THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1891.

A THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

CONNORS' DEATH.

Presbyterians Considering the Advisability of Locating One in Omaha.

DR. GEORGE L. MILLER'S LIBERAL OFFER.

An Enthusiastic Meeting of Ministers Held Yesterday at Which the Initial Steps Toward Organization Were Taken

The meeting of the Presbyterian ministers called to convene at the First Presbyterian church in this dity yesterday afternoon for the purpose of discussing the feasibility of establishing a theological seminary here, resulted in a much more aggressive step here than had been anticipated by the most enthusiastic promoters of the idea; and will probably prove to be the initial movement in the establishment of a great theological school and university of learning in Omaha. The prominent ministers present were: Dr. Ray of Topeka, Kan.; Dr. W. W. Harsha, L.L. D., of Tecumseh, Neb. ; Rev. H. O. Scott, Hiawatha, Kan.; Rev. Stephen Phoins, D. D., Council Bluffs; Rev. Churles Wetzier, Avoca, Ia ; Rev. F. W. Grossman, Villisca, Ia.; Rev. T. L. Sexton, D. D., Seward, Neb.; Rev. J. W. Mills, Beatrice; Rev. Dr. Kerr, president of Bellevue college; Rev. J. G. Spencer of Bellevue; Re7, N. G. H. Fife of Fremont; Rev. J. M. Wilson, Dr. W. J. Harsha, Rev. S. M. Ware, Dr. John J. Harsha, Rev. S. M. Ware, Dr. John Gordon, Rev. Milligan, Rev. Paulee, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, Rev. Asa Laird, Rev. W. R. Henderson, Rev. I.G. Schaible and Rev. W. F. Blaney of Omaha; Rev. John F. Baird, Plattsmouth; Colonel J. B. Finlay, Kittining, Pa.; Elder J. H. Wescott, Council Bluffs; Rev. J. F. Baird, Plattsmouth. Dr. Ray of Topeka was made chairmau, but requested Colonel Finlay to preside. The discussion opened at once by the read-ing of a number of letters from leading pas-tors of Kansas City and Denver and other

tors of Kansas City and Denver and other cities, expressing their regrets at not being able to attend and pledging their earnest prayers and support in the undertaking. Rev. R. V. Atkisson of the Southwest Presbyterian church then opened the entire question of the necessity for such a school, and of the desirability of Omaha as its loca-tion. He traced the history of educational institutions, both of the old world and the new, and showed that Harvard, Yale, Bow-doin and William and Mary universities were first established by church educators, al-though some of them have branched out into more general lines since. Speaking of the great need of a theo-period and the sector of the sector. logical school in the west Rev. Atkisson said that Union and McCormick seminaries at New York and Chicago are now closed, and that some of the smaller ones. Like the one at Danville, 11., are so far away from this great stretch of country that they are of no benefit to those seeking theological training who live west of the Mississippi. It would be well if some of those smaller schools could be picked-up and transplanted west of the Mississippi, but that cannot be done, for the funds that have formed their endowment have been given upon condition that they remain where they are. At present the church has no theological school west of the Miss ssippi, although there are over 200 candidates

for the ministry in the region of territory contiguous to Omaha. If young men were educated in this city men were educated in this city they would be much better fitted for work here. At present it is impossible to get enough ministers to fill the pulpits in Ne-braska and other western states. When young mengo east to attend a theological school they frequently find good positions there when they are through school, and never come back never come back.

Dr. Ray of Topeka was called, and said he Dr. Ray of Topeka was called, and said he believed there was but one side to the question-we need the seminary and we need it in Omaha. Although he lived in Kansas and would like to have all the good things in that state, yet he realized the fact that the institution should be planted in a central location and in a large city. He reviewed the experience of great schools, and had noticed that they thrive best where the great commercial interests are most active. In looking at the great stock yards that Omaha has he could say that the old adage is most wonderfully true-"The pen (stock pen) is mightier than

the sword.

A Coronor's Jury Returns a Verdict Charging Dwyer with Murder. The examination of witnesses in the Connors murder case was continued yesterday. The state was not represented by attorney, Mr. Gannon not having returned from Lincoln and the county attorney and his associates being otherwise en gaged.

The first witness was Officer Marnell, who was the first witness on the scene of the fracas. He described the appearance of things as has already been published. When he entered the house Flannery had Cushing's head in "chancery" and was striking him in the face. They were standing in the doorway between the large room and the hailway leading up stars and the witness could not see any part of Cushing except his head. He heard Flannery exclaim, "Give it to him, Shorty," and then heard someone go up stairs, but it was dark in the stairway and he could not see who it was. The witness arrested Flannery, after having some trouble with him, and then went up stairs. He found Cushing up stairs on the floor and saw that he had been stabled. Called the start that he had been stabbed. Called the natro wagon to take Cushing and Flannery to the station and then went into the house again and found Connors sitting on a bench, sup-ported by another man. Someone said the man was fainting, but the witness looked at him and announced that he was dead. He at once called the central station for more

men. Shorty was not seen at all by the wit J. D. Herr, another inmate of the house, was the next witness. He was an eye witness of the affair, but his testimony developed

nothing new. Olar Anderson, alias "Kansas," was then alled. He testified that his home was at called. Ottawa, Kan., and that he was a baker by trade. He was sleeping in the bedroom of the large room where the fight occurred, but was not awakened until the policemen tered the house. Ho saw three men in hallway and then went to sleep again. Did not hear any more until he heard the officers say that all the immates were under arrest. He then noticed a man in the bunk opposite raise up and put on his coat and after-wards open a small window or manhole in the wall call climb through the back the wall and climb through. As he disappeared the witness heard something

drop and then went to sleep. On cross-examination the witness admitted that he had been drinking heavily the night before and was very drowsy. He was posi-tive that he saw the man in the opposite before tremble as he put on his coat, but could not describe the coat or the man, as it was too dark to see plainly. He could not say whether the man who went through the At this point the county attorney requested

by telephone that the inquest be adjourned until 4 o'clock and this was done. The examination was resumed at 5 o'clock.

Andrew Miller was the first witness called His testimony was merely corroborative and no new facts were developed by his testi-

mony. Nathan Ricchenberg, the proprietor of the lodging house, was the next witness. He was in the room when the fight commenced and at once ran out for a policeman. When he came back the fight was about over and the officer arrested Flannery. Did not see the stabbing and did not see anything of Shorty. James Watson was called. He was em-ployed as chambermaid at the lodging house, He was up stairs during the fight and when he went to go down he found Cushing lying on the floor near the stairway. He assisted in placing Cushing on a bench and covered him with a quilt, supposing he was only in-toxicated. He then went down stairs and

bard some one say he was dying. Dr. Coulter was then put on the stand and testified that he had made a post mortem examination. He found no external marks examination. He found no external marks of violence on the body except a small wound between the fourth and fifth ribs, which pen-etrated the pericardium, allowing blood to surround the heart and preventing it from performing its functions. The inner point of the wound, where it pierced the paricardium, was slightly above the point of entrance. This completed the testimony and the jury retired to codsider a verdict.

There was a manifest disposition on the part of all the eye witnesses of the affair to suppress the truth as far as possible. On severe cross-examination many of them became somewhat rattled, and returned con-

became somewhat ratiled, and returned con-tradictory answers. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that Connors came to his death from the effects of a knife wound inflicted by Dwyer with murderous intent.

A Woman's Advice.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL A Youthful Professor Dies From the Effects of Over-Work.

A LAWYER'S UNPLEASANT PREDICAMENT If He Follows Up His Case He Will Be Made a Defendant-Lincoln Hopes for Packing Houses-

Supreme Court. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 17 .- [Special to THE BEE |-Ernest H. Thornbrue, a member of the business faculty of the Wesleyau university, and a bright young man of only twenty-five, died this morning at University Place, from overwork. The funeral exer cises will occur at 10 a. m. tomorrow at the university chapel. The remains will be shipped to Fontanelle, In, for interment. WON'T PAY HIS BILLARD BILL.

On Friday morning a queer case is to be tried in Justice Brown's court. It is one in which a lawyer named John J. Rice refuses to pay a billiard bill for \$15.30 on the ground that it was a gambling debt. The debts were contracted at J. J. Allen's billiard hall, 130 South Eleventh street. Rice is very fond of a game of billiards or pool, but practice with the cue has failed to develop any skill in him and as a result he almost invariably in him and as a result he kinost invariably gets "stuck" when he thus enjoys himself and has had to pay for the game. As he al-ways played to beat instead of to pay he has been "standing the proprietor off" and giving his promisory note each time instead of the

requisite cash. Allen has twenty of these promissory notes from the attorney and the atter acknowledges them. He refuses, however, to pay them, claiming that when playing pool he was gampling and therefore was not under obligations to pay the debt. He brought in an armfu the debt. He brought in an armful of law books to substantiate his defense, but Justice Brown waived all the pleasure of lis-tening to the arguments until the time of trial on Friday morning. Mr. Allen is patiently waiting for Friday to come so that Rice will offer his testimony in regard to

gambling, whereupon a warrant will be im-mediately sworn out for the arrest of the lawyer on the charge of violating the stat utes prohibiting gambling. LINCOLN'S PACKING HOUSE

Lincoln's advantages as a packing point have long been conceeded to be unexcelled, and it has been a matter of wonder with shippers and others why it has never at-tained prominence in that line. The failure to attain this has been due to a variety of to attain this has been due to a variety of causes, some unfortunate and which could not be provided against, and others due to the machinations of interested men. A number of local capitalists, among them John Fitzgerald, E. E. Brown, C. T. Boggs, K. K. Hayden, I. M. Raymond and others, have latterly heid a large amount of stock in the two paceting houses which have been onertwo packing houses, which have been oper ated by the Silberhorn company of Chicago Silberhorn has been the real manager, and the houses have never been run to their full capacity and offerings could not all be taken. The big packing house was thoroughly over-hauled recently, the intention being to again start it up the first of the year. This was not done, however, because of in-

ternal dissensions in the company, the Silber-horn interest being at variance with the local horn interest being at variance with the local capitalists. A few weeks ago L M. Ray-mond visited Chicago with the intention of conferring with Silberhorn, and either buy him out or sell to him. After a full and free discussion of the whole matter Silberhorn concluded to withdraw and for several days past has been in the city for the purpose of closing out his interest. He will depart from Lincoln unmourned. He made very specious promises to the Lincoln men, and caused them to double their original investments.

These promises they say he has not kept, and it is probably a very good thing for Lincoln that he has withdrawn. The houses have not been in operation, practically, since in December last, but it will require but a week or two until the big house will be nut in comparison. The work of house will be put in operation. The work of refitting the other house will begin immedi ately, and the gentlemen interested say that it will be in operation in from sixty to ninety days. The houses will be placed in competent hands, and a new era of prosperity will open for West Lincoln

KISSED AND MADE UP. Sarah Webster has taken it all back. A few days ago she filed a petition for divorce from her husband of eight months, Charles,

from Nebraska, and also by his valuable con-tributions to insurance periodicals, leaves his present position March 1 to assume the more present position March 1 to assume the more remunerative position of state agent of the Continental fire insurance company of New York. The Continental insurance company is acknowledged to be one of the largest insurance companies in the United States.

A REMARKABLE SUIT. A most novel suit has been filed in the dis-trict court here in which David Butter Lin-coin Breed is the complainant and ex-Govcom Breed is the comparison and ex-Gov-ernor Butler the defondant. The story caus-ing this suit is historical and in brief is as follows: In 1873, when David Butler was governor of Nebraska, he and the Lincoln land company proclaimed an offer that they would make the first male child born in the

city of Lincoln a present of a lot, provided that said child would be named after the gov-ernor and the city. In due time a child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Breed, and seizing the opportunity to bestow upon their offspring a small heritage they named him under the offer of the governor and the land company David Butler Lincoln Breed.

A short time after the christening of the oungster a contract for a deed to lot 5 lock 85 of the Lincoln land company block 85 of the Lincoln land company's subdivision of the city was executed and delivered. Time went on, but the deed was never made out and delivered. Finally the lot was sold on an ex-ecution to John Fitzgerald, who in turn deeded it to John B. Wright, and the latter's flax mill now stands upon the lot that was to have been the property of David Butter Lin-coln Breed. In the meantime young Breed went to Denver, where he became of age. His heart yearned for the lot and the other day he retained the services of R J. Greene day he retained the services of R. J. Greene and J. A. Mulligan and instructed them to bring suit in the district court for the specific performance of the contract between his pa-rents and David Butler and the Lincoln land company. As the lot is situated at Seventh and Mstreets, nearly in the heart of the city, it is well worth fighting for, and the outcome of this suit will be watched with interest.

FIGHTING FOR RECOGNITION.

The fight between the officials of Wayne and Thurston counties as to whether the former is a county independent of the latter was carried into the supreme court today. The officials of Wayne county asking for a temporary injunction against L. C. Cobb, M. C. Wheeler, J. S. Lemmon and C. C. Shar-yolt to restrain them from exercising the functions of county commissioners and treas-urer of Thurston county and that upon the final hearing of the case that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from exercising any authority respecting such territory.

THE BEYMAN & DEICHES FAILURE.

The failure of Hoyman & Deiches, Omaha, is of particular interest to Lincoln parties. Mr. Heyman of Omahais a partner in "The Bazar" enterprise of this place, which is owned and managed by E. Heyman & Co., the other partner and resident manager being Mr. Paul J. Bonwit. Yesterday Mr. Hey man gave a chattel mortgage to a relative, namely, Miss Amy Hofman. The mortgage is to secure the payment of \$8,000, and Mr. Bonwit claims that it is a personal debt and that the firm of E. H. Heyman & Co. are under no obligations. under no obligations to pay and it would not be right for said firm to pay the debts of Hey-man & Dieches of Omaha. He states further that the mortgage which was given to Mr Heyman was executed for the purpose of de-frauding New York and Chicago manufacturers and other real creditors. Yesterday parties representing Miss Hoffman demanded possession of the Bazar and were forcibly ejected from the building.

THE HOUSE KNOCKED HIM OUT.

In the district court of Douglas county William J. Johnson, recently an employe in the packing house belonging to George H. Hammond & Co., sued that company for \$10,550 for a number of kicks received from a horse elonging to that corporation. Johnson say that he was laid up for two months from th judgment for \$3,500, but the packing com-pany appealed the case today to the supreme ourt. ATTORNEYS ADMITTED.

Court met pursuant to adjournment. The following gentlemen, were admitted to prac-tice: J. Jensen of Fillmore county, W. J.

Courtwright of Brown county. Sornberger vs Sanford. Passed to the sixth district, and plaintiff ordered to return the record within three days after service o order or cause dismissed.

The following causes were argued and sub mitted: Black vs Leonard; Green vs San ford on motion; Bauer vs Deane; Gifford v Wagner on motion; Aultman vs. Martin or motion; Burk vs Dempster; Thompson vs. Richardson drug company; Carson vs. Solo mon; Atwood vs Atwater; Curtin vs Atkin

ODDS AND ENDS. The young men's republican club will meet stien fice. Important business is to be transacted and a full attendance is desired. A petition signed by 216 business men has seen received by the council asking that all night electric lights be placed on each corner in the business part of the city. It has been eferred to the street lighting committee. J. A. Buckstaff, the contractor, has been warded the contract of laying the curbing Another petition in the matter of viaducts Another petition has been handed in to the council. It is in the nature of a remonstrance against the use of wooden viaducts on Ninth and Eleventh streets. The paper was signed by a large number of property owners, who thought that wooden viaducts were lable to fire, decay and accident, and that, instead of

THE DEMOCRATS ARE JOYOUS They Consider the Election of Kyle Victory for Themselves. A PAIR OF DISSENTING OPINIONS.

Death Ends the Disputes of General Butler and Admiral Porter-Sockless Simpson's Embarrassing Introduction in Washington.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE BEE,] 513 FOURTRENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17. The democrats here are in great give over

the election, by the South Dakota legislature vesterday, of State Senator James Anderson Kyle, independent, to succeed Judge Moody, republican, in the United States senate. They believe that Mr. Kyle will select a seat on the democratic side of the senate chamber and co-operate with the democrats in all legislation. They believe further that the election of Kyle will afford so much encouragement to the independent party in South Dakota that they will make a deep inroad upon the politics of that state next year. Senator Pettigrew, who as a prominent republican of South Dakota, has taken a very active interest in the senatorial contest said today:

"I do not believe Mr. Kyle will sit on th democratic side of this chamber or co-operate democratic side of this chamber or co-operate with the democrats, except possibly in the matter of free coinage and on a few other economical questions. He was born and ed-ucated in the Ohio reserve, is a full blooded Scotchman; was a republican until a year ago, and all his inclinations are in the direc-tion of the republican party. He made a speech about a year ago which pleased the independents so much that they concluded at the convention which was held during the absence of Kyte in the east to give him the absence of Kyle in the east to give him the independent nomination for state senator and he was elected by a small majority, while out of the state. He therefore did not the him-solf to the alliance or independent party and made no pledges to either so far as I can learn. Being, therefore, from education and patural instincts a republican, I feel assured that he will in all important political matters, co-operative with the republicans when he comes here to the senate. He is a Presbyterian minister and a clean and able man and I advised my friends in the legislature t

vote for him to succeed Senator Moody when ever it appeared the latter could not b elected and a straight republican could not be centered upon by the republican party. Of course I would have preferred to see a straight republican elected and I think the republicans could have elected one from their number had they stood solidly together, but Kyle's election is a great improvement over that of a democrat.

that of a democrat." Representative-elect Gamble of Yankton said: "I do not think Kyle's election can be regarded as a democratic victory. It is pos-sible that he may co-operate with the domocrats to some extent, and certainly, his elec-tion is an encouragement to that element which is wedging into South Dakota politics, but Kyle's associations have been republican and he is a republican from a very natural

turn of inclination." It was believed on the house side of the capital, for a short time this afternoon, that the election of Senator Kyle might be set aside on the ground that there is a section in the state constitution which was framed with the intention of defeating the electic of a member of the legislature to the United States senate. The following is the provision referred to, being section 12, article 2 constitution of the state of South Dakota :

"No member of the legislature shall during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in the state which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been in-creased, during the term for which he was elected, nor shall any member recive any civil appointment from the governor, the governor and senate, or from the legislature, during the term for which he shall have been elected and all such appointments and votes given for any such member for any such office or ap-pointment shall be void."

Your correspondent called the attention of Senator Hoar, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, to this provision and asked whether it would nullify the election

of Senator Kyle, to which the Massachusetts statesman replied: "No, the constitution of a state provides for the qualification of legis-

rejoined by alleging that Butler was the m an who held back and that the avy did the r eal work of the capture. From this point the issue ceased to be, as to the New Orleans fight, and turned to a bitter personal conflict be-tween the two distinguished veterans. Butler openly denounced Porter as a coward. The latter responded by bringing up the various stories concerning Butler which have been affoat for years. Spoons popular ballads, ridiculing Butler, figured in the controversy, was Butier's closing shot in the controversy was one declaring that he left the fight for a time one declaring that he left the fight for a time only, and that he would return to it in his reminiscences, where he proposed to hold Porter up to the world in the light in which be thought he should be judged. But from the general's brief expression today it is to be hoped that this bitter feud is at an end, and the reminiscences may omit this inglo-rious chapter. Butler undoubtedly feels that way, for, as the sound of the muffied drums came to him, he said : "Well, let him rest in peace,"

SOURCESS SIMPSON'S INTRODUCTION. "Sockless Simpson," the farmer states-man from Medicine Lodge, is less shy than he was when he first reached Washington. foday he did not occupy a seat in the galler as he did Saturday last, but he ventures down upon the floor and was introduced among the members. The scene was indicrom in the extreme to all the spectators, and must have been annoying to Simpson. In stead of grasping his hand with the frateron greeting that is usual at the introduction of a new momber, the representatives gathered around Congressman Jerry with a kind of currous stare which must have impressed him that, as the harbinger of a new school of politics, he was was more of a freak than a meater. During the introduction the Kansas statesman carried a sweet smile an showed up as well, while being lectured upon as the usual dime museum freak. When the introduction had ceased he wan given a seat on the democratic side, but it was several minutes before the last of the curious gazers relaxed their stare and, even after they had

occassionally some vagrant congressman would indicate the presence of the Kansas man. At once another pair of astonished eyes would fasten their gaze upon him. Mr. Simpson must have been impressed that he was right when he spoke of the house of rep-resentatives as a body which lacked dignity.

OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME. As soon as the pending business is disposed

of in the senate and the copyright bill is out of the way, Senator Paddock expects to secure the speedy completion of the considera-tion of his Indian depredation court bill. Then will follow the Nicaraugua caual which, it is believed, will be finally laid aside as its contemplated appropriation of \$100,000,000 will stagger a number of the senators. After this will come up for consideration the Pad dock pure food bill and the Conger lard bill

Rt. Rev. William Hare of Sioux Falls, 5. D., is at Wormleys. The funeral of the late Colonel George

Cowie of Iowa, was largely attended b friends. Rev. Dr. Hamlin, assisted by Rev Dr. Bittinger, conducted the services. Th interment was at Oak Hill. The pull bearers were as follows: Fx-Governor Stone and Representative and ex-Governor Gear and Representative Lacey of Iowa, ex-Chief Jus-tice Sever of Montana, Mr. William Ballan-tyne, Mr. John Gibson, Colonel Robert Boyd

and Mr. G. T. Atlee. The Nebraska delegation in congress has recommended Alonzo Demidt, son-in-law of Henry Fontenelle of the Omaha tribe of Indians, for a position in the office of public printer

In the house today Representative Gifford ecured the adoption of an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill which provides for carrying out the treaty stipulations with the Wapneton and Sisseton Indians in South Da-

Captain E. C. Parkinson of Nebraska, special pension examiner on the field, is in the city on a short leave of absence. Charles J. Gould left for Lincoln today. Senator Manderson has favorably reported from the senate military committee the bill appropriating \$100,000 for extending and re-pairing Fort Abraham Lincoln, North Dakota, amended so as to give the secretary of war

discretion as to where he will apply the ap-propriation depending upon the necessities of the ocasion so as to defend the Indians Dr. Charles A. Cooper of Perkins county

has been recommended for appointment on the pension board at Ogallala. DIME EDEN MUSEE. PERRY S. HEATH.

The Indian Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-Senator Pettigrew today proposed an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill, authorizing the appoint-

Will Lawler, Manager. Cor. 11th and Farnam WEEK OF FEBRUARY 16th. Lewonds, a modern Hereiles, 1ifts 1,300 poinds in histbech. The Famous Rhinehart Family in the masical comedy, "The Doll's Dance." Pleasing dances, boantiful songs, sparkling repartee. Deave's Royal Marionettes. Hill Jones, Ginss Eater. Austin, Musical King. Seville, Irish Comedias, Rare Fun; A Treat; Happy Hour. One Dime Admits to All.

Will Lawler, Manager. Cor. 11th and Farnam

As a Rule,

It is best not to attempt to remedy costive ness by the use of saline or drastic purga-tives. When a cathartic medicine is needed, the most provant and beneficial is Ayer's Fills. The effect is to restore the regular action of the bowels, without weakening them. Being sugar-coated, these Pills retain their medicinal virtues for a long time, and are easy to take.

"I can recommend Aver's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartle for myself and family."-J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

" In 1858, by the advice of a friend, I began the use of Ayer's Pills as a remedy for billousness, constipation, high fevers, and colds. They served me better than any-thing I had previously tried, and I have used them in attacks of that sort ever since."-H. W. Hersh, Judsonia, Ark.

Ayer's Pills. PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines. AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S. THE GREAT COMEDY COMMENCING NONDAY, February 16 WM. GILLETTE'S BEAUTIFUL COMEDY. Private Secretary "D' YOUKNOW?" Revised and rowritten. Rendered by the best company ever presenting the famous councily. The same elegant, tich dressing and stage accessories that characterize Mr Charles Frohman's productions, UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF MR. CLASS. FROMMAN Seats go on sale at 6 o'clock Saturday morning at regular prices. BOYD'S. THREE NIGHTS AND SATUR-THIRD YEAR OF **The Two Sisters** By the authors of "The Old Homestead." and under the management of Benman Thompson and Geo. W. Ryer. PRESS AND PUBLIC RECOMMEND IT. The Two Sisters" will do the human race good. A perfect inuscum of elty characters. Full of fun-olity and hanorcaus situations. It is not iond but expressive. A revolution in dramatic workman-ship. Seats go on sale Wednesday at regular prices. PEOPLE'S THEATER. Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 18 & 19. **DUNCAN CLARK'S** Monster Combination -AND-Female Minstrels A Performance by Lad es Only. Prices.....

THE GRAND-Special. ONE NIGHT ONLY. SATURDAY, FEB, 22. -THE GREAT AND ONLY-PAT ROONEY Who appears in the most pleasing and comical of all plays, "PAT NEW WARDHOBE," Price 55, 35, 50 and 75. Box seats \$1. Box seats open at 9 a. m. Saturday.

the sword." "We need ministers," said Dr. Ray, "and we must manufacture them here in the west. We cannot send the raw material east and get it back again. It will not come back, and if it does come back it frequently comes in a shape that is not practical for work in the western field." He pledged the support of the brethren in Kansas, not only for a theological seminary but a great university. He believed that young ministers should be eddeated in a city where they could do some missionary work while receiving their education, and Omaha was the place. Kansas has no large city that is wicked enough, the doctor said laconically, for the young men to practice on.

for the young men to practice on. After several others had spoken a resolution was passed expressing it as the senti-ment of the meeting that a theological semi-nary be established.

A committee consisting of Dr. Ray of To-peka, Dr. Phelps of Council Bluffs and Rev. Milligan of Omaha was appointed to draft resolutions as to plans of proceedure. A proposition was received from Dr.

Miller offering to donate twenty-five acres of land in Seymour park providing that the church should erect a building to cost not less than \$20,000 within three years from the date of the acceptance The committee reported in favor of accepting the offer with thanks, and proceeding at once to organizo a board of forty directors, who shall elect a board of nine trustees, and that rooms shall be secured and a school opened in September, 1891. The resolutions further provide that no debt shall be incurred, and that a finance committee of seven be appointed. The time set for the first meeting of the directors is Tuesday, March 10. The resolutions were

Dr. George L. Miller was present and was asked to speak. He made a short address in which he expressed great satisfaction at the manner in which the meeting had proceeded, and promised that the institution shall have

his earnest support. The meeting then adjourned until evening. At the evening session the following directors were elected :

rectors were elected: For one year-Rev. W. F. Ringland, D. D., Hastings, Neb.; Elder Robert Brown, Hast-ings. Neb.; Rev. E. H. Curtis, Luncoln, Neb.; Elder Prof. H. C. Hitchcock, Lincoln, Neb.; Rev. J. N. Mills, Beatrice, Neb.; Elder Rob-ert Mathematical Restrict, Neb.; ert McConaughev, Beatrice, Neb.; Edder Rob-ert McConaughev, Beatrice, Neb.; Rev. Asa Leard, Knox church, Omaha; Elder General E. A. Moore, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. J. N. Freeman, D. D., Denver, Colo.; Elder W. M. Baachall, Omaka

Freeman, D. D., Denver, Colo.; Elder W. M. Randall, Omaha. For two years-Rev. T. L. Sexton, D. D., Seward. Neb.; Elder John Stewart, New York; Rev. W. R. Honderson, Omaha; Elder J. M. Lowe, Omaha; Rev. N. H. G. Fife, Fremont, Neb.; Elder Manly Rogers, Rev. John Gordon, D. D., Omaha; Elder Dr. W. F. Milree, Omaha; B. W. T. C. Senta.

John Gordon, D. D., Omaha; Elder Dr. W.
F. Milroy, Omaha; Rev. T. C. Smith, Clar-inda, ia.; Elder T. E. Clarke.
For Three Years-Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D.,
Topeka, Kan.; Elder J. H. Wescott, Council Bluffs, Ia.; Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D.,
Council Bhuffs, Ia.; Rev. D. J. Burrell, D.D.,
Minneapolis; Elder James B. Larimer, To-peka, Kan.; Rev. T. S. Bailey, D.D., Cedar
Rapids, Ia.; Elder J. D. McCord, Philadel-phia, Pa.

phia, Pa. For Four Years-Rev. H. O. Scott, Hia For Four Years-Rev. H. O. Scott, Rev. Watha, Kan; Elder Dr. Denise, Omaha; Rev. W. J. Harsha, D. D., Omaha; Elder Charles Arbuthuot, Pittshurgh, Pa.; Rev. D. R. Karr, president Bellovue college; Elder J. A. Chain, Denver; Rev. George P. Hays, D.D., Kansas City; Elder P. L. Perine, Omaha; Rev. J. M. Wilson, Omaha; Elder Aber-nethy, Leavenworth, Kan.

The election of trustees was postponed until the March meeting. Quite a spirited discussion took place over

Quite a spirite naming the seminary. A number of the members wanted to call

A number of the members wanted to call the school the Omaha Presbyterian college. Another gentleman thought the name should be left to the gentleman who would give the l-rgest sum of money. The matter was finally settled by leaving everything entirely in the hands of the directors.

"Ayor's medicines have been satisfactory

o mo throughout my practice, especially ye."s Cherry Pectoral, which has been used by many of my patients, one of whom says he knows it saved his life.-F. L. Morris, M. D., Brookiya, N. Y.

"There is little in woman's advice, yet, he that won't take it is overwise," says Cervantes. This proverb is most aptly illustrated in the following item: During the fail of 1882, while my daughter

was teaching in the country near here, she contracted a severe cold and cough. I sent ber a bottle of Chamberlain's cough remedy and the effect was so satisfactory that on her recommendation the entire neighborhood be-gan its use, and with the most satisfactory results, which has continued with increasing confidence over since. J. H. Reinhart, drug-gist, Alton, Kan.

Omaha Leads Them All.

G. B. Worley, city engineer at Great Falls, Mont., is in the city for a few days. One month ago Mr. Worley secured a leave of absence and started out on a tour of inspection of the western cities. First he went to San Francisco, then down to Los Angeles, then back along the coast. After this he visited Salt Lake, Ogden and Denver. In speaking of these cities along the route, Mr. Worley said:

said: "They are all very quiet, and I want to say that Omaha is the only city where any life is displayed. If you think it is quiet in Omaha, you should go west. In Denver and Salt Lake they are doing nothing. The cities are flooded with real estate men, but busi-ness is a', a stand still. I was never in Omaha 'efore, but I realize that it is a great. city, full of push and energy, and from a business standpoint is ahead of anything I have ever seen. I may be off, but I predict that in ten may be off, but I predict that in ten years the city will have not less than 500,000 inhabitants." Mr. Worley leaves for home in the morn-

ing, going by the way of Minneapolis and St Paul. given

To Nervousand Debilitated Men. If you will send us your address we will end you Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaio Belt and Appliances on trial. They will quickly restore you to viger, manhood and health. Pamphlet free. VOLTAIC BELT Co., Marshall, Pampi Mich.

The Fruse Inquest.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon determine the cause of the death of Charles Fruse, the B. & M. switchman who was run over in the yards at Eighth and Mason streets on the night of January 31. The testimony showed that Fruse was coupling a freight car to an engine on a side track when a passenger train which was being made up backed into an open switch and against the engine which Fruse was coupling, pushing one of the tracks over his leg. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital and his leg amputated, but soon died. Drs. Coulter and Lee testified that a post-

mortem examination showed that the man's legs showed the presence of acute and chronic pneumonia which had caused death. The jury returned a vordict to the effect that Fruse came to his death from the ef-fects of injuries received by being run over by the engine.

The Best for Children.

While Minnesota is one of the most healthy states in the Union, it is one of the worst for colds, owing to the severe winters. Many of the druggists there, make it a rule to give their customers just what they call for; but when they come back and say it done no good they most invariably recommend Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy, as will be seen by the following from Messrs, Wells & Shroeder, of Sanborn, Minn?: "We recommended Cham-berlain's Cough Remedy after other leading cough preparations had failed to do any good and always with the best results. We can always rais upon that remedy, as it is sure to effect a cure. It has no equal for children; especially is cases of croup or - opping cough."

Still Solvent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 .- The run on the merican loan and trust company continues this morning. President Baldwin refuses to make a statement, but says the company is solvent.

De Witt's Little Early Risers; best little pills for dyspepsia, sour stomach, bad breath.

from her husband of eight months, Charles, but yesterday afternoon they appeared in court, told the judge they had made up and had their petition dismissed. This is Mrs. Webster's third husband, and having moved to the city she concludes that life will not be so hard as in Waverly. About two years since she obtained a divorce from her second husband, Glennan, whom she had arrested several times for attempting to kill her. Giennan had been her hired man, and when they were married he attempted to bess the ranch. She objected and a row ensued.

A MURDERER SERVES HIS TERM.

On Friday next Richard Fitzsimmons, the young son of a well known farmer living in North Bluff precinct, will walk forth from North Bluff precinct, will walk forth from the pentientiary doors a free man. Fitzsim-mons was sent up from Lancaster county in November, 1889, for eighteen months, and has made some good time. The crime for which he did penance was the killing of Will-iam Reed on March 17, 1889, in Waverly. The parties were attending a St. Patrick's ball, and all had been drinking. Reed got into a fight with Fitzsinmons' brother, and Rich-ard, hearing that some one was killing his brother, rushed down into the hall, grabbed a cue and smashed Reed's skull.

a cue and smashed Reed's skull. SUPREME COURT.

Shephard vs state. Error from Dodge county. Affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Norval. The preliminary examination before the court to accertain whather or not a con-fession of a prisoner offered in evidence is voluntary, is properly conducted in the hearing of the jury. 2. After a confession is given in evidence

it is for the jury to determine from all the facts and circumstances proven on the trial, in connection with the confession, whether it was voluntary, and what credit should be 3. Heid, that the confessions proven on the

trial were voluntary, and properly received in evidence. 4. The remarks of the judge in passing upon an objection made by the delendant to the introduction of certain testimony examined and considered and held not prejudi

cial to the accused. 5. It is not error to refuse an instruction the substance of which has already been 6. Evidence held to sustain the verdict of

6. Evidence need to sustain the verdict of murder in the first degree. Fust vs State, error from Dodge county Affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Norval. One count of the indictment charged the de fendant and one S, with having purposely and of their deliberate and premeditated mal-ice killed the deceased. Two other counts charge that the killing was done in an at-tempt to perpetrate a robbery upon the de-ceased eased. Held-they charge the same offense and it

Heid-they charge the same offense and it was not necessary for the state to elect which count it would rely upon. (2) when a prisoner while under arrest and without threat, promises or in ex-pectation or hopes or favor, voluntarily makes a confession, the same may be proven on the trial. (3) The jury is not bound to give every part of a confession the same credence, but they can accept one part as true and reject such por-tion as they believe from the evidence is un-

tion as they believe from the evidence is un-true. (4) When insanity is relied upon as a defense and testimony has been introduced which rebuts the presumption that the defendant was the same, the burden is upon the state to establish by the evidence beyond a reasonable doubt that the accused was t the time of committing the act. at the time of committing the act. (5) Held that the instruction fairly presented to jury the issue of insanity.

TWO BALL PLAYERS SIGNED.

Two BALL PLATERS SIGNED, Dave Rowe, the baseball mogul, arrived from the east yesterialy afternoon. He brought back with him contracts with Catcher Park Wilson, and Pitcher James Stafford. He also brought back with him a large amount of enthusiasm, and is engaged today in distributing it around the city. Mr. today in distributing it around the city. Mr Rowe has still that little subscription pape with him, and people who have the interest of Lincoln at heart should put down their names for something.

MR. ALLAN'S PROMOTION. Mr. C. B. Allan, deputy auditor and acting

insurance commissioner, who has made a national and almost international repu-tation for himself among insurance men by his efforts to root out wildcat insurance

two wooden ones on the streets named, an iron one on Tenth street would entirely fill the bill. Referred to the committee on viaducts. Stephen Crouch asks the city council to rive him \$5,500 for injuries sustained by his twelve year old boy, who fell into an un guarded sewer ditch at Nineteenth and N streets on the night of December 29. It has

been referred to the city attorney. The Lincoln city electric railway company asks for permission to tear up the pavemen on N street for a connection with the Capita Heights line. They also want to run them line from Twelfth and N to Ninth street from thence to P street and then west to the Burlington depot. They agreed to relay the

paving under proper supervision. The mayor and lighting committee of th city council have been instructed to look up some remedy for the defects in the present lighting system of the city.

To Correct a False Statement.

In a World-Herald article last even ing entitled "The Eiseman's Reported in It" we desire to say that the parties claiming "to be in a position to know" are guilty of deliberately falsifying. While Messrs, Henry Eiseman & Co. were very unfortunate in their business their entire dealings have been fair and above board. It is well known that Mr. Ben Eiseman was served with fourteen writs just when the sale began, and no sane man would knowingly buy into so many law suits at once. This is a valid reason why Mr. Ben Eiseman did not buy the stock as he intended to do. The parties in a position to know say: "It is a fact beyond dispute that when the sale was made to Hayden Bros, the Cisemans' had the say as to where it should go." This is utterly false, and no one but a maligious falsifier would make any such statement. If this correspondent is a man he will certainly come out and explain his position and how he cnows.

We will further state, with all due espect to Mr. Holden, that he had a very small say in the transaction. Mr. Holden bought the stock with the ex-pectation of being backed by wealthy parties, and when misunderstandings and complications came up he was obliged to o sell, and we bought the stock outright and took the receipts for the small portion sold in Council Bluffs. The public de not care to know how much Mr. Holder ost in the deal, but we will state again in justice to Messrs. Eiseman & Co. that their record is perfectly clear in the whole transaction and no one can justly accuse them of any scheming whatever The entire stock is now on sale in our store and we own the goods low enough to offer the best bargains ever heard of for first class merchandise

HAYDEN BROS., 16th and Dodge streets.

Sioux Chiefs Start West.

CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 17 .- The Sloux chief visiting here left last uight for Chicago.

No griping, no nausea, no pain when De Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small pill. Safe pill. Best pill.

lature and other officers, but the constitution of the United States fixes the qualifications of the members of both branches of congress. It would be impossible for a state to fix the qualifications of a United States senator.

TRINK THE WAR NOT OVER. In the senate today, General Manderson

presented, from the citizens of Dawes county memorial characterizing the alleged disarma ment of the Sioux as a "hollow mockery." These citizens demand immediate and the ough disarmament of the Ogallalas and Brules. The memorial, after charging that the promise of the government, made to the settlers of Dawes and adjoining counties. that the Indians should be disarmed, has be flagrantly and completely disregarded, stated that the hostile Indians had not been disarmed. The only guns turned in were those of alleged friendly Indians and those arms being of a worthless character.

"The army and the government," say the petitioners, "have been justly made the laughing stock of all who have actual knowledge of the state of affairs and the lives and property of this afflicted community are, if anything, more insecure at this time than be-fore the first signal of alarm was sounded. We demand that the Indians on the Sioux reservation be placed with the war depart-ment and be removed from the field of politics."

INDIAN MEASURES.

In the senate today, Senator Pettigrew of south Dakota offered some amendments to In the senate today, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota offered some amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. Among them was one creating a commission to be appointed by the president to visit the Sioux Indian reservation in South Dakota and enter into an agreement with those who draw rations from Pine Ridge and Kosebud agencies by which the Lower Brule Indians may be enrolled with the Rosebuds and allowed to take lands in severalty upon that reservation, south of White river, also that the principal and interest of the permanent fund, created by the act of January 19, last shall be proportioned and divided according to the number of Indians receiving rations and annuities upon the reservations after the terms herein authorized shall have been effected, instead of in propor-tion to the number entitled to receive rations and annuities upon the separate reservations at the time the act of March 2, 1885, took effect. This amendment carries an appropriation of \$6,000 dollars for the purpose of the commission. Another amend-ment gives \$5,000 for the construction of buildings, etc., for the Chamberlain indian school building. Another amendment in-creases the salary of the commissioner of Indian affairs from \$3,600 to \$5,000 a year. Senator Pettigrew believes that the Indians upon all the reservations should be made to follow the example set by the Yauktons who have taken lands in severalty and are engaged in agriculture and other successful industrial pursuits in South Dakota

BUTLER IN SATISFIED.

As the dirges of the funeral of the dead ad As the dirges of the funeral of the dead ad-miral eccheed along Peansylvania avenue up to the capitol today they fell on the ear of General Benjamin F. Butler. Ho sat mood-ily in one of the senate committee rooms, for the muffled drums brought to him unpleasant recollections of the Butler-Porter feud, which recollections of the Butler-Porter feud, which is one of the bitterest personal pages in the history of the war. The general gnawed at an unlighted eigar and told stories of Sher-man, but never a word of Porter. A corre-spondent inadvertently asked him for some anecdotes of Porter, suggesting that their personal association during the war must

"Yes, very close indeed," said Butler, "Yes, very close indeed," said Butler, "but they are taking him to his grave and I have nothing to say of him now." It will be recalled that General Butler

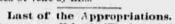
It will be recailed that General Butler stated, some time ago, that his book of ber-sonal reminiscer.ce would contain an ar-raignment of Admiral Porter. While this was to be in minute detail it could hardly have been more bitter than the arraignment Butler has already made. The capture of New Orleans was the point or which the Orleans was the point on which general and the admiral differed 10 the most extreme personal extent. Butler opened the controversy by alleging that when he captured New Orleans he had to do it single tanded and without the assistance of the navy. He charged that Porter held his the navy. gunboats down the river, afraid to come up and take a hand in the fight. To this Porter

adjustment of the boundary lines betwen the reservations, for the transfer of the Resebud Indians to Pine Ridge, and for the location of such of the lower Brule Indians as may de-sire it at Rosebud. He also proposed an amendment for the erection of an Indian in-dustrial school at Chamberlain, S. D. New England and Free Coinage. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- Before the house

ommittee on coinage today ex-Congressman Warner of Ohio, chairman of the national silver committee, made an argument for free coinage. Congressman-elect Warner of New York protested against additional silver legis Stephen W. Nicholson of Boston said it was untrue that New England was a unit against free coinage and asserted that many people in that section were in favor of additional silver legislation.

Not Blaine's Message.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The Star this even ing prints a letter from Secretary Blaine re ferring to a telegram attributed to him and said to have been read at a railway celebra tion at Fairhaven, Washington, on Saturday, He says he nover before heard of the celebra-tion, and the allegen telegram was neither written or vent by him.



WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The last of the appropriation bills on the general deficiency were reported to the house this afternoon. I carries a total of \$36,574,305, a large part of which \$28,678,332) is for pensions. For the relief of drouth suff \$50,000 is appropriated. of drouth sufferers in Oklahoma,

Compte De Paris' Condolences.

WASHINGTON, Feb 17.-General Schofield today received a cablegram from the Compte de Paris expressing grief at the death of Gen eral Sherman. The U. S. government are using large num

bers of the Improved Howe scales. Borden & Selleck Co., agents, Chicago, Ill.

Loyal Legion Meeting.

MILITARY ORDER OF THE LOYAL LEGION, COMMANDERY OF NEBRASKA, OMAHA, Feb. 17, 1891 .- An adjourned meeting of this com mandery will be held at the Millard hotel on Wednesday, February 18, 1891, at 3 p. m., to complete the contemplated action regarding the death of General Sherman. The commander hopes for a full attendance of con panies. By order of HORACE LUDINGTON, Recorder.

Pickled Snow.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 17 .- [Special Telegram to Tun Bee. |-It snowed here last night, and the peculiar feature of the storm was a large quantity of salt which fell with it. The snow melted today and left the sait on the ground, at least one-fourth of an inch from the lake. Wanted in Kansas.

WYMORE, Neb., Feb. 17.-[Special Tele-gram to THE BEE.]-The sheriff of Franklin county, Kansas, is hore and caused the arrest of H. R. Cole for horse stealing. Cole is wanted at Ottawa, Kan., where he will be taken as soon as the sheriff can get a requisition for him.

The Genuine Imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

Is an alterative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves tenacious bile, aliays irritation, and removes obstructions by alding nature and not by sudden and excessive irritation, as most eathartics do. Obtain the genuine imported

article only. FOR LADIES ONLY-Dr. Loduc's Periodical Pills the French remody, act on the menstrual system and cure suppression from whatever cause. Promotes mensionation. These pills should not be taken dur-ing , egnancy. Am. Pill Co., Royalty Props., Span-Chy Co., Ia. Genuine by Sherman & McConnell, Loogest, near P.O., Omaha; t. A. Melcher, South Gmaha; M. P. Kills, Council Biuffs. \$2, or 3 for \$5.





STEEL PENS. GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.