

Ladies' Mother Hubbard Gown style as shown in above cut made of Standard Muslin, Yoke has two rows of wide embroid-ery insertion, and four rows of fine cluster tucks, neck front and sleeves trimmed with embroid-ery and entire yoke finished with fine herring bone banding. Price 98c.

Style 2, 98c.

Mother Hubbard Gown, Yoke of solid fine tucks, with one wide tuck in centre of each side, neck front and sleeves finished with embroidery. Sale price 98c.

Style 3, 98c.

Mother Hubbard Gown made of extra good Muslin, Yoke of six rows of fine Cluster tucks, neck front, and sleeves finished with herring bone, banding and fine embroidery. Price 98c.



The first has wide hem with three tucks above, the second has a four inch hem with one tuck above; both are made of extra fine lawn, and are extremely wide and long. Choice 25c each.

CAN THE STATE FIX RATES.

Preparing Testimony in the Union Pacific's Injunction Case.

WHAT MR. LEESE HAS TO SAY.

Church Howe Wants the Missouri Pa cific to Get Those Hastings Bonds -Lincoln's Impure Water-

Thugs Running Riot.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMAHA BEE, 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, April 28.

The state board of transportation was furnishing testimony yesterday in the injunction case brought by the Union Pacific railroad company to restrain them from fixing local rates on their various railroads in this state. The testimony of the board as given all goes to show that the board was not in any manner whatever meddling with any inter-state rate. That they were simply arranging to fix the rates on freight arising and terminating within the state and the board claims the power and authority to fix such rates on all railroads in Nebraska, the Union Pacific road not excepted.

In talking with the attorney general to-day that official said "that there was nothing in the injunction case," "That there is no power in the state that is higher than the itself." Further the attorney general brought by Mr. Poppleton to have a judicial decision that the Omaha & Republican Valy rail road company was not a part of the

mion Pacific, so that when the government concluded to take the Union Pacific for the debt due the stockholders of the branch lines would be armed by a decision of the federal court holding that the branch line was not subject to the government lien on the Union

Continuing Mr. Lease said: "The su-preme court of the United States has de-cided that fixing rates by a railroad commission was a part of the police power of the state, and that every person, every corpora-tion and everything within a state is subject to the control of the state while there. They do not except any person or thing; not even the president of the United States or a federal judge or a corporation that owes the govern-ment \$60,000,000 that composes a part of a debt of over \$100,000 a mile." There is another thing that might as well

be said," continued the attorney general, and that is "if the Union Pacific road refuses to abide by the laws of the state then it is pro-hibited from exercising the right of eminent domain in the state. I have been looking up these matters some and I understand that the Union Pacific is using the right of way— the eminent domain of the state—that is of creat value. All property of right great value. All property of right of way asids from the grant of right of way used by the Union Pacific is obtained through condemnation proceedings of the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad, giving to the Union Pacific in an indirect manner that which it is prohibited from tak-ing directly." Further said Mr. Leese: "I do not say positively that this is the case, but I am going to Omaha the first of the week to examine into the subject, and if I find that it is a fact that the Union Pacific is using lands condemned by other companies I shall file a petition to forfeit all such lands. Our lands are free to all railroads in our state under our laws, but when a corporation claims to be greater than our laws, and higher than the power of our state, and yet assumes privileges granted to only those who submit to our laws, I will enter my protest and will measure swords with any such corporation, be it the Union Pacific or any other. In the case of the Union Pacific and its local rates the board has only asked what is just and fair and that to which the state is entitled, and the board will have its rights if it obliterates the Union Pacific from the map of Nebraska.

thursh flow was in the city yesterday and filed in the district court a motion to dis-

S:Morse & Co S:Morse & Co S: Morse & Co

\$1.00.

Monday we shall offer all the latest colors in Check Surahs, Gobelin, Copper, Riseda, Tans, &c., very nice and desirable, for \$1 a yard.

Black Silks 69c.

We have received a new lot of these. They are usually retailed for \$1. Come and see it for 69c.

24-INCH

Alex Giraud & Co., Lyons, and will be found both heavy and

NEW \$2.50.

Monday we shall show some new Beaded Grenadines very de-sirable patterns; prices \$2.50 to \$5. a yard.

This is double warp French Surah, warranted to wear, and is a bargain; usual price \$1.25, Monday and Tuesday only, at \$1.

Judge Field in the Hastings bond case. The hearing of the case will be on Tuesday of this week, and it is probable that the disso-lution will not be allowed without a contest, as prominent parties are interesting them-selves on both sides. It is stated that the party bringing the injunction is the B. & M. right of way man at Hastings, and the Missouri Pacific road looks upon the fight as brought by the B. & M. A citizen of Hast-ings states that the public there wants the bonds issued and registered.

BEWARE OF STRONG DRINK. A Lincoln physician has handed to the BEE about a teaspoonful of solid matter that he avers he secured in boiling down one gallon of Lincoln city water. He claims it is a fair showing of the impurity of the city water as it is furnished at the present time. The solids thus obtained are largely salt and bitter enough to the taste to warn the public from the strong drink that the city furnishes. To a free drinker a gallon of water would last but a short time, and when he thinks that with every gallon there goes with it a spoonful of solid matter, neither pleasant to the taste nor remedial in its effects, it is not very encouraging for him to remain in the ranks of sobriety. The Ion of Lincoln city water. He claims it is a him to remain in the ranks of sobriety. The party who made this simple test further de-clares that in places in this city where the water is used freely on lawns that it kills the flowers, and in some instances kills the grass itself. It is fervently hoped that the city will be successful in stopping the vein that supplies this brine to the main well, and that the public will be rid of this greatest nuisance in the city that at present, with the excettion of fire protection, is a standing injury.

It has been a good many days since the police court has witnessed a harder lot of citizens than were filed in line before Judge Houston yesterday. All the day before the police were at war with the army of tramps and thugs that have infested the city for the last ten days, and they succeeded in corral-ing a large number of them and lodging them in jail. In the arrests there were several pitched battles, and the police had to use their clubs scientifically te escape hard punishment themselves. In court yesterday the offenders were dealt with. Tom O'Donnell, for assaulting and resisting an officer, received \$50 fine and was committed to the county jail. Jim Rivers and Jack Epgar received \$20 and costs each, and were committed; they were the leaders in the company of thugs. The remaining parties comprised James Wara, Ed Harrison, Alfred Allen and two O'Briens, who were fined in smaller amounts. Five other plain drunks were disposed of and three vags, making a total of offenders far above the average gathering at the relies above the average gathering at the police

CITY BRIEFS. A few days ago a citizen named Dee died and was buried, leaving a fifteen-year-old girl to care for herself. The neighbors who assisted the family are highly indignant over assisted the family are highly indignant over the fact that a notorious woman of the city, who is classed as a prostitute and procuress, has been visiting the place attempting to cap-ture the girl and lure her to a den of infamy. It is a case that excites a great deal of public comment, and if persisted in should lead to the prosecution of the woman.

The articles of incorporation of the Lincoln Loan and Building association were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. Capital stock \$100,000, and the following citizens were incorporators: C. E. Loomis, A. D. Kitchen, M. J. Waugh, George H. McKee, John H. Ames, E. E. Henkle and John Zerning.

ung.
S. S. Chase, an old time resident of Lin-coln, has gone to California to Join his fam-ily and make his permanent home at Los A new time card goes into effect on the Union Pacific to-day, changing the hours of arrival and departure on both the line from Omaha to Beatrice and the Stromsburg

The chancellor of the state university has secured Professor Tompkins, of London, England, to be present at the commencement exercises of the university.

M. J. Faning, the temperance orator, will be with the third party people in Lincoln to-day and address their Sunday meetings. Hon. P. J. McGuire, secretary of the national order of carpenters, delivered an interesting address on labor at Bohannons hall Friday evening. A large number were in attendance and the lecture was both ablo and convincing.

95c.

Size 26x60 inches worth \$1.80 Velvet Rugs,

Size 26x60 inches, actual value

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Shirt Waists, \$1.25.



Monday we shall show our enire stock of these goods; they are the best fitting, best made waists made; have all hand made but-ton holes and patent "hold-fast"

Monday we shall reduce a line of Ladies' Fast Black Hose, guar-anteed not to crock or discolor the wearer's feet from 75c down to 50c a pair.

CHILDREN'S SEAMLESS Black Hose Fast

warranted not to discolor the skin Sizes 6, 61 and 7 inch 25c; sizes 71 and 8 inch, 35c; sizes 81, 9 and 91 inch, 40c. Money refunded if colors are not fast.

WEEKLY BUSINESS REVIEW.

The Demand For Money Shows Something of an Increase.

LESS USED FOR SPECULATION.

Interest Rates Generally Well Maintained-New York and Foreign Exchange in Fair Supply-Stocks Unusually Active.

More Money Wanted. Chicago, April 28.-[Special Telegram to the Bee. |-Business around the banks has presented a little more activity consequent on the general revival of trade in all There is no particular increase in the demand for money, but applications for accommodations are well distributed along the various departments of business. Bankers are well supplied with loanable funds and borrowers are generally accommodated. when able to present undoubted security. The demand from speculative circles was not quite so urgent. Yet fair amounts of money were wanted for the placing of margins. There is also some demand for money to pay for property to be delivered on May contracts, but parties have generally provided for emergency deliveries; on May contracts they will no doubt be liberal, as it is the season of the year when operators generally settle up the greater portion of their Besides, outstanding contracts. is usually about the opening the season of lake navigation and the reopening trade with lake ports. Some money is being forwarded to the interior, though a good proportion is distributed through commission houses. Grain shippers are borrowing very little money at present, and packers and provision dealers are virtually out of the market. Wholesale merchants presented about their usual amount of paper for discount, and lumber dealers were making a little more inquiry for small amounts. Rates of interest are well supported at 51/4@6 per cent on call and 6@8 per cent on time loans, depending on the amount of money required

and the standing of the borrower.

Money is rather easy in eastern markets and rates favor borrowers to some extent. Bankers are more willing to loan in view of the revival of trade, and rates of interest are quotable at 2@2% per cent and 4@5% per cent on prime mercantile time loans. For-eign financial centers show a little life in a

eign financial centers show a little life in a general way and no important changes to note. Bank balances are gradually increasing and interest rates favor borrowers.

New York supply was in moderate supply during the week and the demand was quite active. Shippers bills changed hands at 25@ 50c premium per \$1,000 and the market closed steady at 40@50c. Foreign exchange was in lighter supply and the demand exhibited some improvement. The market was stronger and prices ruled higher, shippers sixty days documentary bills on London changed hands at \$4.84@4.85½ and closed steady at \$4.85½@4.85½@4.85½ L8514.
Considerable interest was manifested in

Considerable interest was manifested in the New York stock market during the week and the market was active during the greater portion of the time. The undertone to the market indicated more strength and prices for all the leading properties ruled higher. Outside operators were more inclined to purchase and orders from Europe were larger than usual. Wall street operators, too, were inclined to the buying side of the market. Offerings, however, were moderately free and mainly from parties who desired to realize. The settlement of the greater portion of the labor troubles in the west, with some improvement in freights in the southwest, had a strengthening influence on the market in a general way. The carnings of the leading railroads generally show an increase compared with returns for the corresponding time last year, but it must be remembered

Plain All Wool Dress Goods

Worth 85c to \$1.

Monday

On Monday morning we shall offer a full line of colors and mix-tures in a strictly all wool Summer De Beges, Camels Hairs, Serges &c., worth all the way from 85c to \$1; Monday for 50c a yard.

NewDRESSPATTERNS \$10, Complete.

sufficient material for a dress and rich Spring trimming to match, by the yard these would be worth \$25. Our price, \$10.

All Wool French Serge \$1.00

This is conceded to be the best \$1. cloth shown for Ladies' wear; fine and dust proof. All choice shades of this seasons importation.

Carpet Department,



RICHEST PATTERNS To be found in the city and we have every known make of Wiltons,

that the earnings were light last year, owing | between the English port of Hongkong went into operation about that time and cur tailed the movement of all kinds of property

Our stock of Carpets contains by far the

MONDAY

ported, though the extreme figures were not fully maintained in all cases. The aggregate sales on the New York stock exchange for

the week were 2,393,000 shares.

Speculative trading was again quite active on the board during the past week, though interest centered largely in grain, trading in provisions being lighter than during the week previous. While prices fluctuated considerably and quite frequently the extremes were confined within narrow limits. Advices from Europe were more pacific as regards political affairs, and the markets for both grain and provisions were steadier, though not very active. Advices from growing crops were not very favorable, and in most cases in dicated a decreased yield compared with the average crops. Seeding throughout the greater portion of the west is decidedly backward - at least two weeks late—and the acreage will be somewhat changed, with more attention given to articles which have been more remunerative to the producer dur-ing the past twelve months. These features have been a little more encouraging and improved prices for grain, yet the appreciation was comparatively small and in some cases not fully supported. The season of lake naviga-tion is at hand and the outlook now is regarded favorable for an active shipping movement during the summer months Freights are low both from the west and the sea board and there apparently is no good reason why liberal quantities of grain should not be transferred to consuming districts at present prices. Receipts of grain have enlarged to some extent at most of the western markets and provisions are being forwarded to speculative centers. Stock of grain and provisions are gradually increasing, not to such an extent, however, as to cause any uneasmess. Shipments to the seaboard have been fair. The eastern markets were stronger with the prices of most articles favorable to sellers. May, June and July deliveries met with the most favor though deferred deliveries attracted some at-tention. Quite an active business was tran-sacted in all leading markets in transferring contracts ahead at the current differences. The export movement was moderately free especially of provisions. Arrivals of live stock were quite free at all western markets and prices have declined somewhat. The acking of hogs in the west is progressing

WHY DENIS WENT EAST. The Chinese Minister's Oil-Room Has Its Effect.

Odd Fellows' hall was well filled with a motley crowd, including a few determined-looking women, who had gathered to hear the irrepressible Denis Kearney explain why he went east and what he did while there, says the San Francisco Chronicle. The crowd was in a jovial mood, and cheerfully accepted his utterances and laughed vociferously at his witticisms. The appearance of the speaker was the signal of applause, and as he was about to speak one of the determined-looking women present presented him with a huge quet. This manifestation of peace and good will made Denis feel happy, and he at once launched out upon his subject. In starting out the speaker said that

with the Swift treaty of 1880 and the restriction act no Chinese laborer could have landed here had the federal judge properly construed the law. Last year this question of yellow slavery took on new phase: The Canton slave dealers and their American mandealing agents formed a combination with a London syndicate of capitalists. This syndicate leased from Canada the Canadian Pacific railroad, whose Pacific terminus is Vancouver, for twenty-five years. Their next step was to induce Lord Salisbury, himself no doubt a member of the syndicate, to give them a subsidy of \$250,-000 a year to run a line of slave ships

in China and the English port of Vancouver in British Columbia. These ships are now engaged in their unholy traffic. and ten out of every ten Chinese landed in Vancouver walk over the imaginary line which separates us from Canada

LAST

SALE

19c.

without let or hindrance. This dangerous move of the slavedealers, Kearney declared, he went east to thwart, knowing that the eyes of the politicians were turned toward the states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, whose votes will elect the next president. He thought by supplementing the George issue by the anti-Chinese issue congress could be induced to pass an exclusion bill. But George would have none of it. Then he joined issues with Mr. Cummings, of the New York Sun, and wrote and spoke in favor

of keeping the Mongolians out of the country. "From New York," continued the speaker, "I went to Washington with high hopes of seeing the Mitchell bill become a law. After ten weeks of hard work chasing congressmen and others to get them interested in shutting out these Asiatic pests, I left the capital of my country disappointed and crest-fallen, but not discouraged. The Chinese minister and his free champagne, imported free of duty as empassadorial stuff, is boss of the situation. He has ensconced himself in Stewart castle, on Dupont circle, and packed its cellars with the choicest of wines for the high toned officials and cheap rotgut for the lesser lights. To be plain, when he wants anything he makes Washington society drunk until he succeeds, which he always does. Chinese minister is not the only foreigner who makes Washington society drunk and floats treaties through on champagne. Joe Chamberlain came over dressed in an embroidered and gilt edged coat to get a treaty from the present administration. He brought along a couple of secretaries, some half dozen detectives and a cargo of wine and the choicest of brandies. He went to Washington engaged forty-four rooms, for which he paid \$1,600 a week, packed them full of his liquids and started in to make Washington drunk. He succeeded and kept it stupid for a month, then talked treaty. He got what he wanted, went home and was knighted. He kept sober in Washington. I am telling you what I saw with

my own eyes. "Are we to have any anti-Chines legislation in Washington this year? say no. Yu may ask me why; my answer is because the Chinese minister don't

"Congress is an autocratic body, Congressman Cummings introduced a bill to exclude the Chinese. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. It would have been reported favorably to the house, and the house would have passed it, but the president interfered and killed it. Chairman Belmont buried it and Ah Moon, the Chinese minister, instead of the regu lation roast rats and pigs, bursted a basket of champagne over its grave The chairmen of the principal committees run congress and the president controls these chairmen through patron-

"You have been told that a treaty was negotiated between Bayard, the president and the Chinose ministers which will, when ratified, stop the Chinese from coming. I don't suppose many of you have read it. This treaty was gotten up by the Chinese minister. American with the brains of a mosquito would get up such a sieve as this posed treaty is. It is the biggest fraud yet. It has ten openings for the admission of new Chinese, and no provisions

WOOL Bengalines,

We have just closed out from Messrs A. D. Juillard & Co., N.Y., their entire stock of all woolsummer Bengalines in four good col-

NAVY BLUE, LICHT TAN,

DARK TAN, CREAM WHITE.

The goods were ordered freely and considered reasonable for 75c a yard. We shall offer the lot for 89c a yard.

We opened yesterday for Monday sale a fresh importation of new colors, Rosewood, Mahogany, Vieux-Rose, Peau-Rouge, Riseda, Tabac, Chassuer &c. They were made to our order by ECROYD & CO., Bradford, England, and are warranted to give satisfaction in wear 46 give satisfaction in wear. 46 inches wide, \$1.25 a yard.

We shall offer 50 pieces of gen-uine Scotch Zephyr Ginghams in all choice plaids and stripes with plain colors to match; sold else-where for 25c; our price 15c.

MAIL ORDERS For goods or samples receive

prompt and careful attention and any goods not satisfactory, can be returned.

that are crossing the border from British Columbia every year." concluded by saying "that Mr. Cleve-land would be the democratic nominee; that he could not carry this coast on account of his opposition to the silver dollar, his free trade and pro-Chinese views. He knows this himself. He don't care for our coast. If he were to take our side of these questions he would lose New York with her thirtysix electoral votes, and the election. He has a powerful backing in that city The English goldbugs and bondholders of Wall street, the English and other foreign importers, and the Washington lobbyists of foreign manufactureres, and shipbuilding associations, whose headquarters are in New York are all, their unlimited wealth, behind Mr. Cleveland. They will make a desperate effort to reelect him."

A MODERN ST. PATRICK.

A Snake Killer That Turns the Venor Into the Reptile's Own Veins.
The Lexington (Ky.) Transcript has received the following dispatch from Richmond, Ky: Patrick Cunningham, of this place, is death to snakes and venomous reptiles of all kinds. The snake that bites him, dies in great agony, frothing at the mouth, swelling to almost double its former proportion. Cunningham has discovered a poison more deadly than that of the reptile, but harmles as a lotion for the human body, and the moment the fangs of the snake come in contact with it, a powerful electrical current is generated that drives the snake's own poison through every blood vessel body. Blood poisoning is the result, which, with the terrible electric causes almost instant death. shock, Cunningham killed during last summer over 17,000 snakes in Madison county, and realized quite a handsome sum by his wonderful skill in driving those offensive reptiles from the premises of our citizens. Cunningham had to be called in. He can locate a den o snakes by their scent as easily as a dog can track a rabbit. Cunningham is rather a small man of very dark com-plexion, with a thick mat of dark hair. He was born in India, near Calcutta. It was in the jungles of India that Cunningham discovered from the natives the formula for making the deadly lotion so fatal to poisonous reptiles. The natives all anoint themselves with it, and are thus rendered snake proof.

Cunningham says he will keep on

killing and driving the snakes until there is not one in the state of Ken-tucky, if the people will only pay him Of course that would be an impossibility for one man to accomplish. but he says he likes the business and hopes to do a good work in the state if his life and health are only spared a few years.

Freaks of Lightning in the Oil Regions In a dispatch from Tionesta, Pa., the New York Sun gives this strange tale: During the frightful thunder storm that passed over the oil regions on last Friday afternoon Simon Frey was in his barn looking out of the door. A blind-ing flash of lightning was followed almost immediately by a terrific thunderclap, and frey saw a ball of fire run along a clothes line from a post in the yard to a corner of the house, to which oue end of the line was fastened. When the ball struck the house Frey saw the splinters fly from the timbers, and the ball disappeared,

Frey's wife and baby were house. As ran to the house to see if they were injured. He found the baby lying in one corner of the kitchen and his wife in the middle of the floor.

F: Morse & Co F: Morse & Co

"P.D." Corsets \$2.00.



Monday morning we shall again offer the celebrated P. D. Corsets in the following qualities. No. 152, \$2.00, regular price \$3. No. 97, \$2.50, regular price \$3.50. All sizes and colors in stock coutil and Satine.



We shall offer a complete new stock of these waists for Mondays

Summer Nainsook Corsets, 89c.



check Nainsooks and will wash and wear much better than any other summer corsets made of mosquito netting in imitation of these. Orders filled.

water in his wife's face, and she slowly recovered. Frey then succeeded in restoring the baby. His wifes shoes were lying side by side under the table. When he lifted his wife from the floor he found a round hole burned in her dress between the shoulders. He stripped the dress off and discovered a red spot on the flesh, from which two red streaks led, one to the right hip and down the side of the right leg to the toes. The other streak led in the same way to and down the left leg to the

As soon as Mrs. Frey was able to speak she told her husband she had been sitting in one corner of the kitchen holding the baby, when she suddenly felt a great shock, and that was all she remembered. She had her shoes on at the time. The electric fluid which Frey had seen had evidently struck Mrs. Frey after it entered the house at the corner, separated, and passed down each side of the body, tearing off her shoes, and leaving the marks of the passage as described. No marks were found on the baby, which was hurled across the room.

In looking for further traces of the electric current. Frey found it had passed through the floor into the cellar, where it had burned the iron hoops off a vinegar barrell and made a hole in the bottoms three milk cans.

After Orchids.

Every portion of the tropics is now being searched by orchid hunters sent out by the London importers who have grown rich in the business of obtaining rare specimens. One dealer has sixteen collectors in various parts of tropical South America, Africa, Asia and the islands in the Pacific and Indian oceans. Their salaries and expenses amount to over \$100,000 per year. In their travels and explorations they employ many natives. One of our consuls natives. One Venezuela natives. One of our consuls in Venezuela reports that the orchid trade is rendering the country prosperous. A poor man will often obtain more for an orchid procured from a swamp or the branch of a tree than he received for hard labor during a dozen years. Collecting orchids is attended by

many dangers and great loss of property. Several collectors in the jungle of India have been devoured by tigers, bitten by venomous serpents or drowned in bogs. Quite a number have been overturned while in canoes, and it is presumed that several have been roasted and eated by the cannibals of Polynesia. Many valuable specimens are lost on account of lack of facilities for transportation. One London dealer lately received a tele-gram from Port Said informing him that 19,000 orchid roots had killed by exposure to the sun on the Red sea or by being knocked about during a storm. A collector on one of the Phillippine Islands got together 25,000 specimens, which he spread out on the beach to dry, but an unusually high tidal wave swept them all into the sea. Another collector in Peru had his roots in sacks on the backs of mules, which were confiscated by a party of soldiers, who de-clared they had immediate need of the

animals. The soldiers laughed about the orchids having any value. Some things can be said in favor of the orchid mania. It is harmless. So far from injuring the poor in any country, it benefits them. It furnishes employment for many people. It encourages the study of botany which is the most neglected of all the natural sciences. What is of more consequence to the world, it is the means of many outlandish countries to be ex-