### LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

The Barr-Potvin-Burr Muddle Ventilated in Court.

A CASE OF UNUSUAL INTEREST.

Decision in the Suit of John Fitzgerald Against the Missouri Pacific Railroad - General and Personal.

LINCOLN BUREAU OF THE OMASIA BES. 1 1029 P STREET, LINCOLN, Feb. 21.

The Barr-Potvin-Burr racket is in court at last, and whatever of criminality there may have been-on the part of Pabian S. Potvin, Lionel C. Burr and Samuel M. Melick to de frand John K. Harr will come to the surface in the course of time. It seems that the ground work of this unfortunate muddle dates back to a judgment in favor of the Quincy National bank, secured in the fall of 1887, ngainst John K. Barr, Ephraim Myers and Fabian S. Potvin for the sum of \$2,800.80. This action was brought on a promissory note given to the German National bank, of this city, by Barr and endorsed by Potvin, the latter gentleman having the judgment to pay. Matters went the even tenor of their way until last Saturday, when Mr. Potvin and his counsel, Mr. Burr, secured possession of certain securities on a piece of Kansas land, valued at \$1,500, of Barr's attorney, Martin L. Easterday, under pretense, as Martin L. Easterday, under pretense, as alleged, of relinquishing the judgment of \$2,800.80 for the mortgage of \$1,500 on the Kansas land. While this examination was in progress, and the securities in the hands of Mr. Burr, in steps Sheriff Melick, who seized upon them under an order of execu-Parr therefore alleges connivance and fraud on the part of these gentlemen to aid Potvin in cheating him when, in fact, no order of assignment had ever been given him not paid off the judgment or note, and there-fore had no right to even negotiate settle-ment upon the same. The case will be of universal interest, owing to the prominence of the parties interested and the peculiar methods employed to accomplish the end. Barr had Potvin on the auxious seat by failng to pay off the note, and Potvin in turn has Barr on the anxious seat by having legal possession of securities that will fully or quite indemnify him. To-day Judge Field and a jury commenced

the trial of a cause, F. M. Bookwalter, of Ohio, vs James F. Lansing. The action is to recover \$400, on four lots in Lincoln, which did belong to the plaintiff, but which the de-fendant had sold for him. The allegation was that defendant had not advised plaintiff that he could get \$4,000 for the lots, and so plaintiff satisfied the sale at \$3,600. The de fendant's case appears to be that he was not in the essential respects the agent of the plaintiff; that he sold these lots properly and in a business-like way, and that the plaintiff is not entitled to recover. Judge Field this morning rendered his de-

cision in the suit of John Fitzgerald vs the Fitzgerald & Mallory construction company of Iowa, and the Missouri Pacific railway company. The decision was only on an ap-plication to remove this cause, in which large interests are involved, from the district court of Lancaster county to the federal court; and the judge denied the application, retaining the cause for trial in the state courts. The judge stated the reason for his decision as follows. The application for removal was on two grounds—first, because a federal question was said to be involved; and, second, because of diverse state citizenship of the parties. On the first matter it was al leged that the right of way of the road had been taken under the federal ite, not by condemnation under laws of Kansas. He, however, d not see that any concould not see that any con troversy arose here. It was said that under the circumstances the construction of the federal statute would have to be an incident in the trial; but plaintiffs and defendants agreed as to its construction, and plaintiffs alleged their willingness to pay all of the expenses connected with the right-of-way, no dying upon the condemnation under the ansas law. As to the citizenship, the court held that the defendant railway company is a citizen of Nebraska, and so is John Fitz gerald. These are the parties really in con-troversy, the accounting asked for in this cause being with the railway company, and not with the Fitzgerald & Mallery construction company. The question of citizenship he did not, therefore, think arose and so retained the cause in the district court. It will be remembered that this case involves nearly or quite \$1,500,000 worth of property. The supposi-tion is strong that the case will be taken into the federal courts regardless of the decis-ion and if so the subline spectagle may be ion, and if so the sublime spectacle may be witnessed of seeing the same case on trial in the state and federal courts. That is, the de-

to proceed.

The Paden vs Paden divorce case drags its weary length along. But it affords Judge Broady a world of amusement, and there is no dauger of ennul on his part, or that of the spectators. This case is decidedly the raciest that ever found its way into the district court of Lancaster county.

fendant railway company has the power so

LANDLOID AND TENANT IN COURT.
William Williams, charged with grand larceny by Henry La French, was given a pre-liminary examination before Judge Stewart this afternoon. This case was brought from West Oak precinct to the county court by consent of parties. It seems that Williams consent of parties. It seems that Williams has been farming a piece of land owned by the complaining witness, and that they have been warring for several weeks past over rentals, which finally culminated in formal complaint be-fore a justice of the peace on the charge as

stated, Mr. La French alleging that Williams had stolen corn from him at divers times amounting in value to \$56.75, some of which he marketed at Valparaiso, Saunders county, pocketed the proceeds and failed and re-fused to account for the same. Williams, when arraigned, plead not guilty to the charge. The case attracts the attention of the entire neighborhood, and the array of witnesses for and against is quite large. Williams' friends say that the complaint is nothing more than malicious persecution, while the other side says that Williams is undoubtedly guilty, as charged. THE SUPREME COURT.

The supreme court spent the day in the consideration of causes submitted. Adjournment was taken this evening until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The following de-cisions were handed down:

Union Pacific Railway company vs. Suc. Error from the district court of Douglas county affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Chief Jus-

1. As a general rule railroad companies are bound to keep in a safe condition all portions of their platforms and approaches thereto, to which the public do, or would naturally re-sort, and all portions of their station grounds reasonably near to the platforms, where pas-sengers taking passage on their cars would naturally or ordinarily be likely to go.

2. Where a railroad company constructed its platform for the accommodation of passengers getting on and off its cars between a side track, and the main line track, the distance between the two tracks being about six feet, and where a passenger approaching the train for the purpose of taking passage sought to enter the train from the platform of the rear car, and upon approaching the door found that that portion of the car into door found that that portion of the car must which the door opened was set apart exclu-sively for baggage and then sought to leave the car and enter a passenger car, by stepping upon and passing along the platform between the two tracks to the pasenger car, but finding the platform crowded with other passengers he sought to pass through and around the company of passen-gers, but in doing so was struck by a passing train, moving at a rapid rate of speed, it was held the question of his want of care was properly submitted to the jury, and that his conduct was not such as would require the court to declare it negligence. court to declare it negligence.

3. An instruction that a railroad company

3. An instruction that a railroad company owes a much higher degree of care to passengers than it does to the public generally, going upon its tracks at public crossings, taken in connection with the other instructions given to the jury, held to be correct.

4. Where a railroad company receives its passengers from a space between parallel tracks, it is bound to provide such safeguards as will protect such passengers in the exercise of ordinary care, from injury from passing trains. And if it fail to do this, whether its negligence consists in its failure to provide a proper platform, or to notify passengers who have gone between on its tracks to enter

its cars, of the approach of a train on a track parallel and near to that on which lits passenger train is standing, and an a-jury results from such failure to one pury results from such fautre to one of the passengers who is about to enter its car and without negligence on the part of passenger, the railroad company will be for the damage resulting from such in-

Lowry vs. Shaffer. Error from the district f Lancaster county, Affirmed. Opinion ov Mr. Justice Maxwell Perry vs. Gross Error from the district court of Butler county. Affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Maxwell.

Touralin vs. City of Omaha. Appeal from the district court of Douglas county. Re-versed and remanded. Opinion by Mr. Justice Maxwell. "An act to incorporate cities of the first

class and regulating their duties, powers and government, approved March 1, 1881, authorzes the mayor and council to levy and col-ect special taxes and assessments upon the ots and pieces of ground adjacent to and abutting upon the street, avenue, thus in whole or in part graned," etc. Held, that where a potition for an injunction denied that there was 'any street laid out by said city, or any grading done by or in pursuance of any ordinance or direction of said city, or any grading done whatever, and that the lots of said plaintiff hereinbefore described were neither adjacent to nor abutting upon the street graded." which denials for the pur-pose of the action were admitted by the denurrer to be true, the petition states a course

2. While the legislature by general law, may require a taxpayer where a tax is levied is pursuance of law and there are mere errors and irregularities in the proceedings, to pay such tax under protest and recover the same back in an action at law, yet this will not apply to a tax which is absolutely void.

3. A court of equity will not enjoin the collection of a tax for mere errors or irregularities in the proceedings of the taxing offi-cers, the remedy at law being ample in such cases, but where a tax is void, such taxpayer may, if not guilty of laches, invoke the aid of such court to protect his rights.

4. Under the title of "an act to incorporate cities of the first class and regulating their duties, powers and government," a provision leclaring that "no court or judge shall grant ment or collection of any special tax or assessment or any part thereof made or con-templated being made to pay the cost of any approvement." etc. is not within the title of e act, and is void. Holmberg vs Hauck,

Hamilton vs City of Omaha. Appeal from the district court of Douglas county. Reversed and remanded. Opinion by Mr. Justice Maxwell.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

William I. Parker, an employe at the hospital for the insane, and Miss Amanda Gray were hoensed to wed to-day by the county judge. This goes to prove that people out that way are not all crazy.

Governor Thayer appointed the following Nebraskans notaries public to-day, viz: Ed-

win W. Mocker, York, York county; Alfred H. Davis, Welffleet, Lincoln county; W. P. Raper, Pawnec City, Pawnec county; Henry B. Irwin, Omaha, Douglas county. Attorney Webster, of Omaha, returned ome to day, after a three days' visit in Lincoln. His argument against the constitu-tionality of the submission bill is regarded by lawyers and jurists alike as exhaustive and complete. It was unquestionably the argument of the occasion, and his brief is nuch sought after.

The Agonies of Lumbago. . W. S. Phillips, East River National Bank,

New York, writes: "It gives me great pleasure to add my tesimony in favor of your valuable Plasters. Last October I had a very severe attack of Lumbago, and suffered untold agony; could not turn in bed or get in any position without assistance, and with pains almost unbearable. The folks suggested Allcock's Porous Plasters. As soon as possible I had one applied to the small of my back, and to my great surprise I experienced almost instant relief; I continued wearing it until entirely cured, and am happy to say that I have not had the slightest symptoms of Lumbago since. They are a wonderful and valuable Plaster for Lumbago, and I take much pleasure in recommending them.

#### A BRILLIANT AFFAIR. Marriage of the Duke of Newcastle

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Feb. 21.- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The church of All Saints, on Margaret street, was crowded at the early hour of 9 yesterday morning by a fashionable crowd to witness the marriage of the duke of Newcastle to Miss Candy, daughter of Captain Candy, formerly of the Ninth Hussars. The hishon of Lincoln officiated. The service was fully choral. The bride's mother, Hon. Mrs. Candy, was attired in a handsome pale mauve broche dress, trimmed with velvet of dark shade and old point d'Alencon lace, and wore a bonnet of a darker shade of velvet. Eight bridesmaids accompanied the bride to the chancel, namely, Lady Florence Pelham Clinton, sister of the bridegroom; the Misses Adeline Lister Kaye and Lois Lister Kaye, nieces of the bridegroom; Miss Ida Mary Rate, Miss Curtis, Lady Heene Hastings and Lady Blanchas Conyngham, cousins of the bride; and Miss Rosamond Tuftin, These young ladies were exquisitely gowned in cream serge, trimmed with real cream astracan, with open jackets crossed with sky blue surah sitk, and festoons of cream lace fastened with blue knots and bows. They also were muffs en suite suspended by white silk twisted cord ornamented with blue silk bows and posies of choice blooms. The bridesmaids also wore stylish white real astracan Spanish hats trimmed with white silk cord, knotted and laced across the front with

a white wing and plume. The bridegroom was accompanied by his prother, Lord Francis Pelham Clinton Hope, which latter surname he recently assumed, who performed the duties of groomsman.

Among the numerous guests present at the ceremony were: Lady Mellor, Mr. Edgar Sebright, Lady Beatrice, Lester Kaye, Marquis of Ormonde, Lady Power, Judge Francis Bacon, Mr. Hope, Lord Cheylesmore, Hon. Francis Eaton, Lord and Lady George Pratt, Madame D'Arcos, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo, Lord Saville, Sir Alfred and Lady Slade Hon. Fitzroy and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Lady Margaret Lovett, Mr. William Gillett, Mrs. Beresford Hope, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wilde, Lord Houpeton. Countess of Wilton, Major and Mrs. Walpole, Dutchess of Newcastle, Lord James Douglass, Lady Frances and Miss Gordon, Hon. Helen Henniver. Lady Ida Stillwell, Rev. H. A. Douglas Hamilton, Miss K. Douglas Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. W. Candy, Misses Leslie, Mrs. Cavendish Beet wick, and others.

After the ceremony the duke and duchess left for Paris. The bride's traveling dress was blue cloth trimmed with black fur.

Ontario's Bishop Married.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] Paris, Feb. 21 .- New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. ]-Dr. Tarver Lewis, pishop of Ontario, was married yesterday at the British embassy to Miss Ada Leigh, who has founded in this city the British Free Episcopal church, British orphanage and homes for British governnesses and others. The embassy ball room was used on the occasion as a chapel, and Lady Lyton and ber daughters showed the esteem in which they hold the bride by attending the wed-A feature very unusual ding. at a bishop's wedding was the bride's cortege, which consisted of the children of her orphanage old enough to attend. The little girls were dressed in dark blue cloth frocks, mantles and hoods, and they had posies in their breasts. When Miss Leigh entered they formed a procession and followed behind her like bridesmaids. The bishop of Quebec officiated and the Hon. Hoctor Fabre, the Canadian commissioner here, and other Canadians were present. Mrs. Lewis does not

intend to neglect any of the institutions she

has founded here and will come back to

Paris every year to see after them.

MYERS WANTS SHANE'S HEAD

He Claims Daniel Has Been Derelict in His Duty.

THE HOSPITAL WALLS OPEN.

The Architect Becomes Angry and Asks the County Commissioners to Request Mr. Shane to Resign, Etc., Etc.

Myers Wants a Head.

Those who have been patiently watching and waiting for several days, were rewarded esterday by the sudden explosion of a sensation in the board of county commission ers, which promises some very racy develop ments. Things are not so smooth, peaccable and right out at the new county bospital building as the community at large might suppose. Ever since last Monday, when the commissioners and Architect Myers made an inspection of the structure, inunendoes, grave allegations and bold threats have been floating around promiscuously. Webnesday night Mr. Myers said to a Bee reporter that Superintendent Shane and his assistant, Charles Ross, would be discharged and that he proposed to insist upon it. This morning the board was called together in extra session when Mr. Myers laid before them the following documents:
To the Honorable Board of County Com-missioners—Gentlemen: Permit me to call your attention to the fact that owing to the unsafe manner in which important work of the Douglas county asylum is left and exposed, there is a hability of the destruction of portions of the building; and, believing that the same has been telerated to be left in a dangerous condition by those whose duty it has been to see that every precaution is taken in the most careful manner to protect the county's interest and welfare; and believing also that the welfare and protection of the county property on said building and for my protection as the architect of said building, I do, in the disharge of my duty, request that the superintendent and his assistant on said building be discharged, and ask that your board concur discharged, and ask time, herewith. Very truly yours, E. E. Myers,

For E. E. Myers & Son, architects of Douglas county asylum

That its reading created some surprise can
easily be imagined. Mr. Shane was present. and a madder man never left that room. He was asked to make a statement but declined,

saying:
"I am not in a condition to say anything now. Will see you and give my side of the story later." As the gentleman said this, his face was pale, his lips trembled and the boiling rage

within danced and gleamed in his eyes.

Mr. Myers was asked for a more minute and detailed account of his grievance—than s given in the petition,
"I can only say in a general way," he re plied, "that this man has been doing every

thing in his power to injure me. His work on the building and efforts to have the roof condemned show it and I do not propose to submit any longer. As the architect I have a right to demand his resignation." "According to Mr. Myers' statement, which he had verified by Dan Condon, Mr. Regan and others, Shane has been opposed to his securing teentracts for the plans of public buildings in Douglas county. He has always claimed that the roof to this particular structure was not safe, that it was liable to fall at any time or blow off, consequently the commissioners, workmen, and everybody were considerably agitated over the affair. Last summer, it will be remembered that the board, Shane, Condon, Dennis Cunning ham, and Commissioners Mount and O'Keeffe, visited Myers at Detroit, had experts there examine the plans and give their opinions. John H. Wagner, of Chicago, was also called into service. All these experts sustained Myers, and said the roof was a safe one. Condon asserted yesterday that while enroute from Detroit and Chicago, and after being de-feated in his efforts. Shape said he would

This he did later, but the resignation was not accepted. Myers says that the superintendent has taken careful pains to send newspaper clippines, reflecting upon him to many points ng for business, solely to injure him Assertions are freely made that Shane has

left the roof in such condition that a heavy wind might easily wreck it. The examination on Monday, says Mr. Meyers, "revealed to me as well as to the commissioners and others that the spaces between the tops of the walls and the roof sheets, an opening one foot in width has never been filled up with material as it should have been. However the roof stays on, though all hands agree that by reason of this uncompleted work the building might have suffered greatly. It is given out further that the job is not an extra good one. The commissioners are non-commital about the matter. Mr. O'Keeffe said yesterday that a great deal of talk had been made about the work and now an op-portunity is offered to find out whether it

Myers' communication was referred to the committee of the whole, and all parties will be given a chance to be heard. Condon intimated, in fact, made the bold statement that Shane's action all along has been based upon Ketcham & Co. iron works, of Indianapolis. n securing favorable contracts. The affair has created much excitement in

has been done according to contract.

county circles and it may produce some unexpected results. Myers and S both got their fighting clothes on. and Shane have At a meeting of the commissioners vestertay afternoon Architect Meyers submitted a bill of \$200 for expenses of coming here from

Detroit. It was referred to the committee

on construction.

There was also a brief discussion about ceiling arches for nine rooms in the hospital. The plans and specifications were vague, and the commissioners were in doubt whether the arches should be of iron or of of brick. Architect Meyers intended that they should be of the latter material. In order to settle the matter he appointed Henry Voss, a local architect, and the chairman of the board of commissioners was in structed to get one member of the firm of Mendelssohn, Lowrie & Fisher, to act in conjunction with Voss. These two archi-tects will examine the plans and go to the hospital building to determine whether the arches are to be of brick or of iron.

#### IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE? it Seems to Have Been Such in Mrs.

Eugene O'Neill's Case.

A racy divorce suit, O'Neill against O'Neill, is attracting Judge Wakeley's attention, with Judge Doane as an interested spectator. The parties are wrinkled and old people. Isabella O'Neill, accuses her husoand, Eugene O'Neill, of treatment that drove her from him. For twenty-six years they lived together in harmony and happiness. Finally the old man brought a pretty niece to live with them, and from that day trouble reigned. The testimony of the old lady shows that she entertained great jealousy of Mary James, the pretty girl at the bottom of the trouble. She alleges that ber husband attempted to seduce the young ber husband attempted to seduce the young woman on promises of silks and satins; she had many times sat on her porch rock-ing, crying, mouning and often saying that she was afraid the old man would beat her. A young fireman from No. 1 engine house, which is located opposite the O'Neill residence testified that he had often seen the residence, testified that he had often seen the poor woman crying; had seen her repeatedly cooking her breakfast out in the yard, and many an evening while she sat on her porch he had seen the gay but aged husband put this pretty niece in the buggy and go off riding, sometimes as late as 11 o'clock at night. The charge of abuse from both her husband and the girl, is made by Mrs. O'Neill. On the other hand it was shown that the latter had driven the pretty niece out of her house.

and that she deliberately left her husband. They had quarreled often but no violence was ever used.

James Thomas, the young man on trial before Judge Groff for burglary, came into coure looking bright, with his face cleanly shaven. Evidently James' career has not been a successful one. In this case he is accused of having broken into a barn belonging to Jacob Mumaugh on the night of December 1, last year. In this barn was stored a trunk containing clothing. It was rifled of its contents. The information states the was ever used.

had driven the pretty niege out of her house

clothes were found in Thomas' possession. The morning after the robbery Mr-Mumaugh found the trunk at the rear of the barn in a mutilated condition. The prisoner's atterney informed the jury that he set up a general denial to all these charges, and would show that the goods referred to came into Thomas' possession honestly. Mumarch Thomas' possession honestly. Mumaugh was the first witness. During the recital of his story he spoke of having seen two of the stolen shirts on "on that man" (looking to-ward the prisoner), when he was arrested and taken to the police station. On the strength of this reference his honor im proved the opportunity to play a joke on the reporters. Looking hard at them he asked the witness to point out which man he meant. In the trial of this case the court,

jury, and everybody else had a very difficult time hearing what the defense had to say. The prisoner's lawer persisted in talking so low that he could not be heard a distance of five feet. The judge repeatedly ordered him to speak un, and finally becoming impatient made him stand back thirty feet from the witness. The jury returned a verdict of guilty with-out leaving their seats.

The case of Mrs. Katherine McKenna against Charles Stortz, was on trial before Judge Hopewell. She seeks to recover dan-

ages from him by reason of the failure of her husband to support her, this failure being brought about by the sale to him of intoxicating liquors by defendent, and against he remonstrance. Considerable difficulty was encountered in securing a satisfactory jury.
Judge Doane had no cases ready for trial.
To-day being a legal holiday there will not

be any court. The case of Charles A. Fish against Peycke Bros., a suit brought in the county court to recover \$740 on a bill of merchandisc, was appealed to the district court yesterday. In the lower court a judgment in favor of the plaintiff was rendered.

Andrew C. Larsen sued N. A. Christiansen for \$900 damages on account of refusing to comply with a contract to sell him four feet of ground near his residence on Nineteenth

street, where he was building an addition to George Thurston filed a petition in error in his case against James Douglas, which was tried in Justice Holmes' court. He asked that judgment be reversed as to the item of costs of certain property, and that the justice be required to tax the costs against the de-

Charles A. Blomberg, Charles E. Seagren and John A. Melquist, trustees of the Swedish Evangelical mission congregation, filed a petition against the heirs at law of the estate of Mary A. Dew, deceased, to compe them to change a deed to a lot for which the congregation paid \$7,325. The deed was executed by the defendants' parents to the trustees of the mission church by mistake whereas it should have been to the mission

fendant

ingregation. A petition in equity was filed by R. W. Clayton against Joseph R. Barnsdall on a nechanic's lien, claiming that \$1,741 is a palance due Nels O. Brown, a contractor, for the construction of three houses for the de tendant. The lien was purchased by Clayton, who now asks that the property be sold to satisfy the claim.

County Court. Peter M. Bock commenced suit yesterday n the county court against Olof Olson and his wife to recover \$300 on a promissory

note. John Reed was appointed administrator of the estate of Charles Pontey, deceased. Blake, Bruce & Co. instituted action against H. K. Hendee, F. J. Hotchkiss and Mrs. J. Bishop, claiming that the defendants are indebted to the firm in the amount of \$206, on a quantity of drugs sold. The Bishop & Wheeler Loan company sued Thomas Burrell and James A. Brown for \$280 on a matured promissory note. Stephen Hamilton & Co. filed a bill against James M. Miller for \$378.19, claiming that this amount is due on meats soid.

Idleness is a Dangerou sFault In the kidneys. When inactive they speedily fall into disrepair. Those obstinate and fatal maladies, Bright's disease and diabetes ensue with terrible certainty upon the inac-tion of the organs affected. Catarrh of the bladder, enuresis, gravel and stangury are also to be apprehended from a partial par-alysis of the bladder, of which weakness and siuggishness are the causes. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fine tonic and promoter of activity for the renal organs, and one which can be relied upon to afford them the requisite stimulus without exciting them—an effect to be feared from the unmedicated, allic exitant of commerce. A further bea eficent effect of the Bitters, by renewing activity of the kidneys, is to enable them to drain from the blood in its passage through them, impurities productive of rheumatism and dropsy. Nervousness, fever and ague, constipation and dyspepsia are conquered by the Bitters.

Kansas Coal Rates.

TOPEKA, Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The Kansas board of railway commissioners held a meeting yesterday for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of a reduction of coal rates charged by the railroads within the state of Kansas. in compliance with the instructions contained in a concurrent resolution of the legislature, and also to hear the complaint of the coal mine operators of Kansas, that a discrimination is practiced against their coal. All the railroads of the state are represented. The coal operators claimed that rates on coal in Kahsas are from 30 to 50 per cent higher than in Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, and that such low rates had been given to Iowa, Missouri and Colorado coal companies that they were enabled to come into Kansas and take the business. This, they claimed, was reining the husiness of the Kansas and take the business of the Kansas and take the business of the Kansas and take the business of the Kansas mine on the business of ruining the business of the Kansas mine operators, and they ask the railroad commis sioners to come to their relief. roads admitted that the rates in Kansas were higher, but said it was necessary to give the outside companies lower rates or they would be shut out of the state. a general discussion of the question involved it was decided to hold an adjourned meeting at Leavenworth, March 5, at which time the board will submit to the various railroad companies a revised coal tariff which will reduce coal rates about 25 per cent.

We accidentally overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday: Jones-Smith, why don't you stop that disgusting hawking and spitting? Smith-How can I? You know I am

a martyr to catarrh.
J.—Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now. S.—What did you do for it? J.—I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

It cured me and it will cure you. S .- I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J .- Do so. You'll find it at all the drug stores in town.

Advices from Zanzibar. ZANZIBAR, Feb. 21.-The sultan has forbidden the import and export trade in arms and ammunition in Zanzibar and Pemba. The British consul here has enjoined British subjects, under pain of heavy penalty, to obey the sultan's orders.

The German missionaries recently cap tured by the insurgents are still held prison-

ers.
The advance party of Captain Wissmann's expedition has arrived at Zanzibar.

An Absolute Cure. The AORIGINAL ABIETINE OINT-MENT is only put up in large two ounce tin boxes, and is an absolute cure for old sores, burns, wounds and chapped hands, and all skin eruptions. Will positively cure all kinds of piles. Ask for the ORIGINAL AB-IETINE OINTMENT. Sold by Goodman Drug Co., at 25 cents per box—by mail 30 cents.

Kenna Elected at Last. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 21.—There were two ballots taken to-day and on the second ballot Dorr and Harr came over to Kenna and elected him by a strict party vote. There was great applause when Kenna was declared elected.

W. V. Lucas, ex-state auditor of Iowa, "I have used Chamberlain's says: Cough Remedy in my family, and have no hesitation in saying it is an excellent remedy. I believe it is all that is claimed for it. Persons afflicted by a cough, will find it a friend." For sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. SPECIAL RATES NO MORE.

Theatrical Companies Will Have to Pay Full Fare.

HOME MANUFACTURES AGAIN.

Managers Planning For Faster Service Between This Point and the Rocky Mountain Region -General and Personal.

No Favors Shown.

eading theatrical companies will meet in Chicago about March I and consider the matter of special passenger rates for the atrical troupes. At a meeting of the presilents of the various roads, held in New York January 1, it was decided to inaugurate uniform rates to apply on all passenger traffic. In view of this, the Western States passenger association adopted a uniform rate sheet, thereby abolishing any proviso for special rates for theatrical companies, or any other class of individuals, that existed prior to this agreement. Formerly, where competition was rife, the theatrical companies were often given special rates, and, aside from this, their baggage and scenery were conveyed in baggage cars with out additional expense. A new arrangemen has been entered into whereby the theatrical companies, or any other coterie of indi viduals can have a baggage car placed a their service at 25 cents per mile, regardles of the quantity of material carried, the rate being regulated in car load lots. As regard the report that in case special inducements were not given theatrical troope the mana gers of the same at its meeting, in Chicago, to be held March I, would decide not to bring their companies west of Chicago an official said: "That is all bosh. The new arrange ment may stop some of the inferior troops from coming here, and, if such be the case, the theatre-going public of Omaha and else where will be benefitted. Good legitimat opera companies will come here just the same. At any hazard our rates will be main-tained, and will apply on the theatrical peo-ple the same as it does upon the general pub-

Pacific Funding Bill.

The recommitting of the Pacific funding oill to the committee by the senate has caused the prediction of its ultimate defeat by its supporters in Omaha and especially by those among the Union Pacific officials. Gen eral Manager Kimball, when asked what bearing the recommitment would have on the prospective improvements of the com-pany, said: "It is a serious matter to the Union Pacific and a great detriment in the bill having again been placed in the vaults of the committee. We anticipated that it might be passed but now there is no teiling what will result. As to the bearing which it will have on improvements by our company, I cannot say. It hope at least that no serious set back will follow, and that we may be allowed to go on with certain improvements, such as feeders and the construction of additional branch lines, as we had already decided upon. It may retard our progress somewhat but I hope not to any great extent."

Home Manufacture.

The Union Pacific is considering the ad visability of reviving the manufacture of car wheels at this place. It was at one time con ducted here on an extensive scale, but com petition was strong in the east that the prices went down, enabling the Union Pacific to purchase wheels for even less money than i ost to manufacture here. In view of prices having been restored and available being within a radius of three hundred miles, has revived the subject of home manuacture. General Manager Kimball stated that nothing definite in this direction has, as yet, been reached, but that it was under consideration. In case the company returns t its old system the former plant adjoining the shops will be used. A foundry for this purpose will also be constructed at Chevenne where the Union Pacific is about to con struct new shops.

Their Own Cars. chased 250 freight cars from a Detroit manu factory and will bereafter use their own cars in handling freight both in receiving and shipping. The cars are of the standard size, being thirty-four feet in length and have a capacity each of 50,000 pounds. It is stated that the object in purchasing the cars out right is to have cars available at any time they are desired in shipping or hauling to this point. In using the cars, the firm will pay the railroad company a stipulated amount per mile or on the standard of weight of freight, as the case may be. A large num ber of the cars will be received here in few days. It is stated that an investment o this kind is a money-saving undertaking.

Faster Service. A new time card will go into effect on the Union Pacific Sunday which will apply on No. 6, east-bound between Denver and Chicago. At present the time of departure from Denver is 8:30 p. m., and under the new reg ulation it will depart at 9:25 p. m., arriving in Omaha as before at 3:43 p. m., and Council Bluffs at 4:00 o'clock, reaching Chicago at 8:25 a. m., instead of at 8:50, as before. This reduces the present time between Denver and Chicago one hour and twenty minutes. The change results in fifty-five minutes being saved by the train between Denyer and and twenty-five minutes between Omahn and Chicago. This was done in order to meet the time of the Burlington flyer, and the schedule rate is nearly thirty-two miles per hour between the above points. Will Not Sign.

The blank refusal of President Fish, o the Illinois Central, to sign the president's agreement is regarded by officials at this point as sufficient to upset the combination They state that for the reason that the Illi Louis and Missouri river points in direct communication with Chicago, it must be a member to the agreement or the latter must

be abandoned. Petition Filed.

The Union Pacific railway company through its attorney, filed a petition in the district court yesterday asking that the case of Michael O'Brien against the campany be removed to the United States circuit court.
O'Brien instituted the suit to recover \$20,000 damages for alleged personal injuries sus tained. The railroad company wants to take the cause to the circuit court for the reason that the sum amounts to more than \$2,000.

Since the time the ice season opened up to resterday the Union Pacific has conveyed from Cut-Off take to various points 1,825 cars of crystal ice, making in all 91,250,000 pounds The demand at points south is still feverish. and it is thought that at best only about 65 per cent of the required demand can be supplied before a thaw sets in.

Shops at Cheyenne. V. G. Bogue, chief engineer of the Union Pacific, left Wednesday night for Cheyenne, where he will commence arranging the profiles for the new Union Pacific shops to be built at that place. The company will invest about

Railroad Notes.

\$450,000 in the plant at that place.

The Burlington is shipping 150 car loads of ice per day for Swift & Co. to St. Louis. The Atlantic express, east bound on the Union Pacific, was one hour late yesterday morning, occasioned by a heavy train.

Engine 779 of the Golden Gate special on the Union Pacific west-bound, Wednesday gave out and resulted in a slight delay. H. T. Mayne, chief train dispatcher of the Burlington, announces the arrival of a bouncing boy at his home on South Seventh street.

The Union Pacific received two new en gines, 636 and 637, from the Rhode Island manufactory yesterday. They are of the stand-ard freight locomotive design. Flagman William Coffey, who has swung the danger signal at the Teath street cross-ing of the Union Pacific for the past nine years, has been changed to Thirteenth street. W. B. Whalen succeeds him. The death of the mother of E. L. Lomax,

The death of the mount of the assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, occurred at Keckuk, Ia., Tuesday, Mr. Lomax is in New York, and in consequence J. W. Scott, chief cierk of the passenger department has gone to at-

Mr. G. G. Dennis, lately assistant ticket agent at the Webster street depot, has been promoted to the position of rate clerk in the passenger department of the Frement, Elk-horn & Missouri Valley beadquarters. He enters upon his new duties at once. Mr. H. Kaiser, of Norfolk, succeeds him in the ticket office.

Ziliah station on the Kansas division of the Union Pacific has been changed to Menlo, so as to correspond with the postal name. Trenton, on the Kansas division of the Union It is reported that the managers of the Pacific, has been closed to business. This is the first order that has been issued by As-sistant General Manager Dickinson under

## HIPPOLYTE A SCHEMER.

He Plays a Shrewd Trick on Legitime's Government. NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Poor Legitime's troubles with rebellious Hayti apparently are without an end. Minister Preston's detectives say they have unearthed a new scheme whereby General Hippolyte intends to make President Legitime's treasury pay the salaries of both loyal and insurgent troops. The new and startling scheme, like most of the rebel schemes, was hatched in New York, Minis ter Presten says. Several weeks ago the Haytien consulate received a letter from a well-known bank note company declining to make a certain batch of Haytien stock and paper currency. Minister Preston thought it queer the company should decline to do work he had never asked them to do, and detectives were sent to investigate. The detectives say they have discovered a scheme with millions in it for Hippolyte. Two agents of Hippolyte's in New York, they say, ordered nearly \$4,000,000 in bank notes of various depositions. ous denominations, to be an exact copy of Haytien bank notes asserting that the money was to be made genuine as soon as it reached Hayti. According to Minister Preston, two large bundles of crisp bills are now on their way to General Hippolyte. They were shipped on the steamer George Clyde, which sailed last Saturday. An examination of the Clyde's manifest developed the fact that two

Advise to Mothers.

also \$4,500 in Mexican silver dollars.

poxes of lithographs were among the articles

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should al-ways be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

National Capital Notes.

Washington, Feb. 21.-Senator-elect Moody of South Dakota says President Cleveland will probably attach his signature to the omnibus territorial statehood bill tomorrow, in recognition of Washington's birthday. Information received here to-day from In-

dianapolis, and from a source thoroughly reliable, makes it entirely safe to say that Representative Thomas of Illinois will not be a member of President Harrison's cabinet. There will be a democratic house caucus

to-night to agree upon the line of policy in respect to revenue reduction.

The republican senatorial caucus decided to take up the resolution offered by the com-mittee on privileges and elections, and providing for an investigation of the electrons in the south after the civil sundry appropria tion bill has been disposed of and press it to

For beauty, for comfort, for improvement of the complexion, use only Poz zoni's Poweder; there is nothing equal to it :

Charged With Being a Boodler. Topeka, Kan., Feb. 21.- Special Telegran to THE BEE. ]-Sheriff Huffman, of Hamilton county, arrested ex-Mayor C. H. Covey, of Coolidge, at Kansas City. He is charged with being a boodler to the extent of from that city. Some time ago the city of Cool-idge voted bonds to pay off certain indebted-ness. The election did not specify the amount to be used. Ex-Mayor Covey and his council are charged with the issuance of \$18,000 more of bonds than was necessary and also with pocketing them. Warrant are out for the other members of the council.

If you need a perfect tonic or a blood purifier, take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic. It speedily cures all troubles of the stomach, kidneys and liver. Can be taken by the most delicate. Price 50 cents. Goodman Drug Co.

A New Transcontinental Line. SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 21.— Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A mass meeting was held at the Grand opera house last night for the purpose of raising funds to build a line of railroad from Salt Lake to Los Angeles, Cal. The meeting was largely attended, and after the proposition had been enthusiastic ally discussed nearly \$200,000 was subscribed to carry forward the enterprise. The road will be backed by heavy capitalists and there is now no doubt but that it will be built.

Catarrh cured, health and sweet breath secured by Shiloh's Catarri Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Infree. For sale by Goodman ector Drug Co.

Refuses the State Deposits. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 21.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-The National Bank of Commerce has informed Governor Francis of its refusal to accept the state deposits on its bid made last week and accepted by the fund committee. The reason of the bank's refusal to complete its contract with the state is said to be that it discovered that it could not make an arrangement that would be satisfactory to itself with the state on its

Posegate Defeated.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 21.-[Special Tele gram to THE BEE. -The official returns from the Fourth congressional district gives R. P. C. Wilson, of Platte, a plurality of 655 votes over Posegate, republican, for Fifty-first congress and Charles F. Boot plurality of 900 over Posegate for the Fiftieth

Cease your coughing and enjoy refreshing slumber, which Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will iusure you. "Are you going to the races?" "Yes, and

"Are you going to the races!" "Yes, and bet on the winning norse." "Not the handsome Abdullah, he is tame. Didn't you know!" "I'll whisper in your ear, he'll win. They're using Salvation Oil." Western Postal Changes. Washington, Feb. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—John S. Windsor has been appointed postmaster at Sartoria, Buffalo county, Nebr, vice Ernest H. Kretzschmar, resigned. A postoffice has been established

Dell, Adams county, will be discontinued from February 26 because there is no candi-William T. Lundy has been appointed postmaster at Dancombe, Webster county, Ia., vice J. J. Clausen, resigned.

at Mount Claire, Nuckells county, with John Ilip as postmaster. The postoffice at Hazel

Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier, by its vitalizing properties, will brighten pale cheeks, and transform a pale haggard dispirited woman into one of sparkling health and beauty.

Bismarck Believes in Bayard. BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The North German Gazette (Bismarck's organ) reprints the report of the proceedings of the foreign committee of the United States senate in relation to Samoa. The Gazette especially appreciates Senator Sherman's judicious and circumspect attitude, and declares that Secretary Bayard, in no small degree, contributed to appease the public by the statements in the inter-

views published in American newspapers.

# CLEVELAND A SPIRITUALIST

Sensational Story Printed in a New York Paper.

A MEDIUM GUIDES HIS COURSE.

His Election as Sheriff. Mayor, Governor and President Foretold by a Buffalo Female Familiar With Spooks,

NEW YORK, Feb. 21 .- [Special Telegram

Directed by a Medium.

o Tue Bes. |-A local paper charges that President Cleveland for years has been a piritualist. The claim is made that while he was practicing law in Buffalo he was led to begin an investigation of spiritualism, and from an "investigator ' he became a believer, Finding one medium that predicted that at some time he would hold "a high official position," he was more than pleased to learn later from the same source that he would be nominated and elected sheriff. This same woman-for the medium was a woman-subsequently predicted his election to the office of mayor of Buffalo, governor and then president. Long before the last prediction was fulfilled, Cleveland, it is charged, was in the habit of consulting the woman privately upon all matters of importance. It is claimed that she followed the president to Washington and that her advice was asked and ac cented upon all matters of importance.

The charge is likewise made that Attorney General Garland is also a believer in spiritualism and the power of mediums. This is given as the explanation of the close personal relations that have always existed between the two men. While Cleveland never attended any public seances, the Buffalo wo-man, it is said, has been to the white house many times, and has invariably exercised a strong influence over the president's con-

The story as printed is based upon interviews with two or three "leading spiritual-ists," whose names are not given. They unite in declaring Cleveland's belief in spir knowledgeamong "believers,"both in Washington and New York.

# the Clyde took to Cape Haytien. There was 15 TO 40 PER CENT Saving in Cas Bills Guaranteed by using THE

Gas-Saving Governor.

Secures a steady and uniform degree of illumination, resulting from regular pressure and consequent perfect combustion of the gases, insuring a pure and healthful atmosphere, and obviating the sooty deposits of unconsumed carbon upon frescoed walls, paintings and draperies.

carbon upon frescoed walls, paintings and draperies.

Prevents the disagreeable whistling, blowing and smoking of burners, and avoids the frequent danger and expense of broken globes.

The Governor costs the consumer PRACTICALLY NOTHING, as the saving in gas bills (where full capacity of meter is used) will rebate cost of Governor in every three or four months' service and in large buildings every sixty days, thus returning FROM 200 to 690 PER CENT, annual dividends on the investment,

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and Geo.S. Miller

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others, sont post free by 2, 237 Fioh Ave. N. Y. Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Finh Ave., N. Y.

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