THEY REDUCED THE PENALTY.

Lumbermen Change the Cost of Violating Their Chief Trade Regulation.

DISCUSSING A BOYCOTT ON DEALERS.

A List of the Delegates in Attendance—Colpetzer's Plan for Dunning Delinquents—Work of Yesterday's Session.

The Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association metin annual session at the board of trade rooms yesterday afternoon. President Lorain Clark of Albion occupied the chair and W. C. Sunderland of Omaha presided at the secretary's desk. Secretary Brown of Omaha was reported sick. The following members were present:

H. N. Jewett, Howell lumber company, Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Harrison, S. R. Howell & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. O. Carnahan, North Platte lumber company, Grand Island, Neb.; D. C. Saunders, E. P. Cowin lumber company, Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Bernardin, Moore & Buchanan, Kansas City, Mo.; M. L. Trester, Lincoln, Neb.; F. R. Lauter, Olathe, Kan.; George E. Ford, C. R. Ford & Son, Kearney, Neb.; Oswald Oliver, Hastings, Neb.; John W. Terry, Switzer & Berry, Fairbury, Neb.; D. R. Phelps, Wahoo, Neb.; A. Powell, A. Powell & Co., St. Edwards, Neb.; T. M. Brown, Greeley Center, Neb.; H. F. Cady, Cady & Gray, Omaha, Neb.; F. P. McCormick, Bertrand, Neb.; B. H. Smith, I. Smith & Son, Curtis, Neb.; J. D. Brewer, Albion, Neb.; J. P. Smith, Fuller, Smith & Fuller, Scribner, Neb.; J. L. Baker, Bacon & Melcher, West Point, Neb.; W. C. Bullard, W. C. Bullard & Co., McCook, Neb.; W. H. P. Schestedt, Papillion, Neb.; A. Barnett, A. Barnett & Frees, O'Neill, Neb.; Frank M. Osterhout, Osterhout & Decker, David City, Neb.; H. P. Knapp, Ithaca, Neb.; E. C. Bradford, Newcom lumber company, Omaha, Neb.; W. A. Wells, David City, Neb.; J. C. Helge, Frees & Helge, Fairfield, Neb.; G. P. Kingsley, Noma, Neb.; W. H. Bassett, Tecumseh, Neb.; J. S. White, Cady & Gray, Omaha, Neb.; T. R. Whittaker, Delta, Neb.; Hans Dierks, Dierks Brothers, Broken Bow, Neb.; Henry Hunker, H. Hunker & Bro., West Point, Neb.; A. A. Fiero, H. C. Akeley lumber company, Minneapolis, Minn.; B. H. Pollock, Chippewa lumber and boom company, Chippewa Falls, Wis.; A. J. Pethoud, Beatrice, Neb.; C. N. Dietz, Omaha, Neb.; A. L. Ulrich, Rice Lake lumber company, Rice Lake, Wis.; Victor White, C. N. Dietz & Co., Omaha, Neb.; George Millard, Rice Lake lumber company, Rice Lake, Wis.; C. W. White, N. T. Clark & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. Clay Cady, Wakefield lumber company, Omaha, Neb.; R. Sommerhalder, Schmauer, Neb.; J. H. Thompson, Chicago lumber company, Omaha, Neb.; B. H. Bailey, Brock lumber company, Brock, Neb.; C. R. Huston, Cook lumber company, Cook, Neb.; H. F. Henderson, Osceola, Neb.; William Fried, Nye & Snyder Co., Fremont, Neb.; Louis Bradford, Omaha Neb.; J. B. Hume, J. B. Hume, Madison, Neb.; T. S. Fullom, Fullom & Son, Blue Springs, Neb.; E. Colpetzer, Chicago lumber company, Omaha, Neb.; Louis Millolstedt, Norfolk, Neb.; B. T. Decker, Dorchester, Neb.; J. J. Holland, Friend, Neb.; J. Engelhaupt, Milford, Neb.; W. H. Greenslit, Surprise, Neb.; A. Fletcher, Excelsior, Neb.; J. B. Adams, Crowell lumber and grain company, Blair, Neb.; Corell Bros., Plainview, Neb.; J. F. Reppy, Curtis Bros. & Co., Clinton, Neb.

The various trade journals were represented by the following gentlemen: B. A. Johnson of the Lumber Trade Journal, Chicago; E. C. Chandler, Northwestern Lumberman, Chicago; J. N. Nind, Mississippi Valley Lumberman, Minneapolis; W. H. McClintock, Lumberman, Chicago; W. E. Barns, St. Louis Lumberman.

Secretary Sunderland presented a report showing that the association had a membership representing 300 yards in various parts of the state. The secretary reported a general condition of prosperity in the affairs of the association, but recommended that the penalty for violation of the rules of the association regarding the shipping of lumber by wholesalers into the territory of any retailer who is a member of the association be reduced from $50 to 10 per cent of the invoice of the lumber so shipped.

The secretary also made several other recommendations of a minor nature.

The report of the treasurer, F. W. Brown of Omaha, showed the receipts to be $2,722.50; expenditures, $1,883.43; balance on hand, $839.07.

The chair then appointed the following committees, after which a recess was taken for thirty minutes to give the committees time to consult.

Nominations—William Freid, Fremont; Frank Colpetzer, Omaha; A. Fletcher, Rushville.

Claims—J. P. Smith, Scribner; Oswell Oliver, Hastings; H. Dierks, Broken Bow.

Resolutions—L. Bradford, Omaha; A. Barnett, O'Neill; H. L. Henderson, Osceola.

Examining Books of Treasurer and Secretary—H. N. Jewett, Omaha; W. H. Harrison, Grand Island; W. H. Bassett, Tecumseh.

Constitution and By-laws—John W. Barry, Fairbury; J. D. Brewer, Albion; J. L. Baker, West Point.

The committee on nominations recommended the election of the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Loran Clark of Albion; vice president, George H. Hoagland of Omaha; directors, Louis Bradford of Omaha; M. L. Trester of Lincoln, and J. P. Smith of Scribner.

The report was adopted and the gentlemen named were declared elected.

The secretary and treasurer will be elected by the board of directors.

The committee appointed to examine the books of the secretary and treasurer reported that the work had been completed and found correct.

The constitution was amended by adopting the suggestion made by Secretary Sunderland early in the session. Other amendments of an unimportant nature were adopted.

By a vote of the convention, the Nebraska association decided to consolidate with the United association, which will hold its convention in Chicago next May.

Frank Colpetzer of Omaha moved that whenever a wholesale dealer fails to pay his assessment, the secretary shall boycott such wholesaler by sending to each dealer of the association a sheet of black paper, with the name of the wholesaler printed in white thereon.

This motion was discussed at some length, many of the members arguing that such a notice would conflict with the postal laws of the country. Pending the discussion of the question, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

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

MARK BYRON NEEVES.

Death of a Well Known Nebraska Newspaper Man.

Mark Byron Neeves, son of Hon. M. M. Neeves, receiver of the United States land office at Sidney, Neb., died at the Clarkson hospital, this city, yesterday morning at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Neeves was entered at the hospital to have a tumor removed from near the base of the spine, which operation was performed February 21. On last Friday erysipelas set in in the face, working its way finally down into the throat, causing strangulation. His mother and other members of the family were at once telegraphed for. A tube was inserted in the neck connecting with the air passage, and thus was life sustained until the arrival of Mrs. Neeves from the west, an hour before death ensued. Unable to speak the young man was, however, conscious to the last and able to communicate in writing with his father and mother and other members of the family just arrived.

He knew his mother was coming in on a delayed train. He must wait and live to see and know her for the last time. Arrived at 1 a. m., the mother saw her son rally and then sink into death within an hour.

The deceased had every needed attention at the hospital, and during the last week of his illness his father was constantly with him. In accordance with his request, made before death, his body was yesterday taken out to Geneva, Neb., for burial, the former home of Mr. Neeves' family.

Mr. Neeves was in his twenty-eighth year. He was a graduate of the Iowa state university; was court reporter to Judge Homer of the Tenth judicial district, but was best known as a newspaper man and as formerly publisher of the Ogalalla (Neb.) Reflector. He was a man of exemplary habits, his life had been full of bright promise and upon him his family and friends had counted much.

COLONEL HENRY'S STARS.

How the Ninth Horse and Its Commander Won Glory.

General Miles has recommended that Colonel Guy V. Henry be brevetted a general for gallant and meritorious conduct during the recent campaign against the Sioux, consequent upon the outbreak at Pine Ridge.

The important part that Colonel Henry and his brave colored troopers of the Ninth cavalry played in bringing the threatening war to a speedy close has been heralded from sea to sea, and it was the series of remarkable and dangerous maneuvers executed by the sable riders during the twenty-four hours immediately following the battle of Wounded Knee that won for their impetuous commander the coveted stars.

Colonel Henry and his negro battalions lay idle at Pine Ridge for nearly two months, awaiting some overt demonstration on the part of the hostiles, who were hovering so suspiciously about the bad lands.

Then they were sent to intercept Big Foot's warriors, who were supposed to be making for Sitting Bull's stronghold. For nearly a week they scouted along White river, but the wily old chief eluded them, and while they were scouring the country along the Porcupine he was engaging Colonel Forsyth's command at Wounded Knee. On the day after the battle they made their last reconnoissance in the bad lands, and found Short Bull's camp deserted. The command returned to its old camp on the Porcupine, and the evening meal had barely been disposed of by the tired troopers when a scout dashed up to Colonel Henry's tent with official information of the battle of Wounded Knee, of the flight of the 5,000 Ogallalas from Pine Ridge and of the attack on the agency.

The messenger also bore an order from General Brooke for the immediate return of the Ninth to Pine Ridge.

For the second time that day the bugles sounded "boots and saddles." Tents were struck and at 10 o'clock at night the command swept out into the inky darkness in the face of a biting wind that sifted the newly fallen snow in the eyes of officers and privates alike. Within twenty minutes from the time the order was received the Ninth was marching for Pine Ridge, forty-five miles away.

They reached the agency at daylight and were warmly welcomed by the crippled Seventh cavalry and the Second infantry from Fort Omaha. The troopers suffered terribly from the resistless pace of that forced ride. Many of them were asleep in their saddles from sheer exhaustion, and others were attacked with nausea, induced by the jolting they had undergone.

There was no time for rest, however, as they had scarcely alighted from their horses when a courier galloped into camp to announce that the Indians had attacked their wagon trains, which had been unable to keep up with the troopers, despite the vigorous exertions of the mule-whackers.

There was an irresistible charge, before which the savages fled pell-mell for shelter. The imperiled train was rescued, but at the cost of one trooper's life and painful injuries to others.

This skirmish inflamed the Ogallalas and Brules, and before the troopers could return to camp a column of smoke arose in the north. The mission was burning, and again it was the colored troops who were ordered to the attack.

Human endurance, however, had reached its limit. The men could no longer sit in their saddles, and even the horses lay down as soon as they were tethered. The troopers, who had been in their saddles for twenty-four hours, stretched themselves upon the ground to sleep. Colonel Henry begged for two hours' rest for his men. General Brooke granted it. The scarred but revengeful Seventh hurried to the north, where the Sioux were kindling fires and was soon again in action. The firing grew heavier, and the bugles again summoned the sleeping troopers. Three minutes later the weary cavalrymen and their jaded horses were sweeping up the wagon trail, over the bridges and down the to mission.

Four miles were covered when they reached a crest overlooking a valley where eight companies of the Seventh were hotly engaged. In another half hour Custer's old regiment would have been slain to a man, after which the victorious savages would have laid Pine Ridge in ashes and dashed off to the hills like a whirlwind. But the black troopers dismounted with a yell, and, deploying as skirmishers, swept the ridges with carbine and pistol. The Seventh seized the ground the Ninth had won for them, and after twenty minutes of desperate long range fighting the savages fled through the canons to the north.

The Seventh had been saved from annihilation and Pine Ridge from destruction. The white troopers realized it, and after the battle black and white cavalrymen clasped each other in the field. The Ninth had ridden 102 miles in twenty-four hours, turned defeat into victory and brought the war to a close.

It was for this that its colonel is to be a general.

BABYLON AND NINEVEH.

Bishop Newman Talks of the Famous Ancient Cities.

Bishop J. P. Newman delivered the fourth lecture of the course at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church last evening. His theme was "A Thousand Miles on Horseback Up the Valley of the Euphrates." The audience was much larger than had attended any of the previous lectures, the spacious edifice being nearly filled.

The traveler spoke of the different ways of reaching the Euphrates, and of the luxuriant tropical verdure. For the majority of the inhabitants, he had apparently little use, but it was the Turk on whom he allowed the barn of his keenest displeasure to fall. Said the reverend lecturer:

"I have only reprobation for the Turk. Surround him with all the advantages of the highest civilization, and he is still a barbarian. He is by nature a robber, from the sultan down to the humblest pasha. Blessed be the man who delivers the fairest part of Europe and Asia from the dominion of the crescent. On the other hand, I have only words of praise for the Saracens, who are intelligent and progressive. Another class are the Nestorians, the followers of Eestorius, who was anathematized by the church at Rome, because he said that Mary was not the mother of God, but of the man, Christ Jesus. They are the cleanest and thriftiest of the inhabitants of that famous valley, showing the effects of the Christian religion.

The two pivotal points of the valley are Nineveh and Baeylon. Babylon was a city forty miles in circumference, surrounded by a moat eighty feet wide and equally as deep filled with water from the Tigris and Euphrates. A wall eighty feet thick and 150 feet high encompassed the city, with 250 towers for the soldiers. This was the work of the great civil engineer, Nebuchadnezzar, who placed along the walls 150 gates of brass.

"The bridge over the Euphrates was a suspension structure, fifty feet wide and 500 feet long. In front of it was an artificial mountain 400 feet high. Up the sides rose marble steps and at the top was a fountain sending up its beautiful spray in the morning light. The builder devised a system of raising water from the river to the top of that mountain and distributing it through conduits. All this planning and work was executed by Nebuchadnezzar for his wife. Talk of the civilization of today! Where is the man in Nebraska who would build a mountain even to please such a wife?

"There is one thing that has surprised me, and that is the unbelief of Americans I met abroad touching sacred places. They acknowledged the identity of points of interest in Rome, but questioned the tower of Babel. I suppose it was due to pride and vanity. Once the tower was a perfect square, 2,000 feet in size. It is now a mammoth ruin, 250 feet high.

"The prophet said 'the walls of Babylon shall be utterly broken.' How literally has that proven true. It is impossible today to tell where they stood. The walls of Nineveh, which were so thick that three chariots could drive abreast, are also broken, but not utterly, and I rode miles upon them. The waves have indeed come upon Babylon, and beat upon the hearthstones of that once powerful city.

"Another prophecy is that Babylon shall never be rebuilt. It is at the headwaters of navigation, is in a valley famous for its fertility and at the center of commerce. American petroleum tonight lights up the Garden of Eden, the ruins of Babylon and Nineveh, the tombs of Ezra and Ezekiel, and the scenes of the nativity and ascension. How true that America is the light of the world! That section is to be the market of the world, and the time is near at hand when necessity will cause the construction of railroad lines to bring it in closer communication with the civilized world of today.

"When once at Nineveh you forget the long tedious ride of 350 miles up the valley. It is an oblong city forty miles in size. There are the ruins of the palace of Sennacherib, covering eight acers. I suppose I must correct a bit of history. The last king of Nineveh was not Sardanapalus. There never was such a man as Sardanapalus. He was a creation of the mind of Titius. The last king of Nineveh was Larachus.

"The time must come when that valley will be a valley of glory, and from there will come the things to confirm the old book that we have been taught by our mothers to esteem—the bible."

AMUSEMENTS.

"Miss Manning" with Effie Elisler in the titular role was given its first presentation in Omaha last evening at the Boyd. This putative comedy is monotonously dreary, filled with long drawn out speeches and little action. It is very reminiscent of some of the jests you read in the newspapers from the alleged professionally funny men, and a diagram is very often needed by the attentive to show what the author's meaning is.

There are some bright things in the play which stand out in strong relief from the background of commonplace, but in order to make "Miss Manning" any where near up to the standard of the other plays in Miss Elisler's repertory, the pruning knife must be used with a will.

In Miss Manning, Miss Elisler has not even an opportunity to show her ability as a comedienne, which she indicates by repression throughout the three acts. The role requires so little ability that the clever little woman adds nothing to her reputation as one of our most delightful actresses.

Mr. Frank Weston has a strong character in the hay fever sufferer, Mr. Kneezer, and he plays it remarkably well, so well indeed that he made the genuine hit of the evening.

Mr. John E. Kelley, as the forgetful uncle, Lawrence Manning, was at his best and gave a pleasing portraiture.

The rest of the company were ordinary.

OFFICE BED AND NAMED.

Progress of the New Omaha Presbyterian Seminary.

The board of directors of the Presbyterian seminary met yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian church for the purpose of perfecting the organization and electing a faculty. There were about twenty of the directors present. Dr. E. C. Ray of Topeka, Kan., called the meeting to order and the first business taken up was the election of two honorary members of the board. The gentlemen elected were Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., of Tecumseh, and Rev. Josiah Milligan of Omaha.

Dr. Stephen Phelps of Council Bluffs, Robert McConaughy of York and Rev. J. M. Wilson of Omaha were appointed to select names for officers to be elected. The committee reported the following, who were elected as officers of the board of directors: Dr. Stephen Phelps, president, Rev. W. H. G. Fife, Fremont, vice president; Rev. W. R. Henderson, secretary. In the absence of Rev. Henderson, Rev. J. M. Wilson acted.

There were three vacancies on the board of forty originally elected at the February meeting, and Dr. J. T. Baird of Plattsmouth, Hon. S. P. Davidson of Tecumseh and Hon. Warren Switzler of Omaha were elected to fill the vacancies.

The following gentlemen were appointed as a committee to prepare a constitution and by-laws: Dr. E. C. Ray, Topeka; Dr. T. L. Sexton, Seward; Dr. John Gordon, Omaha; W. F. Milroy, M. D., Omaha; J. H. Wescott, Council Bluffs.

A motion was passed deciding that a majority of the trustees shall be members of the Presbyterian church.

Following are the trustees elected: Col. J. B. Finley, Kittanning, Pa.; Dr. George L. Miller, Omaha; Hon. S. P. Davidson, Tecumseh; Josiah Jamison, Omaha; Thomas Officer, Council Bluffs; J. L. Kennedy, Rev. John Gordon, D.D., Rev. S. M. Ware, Rev. Josiah Milligan, Omaha.

An executive committee was elected, consisting of Dr. Stephen Phelps of Council Bluffs, Rev. W. J. Harsha of Omaha, Rev. E. H. Curtis of Lincoln, Rev. W. H. G. Fife of Fremont, Dr. J. C. Denise of Omaha, Dr. Robert McConaughy of York, and Hon. Warren Switzler of Omaha.

The selection of a faculty was then taken up and the following professors were elected: Dr. W. W. Harsha of Tecumseh, professor of didactic and polemic theology; Dr. John Gordon, professor of biblical and ecclesiastical history, and Dr. Stephen Phelps professor of homiletics and pastoral theology. The election of a president was deferred until some future meeting.

It is the intention, so far as possible, to have the faculty conduct the instruction during the first year in connection with its regular pastoral work.

Rev. R. V. Atkisson, Dr. George L. Miller and Rev. Josiah Milligan were appointed as a finance committee.

Active steps will be taken toward securing endowment for the seminary, and it is understood that the faculty of McCormick seminary in Chicago will lend valuable assistance in this direction. Efforts will be made to secure the nucleus of a great theological library at once.

It was decided to name the institution "The Omaha Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church." The school will be opened in September next. Suitable rooms will be secured and furnished and the prospects are that a good sized class will enter at the opening term.

The board will meet again on April 21 at the same place.

Following are the prominent pastors and church workers present at yesterday's meeting: Rev. Stephen Phelps, D.D., Council Bluffs; Robert McConaughy, M. D., York; Rev. W. H. G. Fife, Fremont; Rev. E. C. Ray, D.D., Topeka, Kan.; J. B. Larimer, Topeka; Rev. L. B. Kerr, Bellevue; Rev. W. F. Ringland, D.D., Hastings; J. H. Westcott, Council Bluffs; Rev. W. W. Harsha, D.D., Tecumseh; Rev. T. L. Sexton, D.D., Seward; Rev. J. M. Wilson, W. F. Milroy, M. D.; Rev. John Gordon, D.D., Rev. Josiah Milligan, Rev. R. V. Atkisson, Omaha.

Prominent Memphis Lawyer Shot.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.—David H. Poston, a prominent lawyer of this city, was shot and mortally wounded today by Colonel H. Clay King, also a member of the Memphis bar. The tragedy occurred on May street, opposite the court square, and occasioned great excitement on the crowded thoroughfare. The causes which led to the shooting have their origin in a noted law suit which has become celebrated in both Tennessee and Arkansas judicial annals and to which H. Clay King and Mrs. Gideon J. Pillow of Fort Pillow fame were the principals.

Decided Against the Rock Island.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—Judge Caldwell, in the United States circuit court, today filed a decision in the suit begun last June by the Rock Island railway company to enjoin the Denver & Rio Grande from excluding its cars that are run over the Union Pacific railway from Denver terminals in Denver. Judge Caldwell decides against the Rock Island, which will take the case to the supreme court.

The Finest to Be Investigated.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Considerable publicity has been given the statement that a fund of $75,000 was raised by the police force of this city to oil the wheels of legislation and secure nearly $1,000,000 in additional pay for patrolmen. The board of police commissioners today ordered the superintendent of police to make a rigid examination and that the guilty members of the force be punished.

Owing to Slack Trade.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., March 10.—The Mount Carmel colliery has suspended indefinitely owing to the depressed condition of the coal trade. One thousand hands are thrown out of employment. Unless trade brightens up thousands of other hands will lose work in this valley soon.

Gessler's Magic Headache Wafers. Cure all headaches in 20 minutes. At all druggists.

THE BIG BRITISH BLIZZARD.

Complete Blockade of Traffic on Railways and Country Roads.

A HURRICANE ACCOMPANIES THE STORM.

Many Trains Buried in Snow Drifts and Passengers Suffer Terribly—The Weather Milder in London.

LONDON, March 10.—The blizzard in the south of England continues, though the weather in London is milder. The hurricane which accompanied the snow storm piled snow drifts on all sides, stopping all traffic on railways and upon country roads. Two trains full of passengers in the midlands were snowed up last night and the passengers were not rescued until this morning. The rescued people suffered terribly from the cold during the night.

A train on the North Kent railway bound for this city was snowed up last night and still remains in the railroad cut where it was stopped by the drift. A number of engines sent to the scene were unable to move the train.

The Sheerness mail train cannot be found. A searching party sent out after the missing mail carrier rescued the engineer of the lost engine, who was found half frozen in a drift.

Reports showed that the blizzard prevailed from St. George's channel to the North sea.

One effect of the severe storm has been the stoppage of the South Wales iron works. All road traffic is stopped and trains are delayed.

In Somersetshire, Dorsetshire, Hampshire and Gloucestershire there are snow drifts every where, many feet deep, rendering field work impossible. In these counties the mail service is completely stopped and farmers suffer immense loss among cattle and sheep.

Another instance of a snow blockaded train is upon a road familiar to Americans who cross the channel to and from the continent. The passenger train which left the Charing Cross railroad station at midnight for Folkestone was caught in a high snowdrift outside Folkestone. The passengers were not rescued until 8 this morning, when many of them were seriously ill, being nearly frozen. The passengers had neither food nor light from the time when they were imprisoned in the snow-bound cars.

On the London, Chatham & Dover railroad trains were delayed for hours. Maidstone, Sheerness and Sitting Bourne were cut off from communication with the surrounding country.

In addition to the damage done by the storm itself the Thames commenced to rise in a dangerously rapid manner and already inundates the low lying districts bordering the river from Richmond down. Towns on the channel islands have also been cut off by snow from all communication with each other.

At Lydd, a small seaport town of Kent, while the coast guard lifeboat was going to the rescue of the crew of an endangered vessel the lifeboat capsized and several of its occupants were drowned.

Near Hastings, Sussex county, five fishing smacks were wrecked and three fishermen drowned, the others barely escaped with their lives.

At one period of the storm, it was said, a mail boat plying between Dover and Calais and on her way to the latter port had foundered. The report turned out to be incorrect, the mail boat having reached Calais safely, but in a terribly battered condition and after being eighteen hours adrift in the channel.

In addition to the blockaded trains already referred to several were snowed up at different places along various roads. In all cases the passengers have suffered severely. Several are reported as missing and it is believed have found death in snow drifts while endeavoring to reach places of shelter.

This afternoon only meagre telegrams have been received from various parts of England and Wales. All lines, according to these dispatches, are generally blocked.

A dispatch from Harwick brings information that the yacht Sapphire, owned by Maclarr of Glasgow, was driven ashore there during the gale. Maclarr was washed overboard and drowned.

Information was received from Cadiff this afternoon to the effect that much damage was done by the storm.

Added to the list of lives lost is that of a man found frozen to death in Surrey.

National Federation Convention.

DUBLIN, March 10.—The national federation convention opened in this city today, Justin McCarthy presiding. A letter from Archbishop Walsh was read, in which the archbishop said that four-fifths of his constituencies were ready to follow the lead of Kilkenny. Parnell's policy involves the destruction of the work of the last ten years. Letters of approval of the course adopted by the McCarthyites were received from Archbishop Croke and most of the bishops in Ireland.

Sir Thomas Esmonde, secretary of the convention, stated that 115 organizations had sent delegates. Letters had been received from ninety others, stating that these organizations would support McCarthy. The latter said the league had allowed itself to be captured in a recreant way by the "crowbar brigade." The convention, he declared, was well rid of the national league. It was thought by some persons that he had waited too long for the leagues to take action, but they had felt bound to hold on in the hope that the party would remain united.

Thomas Sexton, member of parliament, made a statement to the effect that during the Boulogne negotiations representatives of the majority of the Irish parliamentary party offered to leave the chairmanship of the party open for a year if Parnell would retire temporarily from that position. The negotiations proceeded on this basis. "Parnell's leadership," he said, "is no longer within the range of practical politics."

Still in a State of Siege.

LONDON, March 10.—The besiegers of the house at Clitheroe, where C. H. Jackson took his wife after having abducted her, still remain at their posts. Jackson maintains his residence in a barricaded condition and the police remain on watch to prevent a serious collision. Jackson has telephoned that his wife during the day yesterday had been obstinate and helpless. Towards evening she commenced to talk and there were signs of a reconciliation between husband and wife. The police officials advise Jackson to surrender to the authorities, the law permitting forcible entrance into his residence tomorrow.

Ireland's Potato Crop Failure.

DUBLIN, March 10.—The Irish local government board has issued its report on the failure of the potato crop. It states that the districts in which the disease appeared comprise about half of Ireland and that the disease is due to planting old Champion seed. Continuing the report says the corn crop is mostly good and the other resources of the farmers are about up to the average. Briefly the report goes to show that small farmers are in good circumstances, but confronted with a scarcity of potatoes which has been unprecedented in thirty years, causing the deepest distress in the congested districts.

Embraced Russian Orthodoxy.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—Since the London Mansion House meeting, which expressed sympathy for the Hebrews and resulted in sending a memorial to the czar, the severity of the anti-Jewish penal laws have redoubled in vigor. In view of these persecutions about 100,000 of the poorer classes of Jews have embraced the Russian orthodoxy.

Seven People Killed.

GLASGOW, March 10.—A condenser used in the manufacture of ammonia at Dixon's iron works in this city exploded today. Three mangled bodies have been recovered from the ruins and four others, including that of the manager of the works, are still buried in the debris.

In the Commons.

LONDON, March 10.—In the commons today Dr. Fitzgerald raised the question in regard to the case of Mrs. Cathcart, a wealthy lady who it is alleged was confined in an insane asylum at the instigation of her husband.

Matthews, home secretary, in replying said all the legal requirements of lunacy acts had been fulfilled, and he saw no reason to interfere in the matter.

A Free Fight at Galway.

GALWAY, March 10.—A free fight took place today at a meeting in Galway of the town commission. The chairman was thrown to the floor, and the Parnellites present cleared the hall of their opponents and passed a resolution to present an address of confidence in Parnell.

A Socialist Warned.

BRUSSELS, March 10.—[Special Cablegram to THE BEE.]—Guesde, the famous French socialist, who has been in this city for some time past arranging plans for the May day celebration, has been warned to leave Belgium at his earliest possible convenience.

Passed the Sunday Rest Bill.

BUDA-PESTH, March 10.—The chamber of magnates has passed the Sunday rest bill, which defines Sunday as extending from the close of Saturday to 6 a. m. Monday.

Claim the Bishops Cause Trouble.

DUBLIN, March 10.—The Freeman's Journal today says that "if a few bishops withdraw from the political contest in Ireland the field would be quieted in a week."

Passed the Sugar Bounties Bill.

PARIS, March 10.—The chamber of deputies has passed the sugar bounties bill.

IOWA'S COUNTY AUDITORS.

State Convention Now in Session—Other Hawkeye Matters.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The State association of county auditors met in this city today. Amos Brandt of Polk county is president, W. H. Johnson of Muscatine secretary and C. H. Winterbide of O'Brien county corresponding secretary and treasurer. About forty auditors are in attendance. Permanent organization was effected today and committees appointed.

The convention continues tomorrow. Questions pertaining to the business of the county auditors' office will be discussed, and an employer will be made to reach a uniform plan of keeping the records of the office, to lighten the burdens of the auditor and increase the service to the people.

A Flyer Changes Hands.

DUBUQUE, Ia., March 10.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Kenoe, the phenomenal young trotter, owned by P. Olinger of this city, was sold today to Everett L. Smith of Boston, Mass., for $5,000. He was sired by Little Moak, and is seven years old. Mr. Olinger bought him three years ago of Haynes Farlin of Sumner, Ia., for $500. His record of 2:17 was made last year at Rochester, N. Y., and duplicated in Chicago.

Temperance Convention.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 10.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The state temperance alliance began a two days' session in this city this evening. There is a large attendance from all over the state, which will likely be increased tomorrow. President J. A. Harney delivered the annual address and committees were appointed.

A New Trotting Circuit.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 10.—Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The Iowa-Missouri trotting circuit, embracing a number of the principal cities in both states, has been formed. The meeting will run through July.

Cure for Croup.—Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil according to directions. It is the best remedy for all sudden attacks of colds, pain and inflammation, and injuries.

A TEA FAILURE.

Collapse of the Second Largest House in America.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—The failure of Dudley, Hall & Co. was announced today. The firm, which is composed of Dudley C. Hall and Dudley Hall, for many years carried on an extensive tea importing business and also dealt quite largely in sugar. The endorsements of paper by the senior member of the firm for the accommodation of personal friends proved too much for the firm. The liabilities of the firm itself are $900,000, a large part of which is secured by conveyance of real estate and property and deposits of collateral securities. The firm's assets consist largely of equities and real estate. The other available assets of the firm consist chiefly in stock and bills receivable, amounting in value to $50,000 or $60,000. If the assignees can secure time to dispose of the large interests in real estate held by the firm and the members individually to the best advantage the creditors, it is thought, will ultimately receive a large dividend. The firm is the second largest tea house in the United States, doing a business of over $1,000,000 a year.

The Death Roll.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 10.—Captain S. E. Nason, Troop E, Fourth cavalry, died last night of Bright's disease.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Secretary Blaine tonight received a cable message from Tokio, Japan, announcing the death of United States Minister John F. Smith.

OTTUMWA, Ia., March 10.—A cablegram received from United States Consul Simons, at Hong Kong, China, states that Senator P. G. Ballingall, president of the coal palace, died at sea on March 10, and was buried at Hong Kong. Ballingall is a well known hotel man. Ottumwa is mourning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—William Dabney Strather Taylor, aged eighty-five, a nephew and the oldest surviving member of the family of President Zachary Taylor, has died here.

I've been a sufferer from rheumatism for years and have been unable to obtain any relief at all. Salvation Oil gave me entire relief and I heartily recommend it. Henry Winkel, Baltimore, Md.

Suffocated by Coal Gas.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—The family of George Potter, consisting of his wife and five children, were overcome by coal gas last night. One son, aged twenty, is dead, but the others are expected to recover.

Each Season

Has its own peculiar malady; but with the blood maintained in a state of uniform vigor and purity, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the system readily adapts itself to changed conditions. Composed of the best alteratives and tonics, and being highly concentrated, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the most effective and economical of all blood medicines.

"For some years, at the return of spring, I had serious trouble with my kidneys. I was unable to sleep nights, and suffered greatly with pains in the small of my back. I was also afflicted with headache, loss of appetite, and indigestion. These symptoms were much worse last spring, especially the trouble with my back. A friend persuaded me to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I began taking it, and my troubles all disappeared."—Mrs. Geneva Belanger, 24 Bridge st., Springfield, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists. $1, six for $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NEBRASKA

National Bank

U. S. DEPOSITORY, OMAHA, NEB.

Capital, - - - - $400,000

Surplus Jan. 1st, 1890, - 62,500

Officers and Directors—Henry W. Yates, President; Lewis S. Reed, Vice-President; James W. Savage, W. V. Morse, John S. Collins, R. C. Cushing, J. N. H. Patrick, W. H. S. Hughes, cashier.

THE IRON BANK,

Corner 13th and Farnam Sts.

A General Banking Business Transacted

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXPOSITION, 1889.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS.

HELP! HELP! THE LADY FAINTS.

"Tis the twink of an eye,
'Tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health,
To the paleness of death."

When sudden fainting spells come upon a lady, you may always suspect some uterine disturbances or trouble, or some great disorder in the circulation and nerve centers. A remedy that has always proved successful in warding off and removing the tendency to a recurrence of fainting spells—that removes the cause of them, corrects the circulation of blood, and gives to the system that even running nervous energy so essential, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The "Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at the critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The change of Life."

Drs. Betts & Betts

Physicians, Surgeons and Specialists,

1409 DOUGLAS STREET

OMAHA NEB

The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these eminent physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They guarantee:

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the awful effects of early vice and the numerous evils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL DISORDERS yield readily to their skillful treatment.

PILES, FISTULA AND RECTAL ULCERS guaranteed cured without pain or detention from business.

HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured in every case.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhea, Sexual Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Female Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful follies or the excesses of mature years.

STRICTURE Guaranteed permanently cured, removal complete, without cutting, caustic or dilatation. Cures effected at home by patient without a moment's pain or annoyance.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

A SURE CURE The awful effects of early vice which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently cured.

DRS. BETTS Address those who have improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both mind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

MARRIED MEN or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical debility, quickly assisted.

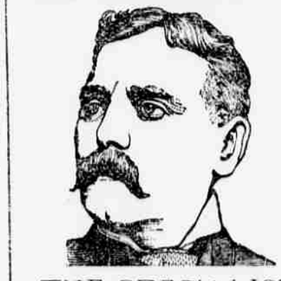
OUR SUCCESS

Is based upon facts. First—Practical experience. Second—Every case is specially studied, thus starting right. Third—Medicines are prepared in our laboratory exactly to suit each case, thus effecting cures without injury.

Drs. Betts & Betts,

1409 DOUGLAS STREET, - - OMAHA, NEB

DR. J. E. McGREW,



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16 Years' Experience.

PRIVATE DISEASES

cured in 3 to 5 days without the loss of an hour's time from business. The most absolute cure for GLEET and all annoying discharges ever known to medical science. SYPHILIS a warranted cure in 30 to 50 days. The most powerful remedy yet known for a permanent cure. STRICTURE or pain in relieving the bladder, cured at home without instruments; no cutting, no pain, no