LAST RESORT OF DEMOCRATS

Western Farmers Being Deceived by a Disreputable Scheme.

HOW THEIR CAMPAIGN WORK IS DONE

Ulrculars Scattered Broadcast Through the West Charging the Republican Party with Frand and Incidentally Booming Free Trade-Gossip,

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENT STREET, Washington, D. C., March 21.

One of the shrewdest, boldest, and cerlainly the most disreputable of schemes which the democratic national committee has adopted in the prosecution of their "campaign offeducation" has been uncarthed today. is nothing less than the use of the familiar "green goods game" and its "confidential" Circular with enclosed "clipping" to inject tariff reform literature into the unwilling and unsuspicious farmer of the northwest, For several weeks past the New York papers have noted unusual activity in the distribution of alleged "green goods" from New York City and vicinity.

Attention was called only a few days ago at Peckskill of persons who are flooding the mails with circulars of this character. It Appears that the states of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, in which the elusive rainbow was chased during the last cambaign, have been deluged with these documents, all emanating from New York. Thousands of larmers have received, during the last three weeks, a plain manilla envelope postmarked New York City and containing first the familiar and "confidential circular" pressing the desire of the writer to obtain a shrewd agent to handle "green goods" and nclosing a newspaper clipping which the proular states will afford all the information estred and which is self-explanatory. The clipping is the milk of the political coacoanut. How the Game is Worked.

It is a perfect fac simile of a clipping from some daily paper, corresponding in type and ruling in the make up of every metropolitan journal. On the outside is an alleged spe-cial from Washington, dated March 6, and beaded "How the Treasury is Robbed." After 6 detailed interview with General Rosecrans, the democratic register of the treasury, in which he states that the government cannot protect itself against counterfeit greenbacks and that the counterfeiters are evidently backed in their nefarious work by some person high in government favor and that it is a proven fact that they are in collusion with the Bureau of Engraving and Printing this

campaign document proceeds thus:
"Thousands of dollars of this spurious ue has been used by the republican party to further their interests on election days and it is positively asserted that officials high in government favor have been sending these spurrous greenbacks to their friends to be distributed on election day."

The excited granger who has been reading

this with much interest now turns it over and on the back of the alleged clipping finds a double-leaded tariff reform editorial, entitled "No Load in that Barrel," and devoted to showing that, "The poor persecuted farmer has finally learned to laugh at these war tariff sophistries;" that in short "the farmer pays the greater part of this iniquitous bur-den, and has at last come to know it." What Investigation Shows.

Investigation at the Postoffice department this evening showed that the political sentences quoted in the alleged "green goods" dirculars are additions which are not found in any of the alleged newspaper slips cap-tured by any of the postoffice inspectors in their raids on genuine "green goods" men por to any of the newspaper clippings captured by them show a tariff reform edi-torial or a sound money editorial, as is the case in the newspaper clippings brought out in the northwest by these tariff reformers. This is here considered very good corrobor ative evidence that the entire green goods circular is merely a political trick.

Attacks on Public Men. Another editorial makes an attack upon Senators Allison and John Sherman as possi-ble candidates for the presidency. The best evidence of how carefully this textbook in the campaign of "education" is prepared is sent to German farmers the political edi-torial on the rear of the alleged clipping is devoted to the success with which the democracy has handled the financial question and a decupciation of the late silver purchase passed by the last congress as tend-ing to depreciate the value of investments in as worthy of the ablest democrat.

Experience has taught that nothing is more

difficult than to make the western farmer read the average congressional speech on the tariff. By this clever device, the persons to nom these scaled envelopes are sent at once come interested in the subject. Their attention is attracted and while they are seek ing information as to "green goods" methods they are unconsciously absorbing sound dom-ouratic doctrine. The extent to which the scheme has been worked lately shows that there is large money as well as an able di-recting political mind behind it. It is hinted that several heavy New York importers are interested in this novel method of promulest ing free trade doctrines. One thing is cer-tain, either the democratic national committee are accomplished "green goods" men o "green goods" men are ardent tariff re-After Hill's Scalp.

It is said on the authority of a western congressman who has been very intimate with Senator Hill that the passage of a free aliver bill by the house next week will have as an important sequel the retirement of Hill as a presidential candidate. For many weeks efforts have been made to draw Hill out on his attitude toward the silver ques-

tion, but these have been in vain. tion, but these have been in vain. He has carefully avoided the subject during the southern trip. It now appears that while Mr. Hill has carefully avoided the question in public he has told his friends in private that he was strongly opposed to the Bland bill and to any other measure looking toward the free coinage of silver, and should the house pass such a bill he would not care to be the candidate of the party. be the candidate of the party.

This statement was made by a western congressman of much influence in the house today: "As I was about to leave the city

restern trip recently I was called upor by one of the gentlemen who is recognized as having charge of Mr. Hill's interests. He knew me to be favorable to silver, and also to be favorable to Hill's nomination to the presidency, and he was desirous of reconciling a conflict on these two points. Up to that time I had not known there was a conflict, for my advocacy of Hill was due to the belief that he favored a free silver bill. But the gentleman argued to me at much ength as to the danger to the party in pass-ing a suver bill, and finally told me direct that he was authorized to say that if the democratic house of representatives passed a free silver bill, Mr. Hill did not care to be the candidate of the party. I replied that if this were true the sooner Mr. Hill got out of the way the better. Since then I have been the way the better. Since then I have been amused at the many efforts to draw out an expression from Hill, in view of the expression I had already received. I am satisfied that Mr. Hill used to be a free coinage man, but he has given way to the tremendous influence of the money interests in New York, and now looks at the free silver bill as imperiling the election of the democratic presidential chadidate."

The Cleveland democrats here say that while Mr. Hill is doing all in his power to defeat the adoption of a free coinage bill in the house, he is so tully determined to prevent Cleveland's nomination that he would prefer to secept a losing canvass rather than

prefer to accept a losing convess rather than see it go to his hated rival. In the face of this Hill has stated positively that he does not want the nomination if a free silver oill goes through the house.

Improving the Missouri. The Missouri river in the vicinity of Ne The Missouri river in the vicinity of Ne-braska and tributary territory gets quite a lift in the river and harpor appropriation bill completed by the house committee on rivers and harbors today. For the general improve-ment of the river between Sioux City and its mouth, \$500,000 is appropriated. This work is under contract between Great Falls. Mont., and Sioux City. In the latter appropriation the secretary of war is given discretion to make expenditures for special improvements at Pierre and Yankton, S. D.

Miscellaneous, Roger Q. Mills was on the floor of the

house today for the first time in some days, as sickness has kept him indoors much of the time since the tariff debate began. He was beseiged with questions concerning the batbeseiged with questions concerning the bat-tle over the Texas senatorship, which is now in progress. Mr. Mills was very positive as to the outcome, and said that he was certain to be elected when the formal vote was taken. In view of the unpleasantness of his surroundings since his defeat for the speak-ership, he will be very glan to remove to the other end of the capitol,

Senator Shoup today introduced a joint resolution directing A. J. Pinkham, disbursing officer designated to meet the expenses of the constitutional convention of Idaho, to pay to the Boise City National bank \$4,379 out of the \$20,000 appropriated by congress to cover the expenses for framing the consti-tution upon which the territory became a state. It appears that some errors were made in payments by the bank upon vouchers which were made to it by authorized accounting officers and this sum is to make

good the discrepancies.
H. T. Clarke of Omaha is remaining in the city. He has had several interviews with Senator Manderson and the secretary of war relative to the hastening of the building of Fort Crook at Bellovue. He is also interest-ing himself in the bill for a new military

Harry Deuel, who has spent three days at the capital, left yesterday for Omaha, having finished his business for the Union Pacific

raliway company.
Senator Manderson was obliged to leave the senate today on account of a recurrence of his olu attack of quinzy. S. H. Mallory of Iowa is at the Willard.
State Senator D. T. Hindman of South
Dakota, recently nominated by the president

to be agent of the Sisseton Indians, is in the M. Grigsby of Sloux Falls, S. D., is at the

R. I. Webster of Eaton, Neb., is at the

The Nebraska senators will have allotted to each twenty-six instead of 700 copies of the memorial addresses delivered in con-gress upon the late Congressman Laird as stated by typographical error in The Bee a few days ago. These twenty-six copies have been spoken for so that it will be impossible

to supply further requests for them.

Senator Paddock today presented in the senate a petition from the Lincoln Board of Frade asking congress to pass a bill provid-ing that city with a new public building. The Board of Trade states that a building constructed for a city of 12,000 inhabitants proves inadequate for a city of 60,000 in-

Iowa postmasters were appointed today as foliows: Bentonville, Wayne county, P. L. Robinson vice G. W. Hill, resigned; Finchford, Blackhawk county, P. D. Finch vice F. Bowers, removed; Ledyard, Kossuthcounty, W. A. Wright vice J. T. Rendall, removed.

Dewitt's Sarsapariila cleanses the blood. CENTRAL SCHOOL SITE.

School Board Decides on a Purchase-Discussing Insurance.

Eleven members constituted the quorum present at the meeting of the Board of Eduation last evening. In the absence of President Spaulding, W. N. Babcock occupied the chair.

The reading of several pages of accumulated minutes was dispensed with, and a communication from Superintendent Fitzpatrick reporting adversely on the petition of Mr. Worcester for permission to announce in the schools an entertainment to be given by him, was temporarily sidetracked on motion of Mr. Martin, in order to at once take up the question of a Central school site. Despite the protest of Mr. Morrison, who wanted to hear a report of the last meeting of the committee of the whole before again going into the committee session, the board decided to have it out then and there, and the eleven tramped sturdily into the comnittee room.

The crowd of interested outsiders waited atiently for sixty long minutes, when the

committee floated out again.

Mr. Points reported that he had been in-structed by the committee to report in favor of purchasing the Johnson tract, 184x146, at Twenty-second and Dodge streets, offered by the Byron Reed company for \$32,000. The report was adopted on the following vote:

Ayes—C. E. Babcock, W. N. Babcock, Coryell, Gibbs, Jaynes, Martin, Morrison, Poppleton, Wehrer—9.

Nays-Gibson, Points-2. A contract was ordered drawn and entered

aken up. Superintendent of Buildings Hamilton re-corred that the Clifton Hill school would be completed by Wednesday, and recommended the laying of sidewalks on the grounds and street. He stated that the Monmouth

Park school would be ready for occupancy by April 4, and recommended six-foot plank walks. The report was referred to the committee The report was referred to the committee on buildings and property.

The bid of Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati for the \$100,000 school bonds was approved. The firm offers to pay par with interest to date of delivery and a premium of

The resignations of Miss Alice E. Chamberlain of the Castellar school, and Miss Emma A. Watts of the Palmer school were accepted.

The retiring teachers are about to close other engagements. communication from W. J. Mount was protesting against the action of the board in refusing to place insurance with the Home Fire Insurance company of this city, and discriminating in favor of outside companies that are organized for the purpose of exacting increased rates. The agent made a plea for the patronage of home industry.

C. E. Babcock wanted the communication infinitum if such complaints were consid-

Mr. Morrison objected and demanded that it be considered. He thought that the Home company should be given a show and they should be given an equal chance with the poard companies. Mr. Coryell stated that the Home company

had not been discriminated against because it was a non-board company. He knew that it was carrying several policies on the school buildings, but what percentage of the whole t was he could not say. Mr. Babcock defended the action of the

inance committee in placing the insurance.

Mr. Gibson wanted the matter referred to special committee of three.
Coryell objected, and Babcock moved as an

amendment to lay on the table. On a divis-ion the amendment was lost, Babcock, Mar-tin. Coryell and Wehrer voting aye, and Points, Poppleton, Morrison, Gibson and Jayres vo The motion was finally referred to the

meeting.
Mr. Coryell introduced a resolution reoff. Coryell introduced a resolution re-ferring the kindergarten project to a special committee of three. Carried, and the chair appointed Coryell, Poppieton and Morrison. Mrs. Sudborough was granted a leave of absence of a few days to visit schools in St.

Stop that cough. It is a danger signal Piso's Cure for Consumption never fails Pleasant to take. All druggists. 25 cents.

TOUGH FEMALE CITIZENS. Mattle Hester Arrested After a Hard Fight

DUBLIN, Ga., March 21. - Miss Mattie Heser, some of whose exploits have been related, was arrested Saturday afternoon after a desperate resistance. The grand jury indicted her last summer for running a "olind tiger," and since then she has evaded the flicers by donning male attire, boasting that

about dare touch her. While she was driving a cart of compost in While she was driving a cart of compost in her mother's field, Sheriff Howard stepped up and told her she was his prisoner. Matte pulled the sheriff's hair, scratched his face and hands and struggled until she became exhausted, On the way to the buggy she used the most violent language and remarked that the men who had her indicted would pay for it with their lives.

Three other women, living about fourteen miles below here, whose morals did not agree with the standard in that section, were taken from their houses on Friday night by a band of vigilantes, who stripped them to the waist and severely lashed them. They were warned to leave the country on pain of worse treatment.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething. 25 cents a bottle.

Dr. Birney, nose and throat BEE bldg

INTO JAIL AND OUT AGAIN

Several Chapters and a Sequel in an Exciting District Court Case.

JUDGE SCOTT'S SENTENCE SUSPENDED

His Plan "to Make the Panishment Fit the Crime" Blocked by the Supreme Court-Edward F. Morearty Acquitted by the Jury.

Yesterday will be marked with a red stone n the calendars of Omaha attorneys. It is doubtful if ever one court day contained in its proceedings more of interest to the bar. Under ordinary circumstances, in the trial

of criminal causes, if either party goes to jail it is the prisoner at the bar and not the attorney who defends. This order of things, however, was reversed yesterday in the trial of the case of the state against Edward F. Morearty, which was on trial before Judge Davis. Morearty went out into the light of day, a free man, while his attorneys, W. J. Clair and Siias Cobb, went over to the county bastile, there to do time and serve out the

sentence imposed by Judge Scott. Yesterday afternoon, just as the train was departing for the north with Judge Scott aboard, on his way to Burt county, where he is now holding the regular March term of court, one of the attorneys for Clair and Cobb presented the bill of exceptions in the contempt case. The judge smiled, looked at the papers, and said he would read them when he had leisure. The other attorneys were equally busy preparing documents for the supreme court and a writ of habeas corpus to be presented for Judge Irvine's considera-

Subsequent proceedings in the case go to show that no matter how determined one judge may be that the sentence of the court shall be executed in the extreme letter deliverance, another may interfere and the punishment may be deferred if not averted. While Attorneys Clair and Cobb went to juil at the behest of Judge Scott, they were re-leased by direction of the supreme court and are now comparatively free men. It is an exciting tale, comprising sensa-ional features in every detail—enough to furnish material for a long continued story. And the end thereof is not.

TRYING TO KEEP OUT OF JAIL.

Attorneys Clair and Cobb Wrestle With very Determined Court,

It has been been many days since court room No. I in the court house contained as large a crowd of interested spectators as it did this morning. There were judges, lawvers, witnesses and the common people who filled the benches and occupied the standing room in the sisles and against the walls. Some of the parties who were there had business to transact with the court, but more of them were present to watch the outcome of the contempt case against Attorneys Cobb and Clair Judges Davis and Scott occupied the bench.

while Clerk Moores read the journal as usual. To the majority of the people comprising and composing the aggregation the journal proved an interesting document, but Caarles Offutt, Judge Estelle and W. D. McHugh had other fish to fry. During the time they busied themselves covering pages of legal

cap paper.
The clerk read the entry made last Satur-

The clerk read the entry made last Saturday:

"Defendants in open court state that they are each responsible for the matter stated in the first count of the motion to quash the indictment in the case of the state of Nebraska against Edward F. Morearty, and that they knew that the matters therein constituted no ground for quashing the said indictment; thereupon the court gave the defendants an opportunity to strike out the first count of said motion, to which they each said in open court that they would not do so. The matter in said first count being that the charge given to the grand jury, which found the indictment herein, by Hon. C. R. Scott, judge, was inflammatory and prejudicial in this that said charge aroused the prejudice of said grand jury, so that they were not fair and important in grand jurors.

"The defendants are therefore adjudged to be in contempt of court and they are such ad-The defendants are therefore adjudged to

"The defendants are therefore adjudged to be in contempt of court and they are each adjudged to pay a fine of \$25 and be imprisoned in the county jair for the period of twenty-four hours, imprisonment to commence when the case now on trial in this court, in which they are attorneys, shall have been closed." Claimed There Had Been a Mistake, Mr. Offutt was upon his feet in an instant. With a "Please the court" he said that there was a mistake in the contempt proceedings. The two lawyers, Cobb and Clair, he said, did not state to the court in their motion that they knew that the motion filed did not state grounds for quashing the indictment; that the journal entry did not state the facts as they had occurred. Mr. Offutt was conident that a grave mistake had be and asked to have it corrected before the

journal was signed A number of affidavits of parties who were in the court room last Saturday were read, to show that the journal entry did not correspond with the facts.

Judge Scott stated that when the case was

called last Saturday he held in his hand the motion filed by Clair and Cobb. He asked both of the gentlemen if they were the authors of the motion to quash the indict-ment, to which they replied that they were. They also stated in open court that they made no claims that the statutes made any provision for filing such a motion, but that hey wanted to take every advantage for the nterest of their client.
Offut thought that his clients had honest

and honorable convictions when they filed Judge Scott presumed that they did, but he motion was a slur, not aimed at him particularly, but at the bench.

Wanted to Change the Journal. Offutt asked that the objectionable words pe stricken from the journal.

Judge Scott remarked to the clerk, "you

may insert these words: 'The defendants assert that they made no claim that there was any statute authorizing the filing of the "But," said Mr. Offutt, "let the record show that they said that they did not know

that there was any statute preventing them from filing such a motion."
"Well then," added Judge Scott, "you can have it that way. Now," continued the judge, "if you desire to take any other steps youthad better do so at once, as I go to Burt Made Some Motions.

"We file a motion for a new trial," said Mr. Offutt, advancing towards the bench "And you can consider the motion over-ruled," answered Judge Scott. "We also desire to file an affidavit setting forth your charge to the grand jury," continued Mr. Offutt.

tinued Mr. Offuit.

"You can consider that filed," answered Judge Scott, "and I want to say to you gentlemen that it is not my purpose in this or any other case to screen any action of the court. The charge to the grand jury was delivered after consultation and mature deliberation. It is my desire that that charge shall be before the court of last resort. I am willing to stand upon that charge and if I had it to do over again, the charge would be more pointed. So there, gentlemen."

Don't Monkey With the Stenographer. During the time that Judge Scott was talking, Mr. Clair bad walked over to and was talking with the official stenographer.
Judge Scott noticed the move and said:
"What are you saying, sir! That stenographer is an officer of the court and does not belong

Mr. Ctair explained that he was talking Mr. Ctair explained that he was talking about outside matters.

Mr. Offut handed up a bill of exceptions with the remark: "I suppose we can have this signed at once!"

In reply Judge Scott added: "It is now 10 o'clock and I leave for Burt county at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It would be impossible for one to examine the papers."

Refused a Request for Stay Proceedings. Mr. Offutt asked for an order granting a stay of proceedings and in addition thereto, asked the court to fix the bonds.

"No sir, they can't get that," answered Judge Scott. "If the gentlemen want to get before the supreme court they must not go with any papers o rry 1g a siur on their face. They must strike out

of their motion the count in which they state that the charge to the grand jury was in-

aminatory."
Mr. Offutt wanted to know when the order of the court would be executed.
"When this trial is concluded," promptly answered Judge Scott.

"When you reture" asked Mr. Offatt.
"No," answered the judge, "the sheriff,
will execute the order when the jury re-

"Then I shall press my motion for a new trial," interceded Mr. Offutt.
"Then your motion is overruled," returned Judge Scott, "and your clients will go to jail unless the matter is fixed up before me or

some other judge. Mr. Offutt again made a motion, which was for a stay of proceedings.

This motion was as promptly overruled a: the preceding ones.

The judge then informed the attorneys that

he would lay no obstacle in their way and that they could take the matter into the supreme court as soon as they pleased. Tried Another Plan. Mr. Offer then switched. He filed a motion

to show that the court had no jurisdiction and that he imposed the sentence and the "I will hear you upon that point," retorted Judge Scott.

Judge Scott,
"But where!" asked Mr. Offutt.
"You can follow me to Burt county,"
answered the judge, "and I will treat you in
a royal manner."
Mr. Offutt, not having met with the success he contemplated, Judge Estelle took a hand and filed a motion stating that the finding of the court was contrary to the law and the evidence; that it was in abuse of the ju-dicial power of the bench and that it was unfair and partial.

This motion, like several others which had preceded it, was overruled. Got Back to Mr. Morearty's Case.

The lawyers, having exhausted them-selves, withdrew and the arguments in the case of the state against Morearry were com-Mr. Cobb stated that he wanted to object to the proceedings had in open court, as they might influence the minds of the jurors, who and sat as silent witnesses.

Judge Davis overruled the objection, after which Mr. Cobb objected again. He thought that Judge Scott's comments in the charge to the grand jury had prejudiced the jury in the Morearty case. This objection was over-

CLIENT FREE, BARRISTER JAILED.

Queer Turn Taken by the Proceedings in the Criminal Court. At 2 o'clock when court convened County Attorney Mehoney presented his closing argument in the case against Morearty, who was charged with having solicited a bribe of \$2,200 from C. E. Squires for getting an

\$8,000 sweeping bill through the council. This argument consumed twenty minutes and then followed the charge to the jury, after which the tweive men retired to meditate and deliberate. Meditating and delib erating they remained for just thirty-five

minutes and then returned to the court room. The room was densely packed with spectators. The verdict was passed up to Clerk Moores, who read: "We, the jury duly impaneled in the case of the State against Edward F. Morearty, do find the defendant not guilty.'

A silence that was painful filled the room, but it was broken by Mr. Morearty, who, head up, gathered himself upon his feet and stepping in front of the jury box started in by saying:
"Mr. Foreman and gentlemen of the jury, I "Hold on there, Mr. Morearty. What are

"Hold on there, Mr. Morearty. What are a you doing?" asked Judge Davis. "You are a lawyer and ought to know better than that. That jury has simply discharged its duty and is not entitled to any thanks from you." Most men would have been crestfallen, but Morearty was not. Ho smiled and turned around to shake hands with some of his admirers.

That closed all of the scenes in the More-

arty case and some of the spectators filed out, while others had an idea that there was fun ahead and waited.

Couldn't Bluff the Sheriff. Sheriff Bennett, who had been instructed to arrest Clair and Cobb as soon as the Morearty case closed, was on hand to discharge h's duty. He stepped up to the young legal lights and informed them that they were his prisoners, at the same time inviting them to ompany him to the Douglas county jail. They hung back for a moment and then sprang this bluff upon the sheriff:

nett, sheriff of Dougla county, Nebraska: You are hereby notified that the order entered in the case of the state of Nebraska against W. J. Clair and Silas Cobb, finding them guilty of contempt of court and sentencing them to imprison-ment therefor, was made and entered without authority of law, and that the court making the same was without jurisdiction; that the said order is utterly void and

constitutes no authority to you as such sheriff to take or keep said W. J. Clair and Silas Cobb in custody and imprisonment. "You are hereby notified that if you take or keep said W. J. Clair and Silas Copb into custody or imprisonment under said order. such imprisonment will be illegal and unlaw ful, and that you, as such sheriff, and your bondsmen will be held hable in damages for

such unlawful imprisonment." Sheriff Bennett whispered to Judge Davis and the judge answered, "I have Just then Sheriff Bennett advanced towards Cobb. who asked:

"Sheriff, do you arrest me!"
"This court is not in session now," suggested Judge Davis as he left the bench.
"Of course I arrest you," said Sheriff
Bennett in reply to Mr. Cobb's question.

Smiled and Went to Jail.

That settled it, and the two lawyers fol-lowed the sheriff down the stairs, out through the court yard and up into the county jail. There was a sound of keys turning in heavy locks, the grated doors swing back, and as the young men passed into the gloomy corridor of the jail they smiled, but they did not abandon hope, for their attorneys on the winder. their attorneys on the outside were working

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus had been prepared and was being considered by Judge Irvine. The writ was issued to Sheriff Bennett and recited that Clair and Cobp beanett and recited that clair and Cook
were attorneys and members of the bar of
Douglas county, that they were unlawfully
deprived of their liberty, that they had not
committed any crime, that the warrant of
commitment was not issued out of any court having acquired jurisdiction. The only cause for the arrest and detention of the relators was by an order made by C. R. Scott, one of the judges of the district court of Douglas county, that the said Judge Scott had no jurisdiction whatever o make the order or any other order; that said order was not made in any cause or action pending; that said order was not

made in any summary proceeding wherein the relators were served with any process

whatever to appear before said court or to now receiving medical aid.

show cause why said relators should not be dealt with for contempt or why said order

should not be made. The petition further sets forth that no pro-cess, warrant or citation of any kind what-spever had been served upon the relators; that the relators had not been given an opportunity to appear and answer any charge made against them and that said order was not made by reason of any act of the relators or any alleged contempt committed in the presence of the court, nor was it made for any disorderly, contemptous or insolent behavior towards the court

From Omaha to Lincoln. Judge Irvine patiently listened to the reading of the petition and the arguments that were made by the attorneys for Clair and Cobb. After considering the case he concluded that he could not interfere, stating that the court was composed of seven judges. That the order of imprisonment was made by one of the judges composing the court and that it would be discourteous for another judge to interfere. He also had some doubts about his legal authority to assue the writ of habeas corpus applied for.

The writ was denied and Charles Offut hastened to Lincoln to appear before one of the judges of the supreme court to demand the writ which he had failed to secure from one of the judges of this district.

Then Mr. Offutt met with better success.

He secured his order, and tucking it carefully away in one of his inner pockets boarded the regular train that had been held thirty minutes,
At 9 o'clock he reached the court house

where the following order, granting a stay of proceedings and signed by Judge Post and Judge Norval, was presented to Clerk of the Court Moores:

"This cause came on for hearing on the motion of Silas Cobb and W. J. Clair, defendants herein, for the suspension of sentence pending the proceedings in error in the supreme court within and for the state of Nebraska, and it appearing that said de-fendants intend to have said cause reviewed in the supreme court, and that a transcript has been prepared for that purpose and that the bill of exceptions is being prepared, it is ordered that the execution of the sentence and judgment agains the said defendants be suspended until the

further order of the supreme court, and that upon the said defendants giving bonds in the sum of \$500 each, approved by the clerk of the district court of Douglas county, Ne-braska, with sufficient surety, that the said lefeudants be discharged from custody. Released from Custody. Sheriff Bennett was notified to bring the

prisoners before the clerk. At 9:30 they were aroused from their slumpers and es corted to the office of the clerk of the dis-trict court, where they executed their bonds with Thomas Swift and M. J. Feenan as By this time some fifty lawyers had as-

sembled and after the usual congratulations in such cases the crowd went out into the night to help W. J. Clair and Silas Cobb celebrate after an imprisonment of six and one-half hours. DeWitt's Sarsapariila cleanses the blood,

increases the appetite and tones up the system. It has benefitted many people who have suffered from blood disorders. It will Dr. Birney cures catarrn. BEE bldg MAKING IT PAY.

Colonel Cody Talks of the Wild West and His Big Farm.

Colonel W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) came in vesterday from his home at North Platte. He met his special agent and interpreter, Mr. G. C. Crager, here. Mr. Crager came in from the east, having escorted a number of Indians who played in the Wild West show last year in Europe to Chicago and some of them on through to Missouri Valley on the way to Pine Ridge. The Indians who stopped at Fort Sheridan,

near Chicago, are prisoners of war, having belonged to Big Foot's band. They are Short Bull, Kicking Bear, Lone Buil, Bright Star, High Eagle, Know-His-Voice, One Star, Revenge and Wounded-With-Many-

The Indians—leading heads of families— who went on to Pine Ridge were Bear-Lays-Down, Both-Sides-White, Has-No-Horses, Holy Bird, Kill Crows, Mrs. Her Blanket, Mrs. Plenty Blankets, Short Men and White Horse.

Speaking of his prospects for the coming year, Colonel Cody said: "The absura dis-

patch that appeared in the newspapers a few days ago stating that the Wild West show was broken up was the wildest sort of nonsense. We open in London on the 7th of May with the biggest and best show of the kind ever seen in the world. interpreter, Mr. Crager, will here tonight for Pine Ridge engage about fifty more Sioux Indians, and I have already secured twenty cowboys and have two car loads of horses ready to ship over. I shall leave, I think, for New York next Saturday and sail for England in

about a week. "I have just opened up a 700-acre farm at North Platte, and have a lot of wheat sowed already. I will run back to North Platte toto attend to some business and get everything in good shape to leave."

Colonel Cody looks remarkably well and says he has not been in better health for

If out or order use Beecham's Pills.

WANTS HER BABIES. The Courts Asked to Untangle Mrs. Wingate's Domestic Complications. Trouble in large doses has been showered

upon Mrs. Jennie Wingate of Peoria, Ill., or at least so she states. The woman is in Omaha and a sad tase she has unfolded to Sheriff Bennett. She states that she has a drunken husband who works in the railroad shops at Plattsmouth. weeks ago, while she was absent from home this husband called and stole two children, the fruits of the Wingate union. They were brought to this city and placed in the Benson Place orphanage. By mere chance Mrs Wingatelearned where they were and at once

came to this city.

She visited the place, saw the children, but was refused permission to take them away. She has now applied for a writof habeas cor-pus, asking for the custody of the little ones.

DeWitt's Sarsaparina is reliable.

Three Days in a Storm. RIPLEY, O., March 21 .- A middle-aged man was found by some boys in a half-dead condition at Dead Woman's hollow, about two miles above here, Sunday afternoon. He is Jacob P. Mennard of Piketon, Va., and was on his way home. It seems that Mennard was overtaken by the snowstorm and sought shelter in the hollow. His feet were frozen and he was unable to move. He had been lying there for three days and nights. He is



How good it is, a trial will show, And make you smoke and praise it too. Get the Genuine. Made only by BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C. Indigestion, Dyspepsia

Symptoms. - Distress or oppression after eating, acid eruptions, belching up of gas or acid, loss of appetite and strength, nausea, headache, palpitation, sallow complexion, depressed spirits, hideous dreams, and a multitude of other

miseries too well known to the average American. To us science has never given a remedy for this distressing disorder, but Nature has given to the untutored Indian a never-failing remedy. It is undeniable that Nature provides for every want of man and beast; and, through the noble Kickapoo tribe of Indians, she has given us a vegetable compound of herbs, roots, barks, and flowers, called

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa

which is unfailing in its cure of all digestive and blood disorders. Indigestion and Dyspepsia are frequently caused by impure blood. Sagwa is Nature's own blood purifier and regulator of the human system.

of Epping, N. H., says: "I have used your Sagwa for long-standing Dyspepsia with unqualified success. I would not be without it." \$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Kickapoo Indian Oil



PRINCESS KICKAPOO.

" Pure Blood, Perfect Heaith.

dossassassassassassassassassas

check a Cold in a day, and CURE Consumption if taken in time. IF THE LITTLE ONES HAVE WHOOPING COUGH OR CROUP Use it Prompily.

A 25 cent bottle may save their lives. Ask your druggist for it. It Tastes Good.

It Tastes Good PURE PINK PILLS. Dr. Acker's English Pills CURE CONSTIPATION.
Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies.
W. H. HOOKER & CO. 48 West Broadway, N. Y.

& McConnell, Omaha.

For sale by Kuhn &Co., and Sherman

SYPHILIS A Written Guarantee to Cure Every Case or Money Refunded. Our cure is permanent and not a patching up. Cassi cated seven years ago have never seen a symptom since. By describing case fully we can treat you by mail, and we give the same strong guarantee to cure orrefund all money. Those who prefer to come here for treatment can do so and we will pay railroad fare oth ways and hotel bills while here if we fall to cur We Challenge the World for a case that our MAGIC REMEDY will not cure. Write for particulars and get the evidence. In our seven years' practice with this MAGIC REMEDY it has been most difficult to overcome the prejudices against so called spould;
But under our strong guarantee thousands are trying
it and being curef. We guarantee to cure or refund every dollar, and as we have a regulation to protest also financial backing of \$50,000 it is perfectly safe to all who will try the treatment. Heretofore you have been putting up an I paying out your money for dide: ent treatments, and although you are not yet curs i no one has path back your money. We will positively cure you. Old chronic, deep sexted cases cured in D to 9) days. Investigate our financial standing, our eputation as business men. Write us for names and addresses of those we have cured who have given permission to refer to them. It costs you only post-age to do this. If your symptoms are sore through nucous patches in mouth, thenmatism in bones an oints, hair falling out, eruptions on any part of the body, feeling of general depression, pains in heat or nones. You have no time to waste. Those who ar: constantly taking mercury \$11 potash should discon tinue it. Constant use of these drugs will surely bring sores and cating ulcers in the end. Don't fall to write. All correspondence sent scaled in plain envelops: We invite the most-rigid investigation and will do all n our power to all you in it. Address

COOK REMEDY O., - Omaha, Nebras'ca. MAGIC CURE FOR MEN 8500 for a case of Lost or Failing Man-noon, General or Nervous Denility, weak-ness of body or mind, the effects of errors or ex-cesses in old or young that we cannot cure. We guarantee every case or refund every dollar. Five days trial treatment \$1, full course \$5. Perceptible benefits realized in three days.

By mail, securely packed from observation COOK REMEDY Co., OMAHA, NEB. LADIES ONLY

MAGIC FEMALE REGULATOR, Safe and Certain to a day or money refunded. By mail \$1. Securely seale! from observation. COOR REMEDY CO., Omaha, Neb

We send the marvelous Fren.
Remedy CALTHOS free, and
Josal guarantes that CALTHOS w
STOP Discharges & Emissions,
CURE Sperms lorrhes, Varience
and RESTORE Lort Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address, VON MOHL CO.,
Sole American Agents, Chedonati, Obio PERMANENT SIDEWALK NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners of the following real estate, in the city of Omaha, to lay and repair permanent side-walks in front of and adjoining their property within thirty days (30) from the 22nd day of March, 1822. Such sidewalks to be constructed of stone, artificial stone, brick or tilling, in conformity with the provisions of ordinance No. 2016, and iaid and repaired in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and in accordance with resolutions adopted by the city council, viz: ty council, viz: North side of Harney street, east half of lot block 130, city. 15 feet wice. West side of 17th street, lot 1 block 85, city 6 feet wide.
West side of 17th street, lot 1 block 78, city. West side of 17th street lot 1 block 78, city.
6 feet wide.
South side of Davenport street, lots 1, 2, 3,
block 78, city, permanent grade.
South side of Harney street, lots 1, 2, 3, 4,
block 145, city, 12 feet wide, permanent grade
North side of Harney street, lots 5, 5, 8, block
143, city, 12 feet wide.
South side of Harney street, sub lot 15 of lot
8, Capital addition.
South side of Harney street, sub lots 11, 12 South addition.

South side of Harney street, sub lots 11, 12, 13, 14 of lot 9, Capitol addition.

South side of Harney street, lots 16, 17, 18, 19

20 and 21 of Keye's sub of lot 9, Capitol addi-

20 and 21 of Keye's sub of lot 9. Capitel addition.

North side of Cuming street, lot 8 block 1014
8 feet wide, permanent grade.
West side of 16th street, lot 8 block 2014, 16
feet wide, permanent grade.
North side of Farnam street, lots 5 and 6
block 116, city, 10 feet wide, permanent grade.
North side of Farnam street, lots 6, 7, 8,
block 115, city, 10 feet wide, permanent grade.
North side of Farnam street, lots 5, 6, 7,
block 144, city, 11 feet wide, permanent grade.
North side of Farnam street, east 50 feet ot
lo 1. Capitel addition, 8 feet wide, permanent grade.
North side of Farnam street, sub-lots 9, 10, 13, 14, 15 and is of fot 2, Capitol addition, 8 feet North side of Farnam street, sub-lots 9, 19, 13, 14, 15 and 18 of lot 2, Capitol addition, 8 feet wide, permanent grade.

North side of Farnam street, sub-lot 11 of block 1, Henry & Shelton's addition.

North side of Farnam street, lot 11 block 2 Henry & Shelton's addition.

Nouth side of Farnam street, lot 11 block 2 Henry & Shelton's addition.

South side of Farnam street, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 block 142, city, 10 feet wide, permanent grade.

South side of Farnam street, all of block 143, city, 10 feet wide, permanent grade.

South side of Farnam street, enst line of lot a Keye's addition, 8 feet wide.

South side of Farnam street, sub-lots 2, 3 of lot 8, Capitol addition, 8 feet wide.

South side of Farnam street, sub-lots 2, 3 of lot 7, Capitol addition, 8 feet wide.

South side of Farnam street, sub-lots 2, 3 of lot 7, Capitol addition, 8 feet wide.

South side of Farnam street, sub-lots 3, 4, 5 and 4, 8 cellog's Addition, 8 feet wide.

Capitol addition, 8 feet wide.

South side of Farnam street, lots 3, 4, 5 and 4, 8 cellog's Addition, 8 feet wide.

P. W. Huskhausek,

Chairman of Board of Public Works,

Omaha, March 19th, 1892.

M. 19-21-72.

REGULAR

Army and Navy

PENSIONS: Soldiers in the Regular Army and Sailors, Seamen and Mar-

ines in the United States Navy, since the War of the Rebellion, who have been discharged from the service on account of dis abilities incurred therein while in the line of duty, are Entitled to Pension at the same rates and under the same conditions as persons ren-

dering the same service during

the War of the Rebellion, except that they are not entitled under the new law or act of June 27, 1890. Such persons re also entitled to pension whether discharged from the service on account of disability or by reason of ation of term of service, if, while in the service and line of duty, they incurred any

wound, injury or disease which still disables them for mannal Widows and Children of persons rendering service in the regular army and navy

Entitled to Pension. if the death of the soldier was due to his service, or occurred while

Since the War are

he was in the service. Parents of Soldiers & Sailors dying in the United States service since the War of the Rebellion, or after discharge from the service, from a cause originating therein, leaving no widow or child under the age of sixteen years, are entitled to pension if now dependent upon their own labor for support, whether the soldier ever contributed to their support or they were dependent upon him at the time of his death or not.

FOR INFORMATION OR ADVICE As to title to pension, ADDRESS —-тнк-

Bee Bureau of Claims ROOM 220, BEE BUILDING,

SIDEWALK NOTICE. Notice is hereby given to the owner or owners of the following real estate. In the city of Omaha, to lay and repair sidewalks in front of and adjoining their property within fifteen (15) days from the 22nd day of March, 1892. Such (35) days from the 23nd day of March, 182. Such sidewalks to be constructed repaired and taid in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the Board of Public Works, and in accordance with resolutions adopted by the city council, viz:

South side of Half Howard street, lot I, block 2, Redick's Subdivision of J. 1. Redick's Addition. 4 feet wide, present grade.

South side of Gold street, lots 1—12, bix 13, Dwight & Lyman's Addition, 6 feet wide, pres-South side of Gold street, lots 1—12, block 14, Dwight & Lyman's Addition, 6 feet wide, pres-

entgrade.
South side of Templeton street, lots 19, 53, 47
and 48, Lake & Templeton's Addition, 4 feet
wide, present grade.
West side of 18th street, it 16, bit 9, Kountze
& Ruth's Addition.
West side of 18th street, south half of lot 28,
block 9, Kountze & Ruth's Addition.
East 29th street, lots 5, 6 and 7, block 6, Borgs
& Hill's Second Addition, 6 feet wide, present
grade. REPAIR OLD WALKS.

East side of 30th street, lot 13, Sunnyside Addition.
West side of 35th street, lot 7, block 4, Hill-side Addition No. 2.
East side of 25th avenue, tax lot 24, sections 15-15-13.

East side of 25th street, lots 5 and 6. Pruyn's Subdivision.

South Caldwell street, lot 5, block 12. Shinn's Addition.

West side of 25th street, it 13. block 4, Shinn's West side of 20th street, lot 1, block 16, Shinn's West side of 2sth avenue, lot 2, Sunnyside Addition. West side of 27th street, lot 101, Nelson's Addition.

North side of Burt street, lots 8, 7 and 8, block 3, Araustrong's First Addition.

West side of 50th avenue, south 49 feet of lot 2, block 3, Hanscom Place, put to grade.

West side of 50th avenue, lot 3, block 3, Hanscom Place, but to grade.

Chairman of Hoard of Public Works.

Omaha, March 19th, 1802.

M-19-21-22