

## A WINTER EVENING

Leafless are trees; their purple branches  
Spread themselves abroad, like reefs of  
coral.  
Rising silent  
In the Red Sea of the winter sunset.  
From the hundred chimneys of the vil-  
lage,  
Like the Afriet in the Arabian story,  
Smoky columns  
Tower aloft into the air of amber.  
At the window winks the flickering fire-  
light;  
Here and there the lamps of evening  
glimmer.  
Social watch fires  
Answering one another through the dark-  
ness.  
On the hearth the lighted logs are glow-  
ing.  
And like Ariel in the cloven pine tree  
For its freedom  
Groans and sighs the air imprisoned in  
them.  
By the fireside there are peace and com-  
fort.  
Wives and children, with fair, thoughtful  
faces,  
Waiting, watching  
For a well known footstep in the pas-  
sage.  
—Longfellow.

## Chance Treasure.

BY ELIZABETH CHERRY WALTZ.  
Author of "Tongue of Flame," Etc.  
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One day Dr. Francis Hastings was in the wards of a New York hospital. It was part of his duty as one of the internes or house physicians to take an early run through the surgical wards. As he passed from bed to bed some one caught at his hand. It was a new patient, brought in the day before from an emergency hospital uptown. The doctor bent over him at the agonized clutch. Drops of agony stood upon the man's black brow.

"Suffering, are you? I will give you a little relief," he said kindly. The doctor had shapely white hands. The patient watched them as if pleased as he administered a hypodermic injection.

"Are you a rich man?" he whispered hoarsely, "or a poor one?" Dr. Hastings shook his head and smiled bitterly. The question chimed in well with his thoughts. His term at the hospital would expire in exactly three weeks. He had chosen no spot in which to settle, and he was in love with the daughter of a wealthy man who had politely asked him the day before, to discontinue his visits.

"I am as poor as you are," he reported after he had closed his syringe case. "Say, I wish you would look after me a little. I'll make you rich whether I get well or not. Honest, I will." The doctor smiled again. He was used to vagaries and delirium in patients. The man struggled up on his elbow. "You don't believe that. Before God, if I had not this stab in me I would have been at sea this morning, going after gold and a plenty of it."

The doctor listened a moment in spite of himself. "I'll make a bargain. I haven't a living soul to see after me. If you will, I'll get the money and make you rich. If I die, I'll tell you where it is. I want you to see that I'm buried out of the potter's field."

His eyes glittered. Half to pacify him the doctor promised. From that time he had a master who assured him that he would be his lifelong benefactor. His first order was about the old

clothes that were on him when he was brought into the ward. Dr. Hastings found them—a filthy bundle. "They've been sterilized," he said to the nurse who frowned.

"What's that?" asked the patient grimly. Dr. Hastings explained. The man chuckled and when the nurse moved on he said: "Cooked my old clothes, did you? Didn't know you was billin' up half a million?"

He borrowed the doctor's knife, ripped open the lining of the coat and took from it an oilskin pouch. "Throw 'em to the dogs, now," he said with an oath. "That's all I want. Here, you're playing fair. Keep that, will you. If I die, it's yours to get rich on."

He hid die suddenly the next night. They aroused the doctor and he reached "Dominant's" bedside just in time to receive a feeble hand pressure or two, and the man was gone. It cost Dr. Hastings some authority and some money to keep his promises. He buried the pauper in a cheap cemetery and stood a moment beside his grave as the clouds were thrown in. Then he went home to examine the oilskin pouch and to wonder at his own folly.

It contained a bit or two of yellow paper; a map, apparently of the west coast of Florida, with one island of a

group of three marked in red ink. It also contained a letter from one Jules Sheral to Pierre Restieux, telling of the wealth of Black Caesar, a negro pirate. This treasure was buried on the island marked red on the map. Dr. Hastings was a cool-headed young man, but his heart leaped. If the improbable could come true, he might yet aspire to the hand of Flora McDonald. Only yesterday he had spoken to her for a few brief moments. "We go to Florida next month," she said, "I wish I could see you there."

Black Caesar's treasure came into his mind. "Stranger things have happened," he made reply to her.

Still he would not have been able to go had it not been for De Long Cutter. He met him after leaving Florida and heard that Cutter intended to go down the coast in his yacht for February and March.

"I wish you would take me to St. Augustine," he said, with a sudden resolve. "I have a queer errand there."

He told Cutter of the marked island and of the treasure. Cutter's rather insipid face brightened up.

"Why, of course, I'm your man. You're too good a fellow to be lost to our clubs anyhow. I wish you'd get your half million. Plenty of girls to marry."

Dr. Hastings smiled meaningly. In early February the yacht was run-



"See the scarlet buoy for danger."

ning up and down the western coast of Florida, touching here and there at small islands. The hopelessness of his task soon dawned upon the doctor. The map seemed correct as to the coast contour, but there were three islands either of which seemed to be the very one indicated by the red cross. Several guests of the yacht who did not know the story clamored for the Tampa Bay Hotel and its delights.

"We'll run there and land them and come back," said Cutter on the fourth day. At the hotel Dr. Hastings found Flora McDonald with her mother. He had a long talk with her. He told her of the quest, showed her the map and his dilemma.

"It is my wild and foolish hope of winning you," he whispered. After a time she asked him if it could be arranged that a yachting party would go down the coast, she to be chaperoned by a young married woman who was a distant relative of the Cutters.

"It may be nonsense," she said softly, "but we were all hypnotized last winter at her house, and I found a handkerchief that was hidden. They say I am a good subject."

Cutter was called in and entered into the conspiracy to carry a few tried and true souls on the cruise. Mrs. McDonald was averse to Flora's trip, but finally gave her consent.

The third day out found them among the islands. Dr. Hastings was to hypnotize Flora and suggest to her a search for the treasure. The rest of the party thought it but a huge joke and jest. They gathered in the cabin to witness the test.

The young girl readily sunk into the hypnotic state under the doctor's passes. "There is treasure buried on one of these islands," suggested the doctor, his voice trembling in spite of himself. "A black man, some black sailors, buried it. Can you find it?"

In a little time, Flora said in a faint voice: "I see it. It is buried deep. But you have made a mistake. You are not near it."

This produced a visible excitement. "His island was one of three. Two are now submerged reefs. All vessels avoid them. See the scarlet buoy for danger! It floats in a line with the middle isle. 'Tis but a rock point."

"Where is it?" asked the doctor. "To the northward. We passed it yesterday. The box is broken, the coin is scattered in the rock crevices. There have been shocks, earthquakes, what not? You will find it. Yes, I see you with the broken box lid."

The guests were disappointed at the girl's restoration. "How real it was!" they exclaimed. "Positively theatrical. One would think there was actually buried treasure about. What a wonderful power of suggestion you have, Dr. Hastings!"

The yacht made a fast run to the hotel. The guests had a delightful trip. They would have been amazed on the next Sunday morning could they have seen two wet and grimy men working on a rocky islet a hundred miles away. They brought up old gold coins by the bucket-full and set steam straight for a port where they could bank gold coin safely.

That night old McDonald received a telegram: "A cool four hundred thousand dollars left me. Am still a suitor for Miss Flora McDonald. Address me at Tampa Bay Hotel at once."

"Francis Hastings."

## WORK OF LEGISLATURE

### More Activity Evincing as End of the Session Draws Nigh.

### MEASURES THAT HAVE PASSED

No New Bills Now Being Introduced—Measures Recommended for Passage—Others Indefinitely Postponed—Other Miscellaneous Matters.

HOUSE—The morning session of the house on the 12th was consumed in a futile attempt on the part of the friends of Armstrong's \$75,000 Peru Normal bill to pass it over the governor's veto. On this question a call of the house was ordered. Evans, same and fish commission bill, creating a state game warden—house roll 133—was read at length for the third time and placed on its passage. It failed to carry with the emergency clause, which was then stricken out and the bill passed by a vote of 58 yeas and 26 nays. House roll 66, by Mockett, to permit Lancaster county to retain deputies and assistants in county offices, a bill made necessary by the county's decreased population, was passed. House roll 124, by Uhl, providing for the registration of plumbers and creating a plumbers' board in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, was passed. Senate file 74, by Harlan, to provide a charter for all cities having more than 5,000 and less than 25,000 inhabitants, was put upon its passage. Roll call resulted 45 yeas to 21 nays, and Loomis demanded a call of the house, which was ordered. The house went into committee of the whole to consider house roll 255, the special order for the day. This is the bill introduced by Ollis of Valley to reduce freight rates on live stock 10 per cent of the existing tariff. Brown of Furnas moved an amendment to the bill to provide that rates on all other classes of freight shall not exceed that charged on December 1, 1889. The amendment was adopted. The title was amended to conform with this amendment and, without debate, the bill was recommended for passage.

HOUSE—When the house had convened on the 11th Chairman Fowler moved that the report of the committee on "hold-up" legislation be received. The motion was carried and the house voted to continue the special order on this subject over until tomorrow morning. The following bills were advanced to the head of the general file: Senate file 80, by Zeigler, changing the time of the reports of county treasurers from January and June to January and July. House roll 129, by Anderson, changing the names of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb and Institute for the Blind to "the Nebraska School for the Deaf," and "the Nebraska School for the Blind." House roll 321, by Uhl, appropriating \$36,370.75 to reimburse subscribers to the fund to bring the First Nebraska home from San Francisco. House roll 255, by Ollis, fixing a maximum rate to be charged for the transportation of live stock between points within the state so as to reduce present charges from 12 to 20 per cent. House roll 290, by Hanks, to authorize the governor to appoint a commission to investigate the Torrens system of transferring land titles and report to the next legislature; each member of the commission to receive \$50 and 5 cents mileage. House roll 299, by Sears, providing for the purchase in bulk of supplies for state institutions, and repealing the requirements of the statute compelling the state board to purchase and supplies to let contracts to the lowest bidder. The vote for senator resulted as follows: Allen 27, Berge 4, Crouse 10, Currie 11, Harlan 1, Harrington 4, Hitchcock 3, Kinkaid 2, Martin 2, Meiklejohn 20, Rosewater 13, Thompson, D. E., 30, Thompson, W. H., 12, Wetherell 2.

HOUSE—When the house convened on the 8th the report of the committee on "hold-up" legislation was taken up as special order. Tanner of Natrona moved that the committee be instructed to lay before the house for consideration along with its report all testimony taken and evidence adduced before it. The motion prevailed by a viva voce vote. The committee had been prepared to comply with the pleasure of the house the whole matter was made a special order for 11 a. m. Monday. At the afternoon session Taylor of Custer moved that the evidence be submitted by the "hold-up" committee be ordered spread upon the journal. The motion did not prevail. Senate file 74, by Harlan, providing a charter for all cities of from 5,000 to 25,000 population was read for the second time, and Loomis of Dodge moved that the rules be suspended and the bill advanced to a third reading. So ordered. Senate file 133 was considered. McCarthy moved to strike out from the bill the amendment providing that not more than five of the supreme court commissioners should be republicans and not more than four fusionists. The motion prevailed by a viva voce vote, and the bill was then recommended for passage. House roll 191, by Anderson, to regulate the handling or selling of live stock or farm products in carload lots on commission, and requiring merchants to file a \$25,000 bond with the secretary of state, was recommended for passage.

HOUSE—The session of the house on the 8th was confined to morning work, there being no afternoon sitting, out of respect for the memory of Representative David Brown of Otoe county. The one bill passed was house roll No. 20, which, fittingly enough, was introduced by the member on account of whose death the house adjourned. The bill appropriates \$4,000 for the purpose of creating a public library commission and establishing traveling libraries. The following bills were placed on general file, on recommendation of standing committees: Appropriating \$2,000 for the purchase of a library for the battleship "Nebraska." To make the city treasurer treasurer of the board of education. Relating to the qualifications of teachers. To provide for the use of voting ma-

chines. Joint resolution of thanks to Nebraska volunteers of the late wars. To create a state parental home at Lincoln and abolish the Home of Friendless. Relating to water rights and irrigation. To regulate the purchase of supplies for all public institutions and state departments. The vote for senator resulted: Allen 50, Crouse 9, Currie 15, Dietrich 1, Harlan 2, Harrington 2, Hinshaw 19, Hitchcock 3, Kinkaid 2, Martin 2, Meiklejohn 28, Moran 2, Rosewater 14, Thompson, D. E., 36, Thompson, W. H., 50, Wetherell 2.

HOUSE—The house on the 7th placed the following bills on general file: House roll 413, by Marshall, to amend chapter 8, section 26, of the compiled statutes, relating to banks. House roll 255, by Ollis, fixing a maximum rate to be charged for the transportation of live stock. House roll 122, by Hall, to authorize the governor to name a revenue commission to draft a bill for the full assessment of all property, a just and equitable levy and complete collection of taxes, the bill to be filed with the secretary of state by March 1, 1902. House roll 374, by Lane, to increase the salary of the governor's private secretary to \$2,000 a year. House roll 378, by Fellers, concerning the compensation of attorneys in legislative election contests. House roll 436, by Lane, the salaries appropriation bill. House roll 388, by Coppee, appropriating \$25,000 for the payment of bounties of wolf, wild cat and coyote scalps. Senate file 42, by Ransom, for the protection of feeble minded females. Emergency clause attached. Here is the joint vote for senator: Allen, 47; Crouse, 9; Currie, 16; Dietrich, 1; Harlan, 1; Harrington, 3; Hinshaw, 24; Hitchcock, 21; Kinkaid, 2; Martin, 2; Meiklejohn, 29; Rosewater, 15; Thompson, D. E., 36; Thompson, W. H., 3; Wetherell, 2.

SENATE—In the senate on the 12th an attempt was made to have Senator Lyman's bill, providing for seven additional county treasurer examiners to work under supervision of the state auditor, indefinitely postponed, by being recommitted for specific amendment. Senator Oleson's bill defining the qualifications for a county judge in counties having more than 6,000 inhabitants was recommended for indefinite postponement. Senate file 101, by Van Boskirk, a measure of protection of fish and game, was recommended for indefinite postponement because of a similar measure which it is thought will pass the house and is presented to the senate in a few days. Senate file 227, a curative act by Martin, regulating the sale and transfer of mortgaged personal property, was recommended for passage. Senate file 131, by Martin, on request, repealing section 69 of chapter 14 of the statutes, relating to sidewalks in cities of less than 5,000 inhabitants, was recommended for passage. Senate file 132, by Martin, on request, to combine the offices of city clerk and water commissioner in cities having less than 5,000 population, was also recommended for passage. Senate file 70, by Martin, to repeal the law creating the state board of transportation, was also recommended for passage. Senate file 92, by Baldrige, to permit organization of guarantee surety companies in the state, was recommended for passage.

SENATE—The bill creating a state veterinarian passed the senate on third reading on the 11th by a vote of 20 to 5. For want of a two-thirds majority the emergency clause fell by the wayside. Those voting in the negative were Senators Bert, Campbell, Curmins, Martin and Rounting. The measure is by Van Boskirk, senate file 61. House roll 150, by Wenzl, appropriating \$53,350 for relief of Frederick Ulrich of Pawnee county for illegal taxes paid, was passed on third reading. Miskell's bill creating district road funds, house roll 58, was also passed on third reading. The South Omaha charter was then placed on third reading and passed without a dissenting vote. An emergency clause is attached. H. C. Lindsay, private secretary to Governor Dietrich, announced that his excellency had signed house rolls 55 and 56 and senate file 171. Senator Currie, chairman of the committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the house to consider house roll 117, Representative Fowler's bill relating to submission of proposed constitutional amendments, recommended that it be amended and allowed to recur to its place on general file. It had been indefinitely postponed by the senate. The report was adopted; the action indefinitely postponing being reconsidered and the bill sent to the general file. Senator Edgar's ballot law was passed by a vote of 16 to 12, republicans voting for it, fusionists against it.

SENATE—The South Omaha charter, with a number of amendments proposed since it passed the house, was ordered engrossed for a third reading by the senate on the 8th. It will probably come up for consideration Monday or Tuesday. A petition signed by several South Omaha editors, asking for the establishment of free employment bureaus, was read and referred to the committee having the measure under consideration. Senator Van Boskirk's bill for reapportionment of the state into legislative districts was recommended for passage. A number of amendments were attached. It is senate file No. 76. House roll No. 150, by Wenzl, for relief of Frederick Ulrich of Pawnee county, and appropriating \$55,350 from the state treasury to reimburse him for a tax illegally exacted from him, was recommended for passage. Senate file No. 202, by Young, to provide for exclusion of school bond taxes in computation of aggregate school taxes, recommended for passage. Senate file No. 149, by Edgar, providing that in all actions for constructive or indirect contempt the defendant shall be entitled to trial by jury, recommended for indefinite postponement. Senators Martin and Ransom spoke against it. Senate file No. 193, by Young, a curative act relating to section 509 of the civil code, was recommended for passage.

SENATE—Out of respect to the memory of Representative Brown, the senate on the 6th adjourned for the

day after the joint session with the house at noon. A committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions appropriate on Mr. Brown's death. It is composed of Senators Arends, Newell and Meredith. Senator Harlan's bill providing for the incorporation of cities of the first class having less than 25,000 and more than 5,000 inhabitants, senate file 74, was passed on third reading and will be forwarded to the house tomorrow. On recommendation of the railroad committee, the following were ordered to the general file: Making it unlawful to counterfeit any railroad ticket, check or coupon or to offer such for sale. To prevent fraud in railroad tickets, coupons, receipts and passes. Making it unlawful to engrave or have any die, stamp or other matter for the purpose of counterfeiting railroad transportation of any sort. Providing a method for railroad companies securing right-of-way. To fix maximum rates to be charged by railroad and express companies for transportation of certain classes of matter. Other bills placed on general file were: To amend the chapter of the statutes relating to banks. Senate file 135, by Owens, (on request), defining the territory in which mutual insurance companies may transact business. Providing penalties for blackmail, extortion and kindred felonies. Relating to the scope of authority of certain classes of insurance companies.

SENATE—In the senate on the 7th the committee on judiciary recommended that McCargan's bill empowering the attorney general, state treasurer and state auditor to settle, compromise or dismiss all suits now pending wherein the state seeks to recover moneys alleged to be due on official bonds for indefinite postponement. This report was not concurred in, and the bill was placed on the general file. Bills ordered to the general file were: Senate file No. 265, by Martin, to determine and locate disputed section and boundary lines of adjacent lands. Senate file No. 272, by Ransom, on request, to repeal section 1464a of the statutes, relating to the making of contracts in writing between owners of land and brokers or agents employed to sell the land. Senate file No. 297, by Johnson, relating to county boards sitting as boards of equalization. Senate file No. 303, by Ransom, to make the record of ancient instruments competent evidence. Senate file No. 294, by Martin, to authorize investment of certain funds in hands of county treasurers under direction of county boards. Senate file No. 296, by Martin, to permit officers of the state relief commission to pay into the state treasury \$400 unexpended funds. The senate then resolved itself into committee of the whole, with Senator Trompen in the chair, to consider the normal school bill, house roll No. 37, by Broderick. The remainder of the day was devoted to the discussion of this measure. Senators Young and Owens speaking against it.

### LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Governor Dietrich has been appealed to to send a special message to the legislature asking them to pass an act to enable the Otoe county commissioners to refund the Missouri Pacific bonds, which were voted some twelve years ago by Nebraska City precinct to induce that road to build its main line through that city, and which the supreme court of this state declared illegal, but the United States supreme court declared legal, and now have to be paid.

The senate, by the decisive vote of 17 to 13, indefinitely postponed the bill appropriating \$100,000 for two new normal schools, one to be located in the Fifth congressional district and one in the Sixth.

The vote for senator on the 12th resulted as follows: Allen, 49; Crouse, 10; Currie, 13; Hinshaw, 20; Martin, 2; Meiklejohn, 29; Rosewater, 13; Sutherland, 1; Thompson, D. E., 35; Thompson, W. H., 49; Wetherell, 2.

Governor Dietrich has written his first veto exercising his power on the bill appropriating \$75,000 for new buildings at the Peru normal. The bill contemplated the expenditure of this money for two new structures, one a gymnasium and chapel that could be used as an assembly hall, as well as for other purposes, and the other a library building for housing the books belonging to the institution and furnishing the students with a reading room.

Standing committees have recommended indefinite postponement of the following bills: House rolls 406, by Brown of Otoe, to define trusts or combinations of capital; 372, by Boyd, relating to registration of mortgages; 415, by Marshall, to make it the duty of county treasurers in all counties in the state not under township organization to furnish a list of all personal taxes due said county to the banks in each county, except to those in the county seats; 360, by Smithberger, relating to service of injunction notices; 123, by Uhl, to provide for boards of arbitration and to define their duties and powers in the settlement of differences between employer and employee.

If the report of its committee on claims is adopted by the senate J. B. Meserve, ex-state treasurer, will not be reimbursed for the \$2,000 it cost him to furnish a guaranty company bond the last two years of his incumbency. The same committee, however, in the same report, recommends the appropriation of \$3,000 to pay the premium of State Treasurer Stuefer for the year 1901. The bill, with this committee report attached, was placed on the general file.

The educational committee of the legislature will in a few days receive a petition which is very much out of the ordinary. It will consist of 8,402 ballots signed by parents of children attending the Omaha public schools. Of them 7,438 are in favor of allowing the board of education to continue under the present law to make the tax levy for school purposes; 752 are in favor of having the city council make the levy, and 212 are unmarked or so marked that their meaning is doubtful.

Owing to the death of Representative David Brown, which occurred at his home in Nebraska City, the legislature adjourned on the 8th until the following week in order that the members who so desire might attend the funeral Saturday.

## FIVE YEARS IN PRISON

### Two Nebraska Bank Wreckers Receive Their Punishment.

### BOTH MUST DO HARD LABOR

### Judge Munger of the Federal Court Passes Upon the Case—Suit on Railroad Bonds—A Kidnaper in Court—Miscellaneous State News.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—C. A. Reimers, president of the defunct First National bank of Neligh, Neb., and his son, Edward O. Reimers, assistant cashier, were each sentenced to five years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary by Judge Munger for wrecking the institution of which they were officers. In compliance with the request of their attorneys, the judge suspended sentence for ten days to allow time for the filing of an appeal bond.

This case was tried in the federal court in December, 1899, and the defendants were found guilty. A motion was made for a new trial, which the judge took under advisement until Saturday, when he overruled it and pronounced sentence.

The Reimers and Charles R. Alder, cashier, were indicted in October, 1898. Alder was never placed on trial, he being a fugitive from justice somewhere in Mexico.

The charge against the officers of the Neligh bank was falsifying the records, violating the banking laws of the United States and making false reports to the comptroller of the treasury. It is alleged that originally Alder purchased the bank from the Reimers and that in doing so he used the assets and collateral in making his payments and that they knew this. Charges of forgery were also made and it is understood that forged notes were discounted and rediscounted with other banks for the purpose of taking up personal obligations.

When the receiver, H. J. Whitmore, took charge of the affairs of the bank he found a shortage of between \$30,000 and \$40,000 and liabilities of \$10,000. Since then he has paid 40 per cent in dividends and some \$10,000 on taxes and bills.

### Suicide of a Prisoner.

CLARION, Ia., March 16.—Soren Peterson, a farmer living six miles west of Clarion, was arrested a few days ago on the charge of rape, and brought here and lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury. Mrs. Peterson has been an invalid for some time, and it was necessary to employ a hired girl to assist in the household, and it was this girl upon whom the crime is alleged to have been committed. She is only about 15 years of age. Peterson was the only occupant of the jail at the time, and took advantage of the temporary absence of the sheriff to kill himself by hanging.

### Suit Upon Railroad Bonds.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 16.—Suit was filed in the district court by John C. Watson to recover \$4,000 damages from John M. Clapp & Co. of Philadelphia. This concern is the holder of \$40,000 worth of Missouri Pacific bonds upon which they have just secured judgment against Otoe county. Watson alleges in his petition that the bonds were placed in his hands for collection in 1875 by Clapp & Co. and that his fee was to be 10 per cent of the amount recovered. He further alleges that Clapp & Co. gained possession of the bonds by unfair means.

### Conference on Taxation.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The National Civic federation, which has held a conference on "our foreign policy" and on the "trust question" and recently organized a national joint committee on "conciliation and arbitration," today from this city issued a call for a national conference on taxation at Buffalo for May 23 and 24. The governors will be invited to appoint delegates and the various state tax commissioners and members of legislative committees.

### National Guard Election.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 16.—An election by commissioned officers of the First regiment Nebraska National Guard, to fill the vacancy caused by promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Harry L. Archer to colonel, has been called for March 27 by Adjutant General Killain. Permission has been granted company K of the First regiment at Columbus to parade with arms April 9, when the veterans of Shiloh celebrate.

### Organize Anti-Saloon League.

STROMSBURG, Neb., March 16.—All churches in the city met in mass meeting Sunday night to listen to an eloquent address by Rev. Dr. Kearns of Lincoln. After the lecture an anti-saloon league was organized, and over 200 signed the list of membership. This league will endeavor to knock out the saloons here, and if they fail in that, they will enforce the Slocum law as nearly as possible.

### Dinsmore Back in Kearney Jail.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 16.—Frank L. Dinsmore, who has been kept at the state penitentiary nearly a year, being convicted of murdering Fred Lake at Odessa over a year ago, was brought to Kearney by Sheriff Funk and placed in the county jail.

### Alleged Kidnaper in Court.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—James Callahan, known to the officers as No. 3 of the alleged kidnapers of Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., was taken from the solitary cell in the county jail and escorted to the court room, where he was arraigned before Judge Baker, where he pleaded not guilty to the three informations, one of which charges that he falsely and unlawfully imprisoned Edward A. Cudahy, Jr., for the space of thirty hours; another that he robbed Edward A. Cudahy, Jr. of \$25,000. The trial was set for March 20th.