonably robust health, and the killing off of their weaker sisters. Athletics will make a naturally strong woman stronger and healthier; they will make a naturally weak, sickly woman weaker and more sickly, and if indulged in to excess, may result fatally.

A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine cannot hope to recover her general health through athletics, so long as she remains locally weak. A woman suffering in this way is unfitted to bear the strain of athletics just as much as she is unfitted to bear the duties and burdens of wifehood and motherhood. There is a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the organs concerned in wifehood and maternity, making them strong and healthy and vigorous. It soothes pain, allays inflammation, heals ulceration and tones the nerves. It fits a woman to indulge in, and be benefited by, athletics. All good medicines should be sold. "Your valuable 'Favorite Prescription' cured me of female weakness and a catarrh of the discharge from the lining membrane of the special parts," writes Mrs. T. H. Parker, of Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich. "I am now perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two "Cathartic" Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

U. P. TIME TABLE.

GOING EAST—CENTRAL TIME. No. 28—Freight..... 6:00 a. m. No. 2—Fast Mail..... 8:50 a. m. No. 4—Atlantic Express..... 11:40 p. m. GOING WEST—MOUNTAIN TIME. No. 23—Freight..... 7:40 a. m. No. 21—Freight..... 3:20 p. m. No. 1—Limited..... 3:55 p. m. No. 3—Fast Mail..... 11:20 p