

GREENS ARE POPULAR

APPEAR OFTEN IN BROWN, GRAY, OR BLUE MIXTURES.

Fall Street Attire Shows Tendency Toward Simplicity in Tailoring—Gored Skirts Are Stylish, but Pleated Ones Are the Newer.

New York correspondents:

In fall street attire there is a noticeable return toward simpler tailoring. Features that show this tendency are basque coats, habit coats, three-quarter coats, the short walking and the decline of the shaped blouse. There is a fancy for the use of two materials, one rough, one smooth, in walking gowns. Rough tweeds, frizes, chevots and checked materials are very attractive in color and show many beautiful blendings, particularly in browns and greens. Greens are more conspicuous than usual in such materials and appear very often in brown, gray or blue mixtures. There is a blue tweed with a very small green pin check that makes up prettily, and



SAMPLES OF MANY NEW WRAPS.

there are rough browns shot with threads of dull blue and orange that are attractive in tailor gowns. Suede leathers are an accessory on many new tailor gowns. The leathers are found in almost any color and are used in bands, pipings and for cuffs, collars and belts. They make pretty waistcoats, too. Suede coats made over frize skirts are a stylish novelty. Belts and pipings of vivid orange leather are shown on some dark wools, on which they are the only high color. Finish of bright stitched silk furnishes the needed dash of contrasting color in other gowns. Thus in the gown of this initial picture, which was green tweed shot with white, the collar and tabs were red taffeta stitched in white and finished with pearl buttons.

All walking skirts are unlined. Circular skirts have disappeared. The gored skirt with flare below the knees and heavy stitching or strapping is fashionable, but the pleated skirt is the newer model and seems to be the coming sort.

house and evening have sweeping trains. Much diversity in wraps is indicated for fall and winter, but long and three-quarter coats are so richly finished and are altogether so handsome, that they probably will dominate. Light cloths and fancy silks are used for these coats, and many handsome velvet coats are seen. They are more elaborately trimmed than in former seasons, hang looser all around and have immense bell sleeves or huge puffs. Stole ends and fancy collars adorn many to be used for evening and carriage wear this winter. Black velvet makes up stunningly trimmed with gold or silver embroidery and heavy ecorse lace. Moire is greatly liked and looks well when trimmed with heavy cream lace and black or bright colored velvet. Changeable silk is used for short coats with a trimming of guipure.

Newmarket coats promise to be stylish, and the favored colors are red and scarlet. Loose mantle coats are seen, too. Some close fitting short coats have shoulder capes that dip to a point at the back. The shoulder portion of the cape is buttoned back to give a hood effect. Besides all these coats there will be more capes than have been worn recently. A large share of these outer garments have a look of novelty, so the array of them now in the silver gray moire, hanging full and cut away in front, with a gray velvet collar; a long white broadcloth cloak trimmed with silver embroidery and rose pink velvet, and an odd short coat of gray moire with cape collar and trimming of peach pink rose ruchings.

Mirror velvet, almost as fine and soft as crepe, is one of the season's very handsome materials. It is pushing panache to the wall, and small wonder, when its

A TOWN CAPTURED

COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT HAS A SERIOUS SETBACK.

AGUA DULIC LOST TO HER

FEDERAL FORCE SURRENDERS TO THE ENEMY.

NO LIQUOR IS IN SOMAQA

Four Revolutionary War Vessels in Bay of Panama, and Situation There and at Colon is Serious.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Mr. Ehrman, vice-consul-general at Panama, advises the state department by cable that Agua Dulic has been surrendered by the government forces. Four revolutionary war vessels are now in the bay of Panama and the revolutionists are reported to be moving toward the railroad. Mr. Ehrman considers the situation at Colon and Panama serious.

The officials of the Colombian legation profess not to be seriously alarmed over the surrender of the government forces at Agua Dulic. The number of government soldiers there is estimated to be somewhat less than 3000 men, and while their loss is admittedly a setback, Colombia's representatives declare the effect will be to stimulate the government's greater activity to crush out the rebellion. The general understanding here has been that the government had about 7,000 men under arms on the isthmus. While this may be an over estimate, legation officials say there is sufficient men left to offer strong resistance to any efforts the revolutionists may make to take the inter-oceanic railroad or the cities of Colon or Panama.

The revolutionists are thought to be in the vicinity of those places. Since the capture by the insurgents of the gunboat Boyaca the government is without naval protection on the Pacific coast, though the Bogoto, recently purchased in the United States is now on her way down from Seattle. This vessel, the officials say, will be more than a match for the whole rebel fleet.

No advice regarding the surrender of the government forces at Agua Dulic has reached the legation.

NO LIQUOR IN SAPOA.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The government has decided against the sale of intoxicating liquor of any description in our Sannan possessions. Shortly after the tripartite agreement between England, Germany and the United States for the government of the Samoan islands was made and the assumption of the control of the American portion of the islands by the navy, under which the government was placed, a license for the sale of liquor at Tutuila was granted. Subsequently, upon the recommendation of the naval governor, this license was revoked, not how- ever, before the United States vice consul at Apia, Mr. Blacklock, had erected a hotel at Tutuila, in which the sale of liquor was carried on. When the license was revoked he lodged a protest with the navy department claiming that the prohibition of the sale of liquor would work financial injury to him and representing that its sale would in no wise corrupt the morals of the natives, who he represented, were not addicted to the use of intoxicants. It was also represented to the department that the sale of intoxicants was permitted in the British and German portions of the islands.

After duly considering the matter, the navy department has decided against Vice Consul Blacklock, and the action of the naval governor in revoking the license has been sustained.

Minister Leishman at Constantinople has informed the state department that he will depart from his post at once on leave of absence, placing Mr. Spencer Eddy, secretary of the legation, in charge of American interests.

It is understood that Mr. Leishman has secured satisfactory assurance from the Porte that there should be no further delay in the adjustment of the war questions, except the case of Miss Stone, which, owing to the inability yet to determine with which country the responsibility lies—Turkey or Bulgaria—would be taken up later.

WOMAN KILLED WITH AX.

Stamps, Ark., Sept. 10.—The wife of John Harper, a resident of this place, had been murdered, her slayer using an axe, with which he dealt the woman two heavy blows when she was asleep. Her head was almost severed from the body. The woman's husband has disappeared.

GLAD SHIP WAS SUNK.

Berlin, Sept. 10.—The German foreign office informs the Associated press that the Haytian provisional government has communicated to Germany that Hayti regarded the Firmont gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot as a pirate, and the interests of Hayti were untouched by the action of the German gunboat Panther in sinking the Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaves.

MISSION IS IN VAIN.

Governor Stone Unable to Settle the Strike. No Change in Situation.

New York, Sept. 10.—William A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who came to this city and made an effort during the day to see what could be done towards settling the anthracite coal strike, returned to Harrisburg, Pa., tonight without apparently having been able to accomplish a settlement. There were rumors about that the governor's visit had results, but George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., denied tonight that there was any change in the situation. Word to the same effect was received by long distance telephone from President Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, who is out of town.

Governor Stone was accompanied to the city by Attorney General Ekin of Pennsylvania, and Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh. The three held a conference of several hours' duration with P. A. Widener of Philadelphia, in the offices of the United States Steel corporation. After the conference had lasted an hour Mr. Widener went to see J. P. Morgan at the latter's office and asked him to use his influence to end the strike. Ten minutes after he returned to his fellow conferees and told them that Mr. Morgan had declined to interfere.

Before leaving the city Governor Stone gave out the following statement:

"Attorney General Ekin, Senator Flinn and myself have been in consultation for several hours today with P. A. B. Widener of Philadelphia, who is a director of the United States Steel corporation and associated with Mr. Morgan in many business interests. Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the strike settled and today took the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing what we can."

Governor Stone was asked what progress toward a settlement had been made during the conference had been had from Mr. Morgan.

To these questions he answered that he had nothing to say beyond what was contained in his statement and that the other parties to the conference had also been pledged to silence.

Governor Stone also said that he had no appointment here with either Senator Platt or Governor Odell. When he was questioned about the situation in Wilkesbarre and as to whether he intended to send more troops there, he replied that he had nothing to say.

The governor was told of a report in circulation which was supposed to account for Senator Platt's prediction that the coal strike would be ended this week. It was to the effect that Senator Platt had knowledge of a plan to have a committee appointed representing New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania the committee to act in an advisory capacity, and to suggest legislation for the settling of other labor troubles. Governor Stone refused to comment on this report.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 10.—President Mitchell of the United Mine workers of America tonight denied in the most emphatic terms that the coal miners strike had been declared off.

"You can quote me in the strongest terms," he said, "that the strike is still on. I have received no proposition from the other side, and I have made none to the operators. All I know of any negotiations to end the strike I have read in the newspapers. The strike is still on and will remain on until declared off by the mine-workers in convention. It is up to the operators."

Seranton, Pa., Sept. 10.—General Superintendent Rose of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company mine department said today that he had no knowledge of any negotiations which could possibly lead to a settlement of the strike this week, next week or any other definitely determined time. He said the Delaware & Hudson company stands in exactly the same position as it did in the beginning of the strike and had no intention of offering any concessions.

This statement by Superintendent Rose is in harmony with similar statements made by Superintendent May of the Erie, and Superintendent Phillips of the Lackawanna recently.

Notwithstanding the denial of the probability of an early settlement the opinion prevails here that the mine-superintendents have knowledge of some movement which is likely to soon end the strike.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Aurora, South Dakota, Sept. 10.—Edna, the only child of G. D. Cheatnam, and Mary, daughter of Fred Lilly, both children about four years of age, were burned to death while playing in a barn yesterday.

ASKS JOHN TO HUNT GERMS.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 10.—Health Officer Friedrich of this city has sent a letter to John D. Rockefeller, calling his attention to the fact that medical science had as yet failed to discover the smallpox germ and that such a discovery would probably mean the elimination of much human misery and the saving of many lives. He asks Mr. Rockefeller to provide a fund for the purpose of having an investigation carefully carried on.

MAN HUNT IS BEGUN

PIERCE COUNTY MURDERER HIDING IN THE FIELDS.

AWFUL TRAGEDY ON FARM

DISOLUTE MAN KILLS WIFE AND FATHER-IN-LAW

YOUNGER CHILD ESCAPES

Separate From Family and Threatened to Kill Every Member—Lincoln Bloodhounds Sent to Track Him.

Pierce, Neb., Sept. 13.—Gottlieb Neigenfind, the murderer of wife and father-in-law, is hiding in cornfields not many miles from here, and possessors are hunting him. The man hunt follows the terrible tragedy which occurred at the home of Albert Breyer, a farmer in Slough precinct, midway between Pierce and Norfolk, Friday night about sundown.

Gottlieb Neigenfind appeared in the barnyard and Mr. Breyer ordered him off the place, whereupon Neigenfind replied by drawing his revolver and fired two shots at Breyer, both taking effect. Neigenfind then went behind the barn, reloaded his revolver, appeared again and fired four more shots at Breyer, two bullets taking effect below the heart, on going through the kidneys and one through the forehead.

The shouts attracted the attention of Breyer's wife and two daughters, one the divorced wife of Neigenfind, who came running out. The husband shot his former wife in the head, killing her instantly. He also shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Breyer in the shoulder.

He grabbed the younger daughter and snapped his revolver at her but it failed to go off. He then tore all the clothing off her body and escaped into the corralled south of the yard, and up to this afternoon has not been captured.

Mr. Breyer was able to get to the house and word was sent to the neighbors who went to town and summoned Drs. Peasant and Woodworth. When they arrived they pronounced Mr. Breyer's case as very serious, fearing the worst. Mr. Breyer died this morning shortly after 7 o'clock.

Gottlieb Neigenfind, the murderer, was the divorced husband of Mr. Breyer's daughter, Mrs. Anna Peters. They had been married about two years when she secured a divorce. Neigenfind being a worthless character he went to Kansas, but came back a few days ago and has been in the neighborhood vowing that he would kill the whole family.

The Lincoln bloodhounds were telegraphed for this morning and arrived this noon. They were taken out to the farm at once. It was reported about 6 o'clock that the dogs had found the trail. The dogs followed the trail all the afternoon, but lost it towards dark and were brought to town for the night. Tomorrow they will be put out again.

CHASE BUT FAIL TO CATCH.

Humbolt, Neb., Sept. 12.—For the second time within a month complaint has been made regarding the presence in this city of a "peeping Tom," who is making himself especially obnoxious, and for the second time a chase resulted in his narrow escape from capture. People were standing on the walk talking when they saw a man approach the residence of Ted Calhapp, in the south part of the city, and after peering cautiously through the window, climb into the branches of a tree near an upstairs window and settle down as if to watch the house and its occupants.

The bystanders quietly communicated with Mr. Calhapp and with two or three companions he started on a tour of investigation. The intruder had taken warning, however, and hardly had they started in his direction he slid down from the tree and started on the run. He was pursued, but in the darkness soon distanced his pursuers, who produced Dr. Gandy's bloodhounds and placed them on the scent. They followed the trail closely until the pursuers heard a shot, and then came back, refusing to follow further. They were taken back and started over, this time going down near the depot, where a party of rounders were consuming a keg of beer. They failed to identify any particular individual, however, and the chase was abandoned.

KING OVERLOOKS OFFENSE.

London, Sept. 12.—For the first time since the incident of the objectionable cartoon of the late Queen Victoria, Duc d'Orleans has returned to England. Yesterday evening he received a notification from King Edward that, to quote the Morning Post, "The doors of England are reopened to him." The duke goes to offer a prayer at the grave of the Comptess of Paris.

NEBRASKA

The Rev. A. W. Alford of Lincoln, preached the dedicatory sermon at the opening of the new Advent church at Tecumseh. The sect is not very strong there, but the edifice is a model in compactness and design.

J. A. Upham, of Arlington, died Saturday from a stroke of apoplexy, aged 83. He was one of the first settlers of Washington county and was a member of the territorial legislature in 1859-60.

The Nuckolls county fair will be held at Nelson from September 22 to 26, inclusive. This will be the twenty-fifth annual fair of the county and preparations have been made to make it a record breaker.

Receipts for postage, including sales of stamps and the like at the Omaha postoffice for the month of August, shows an increase of over 10 per cent. The figures are: August, 1902, \$39,269.84; August 1901, \$35,117.09; increase, \$4,252.15.

D. D. Johnson, living near Leigh, became insane Sunday morning and ran his family off of the farm. Constable Crisman and deputies took the man to Columbus, where he will be examined by the insanity commission.

The golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Thunke of West Point was celebrated at Krause's hall, last week, some 150 friends of the couple aiding in the celebration. The local Cadet band gave them a concert after the reception, and in the evening a supper and dance was given.

A. S. Richardson has given up his place as editor of the Nebraska City Tribune and Frank E. Hevey has taken charge. The paper will be changed from an independent to a republican organ and will be conducted along practically the same lines as heretofore.

C. K. Chamberlain, brother of C. M. Chamberlain, the cashier of the defunct Chamberlain bank of Tecumseh has telegraphed to officers of the bank that his brother is prostrated because he can not raise the funds he went east after, and that he will return and settle with all depositors.

Following are the mortgages filed and released in Gage county, for the month of August, 1902: Number of farm mortgages filed, 12; amount, \$2,950; number of farm mortgages released, 5; amount, \$28,752; city and town mortgages filed, 18; amount, \$13,242; city and town mortgages released, 27; amount, \$30,422.

On account of the failure of the Chamberlain bank at Tecumseh the branch banks of the institution will be closed at Vesta and Graf. These were capitalized at \$5,000 each. Cashier Chamberlain evidently mortgaged his home for \$1,000 the day he left town, as a mortgage for the amount has been filed.

Lee Sharp of Omaha has visited Plattsmouth to look over the ground with a view of moving his machine shop to that city. He wishes to install an electric lighting and steam heating plant and run this in connection with his manufacturing plant. The plan will be an important industry for the city.

The dental office of Dr. Adams, of Fremont, was entered Saturday or Sunday and about \$75 worth of supplies, consisting of gold and teeth stolen. They were taken from a drawer in a case and not missed at the time. A man by the name of Williams, who is now under arrest at Lincoln charged with going through a dentist's office there is suspected of having done the job. When arrested there he had some dental tools in his possession and is thought to have made a specialty of going through dentist's offices.

Burglars paid a visit to the postoffice at Arcadia the thieves literally blowing the safe to pieces the explosion making a report that was heard all over town. The thieves then made their escape unmolested. Entrance to the building was obtained at the front door by means of a crowbar. About \$150 in cash was taken from the safe and it is evident that the thieves were either satisfied or scared as several registered letters and the stamps were left untouched. No clew to the thieves has been found.

By the arrangements of the directors, the Chamberlain banks at Graf and Vesta have been re-opened. The depositors were informed that they could have their money in full if they wished it. David R. Odor says that he saw Chamberlain at St. Joseph recently and that he will return and give himself up. Odor says that Chamberlain is almost broken-hearted. James A. McPherson of this city has refused to be appointed receiver.

It appears in side or kilt pleats and in very broad, shallow box-pleats stitched down to below the knees and then left to flare. These skirts are very hard to shape and fit smoothly over the hips. Some are made with a closely fitted plain hip yoke to which the pleated skirt is attached. With these are seen the modified Norfolk jacket and the loose blouse coat with bangs, especially for outing suits, where they are preferable to etons or bolero jackets. All skirts are a trifle shorter than last season, while those for

chiffon. Empire models in satin and velvet are very swagger for evening and house wear.

New fall skirts are rather striking in coloring. Striped weaves have several colors, as a rule, the stripes both wide and narrow. Flowered silks are pretty, some with such large, sprawling patterns as to remind one of Dolly Varden. Dresden designs are to be stylish. Silks are a little heavier in texture and have a soft, satiny appearance.

OF MIRROR VELVET AND LIBERTY SATIN.

