the Fifth district of the First ward. My vote was challenged. I was allowed to vote. I worked until 6 o'clock at the polls and went home. Mr. Emerson, a boarder at my house, asked me to go with him to the polls. He is a prohibitionist. He said that he had been peddling tickets favoring the prohibition amendment and had been driven away. He was afraid to go to vote. I accompanied him. We went to the polls. He slipped in and cast his vote. We then rushed to our buggy and the mob pursued. Missiles were thrown. An egg struck me. A man tried to catch my horse by the bit. The crowd followed. On Tenth and Vinton we decided we had better not go to our barn. We turned north. Emerson got out of the buggy and then went to Mr. Furnas. I am known all over the neighborhood as a prohibitionist. It wasn't a free election. My vote was challenged, although I suppose that the person doing so had a right to do it. Mr. Boyd was regarded as the candidate of the anti-prohibitionists.

On cross-examination Smith testified: I am a prohibitionist. I think Emerson voted the straight prohibition ticket. I don't know what became of the crowd that followed us from the polls. All the demonstration that I saw on election day was caused by the prohibitionists. I do not know of anyone being prevented, either in this precinct or any other, from voting either for Boyd, Richards or Powers. I voted for the amendment. I decline to say for whom I voted for governor.

Silas W. Wilson of 3817 Orchard street, Omaha, was the next witness. He testified: I voted in the Second precinct of the Ninth ward. I went half an hour before the polls were opened. The judges did not open the ballot box so that the people could see the inside of it. I went early to see the box exposed. I peddled tickets for all the parties. They were all opposed to the amendment. A number of the Personal Rights league people wore Boyd badges. Two men came up in a buggy and after seeing what tickets I was peddling they told the crowd that those tickets should be torn up. No tickets were taken from me forcibly.

A redhot debate arose over the following question: "Did the advice of Mr. Boyd to the Personal Rights league go to the extreme of advising the Personal Rights league to take up arms if need be to resist?"

Objection was made to this and Attorney Tebbetts ruled that such a question was unfair. He held that no charge was made that Boyd was a party to the conspiracy.

Mr. Harwood insisted that the issue and contest was whether Mr. Powers or Mr. Boyd was elected.

Mr. Strickler insisted that Boyd was talking to his friends when he addressed the Personal Rights league.

Mr. Wilson informed Notary Wilson that he had nothing to say concerning the rejection of testimony, and that a higher court had such a power. Notary Tebbitts finally admitted the testimony under protest.

The witness answered: "Yes."

Court adjourned until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 2 p. m. the witness was cross-examined. He testified as follows: Mr Boyd said at the Personal Rights league meeting two weeks before election: "If there are any laws made in this country infringing upon your rights or the persons assembled that he would aid them in resisting."

The question was asked by Harwood: "Would you say that George Washington and his colleagues were anarchists because they tolerated such opinions?"

Answer—Well, I don't know.

The witness continued: I don't tolerate such unclean papers as THE OMAHA BEE. I fired them long ago. I take the Lincoln Call. I vote the straight republican ticket. I didn't vote the county ticket. I am an American. I didn't want to vote for persons not Americans. I didn't stop to look at the names of the county candidates. It was a rotten ticket all the same. I was peddling republican, democrat, independent and prohibition tickets. I was peddling Boyd tickets. No one prevented me from voting or challenged my vote.

Rev. John A. Henderson of the Third district of the Ninth ward of Omaha was the next witness. Objections by Harwood. Witness testified: I was at the polls from 9 a. m. until about 5 p. m. election day. No one interfered with me when I went to vote. There were violent threatenings toward me. I was cursed, I was called by many unpleasant names when I was talking to some ladies. I was told that I had no business there. Threatening and improper language was used. I was pushed upon the ladies, not violently, but disorderly, very. The crowd was shoved against us, I mean. There was one policeman present. He did not, to my knowledge, arrest anybody. I was present through a spirit of friendship toward the prohibition cause.

Cross-examination: I was not hurt except in my feelings. I voted the republican ticket and for the amendment. There was some interference in one vote. An old man, I don't know his name, wanted to vote the republican ticket and for the amendment. I fixed his ticket for him. He reached the polls with great difficulty. The crowd tried to confuse him and make him believe he had the wrong ticket. I saw nobody that day who wished to vote for Mr. Powers who was interfered with from so voting. In the afternoon I returned to the polls. Had I suspected I would have been killed I would not have returned. The man who threatened me shook his fists in my face, but did nothing more. I was not afraid. I saw nobody driven from the polls. Nobody was treated so violently as I was, although a number were treated somewhat as I was. My belief is that the violence grew not out of the feeling concerning the candidates, but concerning the matter of prohibition.

N. Osterholm of Nineteenth and Cass streets, of Omaha, was called. Testimony objected to. He testified: I peddled republican, democratic, independent and prohibitions tickets in the Third precinct of the Eighth ward. The tickets favored the prohibition amendment. I was told that the tickets were spurious. An egg was thrown at me. My brother who came toward me was struck with an egg. I gave the persons no occasion for assault. I do not know that it would have been unsafe to challenge Boyd tickets.

Cross examination: I did not see anyone deterred from voting for whatever candidate he chose.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn of the Third precinct of the Ninth ward of Omaha was the next witness. Testimony objected to. Witness testified: I voted at noon. I also went to the First precinct of the Third ward. I had tickets for all the parties, but all favoring the prohibition amendment There were three tickets deposited in the ballot box which were for the amendment. I saw a man take tickets out of the hands of voters and say, "You have the wrong tickets." The voters seemed to be confused and ignorant. The man had tickets and he gave them to him. I saw three persons with Personal Rights league badges on. I was near the polling window. A regular policeman took me away from the polling window. He said I had no right there as I was not a voter. Mr. Coe drove up. He said for me not to remain there. He lives in the same ward that I do. I appealed to him for protection. He led me outside of the crowd. Coe's sentiments seemed to be in sympathy with the crowd and the policeman.

Cross examination: I was not interfered with in casting my vote. The whole aim of the crowd seemed to be to defeat prohibition and elect Boyd. I couldn't say that any Richards men were working against the amendment.

The Other Contests.

The testimony in the contests for state executive officers outside of governor was as follows:

J. Phipps Roe was the first witness. Questioned by Lamb, he stated that he had been a citizen of Omaha for sixteen years, and was at the present time a resident of the Fourth precinct of the First ward. He was at the polling place in that precinct on November 4, and saw persons peddling republican and democrtic tickets. He testified that he himself was peddling amendment tickets of the republican, democratic, independent and prohibition parties. Asked whether the hostile feeling against the amendment prevailed among democrats as well as republicans, he stated that it was general, and that there had been manifestations of it prior and leading up to the day of the elections. One of the evidences of hostility was the efforts on the part of the leading press to belittle or to show their contempt for all those engaged in amendment work, and especially to the leaders of the Gospel Temperance union. On the day of the election, while peddling amendment tickets at the polls, he was accosted by a crowd who claimed his tickets were illegal, pushed away from the polls, and subjected to much personal abuse. Three or four men threatened him with a gas pipe, but he evaded them, keeping as near as possible to the detectives and policemen.

J. M. Taylor of the First precinct of the Fourth ward of Omaha was called. Testimony objected to. Witness testified that no one sought to interfere when he went to vote. Went to polls in interests of independent ticket. No one sought to take them away from him. Saw no violence or efforts to take tickets from any one. Was also in the Second precinct of the Fourth ward. Heard a good deal of profanity and threats against prohibition and the independent ticket. Saw prohibition tickets taken from one man who was pushed away by the crowd. The crowd was boisterous. Saw some men wearing Personal Rights badges. A few were Boyd badges, but couldn't say that they took any part in crowding the man from he polls.

Cross-examination: I cannot say that I heard of anybody interferred with who wished to vote the independent ticket. In the Second precinct of the Fourth ward some stranger said that the independent ticket was very dangerous. I cannot name a person who wished to vote for Powers and was refused. I did not see anyone prevented from voting for Mr. Powers in Omaha at the other polls.

W. H. Sherwood of the Fifth district of the Sixth ward of Omaha was called. His testimony objected to. He testified that he went to the Second precinct of Second ward to work for the amendment. He said: I peddled republican, democratic, independent and prohibition tickets. Some of the tickets had Mr. Powers' name on them. The crowd about the polling place was pretty wild. I saw two or three persons wearing Personal Rights league badges. They were about as loud as any of the crowd. A man pushed me down on all fours. A deputy sheriff then came to me and said, "I have a place for you." I was arrested by the policeman. I had done nothing to warrant an arrest. A man came running up and said that the wrong man was arrested. The officer said to the man to "Dry up or I will arrest you." The man was a deputy sheriff. The sheriff is J. F. Boyd. Chief Seavey took me into his office and after listening to my story released me. I was arraigned next day and discharged. The only reason I know for my arrest was to get me away from the polls. My trinkets were all given back to me by the police judge. The crowd at the polls favored Boyd.

The question was asked: "From what you saw, heard and experienced at that precinct, state whether you consider that a fair election?"

Objected to by Harwood.

Objection overruled.

Answer of witness—No, sir; I did not.

Witness continued: I did not see anybody directly interfered with who wished to vote for Powers. I peddled tickets both for Powers and Boyd. I saw a good many tickets taken away from men, but whether the men wished to vote those tickets or not I do not know. Nobody interfered with me, except to offer me other tickets.

J. Phipps Roe was recalled and asked the following question:

"State what effort you made to secure representatives upon the board of election and registration of the prohibition party."

Mr. Roe replied: The petition to the city council of Omaha signed by the principal bankers and business men of Omaha requesting that body to appoint one prohibition representative upon each of the boards of election, and also on the boards of registration, was declined as being presented by a Jim Crow crowd. The same petition was rejected by the county commissioners.

Mr. Harwood objected to the testimony of all the witnesses from Prugh down.

Court then adjourned.

JUMPED FOR LIFE.

A Father Saves Himself and Two Children from Death.

MONROE, Mich., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Farmer Krieger and his three children were crossing Otter creek upon the open trestle bridge of the Lake Shore road last night. When about the center of the bridge the father was horrified to see a train approaching. It was impossible to get off the bridge. The father looked for a place to shield his children, and the engineer whistled. He had the little ones stand upon the edge of the ties, but saw that even then the projecting steps of the car would hurl them into the water. Just as the engine was about to strike the two smaller ones he seized them and jumped into the river, shouting to the third to follow. She was twelve years old. She stood for an instant ready to leap, and fearing to make the plunge she turned and ran toward the opposite shore. She had gone only a few steps when the train struck her and she was ground to pieces under the wheels. The father after a struggle in the icy water and mud, reached shore with the smaller children.

PITTSBURG'S BIG FIRE.

Five Firemen Injured, One Fatally, and Another One Missing.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—The fire which broke out in Maginn's cracker factory early this morning was not extinguished until four large building blocks were consumed. The buildings destroyed were of brick, seven stories high and were occupied by Maginn's cracker house, B. & W. Jenkinson, wholesale tobacco; Graham & Co., stoves and hardware, and Harris & Co., wholesale druggists. Five firemen, who were injured by falling walls, are doing well except Rustroth, who will probably die. Fireman Tiegers is still missing and it is feared he was buried beneath the ruins. The total loss is put at $350,000; insurance, $300,000.

Made a False Move.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Portuguese leaders taken prisoner by the British South African company's police when the latter drove the Portuguese out of the Mutacas krall after they had captured the place and hauled down the British flag, are Bron Rezende, Colonel Andrade and Senhor Gouvya. Colonel Andrade is anxious to arrange terms for the settlement of the matter, being conscious he has made a false move.

LISBON, Dec. 5.—The news is received from Cape Town that a Portuguese force seized Mutacas krall at Manica, South Africa, and hauled down the British flag, replacing it with theirs, is a surprise to the Portuguese government. The action did not result from any instructions issued by the government or the Mozambique company.

A dispatch from Lisbon to the Morning Post says the Portuguese government has telegraphed its agent in London to demand the release of Portuguese officers and a joint commission to inquire into the matter. A dispatch from Paris says the belief prevails that Portuguese officials fomented the trouble to hamper the arbitrators in the Delagoa bay railway dispute. One of the shareholders said tonight that if the decision of the arbitrators was adverse to Portugal, Secretary Blaine would insist on the payment of proper damages and the restitution of the property.

Delamater's Bank Broken.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—It is reported that Delamater's bank at Meadville, Pa., has failed. George W. Delamater, late republican candidate for governor, is president of the institution. There is little excitement, although the suspension caused a profound sensation. The Delamaters have the sympathy of the community and hopes are expressed that the suspension will be temporary.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.—State Treasurer Boyer confirms the report that the banking house of Delamater & Co. of Meadville had on deposit $100,000 of the state's funds, but adds that the deposit was covered by a bond.

Dr. Riggs All Right.

SANTEE AGENCY, S. D., (via Springfield, S. D.,) Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—It is not true that Dr. Riggs and Mr. Steer of the Santee normal training school at this place have been summoned to the New York office on account of any irregular conduct on the part of Dr. Riggs, as indicated by your special from Niobrara.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Romualdo Pacheco of California, minister to the Central American states; Walter Johnson, surveyor at Rock Island, Ill.

Bell Telephone Stock Declines.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 5.—Today Bell telephone stock declined from 206 to 191 and closed at 194 on considerable sales. There is no news to effect the stock, save that some people sold it to obtain funds.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

Passage of the Pension Appropriation Bill by the House.

CONSIDERABLE DEBATE ENSUES UPON IT.

The Secretary of War Authorized to Issue Arms to Settlers in Nebraska and Other States—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the house Mr. Cutcheon of Michigan called up the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue 1,000 stand of arms to each of the states of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska. On motion of Mr. Carter of Montana, Montana was included in the provisions of the joint resolution, which was then passed.

The house went into committee of the whole on the pension appropriation bill.

Mr. Outhwaite of Ohio referred to yesterday's talk about the commissioner of pensions and criticised the conduct of that officer in the recent campaign.

Mr. Cutcheon suggested that Commissioner Black had taken part in congressional elections.

Mr. Outhwaite replied that if Black had done such things as Raum had done he should have been brought to justice. He then proceeded to reproach the republican house with shirking its duty, arguing that the pending bill would show a deficiency of over $32,000,000.

Mr. Henderson of Iowa said the deficiencies had begun when the democrats came into control and cut the appropriations so short that during the last year there was a deficiency of $25,000,000.

Mr. Dockery said that a few months ago he stood on this floor and declared that the republicans were refusing for party purposes to appropriate within $45,000,000 of the amount required for pensions under the existing law. This declaration was almost substantiated by the fact that the commissioner now came asking for a deficiency of $34,500,000. Mr. Dockery then branched into a discussion of the general financial condition of the country, presenting tables to show that there will be a deficiency July 1, 1892, of over $37,500,000, and said this did not include any deficiency for the fiscal years 1891 or 1892 except the pension deficiency.

Mr. Breckenridge of Kentucky said this was not a question as to whether the present commissioner had taken part in the recent campaign or whether the former commissioner was guilty of the charges made against him. The point was that the probabilities are that within seven years there will be 1,000,000 pensioners on the rolls, who will be paid $170,000,000 annually. The first necessity was to meet the question frankly by adequete appropriations; the second was to raise a committee to investigate the bureau thoroughly, have the list revised and strike off unworthy pensioners; the third was to transfer the bureau to the war department and take it out of the domain of politics. Here were the people struggling under burdens that had so distressed them that they were seeking new alliances. Let congress meet the matter frankly.

Mr. Peters of Kansas made an exhaustive argument to show that the appropriation carried by the bill was amply sufficient. The democratic party was alway flooded with tears in behalf of the soldier when it was out of power, but when it was in power it was quite a different thing. The democratic party was endeavoring to embrace the farmers' alliance movement. He conceded that the republican party in Kansas had run against this movement and received a black eye. But the time was coming when a cyclone would strike the democratic states. The republican party would revive because "truth crushed to earth will rise again." He wanted the Fifty-second congress to pass the sub-treasury bill, the free coinage bill and the service pension bill, and unless his democratic friends would do all that they would find that the wave of the farmers' alliance would wipe them from the face of the earth.

In concluding the debate Mr. Morrow of California agreed that the amount carried by the bill was all, if not more than all, that would be required by the pension bureau during the coming year.

On motion of Mr. Dockery an amendment was adopted providing that no agent or attorney shall demand, receive or be allowed any compensation on a claim for an increase of pension on account of increase of disability. It is estimated that this will save $3,000,000 to pensioners within the next three years.

Mr. Springer offered an amendment increasing to $150,000,000 the appropriation. There was no excuse, he said, for a republican house to make an inadequate appropriation and throw the deficiency on a democratic house.

After further debate the committee rose, the bill was passed and the house adjourned.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—In the senate today Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium, and asked that it lie on the table.

A bill providing for certain bridges across the Missouri, Mississippi and Illinois rivers was taken from the calendar and discussed, but went over without action.

The election bill was then, at 1:30, taken up, and Mr. Gray addressed the senate in opposition to it. Mr. Gray said the bill was fraught with the greatest danger to the future prosperity of the whole country; that it menaced the liberties of the people of all the states. Speaking of the southern states, Mr. Gray referred to the improvement of affairs there since the reconstruction period and asked why should they be interferred with. He particularly attacked the domiciliary clause providing that supervision may make a house-to-house visitation to inquire the politics, names, nationality, etc.

Mr. Spooner interrupted him to say that the domiciling clause had been stricken out by the committee.

Mr. Gray replied that it was in the bill as reported.

Mr. Hoar explained that it was in by mistake.

After considerable desultory discussion Mr. Gorman moved to have the bill reprinted.

No action was taken and Mr. Gray retained the floor.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over, calling on the attorney general for a statement of the names, residence and dates of the appointment of chief supervisors of election now in office in each judicial district. Adjourned.

BARRUNDIA'S KILLING.

President Harrison Transmits the Correspondence to the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The president today transmitted to the house the correspondence growing out of the killing of General Barrundia by the Guatemala authorities. In his first letter to Secretary Blaine, under date of August 29, in regard to the killing, Mizner alludes to his telegram to Captain Pitts, informing him that under the law of nations Guatemala had a right to take from a neutral ship in Guatemalan waters in time of war any person for any cause deemed an offense under international law. He further informed Captain Pitts that allegations had been made to the legation that Barrundia was hostile to Guatemala. Guarantees had been made to him (Mizner) that Barrundia's life should not be in danger for the causes charged. Mizner says that he received a telegram from Commander Reiter of the United States ship Thetis, acknowledging Guatemala's right over the steamer and requesting Mizner to obtain permission from the government to return Barrundia to Mexico in the Thetis. The minister of foreign relations positively declined to accede to this request. All the circumstances and Barrundia's well known hostility to Guatemala and attempted invasion from Mexico, Mizner says, decided his course, and he accordingly, in response to a request for written, not telegraphic orders, sent Captain Pitts a letter advising him to submit to the arrest of his passenger. The following day Commander Reiter telegraphed Barrundia's death. Mizner says he afterwards called on the minister of foreign relations for an explanation of the affair. In this interview the minister stated with emphasis that Guatemala had given positive orders to take Barrundia from the Acapulco, even to sinking the ship, notwithstanding it might have involved a conflict with our two war vessels then in the harbor.

The correspondence closes with a letter from Secretary Blaine to Mizner, under date of November 18, in which the secretary says: "The more the question is examined in the light of important facts, tardily disclosed, the deeper becomes the regret that you so far exceeded your legitimate authority as to sign a paper which, in the hands of Guatemalans, became their warrant for the capture of Barrundia. I am aware," says Mr. Blaine, "that after all you merely advised Captain Pitts of his duty, but the captain did not simply seek advice. In his telegram from Champerico he said he was 'awaiting your instructions, and expected at San Jose your written orders.' There is not the slightest suggestion that Captain Pitts could act otherwise than by your order and your responsibility."

The secretary says: "Through Mizner's action the naval force of the United States in those waters became an acquiescent spectator of events. A thorough merchant vessel the United States was then lying under the muzzle of the guns manned by men who, as you state, you had every reason to believe were prepared to revolt to any act of violence, even as the minister of foreign relations has since declared, to sinking the ship. I am not disposed," continued Mr. Blaine, "to pay undue regard to these post-facto threats. To have sunk the Acapulco with her freight of innocent lives in execution of a purpose for the accomplishment of which nothing in valid excuses so far have been advanced would have been an act of savage warfare, and I am instructed by the president to say that he earnestly trusts the time will never come when the course of events in Guatemala or the declared purpose of her rulers constrain this government to insure the safety of its merchant vessels entering the waters of Guatemala by stationing naval vessels along the coast and opposite the ports of that country."

Secretary Blaine informs Mizner that if instead of accepting the lawless and turbulent condition of affairs as a ground of his advice and consent to the surrender of Barrundie he had the basis of a suggestion of Commander Reiter to offer him hospitality on board a naval vessel within or without the waters of Guatemala and with or without the consent of his government, his action would have had the sanction of a humane and recognized precedent. On more than one occasion this government has permitted its legations and ships of war to offer hospitality to political refugees. This is done from motives of humanity. The government's views would not have been less pronounced if, in addition to the humane aspect of the subject, it had also been confronted with the duty of preventing the decks of its merchant vessels from being made the theater of illegal violence upon groundless and unlawful excuses and without even a pretense of legal formality. "For your course, therefore, I can discover no justification. You were promptly informed that your act was regretted. I am now directed by the president to inform you that it is disavowed. The president is, moreover, of the opinion that your usefulness in Central America is at an end."

Mizner is instructed to turn over the legation to Mr. Kimberly, charge d'affaires.

ETHICAL CULTURE SOCIETIES.

Several Branches Make Encouraging Reports at the Annual Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—[Special Teleram to THE BEE.]—The fourth annual convention of the societies of ethical culture of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and London, England, opened here this morning. This year the convention will endeavor to devise ways and means for the better education of the clergy in regard to the objects which the societies of ethical culture have at heart. Holza de Roode was elected vice president of the Chicago delegation; Mrs. R. J. Williams vice president of the Philadelphia delegation, and James Faussig vice president of the St. Louis delegation. The report of the several societies were read. The report of the Chicago society stated a membership of 180. They have a working boys' club which is flourishing and they also maintain Sunday meetings and Sunday schools. Many of the members are ministers, who combine for mutual benefit. The St. Louis society's report was encouraging, both as to finances and growth.

A Female Poisoner on Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The hearing of the evidence in the case of Mamie Starr, charged with poisoning the Newland family last summer, was concluded this afternoon and arguments begun. The girl herself went on the stand this afternoon and told an incoherent story. After she went to work for the Newlands she said she brooded over her previous troubles and finally determined to commit suicide. For this purpose she bought rat poison and put it in the corn she was cooking for supper, intending to eat it herself. Then she became frightened and didn't know what she was doing. Supper was served and then she fled from the house. On cross-examination she admitted that she intentionally gave the family the poisoned corn, but insisted that she only intended to put in enough to make them sick and that she intended to commit suicide with the remainder. Her motive in poisoning the family is a mystery, as she had only been employed there a few days and had no apparent grievance.

Couldn't Run Without the President.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5.—The mysterious disappearance of Millionaire B. H. Campbell was the direct cause of the assignment this evening of the Chicago safe and lock company, of which corporation the missing man was president, the principal stockholder and creditor. The assets were scheduled at $700,000 and the liabilities at $600,000. The factory was shut down and a double guard of watchmen placed around it to guard against fires. The factory is located in the Springer building, which has been the scene recently of many mysterious incendiary fires. Assignee Burley said the assignment had to be made because the business could not be conducted without Campbell. He was the president and principal financial backer and after his disappearance the funds to run the business were practically locked up. He did not know exactly what condition the affairs of the company were in.

Hoagland and the Newsboys.

Colonel Hoagland met a large number of newsboys at the board of trade rooms last night and had a very interesting time. Some of the boys took part in the exercises of the evening. A show of hands developed the fact that seven of the number present have no father living and three had no mother. One coy has $300 in a savings bank as the result of his earnings in selling papers on the streets of Omaha. There will be another meeting at the same place this afternoon. A procession will be formed and will march about the principal streets of the city. Badges will be distributed among the boys. Colonel Hoagland will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist church tomorrow morning in a talk about his work among the newsboys of the country.

Trotting Board of Review.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The board of review of the National Trotting association today discussed the famous Nelson-Alcryon case and this evening Secretary Morse admitted that they had arrived at a decision against Nelson. The latter's statement, or confession, as the board terms it, will be made public with the decision tomorrow.

In the case of E. E. Brown of Webster City, Ia., and John Hopkins of the same place, against Cotton Brothers of Fort Dodge, whom they charged with entering a four-year-old colt in a race for two-year-olds September 17 last, the board decided that the colt was not eligible to start, and ordered that the first money it won should be refunded.

Earthquake Shocks in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 5.—A special from Lockwood, Mo., says: For several weeks past explosions have been heard and a force felt in this vicinity like heavy blasting. They have been growing louder and more violent every day. This morning two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt. Later a third and very violent shock was felt. Houses were shaken and the swaying of dwellings brought the people out of their beds. The whole population fled into the streets for safety. The shock was alarmingly severe, but no great damage was done.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg

HAD NO GROUND FOR ACTION.

A Des Moines Collection Favored by the Decision of a Fremont Jury.

THEY WILL JUBILATE AT GENOA.

Albion is to Have a Racing Association—Fremont's Sheriff Gets a Reward—Waterworks for Oakland—The Auburn Contest.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The case of H. W. Masters against H. J. Lee, which has been on trial several days in the district court of Dodge county, terminated today, the jury returning a verdict of "no ground for action." This case has attracted a good deal of attention and was closely contested by the best legal talent on both sides. H. J. Lee, the defendant, is a hardware merchant who had an account against Masters. From the testimony it appeared that Lee had some difficulty in collecting what he claimed was due him, resorting to the use of a Des Moines collection agency to stir up the delinquent. Through this transaction Masters was listed in a rating book of the agency in such a manner as to result in a commercial damage to his character and credit at a sum fixed by him at $20,000, the sum sued for. It was showd that the entry in the credit book was the following, after Masters' name: "H. Masters, note $13.50, unpaid." The jury after being out several hours brought in a verdict as above stated.

Woomer's Light Fingers.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Sheriff Mallon this afternoon arrested W. W. Woomer on information from Sheriff Quincy of Saline county, Kansas, and the prisoner is now in jail here. Woomer is a young farmer who lived five miles north of Fremont. Last spring, shortly after returning from Pennsylvania with a bride, he suddenly and mysteriously disappeared. For a time it was thought that, as he had taken some money with him, he had been foully dealt with. He returned a few days ago, however, and is now put under arrest for stealing on the night of November 19, from Nathaniel Weaver at New Cambria, Kan., a gold watch, chain and bracelets and $167 in cash. The watch, jewelry and $120 of the money were found in Woomer's possession. He acknowledged his crime and waived requisition and will be taken to Salina for trial. While there he went under the name of John W. Moyer. Sheriff Mallon gets $75 reward for the capture.

It Flashed in the Pan.

AUBURN, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The election contest against Church Howe was commenced at Nemaha City yesterday and terminated today. Hoover's opera house was crowded to suffocation by voters from every precinct in the county and many could not gain admission. The charge was not sustained. Not a witness named in the notice of contest was called to testify, with the exception of a deaf and dumb boy who did not understand the nature of an oath and he was withdrawn by the counsel for the contestant. J. E. Coffey of Beatrice appeared as counsel for John Culp, the contestant, and Judge Hayward of Nebraska City and W. H. Kelligar of Auburn for Mr. Howe. After the contest was closed Mr. Howe addressed a mass meeting of the people and gave details connected with this contest heretofore unknown.

Races for Albion.

ALBION, Neb., Dec. 2.—[Special to THE BEE.]—A meeting was held in the court room Wednesday evening for the purpose of organizing a driving association. A committee was appointed to form a constitution and by-laws to be adopted at the next meeting which will be Monday evening, December 8, when the organization will be made permanent. The association will be known as the Albion Driving association. The object of the association is to have two days racing in June and to offer large purses so as to get some fast horses to compete for the premiums. At the Boone county fair meeting the purses are so small that it is no encouragement for those who have good horses to attend consequently the speed department is a failure.

District Court at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—In the district court today the case of the state of Nebraska against Dick Heriliers was dismissed. Heriliers was charged with having committed rape upon a young girl at Hooper, the daughter of a farmer for whom he was husking corn, the girl helping Heriliers in the field. When the case of the state against Pat Long was called the defendant failed to appear, and his bond of $200 was declared forfeited. C. J. McCarthy was bondsman. Long was accused of having stolen property of sufficient value as to be a penitentiary offense.

Miss Gayton Reaches Kearney.

KEARNEY, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Miss Zoe Gayton, actress and pedestrian of New York city, arrived here today on foot from San Francisco. She is sixteen days ahead of time and stopped for a rest during the day and will start for Omaha in the morning, following the Union Pacific. She is accompanied by her favorite spaniel and two escorts. The party average thirty miles a day now with ease and each person is in splendid physical condition. Miss Gayton speaks in complimentary terms of the kind treatment received enroute.

Tecumseh's Gift.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The citizens of this town in response to the mayor's request collected and sent about $500 worth of goods and merchandise for the benefit of the suffering people in the western part of the state. The goods consisted of clothing, flour and groceries. About $100 in cash was donated for groceries and provisions.

Kem's Jubilee.

FULLERTON, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—A large delegation of independents and alliance men, headed by W. F. Critchfield and J. W. Tanner, left Fullerton this evening en route to Columbus to meet Hon. O. M. Kem and accompany him to Genoa, where a grand jubilee will be held tomorrow.

Refuses to be Fired.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—Trouble of long standing has again broken out in the Nebraska City public schools and Superintedent Ostrom suspended Prof. Sublette for disobeying orders, but the latter refuses to be "fired" and the school board will be called upon to settle the matter.

Insane on Religion.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—William Hensel, an old German, became insane upon the subject of religion yesterday and last night came near killing his wife. He was taken to Fremont today by the officers, where he will be examined and cared for by proper officers.

Oakland Gets Waterworks.

OAKLAND, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—At a special election held here today for the purpose of voting bonds to build a system of waterworks the bonds carried by a large majority and work will be commenced immediately.

C. J. Dilworth's Successor.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The governor has appointed Colonel H. E. Palmer of Plattsmouth a member of the visiting and examing board of the soldiers' home at Grand Island, in place of C. J. Dilworth, resigned.

Governor Thayer Protests.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 5.—Governor Thayer was much annoyed to learn that an appeal for aid had been made to the drought sufferers in Western Nebraska. He authorizes the statement that the people of Nebraska are amply able to care for all the distress in the state. Nebraska has seventy counties with surplus agricultural products and dislikes to tolerate any outside begging in her name.

Pawnee Does Her Share.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Captain Humphrey collected today in less than two hours over $600 for western sufferers, and is not done yet. He deserves great credit for his disinterested work.

Dr. Birney cures catarrh, Bee bldg.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

T. L. Hall of Burwell is at the Casey.

Ed. Dreyfus of Boston is at the Millard.

N. L. Hayden of New York is at the Murray.

J. W. Johnson of Sutton is at the Merchants.

R. V. Simms of Chicago was at the Murray last night.

C. H. Perrigo of Fremont was at the Casey last night.

E. A. Smith of Des Moines is it the city, at the Casey.

F. M. Starkweather of Minneapolis is at the Paxton.

L. F. Goodale of St. Joseph is in the city, at the Murray.

H. F. McAdon of Kansas City is registered at the Millard.

G. K. Smith of St. Louis was at the Millard last night.

W. W. McGan of Auburn is in the city, at the Merchants.

H. H. Clough of Sioux City, Ia., is in the city, at the Casey.

Frank Chaffee of Lincoln was at the Merchants last night.

George McCormick of St. Paul is in the city, at the Paxton.

J. E. Worth of Chicago is in the city, registered at the Murray.

E. E. Fletcher of Indianapolis, Ind., is in the city, at the Millard.

W. F. McBain of Grand Rapids, Mich., was at the Paxton last night.

L. W. Jamison of St. Louis was in the city last night, at the Merchants.

Ira Jonnson and family of Kearney are at the Paxton, on their return from the east.

Nebraska People Abroad.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. Dec. 5.—H. Rosenstock of Omaha is at the Union Depot hotel.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—John W. Procter and wife of Omaha are at the Grand Pacific.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 5.—W. W. Lowe of Omaha is at the Southern. W. A. Bartley of Omaha is at the Lucleda.

RED OAK, Ia., Dec. 5.—Anson D. Northrup of Omaha and Miss Nellie Draper of this city were married here last night.

AMUSEMENTS.

"U. S. Mail," a farce-comedy of a high order, was presented to a large audience last night at the Grand. As announced in the bills, it is an amiable satire on the postoffice service, and it is intensely funny from beginning to end. The company is a very strong one, so much so that it would seem invidious to single out any particular member as being more worthy of praise than the rest. The piece is interspersed with some very catchy songs, and the dances were both original in style and exceedingly grotesque.

Sale of Kentucky Horses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 5.—At the horse sale today of the property of J. K. McGibben & Co., thirty-five head, exclusive of non-catalogued horses, brought $37,840. Palestine, by Powhatan, after spirited bidding was finally sold to Byron McClelland for $13,000; Sportsman, by Warwick, J. K. Megibben, Cynthiana, $3,000; W. G. Morris, by Springbok, J. K. Megibben, $2,300; Vallera, by Springbok, Scroggins Brothers, Louisville, $5,650; Birdolla M., by Springbok, Scroggins Brothers, $3,000; Julia May, by Springbok, William Tan, $2,350.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The republican senatorial caucus committee was today in session for some time considering the subject of the cloture rule. In view of the fact that no obstructive purpose has yet been shown by the minority the committee took no action.

Representative Hansbrough of North Dakota introduced a bill, providing for the disarmament of the Indians and making it a punishable offense for a person to sell arms or ammunition to them.

Injured in an Elevator Fall.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 5.—The cable attached to the freight elevator in Davis' wholesale dry goods house broke this afternoon and the elevator with five employes in it fell from the fifth floor to the bottom. All of the men were injured seriously and one may die.

Strike of Seamen and Firemen.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—The union seamen and firemen on the vessels of the Shawes company, the British India steam navigation company and the New Zealand shipping company struck today.

The Czar Opposes Gambling.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—It is reported that the czar has forbidden his subjects to enter Monaca on account of ruin brought to many wealthy Russian families through the gaming tables there.

Be Intimidated.

DUBLIN, Dec. 4.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Mr. Walsh, chairman of the Kildysart union and a staunch supporter of Mr. Parnell, has been arrested on the charge of intimidation.

Official Vote of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 5.—The official count of Wisconsin shows that Peck (dem.) for governor received 160,388, Heard (rep.) 132,068, Alexander (pro.) 11,246, and May (labor) 5,447.

Cork Factories Idle.

LISBON, Dec. 5.—The cork factories in Algarve are idle. Since the new tariff law went into effect in the United States the exports of manufactured cork to that country have ceased.

Crew of Three Drowned.

SANTA BARBARA, Cala., Dec. 5.—The steam schooner Undine was wrecked in the channel last night and her crew of three men drowned.

Gold at $2.10.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 5.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Gold today was quoted at $2.10 premium.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to