## INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS

Active Efforts of the Department to Facilitate Their Adjudication.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EXPEDITING CASES.

**7ull Context of Official Provisions** Relating to the Business-How to Secure Priority of Consideration.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11. General L. W. Colby, assistant attorney general, in charge of the Indian depredation claims, has prepared a circular which is now being sent to claimants and attorneys under the act of March 3 last, which is designed to facilitate the business in this branch of the

department of justice. To THE BEE correspondent General Colby said today: "Up to the present time about thirty-two nundred suits have been insitituted under this act. Of these about six hundred have been piaced on the special docket and now I am preparing to send agents to the cities in the west in the centers of the territories where the depredations were committed for the purpose of taking depositions. By this plan I think that the cases may be materially expedited.

Depositions will be taken in Omaha, St Paul, Denver, Kansas City and other points but I cannot say just yet upon what days."
The circular referred to above is given

The circular referred to above is given here in full:

To claimants and attorneys: This department, for the purpose of expediting actions for Indian depredations brought in the court of claims under the act of congess entitled.

"An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," approved March. 1891, desires to call the attention of claimants and attorneys interested therein to section 4 of said act which is as follows: Sec. 4. The service of the petition shall be made upon the attorney general of the United States in such manner as may be provided by the rules or orders of said court. It shall be the duty of the attorney general of the United States to appear and defend the interests of the government and of the Indians in the suit, and within sixty days after the service of the petition upon him unless the time shall be extended by order of the court made in the case, file a piez in answer or demurrer on the part of the government and of the Indians and to file a notice of any counter claim and set off chaim of damages, demand or defense whatsoover, of the government or of the indians in the premises, provided, that should the attorney general of the United States in such manner as may be provided by the rules or orders the court may adopt in the premises, but the claimant shall not have judgment for his claim or for any part thereof unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the courts, provided, that any Judgment for his claim or for any part thereof unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the courts, provided, the t any Judgment for his claim or for any part thereof unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the courts, provided, that any Judgment for his claim or for any part thereof unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the courts, provided, the t any fairs if he or they shall chose to do so. In approval of the commissioner of Indian affairs if he or they shall chose to do so. In considering the nerits of the claims presented to the court, any testimony, affidavits or reports of special agents, or other officers and such other papers as are now on file in the departments or in the court relating to any such claims, shall be considered as competent evidence and such weight given thereto as in its judgment is right and proper, provided that all unpaid claims which have heterofore been examined and approved and allowed by the secretary of the interior or under his direction in pursuance of the act of congress making a propriations for the current and contingent expenses of the indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1886, and for other purposes approved March 3, 1885, and subsequent Indian appropriation acts, shall have pricrity of consideration by such court and judgments for the amounts therein found due shalt be rendered unless either the claimant or the United States shall elect to reopen the case and try the same before the court, in which event the testimony in the case given by the witness and the dooumentary evidence, including rethe same before the court, in which event the testimony in the case given by the witness and the documentary evidence, including reports of departs ent agents therein, may be read as depositions and proofs, provided that the party electing to reopen the case shall assume the burden of proof. The claimant will be required to state in his petition if he wishes his claim to have priority of copsideration whether such claim has been examined, approved and allowed by the secretary of the interior or under his direction as in said section prov ded and if so allowed. as in said section provided and if so allowed, for what amount and the date thereof and referring briefly to the letter, report or document, showing such notation. The petition should also show whether the claimant desires judgement for the amount so allowed or elect to reopen the case and try the same before the court. If a petition has already been filed which does not contain the above required allegations it is advisable that an amended petition be filed at once complying herewith. Unless claimant's petition contains substantially the same facts the case will not be placed on the docket of this office for the purpose of giving the same priority of consideration by the court of claims at its next term. Respectfully

1. W. Colby. in said section provided and if so allowed

Assistant attorney general in charge Indian depredation cases.

Recent Army Orders. By direction of the president Colone ames G. Vanhorn, Eighth infantry, is re lieved as a member of the general court mar tial appointed to meet at Fort Walla Walls Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry, and Colonel Edwin C. Mason, Third infantry, is detailed as a member of the court in his stead, Upon the final adjournment of the court Colonel Mason will return to his prope station. A general court martial is appointed to meet at Columbus barracks, Ohio, on Monday, July 20, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. De tail for the court: Captain Constant Williams. Seventh infantry, Captain William Stenher i, assistant surgeon; Captain George S ilson, Twelfth infantry; Captain Charles Williams, Twenty-first infantry: Captain Leon C. Alien, Sixteenth infantry; First Lieutenant John J. Hadden, Eighth infantry First Lieutenant Virgie J. Brumbak, Second infantry; First Lieutenant George M. Wells, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Theo-dore Mosher, Twenty-second infantry, Judge advocate First Lieutenant Charles H Cabaniss, jr., Eighteenth infantry, having been found by an army retiring beard-incapacitated for active service on account of disability is, by direction of the president, retired from active service. Lieutenant Colonel George E. Heald, Fourteenth infants. fantry, having served thirty years is on his own application, by direction of the president retired from active service. Captain Thaddeus S. Kirkland, Seventeenth infantry, having been examined by a board of officers and found physically disqualified for the duties of a major by reason of a disability incident to the service, is by the order of the president retired from the active service as major of infantry, to date from July 10, 1891, the date from which be would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniorty if found qualified and he will proceed to his home. Leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Captain John J. Cochran, assistant surgeon, is extended three months on account of sickness. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted to First Lieutenant Ernest S. Robbins, Third Cavalry, is extended one month on surgeon's certificate of disability. The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant William C. McFarland Sixteentn Infantry if further extended one

Miscellaneous.

Senator Paddock, after a flying trip north has returned to Washington and is up to his eyes in business at the departments. He found over two hundred letters awaiting The senator expects to remain set eral days in the city before returning to Nebraska. A new postoffice has been established at

Larissa. Scotts Bluff county, with Stephen Folmsber as postmaster.

P. S.B. Foster Snubs Powderly. WASHINGTON, July 11.-Secretary Foster was asked today what reply if any he proposed to make to Powderiy's open letter. The secretary said the letter was so a busive and untruthful that it might be suspected of ring a campaign document. He did not ropose to enter into a controversy with Powderly on such a basis.

Going to Detroit in Style. DENVER, Col., July 11 .- The Colorado and Wyoming posts of the Grand Army of the Republic are already making extensive preparations for the national encampment to be hold in Detroit August 14. There are seven-ty-eight posts in the department and each of these have reported to headquarters that have reported to headquarters that

they will be represented by from ten to twenty comrades. Arrangements will be made to take the delegation to Detroit and return in one of the handsomest trains that ever crossed the plains.

NEBRASKA AND IOWA CROPS. Encouraging Condition of Cereals Re-

ported in Both States. DES MOINES, Ia., July 11 .- (Special to Two BEE. |- The reports for this month, tabulated from the estimates of about one thousand practical farmers and experienced observers, show that despite all the drawbacks of the May drouth, June floods, severe local storms, insect pests and funcus diseases, the great staple crops have made seasonable growth and have advanced several points in relative condition. As compared with 1890, the im-

provement is marked and encouraging. The following staple crops show an increase in condition over the June report: Spring wheat, rve, barley, oats, flax, timothy, lover, millet, Irish and sweet potatoes, pasurage, grapes and raspberries.

Winter Wheat-This cereal has more than ustified the expectations of the farmers who have this year given it a trial, and with favorable weather for harvesting and threshing the average vield will be good. The average condition is marked 103; last month

Spring Wheat-The estimates of 734 corre pondents show a slight improvement in the condition of this crop, rating it 97% per cent

as against 94% last month. Corn—This crop has had to contend against urplus moisture in many localities, and cool periods, which gave the weeds an advantage n the race, but the reports show that corn is oming out ahead and will make a fair crop with favoring conditions in the future. Its condition is 95 per cent, the same relatively as last month. The acreage has been decreased within the month by local floods, had storms and cut-worms to the extent probably of 3 per cent of the amount reported June 1. This estimate will leave the total

acreage 9,029,000. Broom Corn—About same as last month; small amount grown. Sorghum Cane—The ow price of sugar has caused a decline in the acreage of this crop; condition July 1, 923 per cent. Winter Rye—This has proved t be a profitable crop within the limited area where it is grown, and its condition is rated at 100%. Spring Rye-Comparatively little grown; condition, 95% per cent. Winter Barley—Small acreage; condition, 96. Spring Barley—This crop has done well generally, and is marked 100% by 454 correspondents;

ast month, 93%.
Oats—Nine bundred and forty-eight correspondents rate this crop 90%; condition last month, 92%. Its greatest drawback is last month, 9234. Its greatest drawback is too rank growth of straw, causing it to ledge in many localities. Flax—There has been a notable improvement in the condition of this crop, its condition being marked 97 per cent, as against 91 last month. Timothy-This crop has been advanced several points by the copious rains of June, the average being placed at 92%; last month 88. Clover—This staple forage crop has a little more than held its own, being rated 96%. Most of it has been cut. Millet—Advaned from 94% to 9914. The acreage has been considerably in-creased since June 1 on account of the failure

of other crops. Irish Potatoes-Eight hundred and fortyix correspondents estimate the condition of this crop 118 per cent, as against 97½ last menth. The wet weather has favored the crop, and the beetles have not yet been damaging. Sweet Potatoes—Average condition, 96½; last month, Average condition, 9634; last month, 95. Pasturage—This great support of Iowa's vast herds has advanced within the month to 105% per cent; nearly every township reporting an improvement. Fruit-Apples have n from 101 to 951/2 per cent. Peaches are rated 105; plums, 98%; cherries, 105; grapes, 20%; raspherries, 99%; blackberries, 98%; currents, 101.

Reports show that stock is generally healthy and thriving on the abundant pasturage of the state.

Condition of Nebraska Grain. CRETE, Neb., July 10 .- [Special to THE Bgg. 1—The week has been one of cool weather and heavy rains which have retarded the growth of corn and interfered somewhat with harvesting.

The temperature and sunshine of the past week have been decidedly below the average. The night of the 7th was decidedly cool with a light frost in a few localities, but no injury

resulted. Rain has fallen throughout the state, ranging from half an inch to an inch, over the central and southern part of the state, and from an inch to nearly five inches over the northern and eastern parts. Local hallstorms in Antelope and Blame counties did consider-

able damage. Corn has not grown as rapidly as it should at this season of the year, and is now more backward than heretofore reported, and a few reports indicate that except for uny warm weather, it may not have to mature, especially in the northern part of the state and on low ground. Rain has interferred somewhat with hav-ing and harvesting, which are now in progress over the southern hal! of the state.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR INSULT. Sum Which a New York Actress Wants

From a Hotel Clerk. New YORK, July 11.-Mabel Sterling, etress and elocutionist, has begun a suit in the supreme court against Simeon Leland, clerk at the Manhaitan Beach hotel, for \$50,000 for slander. Miss Sterling's voice trembled with indignation yesterday when, in the office of her lawyer, she told the story of her humiliation, and vowed that any damages she recovered should be devoted to New

York and Brooklyn charities.

Her brother, George F. Flack, says in his sworn statement of the occurrence that led to the suit: "On our arrival at the Man-hattan Beach hotel, about 2 p. m. on June 21, my sister introduced me to the clerk as her brother. She then, in the clerk's hearing, requested me to acompany her to her room, as she needed the assistance of my arm. I went with her to her room. At once there came a knock at the door and a bell boy handed her an en-velope which contained her bill. She returned twenty minutes later, very much upset and weeping. She told me that she had been ordered from the hotel by the clerk in charge, who had refused to assign any reason for his conduct, but that she pre-sumed the cause to be that she had asked me, her brother, to accompany her to her

room in his hearing.
Clerk Leland, who is a member of the hotel keeping family of that name, denies that he insulted Miss Sterling. It is true he says that she was requested to give up her room, but that was because the manage not care to accommodate ladies who came unattended.

St. John Talks Through His Hat.

NEW YORK, July H .- A small audience greeted Hon. John P. St. John, ex-governor of Kansas, yesterday afternoon in the new prohibition auditorium at Port Richmond. Mr. St. John attacked both political parties and also the present United States government as enemies of the prohibition move ment. The speaker said it was a deplorable thing to read in the newspapers of the president's trip through the country carrying a car lead of liquor with him. Mr. St. John said that the government was really alding the rum traffic. Not long ago, he said, some ministers who wanted copies of a circular which had been issued by the government in he interest of the rum traffic were obtain the circulars until they gave fictitious names and represented themselves as rum

Somewhat of a Fizzle. ARMANSAS CITY, Kan., July 11 .- The peo

sellers.

ple's party Cherokee strip convention held here today was widely advertised, but was attended by only 100 people. Congressman Glover was the only one of the many speakers advertised to be present who was in tendance. Resolutions were adopted de-manding that the Cherokee outlet and the unoccupied Aurapahoe lands be immediately opened up for settlemet.

Killed By Cigarettes. FINDLAY, O., July 11.-Harry Curtiss, glass worker aged eighteen, was found dead in bed this morning. An autopsy showed heart paralysis, caused by excessive cigarette smoking. He was in the habit of using three

DETAILS OF ELLIS' TRACEDY.

Putterbaugh Deliberately Arranged to Murder His Entire Family.

CRAZED BY THE HORRIBLE SIGHT.

Witness Sperling Thought to Be Losing His Mind as a Result of the Awful Discovery.

BEATRICE, Neb., July 11.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-But little else was thought or talked of in Beatrice today but the Puterbaugh family tragedy. The city was crowded with people from the country and surrounding towns eager to hear the latest particulars of the crime, of which they

had yet only learned the main facts of the killing. Owing to the lateness of the hour last night when the coroner and correspondents reached the scene, having to drive out from here, nothin; but the bare facts could be sent out, but the inquest which followed and concluded about 2 o'clock this morning developed the accounts made from a hurried view f the remains and talks with the neighbors,

o be in the main correct.
There is no doubt that John Puterbaugh committed the awful deed, yet the completeness with which it was accomplished causes much wonderment. One bullet sufficed for each life, the revolver being a six-chambered weapon, and there was just six bullet holes and an equal number of dead, the weapon ying by Puterbaugh's side empty.
It is also believed from the testimony he

ntended his oldest son, who escaped by being from home, should die with his parents and sisters. The son had arranged to be at a eighbor's on Friday to assist in some work and concluded to go there Thursday evening and despite his father's urgent request to until the morning, fortunately The deed was committed some time Friday night—some believe early Friday morning, as a boy in passing the house at 6 o'clock saw a man about the barn. The difference in the color of the blood of the murdered ones and that of Puterbaugh himself favors the opinion that Puterbaugh killed himself several hours after

Puterbaugh killed himself several hours after he had murdered the family.

Every acquaintance speaks in the highest terms of them and they were regarded as an exceptionally happy and congenial family.

The father was kind and indulgent, the chil-dren and wife proud in the possession of so good a husband and father. The cause of the act is attributable only to despondency over financial matters.

Puterbaugh recently removed from near Diller to his late home, selling his former farm. He has been greatly dissatisfied with his change and to his friends gave utterance to such thoughts. A payment on his new purchase of about \$5,000 was due in September and he talked of being unable to meet it. Fearful of trouble and rather than leave his family to face it alone is thought to be the reason of his

He had placed a sum of money in the clothing of the absent son and apparently faced his death with unerring and steady resolve. Six coffins were taken out from here today and the family buried together at Diller, under the auspices of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, several hundred attend-

The scenes enacted since the crime was discovered were scarcely ever before wit-nessed. A very few were able to stand the est of viewing the house wherein lay the

Sperling, who drove Mrs. Allen to the house vesterday afternoon and who made the ghastly discovery upstairs, immediately afterward fied for home and no amount of entreaty can get him from his bed-room wherein he is locked. He has been violently sick ever since and it is feared he will lose his mind, while Mrs. Allen, sister of Puterbaugh, was unable to attend the

The verdict of the coroner's jury was in accordance with facts herein stated.

Blair News Notes. BLAIR, Neb., July 11,-[Special

BEE. |-The following Daughters of Rebecca officers have been elected and all were installed last night except Miss Minnie Selden, who is away, in the order of the Rebecca odge: Mrs. Theodore Murray, noble grand; Mrs. J. W. Mayle, vice grand; Miss Minnie Selden, secretary; Miss Kingdom, treasurer. After installation they all participated in a fine luncheon which had been previously pre-pared by the ladies.

The T. K. quartette will give a concert here Monday night which is expected to be made one of the society events of the sea-

son. They have several songs especially adapted for the occrsion. They will have a crowded house if the weather is pleasant. Miss Maggie Heath, the girt that followed the circus off, is now lying in jail awaiting developments. There is some suspicion that she tried to poison her father and mother, but probably not enough to convict her, even if her folks would consent to prosecute her, but un-doubtedly she is booked for the reform

Quite an injustice was done Tew Balley, the baseball players, as the World-Herald correspondent laid the defeat of the Blair and Fremont game at their door. It was too hard a criticism, as both boys played a good game, but luck was against the home team. The Fremonts hit too hard for Blair and had some very lucky hits to score

Must Have Suits.

BLAIR, Neb., July 10.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The young ladies of the city held a festival in the railroad park here last night consisting of ice cream, berries, cake, etc., for the purpose of raising money towards getting new uniforms for the baseball team. They raised about \$60, and there had been a donation of \$25 already in addition to this. The Fats and Leans will play a game for the same benefit soon, which will raise about

The Young Men's Chri tian association uniors of Omaha played the Episcopal choir baseball team here today and were defeated. the choir boys winning by a score of 13 to 14 n ten innings.

Bad Man Arrested.

RISING CITY, Neb., July 11.-[Special to THE BEE. ]-Late last night Officer W. A. Cole arrested a jewelery peddler by the name of Joseph Creig and a native of Arabia. He has been in this country about six months, and says he has a wife and family in Arabia. He was arrested for assaulting Mrs. Smaltz, living five miles southeast of this Creig is a man about five foot and six inches tall, very dark, and weighs about one hundred and forty pounds, and is about twenty-four or twenty-five years old can talk but very little English. Crei can talk but very little hard looking chap. The people of Rising City and vicinity are considerably stirred up about the matter. He will have a hearing some time today.

Successful Entertainment. Columbus, Neb., July 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Miss Mue North of Columbus, assisted by Miss Mae Clark of Chicago, Mrs. E. H. Chambers and Miss Eva Clother of this city, executed "A Similar Case," an entertainment at the opera house this evening to a large and appreciative audience. Miss North lately graduated at the Chicago conservatory of music. This is her first appearance since returning home, end flattering comments were numerous,

Henry Rain at Crete. Chere, Neb., July 11 .-- [Special to The BEE. |-This section was visited by a terrible rainstorm about 2 a. m. Nearly two inches of rain fell. The rain was accompanied by a severe electric storm, but luckly with very little wind. The rains of the last few days are retarding parvesting and it is feared that more rain will do great damage to ripsning grain. Corn looks well.

No Lake Near Geneva. GENEVA, Neb., July 11 .- | Special to THE BEE. ]-The report that a large lake had suddenly sprung into existence among the sand hills on the south side of the Loup about eight miles southeast of here has created

considerable excitement among the citizens for the last few days. Your correspondent consequently paid a visit to the scene of the so-called phenomenon this morning, but in-stead of a body of water ten miles in length and a mile wide, as reparted, found a large tract of country, in and around the sand hills, flooded with water from the recent heavy rains. The water is fast receding, and the farmers in the vicinity were surprised to learn that any such report had been

Old Settlers' Picnic. PAPILLION, Neb., July 11.- Special Telegram to Tun Ben. |- The old settlers' picnic of the old settlers of Douglas and Sarpy counties came off at this place today and was largely attended. The chief feature of the Papillion and Fairview nines, which resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of

Building at Geneva. GENEVA, Neb., July 11 .- Special Telegram o THE BEE. |-The work on the industrial chool and also on the Knights of Pythias and Oddfellows building is at a standstill. The architect, George E. McDonald, seems to be too particular for them. The reason for the stop is controversy over the plans.

Wheat Secured

GENEVA, Neb., July 11 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-This vicinity has had three days more of pleasant weather, and the farmers are hustling in their wheat. One week more of this weather and the wheat will be pretty well secured.

CARPET MEN PROTEST.

Strongly Opposed to the Duty Leived on East Indian Wools.

NEW YORK, July 11.- The wool importers and carpet manufacturers had a hearing yesteaday before the board of general appraisers in the matter of protests made by E. S. Higgins & Co., H. C. Thatcher & Co. and others against a decision of the collector. General Appraiser Somers presided. The point involved is one of great interest to the carpet manufacturers, and representatives of the leading firms of New York and New England were present at the meeting.

The protest entered is against the exaction of 100 per cent duty on East India wools, which were classified by the collector as 'assorted." pursuant to an order of the treasury department issued in March last. Both importers and consumers are arrayed against the collector's decision. They hold that the wools in question are not assorted as the term is understood in the wool trade, but are merely separated according to colors, which they say is always done in importing this ciass of woois. They say further that the whole fleece is imported, and that sorting is then necessary before the wool can be used. Their argument is that the law imposing the duty applies only to the importing of finer grades of wool, after the lower grades of the fleece have been rejected, and cannot apply to this well-known variety of wool imported

in its ordinary condition.

The wool growers have through their coun sel filed written arguments upholding the Two weeks position taken by the collector, have been given for the counsel of the im-

porters to file their briefs. Among the witnesses examined yesterday were J. D. Wood of Higgins & Co., Francis Payson, H. C. Schwab, President J. L. Houston of the Hartwood carpet company, John H. Zed, Nicholas Manger and Examiner

Ketching of the appraiser's stores.

Another hearing that took place before General Appraiser Wilkinson is attracting the attention of domestic cutiery manufac-turers. The point at issue is to the lay mind a rather fine one. It involves the dis-tinction between a kitchen knife and a cooking knife. The present tariff imposes a minimum duty of 10 cents a dozen and 30 a dozen and 30 per cent ad valorem on cooks' knives. Importers now wish to bring in as kitchen knives what the domestic manufac-turers hold are cooks' knives. The importers hold that only such kaives, say from ten to twenty inches long, as are used by cooks to carve meat, should be classed as cooks'

On the other hand the manufacturers contend that all imported knives with a crook in of the blade and with blades tapering to a point are cooks' knives, no matter what their length. Samples and price lists have been submitted by the Meriden cuttery company and J. Russell & Co. until Colonel Wilkinson's office looks like an arsenal. sentatives of the two firms say that they have never made cooks' knives less than seven inches long because under the old tariff their manufacture was unprofitable. They have now begun to make small knives in pectation that they will be protected by the tariff on cooks' knives. Kitchen knives, they say, are only such knives as are used for gen

ral kitchen work. Several decisions of importance were banded down yesterday. The first covers the protest of the Buffalo natural gas company against the decision of the collector of the port of Buffalo. The Buffalo natural gas company imports natural gas by pipe line from Fort Eric, Ont. The gas is supplied by the Provincial natural gas and fuel company of Outario. Under an opinion of the treasury department duty was levied at 10 per cent ad valorem, the gas being classified ns an unmanufactured article not enumerated The protest claims exemption from duty unde we sections of the tariff act-first as crude bitumen and second as crude mineral. Owing to the fact that the gas has a pressure too great to be measured by a meter the amount imported has to be estimated from private meters and the books of the two companies. This the appellants hold to be an additional reason why no auty should be levied. The punion, which was prepared by General

Sharpe, overrules the protest and affirms the decision of the collector. In the matter of a protest made by Spauldng & Co. of Chicago against the imposition of duties on miniature paintings as a metal intended for brooch settings it was decided that the articles in question were not jewelry and were not therefore liable for duty as such. The contention of the importers that the miniatures should be classified as paintings by celebrated artists was sustained by

MORTGAGED FARMERS.

Plan of the Kansas Alliance to Relieve Them.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 11 .- A sub-committee of the farmers' alliance is in secret session here today perfecting a plan by which the farmers who will be compelled to meet their nortgage indebtedness next fall can borrow the money to do so. President McGrath, C.S. Hiatt of Leaven-

the committee. The committee was appointed at the last annual meeting of the alliance with instructions to organize so that the alliance could operate directly with the money-lenders in the east and not be placed at the mercy of the accests.

President McGrath this morning declared that this action in itself was a complete refu-tation of the charge that the alliance farmers propose to repudiate their indebtedness. It will be the business of the committee to draft a plan by which farmers in need of money can raise the needsary amount. The organization will protest itself against irre-

sponsible farmers by a close examination into their past methods of doing business

and their present financial responsibility.

The whole scheme is but carrying out the

worth and A. P. Collins of Salina constitute

plan of co-operation minong the industrial classes which every move of the alliance within the past two months has made so The committee was in session all day discussing plans for the new scheme, but had come to no definite decision when they ad-journed for the day. The perfection of the plan will probably consume two or three days. The committee is undecided whether it shall attempt to negotiate the loans in the name of the alliance, pledging the entire or-ganization to the payment of the note and in-

terest, or make each application stand upon its own feeting.
President McGrath said: "It will take us some time to perfect the plan. It is a big undertaking and will require a great deal of careful thought. This much is certain-we will attempt to relieve every worthy farmer in the state. Those who have shown a disposition to rush into farming and try to get all they can out of the loan companies, without any thought of the manner in which payments are to be met, will be let severely

SCHOOL REPAIRS COST BIG.

Some Samples of Work and Prices Unearthed by a Reporter.

MANY LITTLE LEAKS STILL OPEN.

Expensive Plastering at the Hartman School-Remunerative Slumber at the Mason-Building the Side-

walk at Farnam.

For ways that are dark and exceedingly difficult of finding out, certain members of the board of education seem to be "in it" to no inconsiderable extent. It might have been supposed that when Frank M. Woolley left his comfortable berth as superintendent of buildings the remarkable zealousness with which wildly extravagant repair bills were O. K.'d would suffer something of a setback, but such does not seem to have been the case uptil the new superintendent took charge.

In the meantime there was a space of twenty-three days, during which Mr. Wohrer assumed the discharge of Mr. Woolley's functions, and to all appearances it was done just as well as Mr. Woosley could have done

it himself.

A heterogeneous collection of just and un just claims, bearing the stamp of official approval at the hands of Mr. Wehrer, indicate charming impartiality (for certain parties) and a cheerful charitableness in disbursing school funds that would soon lead to financial disaster if It extended to Mr. Wehrer's private bank account.

Why Woolley is Missing. It will be remembered that it was gently insinuated that Mr. Woolley was guilty of negligence, disrespect to the board, allowing the use of shaky and knotty lumber in making repairs and charging therefor the price of first class material, and of allowing the board to be muleted out of over \$300 in the new building at the Davenport school. A committee of the board, after careful investigation, found him guilty on every count, and he was discharged before other accusations that slumbered with all necessary proof in the secretary's desk could be raised against him. Then it was that Mr. Wehrer began to exercise a godfatherly supervision over claims against the board, notably such as had form-

An investigation of the payroll and of the various buildings discloses some interesting facts in connection with these claims. Pretty Expensive Repairs.

erly appeared on the superintendent's pay-

The claim record shows that during the month of May repairs amounting to \$111.54 and improvements amounting to \$159.25, were paid for as having been made at the Hart-man school. All work done goes under the head of repairs, improvement or construction, according to its nature. Now, the fact of the matter is that all the work of this kind that has been done at the Hartman school during the past six months is that of changing an abandoned school room in the basement into water closets to take the place of the outhouses. This of course comes under the head of improvements, and the cost was largely covered by contracts awarded by the board, and over which the superintendent of buildings would have no control. All that would come under his charge was the minor work connected with it, and that is how W P. Morrow managed to silp in a bill of \$70 for plastering. Of course it was O. K'd, and then nothing was more natural than that it should be allowed. The job for which Mr. Morrow so readily drew \$70 was the plastering of the portion of the walls that had been wainscoted, and in-cluded a space six feet high and seventy feet long. It would seem that \$70 was a rather steep price for plastering less than fifty yards, but Mr. Wehrer evidently thought it ot unreasonable for a capable man like Mr.

Now then, the janitor of the building positively declares that the work referred to is all of that nature that has been done there for several months, and says that no repairs have been made and the only outside labor performed has been the removal of some of the old outhouses and some incidental filling. In view of these facts, the question that would naturally arise in the mind of the average inquisitive citizen is "What caused that \$111.54 bill for repairs?" Judging from the readiness with which the bill was O. K.'d, Mr. Wehren

is not inordinately inquisitive. Slumbered and Charged Time. The Mason school is another place where he janitor has made all repairs that have been made for several months past, Never-theless, the official O. K. was the means of knocking out \$16.25 on that score. Of course this is a small sum, but this school is only one of forty, and a comparatively new one at that, so that the aggregate cost of this kind of repairs would afford one or two people of modest pretentions avery comfortable rake-off The genial Mr. Morrow also seems to have had a predilection for this structure, as a 2x4 patch in the ceiling of the lower hallwa is a monument of his handiwork. The patch is surrounded by 'cose plastering that con stanlly threatens to fall, but even in its shaking is seen the fine Italian hand of Mr. Morrow. True, the janitor wanted him to tear off all the loose plastering and make a good job of it, but he didn't know Mr. Morrow. He foolishly endeavored to save a little money for the taxpayers, and couldn't see the advantage of having another job in the near future. He didn't know that Mr Morrow was working earnestly and solely

for Mr. Morrow, but if you don't think h Just at the head of the stairway is another specimen of the same kind of work, and a reference to the records will tell you that it cost \$21 to patch up that 5x7 hole where the water leaked down and loosened the plaster

The records don't show, however, that or divers occasions the workmen slumbered sweetly in the shade, or thoughtfully waited until school was dismissed before raising their scaffold, and the taxpayers were assessed \$5 a day for slumbering and waiting.

How to Build a Sidewalk, Another evidence of business methods school board repairs is furnished by the sidewalk at the Farnam street school. Twas a strip of about one hundred feet and two feet wide, where the sidewalk was to be extended close up to the fence, Ordinariy a contractor would think he had a pudding if he received \$25 for the job, but in this case it cost \$79.80. A friend at court, who wrote O. K. in a miserable hand, bridged the chasm that might otherwise have yawned for somehody's bill. Perhaps it would be unjust to condemn without looking into the case a little further, so here is the authentic account

of how the work was done. Two carpenters went out at noon one day to lay the walk, but the lumber wasn't there. They waited until 5 o'clock-still no lumber and they adjourned until the following morning, when they returned, reinforced by one man. After waiting a while the new who was unable to read, pulled a paper from his pocket and handed it to one of his com

It was an order for the lumber. That meant another half-day wait for two men, while the third went after the plank. When it came it mended matters very little as spikes were missing, and another wait was necessary. It may sound ridiculous, but it was exasperating as well; at deast that is what those men thought as they lay there on the grass, and they charged up full time for

Time goes on forever, especially for a man

who stands in, and that may explain why

Bill Morrow collected twenty dollars for four days work in plastering half a ceiling in Mrs. Havs' room at the Durant school At that rate Mr. Morrow gets \$1,275 every time he plasters a small five-room cottage, but he wasn't working for any humble cottager that time. Of course, he was working for thousands of them, but then that's differ-What's the use in being so particular and squea.nish in public affairs, anyhow? It unreasonable; at least that's what Mr. Mr. Wehrer thinks, and if he insists on running things in his big-hearted, free and-easy way, what are folks going to do about it! Wait and see.

Back from a Long Sea Voyage. Paperaguag, Me., July II.—Captain Joseph Perry of the barkentine the Hustler has just arrived home from a long sea voyage. The Hustler last November sailed from Philadelphia for Seattle with a cargo of iron

pipe. While going round the Horn the vessel was wrecked on a sunken rock in Nassua bay, four miles west of Deceit island. The crew left in the boats and rowed to an island nmety miles distant, on which there was a missionary station called Urshurvia, with several English missionaries and a station for the renef of shipwrecked mariners kep by the Argentine Republic, which also sends its prisoners there. The captain says that five of the men who started across the country from Sandy Point bound for the missionary station were captured by some savages, bound to trees and fires built around them, when one of the men managed to get his hands free and drawing a revolver shot on of the indians, which so frightened the rest of them that they ran and the men escaped. After having spent 255 days in this locality they left for Buenos Ayres, thence they went to Southampton, England, from there to New York and thence home to Maine.

SUMMER ADDRESSES.

When Omaha Legal Lights Will Hide Under Rural Bushels.

From a six column article upon the sum mer plans of the Omana attorneys, published in the current issue of the Mercury the following compilation has been made, giving the vacation addresses of the legal rights who will spend the summer months away from Judge Wakeley has not yet decided where

he will summer, but has a weakness for Lake Superior points. Judge Doane will summer at Detroit.

Judge Hopewell will spend the summer a

Fekamah, and on his ranches in that neigh-Judge Ferguson contemplates no summer

excursio Judge Estelle will go to Kansas to visit with a host of friends. Judge Irvine may visit with his mother in Judge Davis will fish in Minnesota lakes.

Pennsylvania.

Judge Davis will fish in Minnesota lakes,
J. L. Carr. Seattle, Wash,
J. W. Hamilis, Kentucky J. F. While Douglas, Wyo.
G. Bertrand, Lake Chami.
J. C. Barnard, Galveston
E. R. McGillon, Denver
J. S. Morrison, New Jersey
W.H. DeFrance Kirksville
W.F. Gurley Washington
F. W. Fitch, Minnetonka
J. C. Wharton, Denver
J. H. Macomber, Iowa
F. W. Swezey, Mar'n, Ind.
G. G. Burbank, Chicago
J. H. Macomber, Iowa
F. W. Swezey, Mar'n, Ind.
Chis, Goss, Alliance, O.
H. B. G. Burbank, Chicago
Judge Frawcett, Portland
Chas, Goss, Alliance, O.
H. B. Holmsted, Ohio
E. K. Thomas, Ironton, O.
E. K. Thomas, Ironton, O.
E. K. Thomas, Ironton, O.
H. D. Estabrook, Alaska
G. E. Turkington, Ills Wis
L. O. Perley, Chicago
V. O. Strickler, Pac. Const.
W. W. Silbaugh, York, Neb
L. C. Bachelor, Ohio
J. T. Williams, Chicago
V. O. Strickler, Pac. Const.
W. W. Silbaugh, York, Neb
E. G. Thomas, Indiana
Ed Crowell, Akron, Colo,
C. S. Montgomery, R. M't's
J. W. Lytle, Lake Superior
Rerdman Bros, Leroy, Ks.
J. W. Lytle, Lake Superior
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J. W. Lytle, Lake Superior
Rerdman Bros, Leroy, Ks.
J. W. Wessels, Colo Sprigs
S. M. Coshoy, Hot Spr., S. D.
W. S. Strawn, Colorado
B. E. B. Kennedy, N. W. Neb,
W. E. Healey, St. Paul, M.
M. Kennedy, N. W. Neb,
W. E. Healey, St. Paul, M.
J. W. West, Colorado
J. W. W. Saram, Colorado
J. W. West, Colorado

ONLY ROUTINE.

Fire and Police Commissioners Find Little to Occupy Their Time. Mayor Cushing appointed John A. Johnson special policeman at the Howell lumber yard at the meeting of the fire and police commissioners last night. Thomas Dowling, ariver of chemical No. 3, was granted forty days' leave without pay on account of ill health. William Marling of truck No. 1 was granted ten days leave on account of the

death of his father. The property owners and residents on South Tenth street between Mason and Williams streets requested better police protec-

tion. Referred to Chief Seavey. and the board authorized the building of one dark cell at the city jail.

An invitation to the board from Secretary Havev requesting the attendance of the com

missioners at the police relief association pic nic on July 15 was read and accepted. Officer John H. Kees was granted ten days leave on account of sickness.

The Eden-Musee company have promised to send a company out to Arlington on the day of the policeman's picnic and give hourly exhibitions in a tent.

The committee on property was authorized to fit up a room at the police station for the matron Mrs. Carrie Cummings, wife of matron. Mrs. Carrie Cummings, wife of Officer Cummings, was appointed matron. In executive session Louis Hibbler was granted a rehearing of his case. The hear-ing is set for next Saturday night.

his saloon from 802 South Tenth street to 1013 South Tenth street. AFTER A YEAR'S LITIGATION.

Close of a Remarkable, Divorce Case

Louis Hermann was granted a transfer of

in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Md., July 11 .- After one year's litigation the Alexander Brown divorce suit has been compromised, the cour granting a limited divorce and allowing Mrs. Brown \$3,000 a year as long as she lives. This decision winds up a most remarkable

case. Alexander Brown is the son of the

founder of the well-known banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons. While young he was intimate with young Laura, the daughter of his father's lodge keeper, a very beautiful girl. She subsequently drifted into the world and when first heard of she had married a man named Hobson, by whom she had one son, who became a thief and died in prison. Hobson, who was a worthless fellow, died soon, and then Laura becam the queen of the Baltimore demi-monde. Sn opened a magnificent place on Alsquith street and flourished. The citizens made war on her, and after ten years forced her into North street. She made money and for the second time met Brown. She was then thirty-five years old and very handsome. Brown was more infatuated than ever and besought the woman to marry him. She re fused at first, but finally consented and one day they went to Washington and were made man and wife. This scandal so prostrated his aged mother that she never recov-ered. Mr. and Mrs. Brown moved to Alex Brown's country seat in Green Spring val-ley, where they entertained in great style, Subsequently they moved into the city and through an agent purchased a house or Charles avenue, the most fashionable part of the city. Every effort was made to disjodg them, but in vain. The sprees here caused another scandal and eventually led to charges and counter-charges, which ended in separ

Shoe Men at the World's Fair. Boston, Mass., July 11 .- A meeting of shoe and leathermen was held in this city today for the purpose of organizing the trade to secure the erection of a representative building at the World's fair. The World's Columbian fair have offered, if the shoe and leather men will subscribe \$100,000 to the fair, to erect a building costing that amount, which will be devoted exclusively for an exhibit of boots, shoes, etc. It is thought there will be little difficulty in raising the money.

Withdrew Part of the Soldiers. SEATTLE, Wash , July 11 .- At a conference between the county officials and General Curry and Colonel Haines of the militia last evening it was decided to reduce the force at the mines from five to three companies, leav ing the cavalry in the field. No further at tempt will be made at present to disarm the strikers. Shipments of coal from the several mines daily are increasing, showing the strike to be broken.

Suicide of a Soldier. San Francisco, July 11.-Private Harry Gunkle, First United States infantry, stationed at Angel Island, suicided this morning by shooting himself through the stomach with a rifle. He has not been well mentally

CHICAGO GAMBLERS DOOMED.

Systematic Efforts of the New Administration to Destroy Their Business.

RACY DIVORCE COURT DEVELOPMENTS

Series of Cruelties Devised and Exccuted by an Unnatural Busband

-Further World's Fair

Complications. CHICAGO OFFICE OF THE BEE, 1

CHICAGO, July 11. Gambling in Chicago is doomed. Hereafter when gambling shops are raided, players and proprietors will be fined to the full limit. The time honored custom has been to let the players off with nominal fines as being much lesser criminals than the proprietors of the houses. The kindness is really extended to the proprietor for he is the man who always pays all fines. He has to do it, for if he did not protect his patrons they would cave him.

Another Divorce Court Scandal. Mrs. Ella R. Quackenboss begun suit today for divorce against her husband, William A. Quackenboss, in which she charges him with series of crucities so diabolically devised and persistently executed that numan

and persistency executed that human mind can scarcely believe them true. She married Quackenboss in 1887 and shortly after they removed to St. Paul, where, for the first time, her husband un-masked himself and showed his true colors. Mrs. Quackenboss said, among other things, he ordered her to black his boots. This she compiled with and continued so long as they lived together. On a cold and dismal night her husband ordered her to sleep in the barn. For the first time she refused, and was told to obey or leave the house forever. She finally went and did as he commanded, sleeping in a little attic with little or no protection from the cold. It was little or no protection from the cold. It was after three or four appeals that her husband admitted her to the house the following morning. Then he added to her misery by ordering her to remain in the house, compelling her to go to bed and commanding her remain there until he returned in the

This she did without eating anything all Jay. This punishment was kept up for some time. Finally he ordered his now thoroughly worn out wife to act as groom to his horses. This request she also compiled with and for several months she toiled hard, doing all the work of a stable hand. One day the wife thought she discovered a condition that would lead her husband to treat her more cindly. She acquainted him with the news hat she was about to become a mother. This statement only served to make him more surly and unkind. He ordered his wife to get a doctor and undergo a systematic treatment. Not satisfied with this, he compelled her to walk from ten to fifteen miles daily and upon her return she was accorded only bread and water for her meal. Unable o endure this treatment any longer she

came to Chicago and sued for divorce. Interesting Exhibition. A furniture exhibition which has been open

only to trade thus far this week was visited by the public today. Over one thousand people were present to hear the address of Mayor Washburne and see the aimost endess display of fine household goods, Orangemen Celebrate. The Chicago Orangemen celebrated the an-niversary of the battle of Boyne today at

Burlington park. Three large train loads of people were at the grounds.

Cook County Wheelmen. The Cook county wheelmen's first annual road race was run on the West Side boule-vard course today, distance, ten and one-half miles. There were thirty-one entries, twenty-four starters and seventeen finishes. First place was wen by O. R. Barnett, who

started with one minute handleap and rode the course in 32:30.

Will Supply the Trade. Land has been bought in Cicero for the site of the new electrical supply manufacturing company. The company has a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and will creet at that point works which will employ several hundred men and it is expected that work will begin within sixty days. electrical comcorn interested is the Empt 

More Charge : This morning a new bundle of charges against William G. Forsythe, the candidate for the chieftainship of the horticultural department of the world's fair, were presented o President Baker and a special meeting of the directors of the board of control will be held at which his record will be gone over. Chief Ives of the fine arts department left

tonight for a brief trip to Europe in the interest of the exposition.

Western People in Chicago. The following western people are in the At the Grand Pacific—D. R. Magner, C. L. Hodges, W. N. Hedges, Sloux City, Ia.; James W. and H. P. Hamilton, Omaha; J. Wesley Hill, Ogden, Utah; T. E. Spalding, Kearney, Neb.; Senator Wolcott, Colorado, At the Wellington—Otto Metz, Salt Lake, Utah; R. C. Martin, Des Moines, Ia.; J. S. White, Omaha; John W. Saul, Omaha.
At the Auditorium—W. W. Owens, Omaha. Parrett, Waterloo, Ia.; Lew W. Hill and F. J. Range Omaha

At the Sherman-Cornelius S. Gadsden, Sait Lake; B. Shaw, Omaha. Inquest to Be Held on Smiler. New York, July 11 .- Coroner Levy stated today that he will have the body of Smiler, who was executed at Sing Sing, exhumed and will hold an inquest over it. He asserts quired several shocks to produce death the execution was contrary to law, which says that no torture shall be inflicted.

## WORST FORM ECZEMA

Bafflei Best Medical Skill or Eight Montag. Cured in Two Months

by Cut cura Re nedies. This is to certify that a child of mine had Eczeme nits worst form, and which buffled the best medical skill that could be employed here. The hills



rest, and to all appearance the disease had yielded, but I continued the medigine for several months a't r no trace could be seen of it o rany part of his n't rio trace cuid be seen of ito rany part of his body. The docters here witched the disease with much interes, and could only any "Wall dene!" The case was known for any wide, and eleyhody was mach surplused. But thinks to the fitting Residents Could there be saything on earth that would cause a father to replace it surely would be when the little in pace it one could have such a remedy at han!. (See portrait brewith).

J. A. NICOLES, Bunker IIII, lad.

A child was brought to me with chronic eczema that had deflet splendid treatment from many good dectors. As a regular M. D. should have continued should recton at both thought the scless. So put it on CUTICURAS. The child is well.

C. L. GURNEY, M. D., Doon, Ia.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Puriller, internally, and CTICURA, the gree t Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, he ext listic SAI: Beautiller, externally, instably elleve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with he wor hair, from namey to ago from plup/se to sero una.

Soblev rewhere. Price. CUTICURA. Mc.: SCAP. 22., RESOLVENT \$1.00. Pre-ared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL COMPURATION, Boston. 23"Send for "thow to Cure Skin size. Ses." 64 pages Millestrations, and 0 restinguish.

BABY'S hin and Scalp purified and feautiled

WEAK PAINFUL BAUK).

Ki hery and Uterine Pains and Weakness.

e recloved in one unnute by the CUTCUMA

ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only instantaneous pain-killing plaster WEAK PAINFUL BACKS.