LAST HOURS OF CONGRESS

Great Loss of Time the Chief Characteristic Now.

DEMOCRATS ENGAGE IN SPEECHMAKING

Mr. O'Ferrall of Virginia Indulges in Some Campaign Oratory of a Very Indifferent Character—Discussed a Contested Election Case.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.

Picturesque confusion, great loss of time and an utter absence of legislation outside of the appropriation bills, promise to be the chief characteristics of the closing hours of the inglorious Fifty-second congress. This was shown today when the house spent more than one of its precious hours in considering the customary payment of salary to the widow of a deceased employe. In the senate also the same reluctance to transact business was shown.

By two decisive votes Senator Sherman's efforts to bring about an executive session were defeated. The purpose of preventing an extra session was to kill by indecision the confirmation of Benton Hanchett as judge of the circuit court and the consideration of the Hawaiian treaty of annexation. Incidentally, also, by fighting against an extra session, the democrats may prevent the confirmation of Lieutenant Dapray, military secretary to Secretary Elkins as a major in the paymaster's corps of the army. The opposition to Lieutenant Dapray is not personal, but is based upon the usual objection to the promotion of army officers over the heads of their elders, merely because assignment to duty in Washington has brought them into close personal contact with the secretary of war.

The time of the senate is now almost exclusively occupied with the consideration of appropriation bills. Almost the entire day was spent in passing the naval appropriation bill which was sent back to the house. It includes the item for $500,000 for the international naval review in Hampton roads.

In the House.

The house spent most of the day over a contested election case, the discussion of which, the republican minority recognizing the inevitable, left almost wholly to the democrats. The chief feature of such debate as there was consisted of a bombastic democratic campaign oration by Mr. O'Ferrall, the Virginia democrat who wishes to be governor of that state, and whose chief fame rests upon his conduct in leading the filibusterers against Speaker Reed in the last house. A number of other southern democrats made untamed speeches full of such extravagant assertions as that a "majority of the negroes of the south are democratic voters."

Late in the afternoon Chairman Springer of the ways and means committee called up and had passed the bill repealing that section of the McKinley act which places a tax of 4 cents a pound on all Casserite block, pig and bar tin after the 1st of next July. The bill, though a democratic revenue measure, will be heartily supported by Mr. Dalzell and other republicans, and Senator Allison has given assurance that it shall pass the senate.

Will Not Remove Officeholders.

Word has been received here from Lakewood that Mr. Cleveland is determined to live up in at least one respect to some of the high sounding sentiments regarding a "business administration" that have been credited to him. It has been learned here that in no case will a republican officeholder be removed before the expiration of his term on purely political grounds. There will be no removals except for cause. An officeholder whose record has shown him to be notoriously incompetent or derelict will of course be removed as soon as Mr. Cleveland can find time to dispose of his case.

J. Milton Turner's Song.

J. Milton Turner, a colored politician from St. Louis, who was President Grant's minister to Liberia, but who has since then, for good and substantial reasons, become an ardent Cleveland democrat, is here ready to serve his country. Turner claims that he called on President-elect Cleveland at Lakewood the other day and discussed with him the subject of Hawaiian annexation. He quotes Mr. Cleveland as strongly favoring annexation, and says that his inaugural address will contain unmistakable allusions to the Hawaiian treaty now pending in the senate. Mr. Turner adds that in case Hawaii is annexed he will be its first territorial governor.

New Long-Distance Telephone.

Letters patent were today issued to Charles M. Haynes of Omaha upon a long-distance electric telephone system which will likely mark a new epoch in the telephone business. The Haynes inventions are intended to perfect the weak points in the general principles of long-distance telephoning, by providing a repeater, similar in idea to the repeaters which are provided for telegraphing. Telephone lines as at present equipped have transmitting and receiving instruments at each end of a single circuit through which the electrical undulations are transmitted uninterrupted from one instrument to the other. Ordinarily within certain distances the electric pulsations are transmitted unimpaired, but there are disturbing elements which interfere with the transmission of the electric undulations and finally limit the use of the telephone to short distances. These impairments are overcome by the Haynes inventions. He places duplex repeaters on the line in such a way as to break it up into a number of smaller independent circuits. Thus a very long circuit may be reinforced so as to operate as a short circuit. Disturbing influences are overcome by these inventions and the distance having been annihilated by them it looks as though long distance telephoning would become a perfect success. This case was prosecuted by G. W. Sues & Co., patent attorneys, Omaha.

Miscellaneous.

The attorney general has asked congress to appropriate $855 for costs in adverse suits of the government before Judge Dundy of Nebraska.

Mitchell, S. D., has, upon the request of Senator Pettigrew, been granted free delivery with two carriers, and Yankton, S. D., has been granted another carrier, making three in all for Yankton. Both of these cities are on the boom.

J. J. McCarthy of Dubuque, Ia., is at the Howard.

Mrs. S. J. Meserue of Fort Dodge is at the Hamilton.

A. E. S. Legren of Lincoln is at the Lawrence.

In the house today Mr. Bryan called up, under unanimous consent, the Otoe and Missouria reservation bill, which some time ago passed the senate. The house committee made a slight verbal amendment, which will be promptly agreed to by the senate. There was a short discussion of the bill and it was then passed by the house.

The conference report upon the Fort Randall bill was submitted to the senate today. Senator Paddock asked that it be taken up and adopted at once, but the New Jersey bridge bill antagonized it and the report went over. It will likely be adopted tomorrow.

Representative-elect Meiklejohn of Nebraska is here learning the ropes. P. S. H.

STEVENSON IN WASHINGTON.

Great Crowds Greet the Vice President-Elect and Heartily Welcome Him.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Stevenson arrived at the national capital at 6 o'clock this evening. The arrival of the first member of the official family was the dawn of the new era of a democratic administration and the triumphant democracy made the occasion one of great rejoicing. Elaborate arrangements had been made for the reception of the vice president and the committee did not permit the lateness of the arrival to interfere with the program. A loud cheer went up from the assembled crowd as the gaily decorated train of seven cars rounded the curve near the station at exactly 6 o'clock. The locomotive was lavishly adorned with all the insignia of triumph. A lithograph of the vice president in a frame of tri-colored bunting was placed over the headlight and a smaller one of Mr. Cleveland, framed in glass and wood, affixed just over it. The tender was hidden from view with bunting, bearing the names of Cleveland and Stevenson, while the dome and sand box were decorated with festoons of papier mache. A number of small flags attached to various portions of the mechanism completed the adornment and gave the engine a triumphant appearance.

The committee at once boarded the special car of the vice president and when a moment later Mr. Stevenson appeared on New Jersey avenue, leaning on the arm of Colonel J. G. Barrett, chairman of the democratic inauguration committee, a loud cheer was given.

Mrs. Stevenson, escorted by J. L. Norris, chairman of the executive committee, followed and the whole party at once entered carriages and were driven to the Ebbitt house.

Among the crowd gathered at the station were quite a number of ladies, all of whom expressed the liveliest curiosity to see the new official. Representatives Fithian, Scott and Williams of Illinois were on hand to greet Mr. Stevenson.

Messrs. Barrett and Norris were well acquainted with Mr. Stevenson and no formality was observed in the greeting that they gave to each other.

The Illinois club of Bloomington which with their guests, including ladies to the number of about 100, came as an escort to the vice president-elect, will occupy the cars in which they made the journey during their stay in Washington.

After the arrival of the vice president-elect and his party at the Ebbitt house they were given a few minutes rest, and after dinner occurred the informal reception of the evening. Congressman Springer and nearly all of the Illinois delegation called early, and later in the evening scores of congressmen and prominent men from all parts of the country paid their respects to the vice president-elect.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Several Changes in the Quartermaster's Department—Major Hallord's Assignment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

Second Lieutenant Eugene L. Loveridge, Eleventh infantry, is relieved from further duty in the Department of the East and will join his company in the Department of Arizona.

Captain Guy Howard, assistant quartermaster, will proceed from Burlington, Vt., to Plattsburg, N. Y., on official business pertaining to the quartermaster's department and will return to his proper station.

First Lieutenant William P. Evans, Nineteenth infantry, is at his own request relieved from further duty pertaining to the militia of the state of Kentucky and will join his proper station.

The appointment of Second Lieutenant John F. Stephens, promoted from corporal, company B, Eleventh infantry, and his assignment to the Tenth infantry, company K, to rank from January 28, is announced. He will be discharged as an enlisted man on the date preceding that of acceptance of appointment and will proceed from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to report for duty at the headquarters of his regiment, Fort Mary, N. M., not later than April 1.

By direction of the secretary of war, Major Elijah W. Halford, paymaster United States army, having reported to the paymaster general February 20, 1893, pursuant to instruction communicated to him by the adjutant general of the army, is assigned to duty in this city to take effect from the date specified.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Captain Edwin P. Andrus, promoted from first lieutenant, Fifth cavalry, to the Fifth cavalry, troop I, to date from February 11, vice Babcock, appointed major, assistant adjutant general.

First Lieutenant Jesse McCarter promoted from second lieutenant, Third cavalry, to the Fifth cavalry, troop I, to date from February 11, vice Andrus, promoted. He will join his proper station as soon as his service in the Department of Texas can be spared by the commanding general of that department.

To Increase the Pay of Letter Carriers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—A strong effort will be made in the senate to secure favorable action to the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill (notice of which has been heretofore given), making the highest salary paid to letter carriers $1,200 per annum, instead of $1,000, as at present.

Several of the senators have received telegrams from letter carriers and others interested, urging the adoption of the proposed amendment.

Senator Palmer of Illinois expresses himself as a supporter of the proposition. It is the present expectation that the postoffice bill will come up for consideration in the senate tomorrow, and Senator Palmer said this evening that he thought the chances for the favorable action on the amendments were reasonably fair. There was a kindly feeling among many senators and members of the house for the men who are engaged in distributing the mails and a general expression of opinion that they are entitled to the additional pay.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have resolved to report a disagreement upon the Sherman amendment.

The supreme court in general term today declined to interfere in the Schneider case and the law must now take its course. Schneider is sentenced to be hanged March 17.

Russia will be represented at the Columbus naval display by three vessels in command of a vice admiral.

Secretary Noble has asked that a military force be sent to prevent the threatened invasion of the Cherokee strip.

Safe in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The president and those who accompanied him to witness the launching of the Indiana at Philadelphia reached Washington on the return trip about half past 6 o'clock this evening. No incident of note marked the journey.

AMUSEMENTS.

"East Lynne," one of the best dramas of the day, received its first presentation at the Bijou Stock company at Wonderland theater Monday to a fair sized audience. It is an admirable production. The casting of the piece is good and the stage settings beautiful.

George Wessells as Sir Francis Levison gives the role an excellent portrayal, and Miss Nellie Elting cleverly plays the dual parts, Lady Isabel and Madame Vine. The other members of the company all have strong parts, and "East Lynne" should attract large audiences.

The specialties which precede the drama are particularly good. Prof. Williams, a comical clown, introduces a school of educated pigeons, and when the stubborn dispositions of these birds are considered, it is wonderful the intelligence they display. Mons. Natalie gives a marvelous exhibition on the flying Spanish rings. The Langs, a comedy sketch team, introduce a refined character change act interspersed with singing and dancing, and Brazil and Alton, a team of acrobats, perform a remarkable perch act as a "Dago" and a trained bear.

The new souvenir, a triple-plated silver butter knife, which will be presented to every lady visitor during the week, is a very handsome article and will no doubt help swell the attendance.

DEMOCRATS SCORE A POINT

Motion to Go Into Executive Session Defeated in the Senate.

MANY REPUBLICANS REFUSE TO VOTE

Passage of the Naval Appropriation Bill—Mr. Hale and Mr. Voorhees Have an Interesting Conversation—Yesterday's Work in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 28.—The republican side of the senate was subjected to great mortification today in its defeat by the minority side of the chamber on a motion which divided the two parties into opposite camps. It was on a motion to proceed to executive business. Mr. Sherman made it, and said that a brief executive session was imperative, but he could not give the reason.

The motion was defeated. When the result was announced and when it was ascertained that no republican senator had voted in the negative, but that several of them, who were not paired had not voted, there was a private exhibition of disappointment among the republicans who had voted. That feeling found expression in the remark, "We might as well give the senate over to the democrats." A renewal of the attempt a couple of hours afterwards met with a like fate. It was beaten by a majority of two.

The important features of the day's session were the passage of the naval and agricultural appropriation bill, and of the bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia.

House bill extending for one year the time for filing petitions in the court of private land claims was reported and passed, also senate joint resolution authorizing the loan of the portraits of the chief justices of the United States for exhibition at the World's Columbian exposition.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

The naval appropriation bill was taken up, the amendments reported from the committee on appropriations first being acted upon. The first amendment that elicited discussion was the one near the end of the bill appropriating $300,000 for the expenses of the international rendezvous and review.

Information as to the necessity of appropriating so large a sum was asked by Mr. Vest.

He was told by Mr. Hale, in charge of the bill, that invitations had been extended to foreign nations to send ships to participate in the review. It would be an imposing and stately spectacle. A large item of expense would be the employment of temporary seamen—the navy being now "hard up" for men. Another considerable item would be the matter of salutes. He could not give in detail the purposes for which the money would be used.

Mr. Cockrell read and commented upon a communication from the New York Chamber of Commerce, signed by Mr. Henry Villard as chairman, asking the aid of congress in the entertainment in New York of foreign visitors to the World's fair; and he asked Mr. Hale whether the $300,000 proposed to be appropriated included anything for that "illustrious and magnificent proposition."

Mr. Hale replied that he did not know exactly what was wanted by the New York gentlemen who were represented by Mr. Villard, but he had the impression that they wanted the government to do some of the New York entertainment of foreign visitors.

Opposed Villard's Requests.

"Why," said Mr. Cockrell, "the senator from Maine does not suspect that these gentlemen are asking that the people's money, wrung from them by taxation, shall be placed in the hands of millionaires of New York to be expended in the riotous entertainment of every foreigner who may land on our shores?"

"I don't know about that," said Mr. Hale, "the senator from Missouri can tell me more about Mr. Villard than I can tell him. Mr. Villard is a gentleman well known and favorably known throughout the country. He stands today as a very near representative of the new reform administration. I do not know that he has asked for anything or that his New York friends have asked for anything to come out of the taxes paid by the people, but whether he has or has not he does not come to us. At all events the government does not, of course, propose to do New York's entertainment. We cannot keep Mr. Villard from coming here with his memorial. He has a right to come and make his suggestions."

Mr. Voorhees, democrat from Indiana—He would have a right to pass around the hat?

Mr. Hale—Yes.

Mr. Voorhees—And to take up contributions?

Mr. Hale—Yes.

Mr. Voorhees—Or resort to any other form of mendicancy?

Mr. Hale—Yes.

Mr. Daniel, democrat from Virginia—Would they be willing to accept silver as a contribution?

Mr. Hale—The senator should seek some other source of authority than me, or than senators on this side of the chamber. All these things about reform and about easing the people's burdens, about currency and about bonds, do not seem settled yet. They will be settled in another place; and I send the senator to that place. I do not know anything about it.

Agreed to the Appropriation.

After further discussion the appropriation of $300,000 was agreed to with the words "or so much thereof as may be necessary," added to it.

The whole amendment was then agreed to, as was also the next amendment appropriating $6,800 for army expenses incident to the naval review.

The amendment for the construction of four light draft protected gun boats (instead of one, as provided in the bill) was agreed to without question.

This completed action on the amendments reported by the committee on appropriations and general amendments were then in order.

Mr. Squire moved to increase the appropriation for the dry dock at Puget sound from $220,000 to $300,000. Agreed to.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Sherman moved to go into executive session. He said that he could not give the reason why it was important now to have an executive session, but it would be brief. The yeas and nays were demanded on the democratic side and the motion was disagreed to—yeas, 27; nays, 29; a strict party vote.

The result seemed to surprise the republican senators, several of whom went to the clerk's desk to examine the roll call, where they found that their side had been defeated simply because some senators had not voted and were not paired. One of them showed his annoyance by remarking at the clerk's desk that "We may as well turn the senate over to the democrats at once."

The senate then resumed consideration of "unfinished business," being the house bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. It was passed—yeas, 41; nays, 15.

Defeated for the Second Time.

A motion was then made to go into executive session. The vote was taken, and for the second time the motion to proceed to executive business was defeated; yeas, 30; nays, 32. The democratic vote in the negative was a compact one, and there was but one defection on the republican side—Mr. Stewart of Nevada. The two populists, Messrs. Kyle and Peffer voted with the democrats.

Mr. Hill then made a motion to take up the Hudson river bridge bill. The motion was agreed to; yeas, 33; nays, 29.

The bill was taken up immediately.

Mr. Allison asked unanimous consent to take up the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mr. Hill made some opposition, but finally withdrew it, and the agricultural bill was taken up and passed with a few unimportant amendments.

Adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Settlement of the Alabama Election Case in Favor of the Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The greater part of the day was consumed in the consideration of an election case, in which there was no interest manifested. After three hours' debate, Turpin, democrat, from the Fourth district of Alabama, was declared entitled to retain the seat which he has occupied since the opening of the present congress, and his contestant, McDuffie, was declared not to have been duly elected.

The most important action was the passage, without opposition, of the bill continuing pig tin and ore on the free list.

The house, after agreeing to the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, proceeded to the Alabama contested election case of McDuffie vs Turpin, the majority report being in favor of Turpin, the sitting member.

After debate Mr. Johnson, on behalf of the minority, offered as a substitute for the majority report a resolution declaring McDuffie to have been duly elected.

The minority substitute was rejected—yeas, 62; nays, 188; and the majority report adopted without division.

On motion of Mr. Springer a bill was passed without the slightest opposition providing that after July 1, 1893, pig tin shall be exempt from duty.

On motion of C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania a bill was passed establishing a standard guage for sheet and plate iron and steel.

An amendment was adopted on motion of Mr. Springer providing that nothing in the bill shall be construed to increase the duty on any imported article.

The unfinished business was a motion made by Mr. Breckinridge of Arkansas to suspend the rules and pass a bill for the relief of William M. Brown, one of the Sibley assignees. No quorum voting, the house adjourned.

MISSOURI'S IMPRISONED JUDGES.

Efforts Will Be Made to Have Them Released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—John H. Lucas, attorney for the St. Clair county judges imprisoned in the county jail, sued out a writ of habeas corpus at 8:30 o'clock requiring them to be brought before Judge Phillips in the United States circuit court in chambers for the reason that they were wrongfully, unjustly and illegally detained in prison.

The petition praying for the writ goes into the details of the case and recites how St. Clair county voted bonds twenty-five years ago for a railroad that was never built; how the bonds fell into the hands of the Ninth National bank of New York, an innocent purchaser; how the supreme court of the United States declared that the bonds must be paid; how Judge Phillips of the United States district court ordered the county judges to make a special tax levy to pay the bonds; how the judges declined to obey the order and how Judge Phillips had them imprisoned for contempt.

The petition says also that the county court was powerless to comply with the order to make a tax levy, because it would be disobeying the statutes of Missouri in so doing, and right here it was in conflict with state and federal statutes spoken of by Governor Stone in his message to the legislature a few days ago. The statutes of Missouri provide that to make a tax levy of the kind asked for the county attorney has to ask the state circuit court to make an order to the county court commanding it to make such levy. The petitioner contends this has never been done, and, as the county court is powerless to make a levy without it, Judge Phillips' order cannot be obeyed. It is the county attorney and the circuit court who are to blame and who should be imprisoned if any one, say the petitioners.

Judge Phillips granted the writ, returnable Thursday.

MACKAY AND HIS ASSAILANT.

Both Men, it is Now Said, Will Recover from Their Wounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 28.—Wesley C. Rippey, the old man who shot John W. Mackay in the back last Friday and then shot himself, will live. Today when a reporter interviewed him his hitherto pallid cheeks had a healthy color in them, while his eyes were bright and his demeanor that of a convalescent. For the first time since the shooting he consented to talk freely about his past life. He talked not at all like a crank, but rather like a man who is disgusted with life and does not care how soon he leaves the world.

When told he would probably get well, he turned wearily over on his back and said, "I am sorry for that. I don't care," he continued, "how soon I die, because there is nothing in life for me. If I get well I will have to go to the pen, and if Mackay dies they will probably hang me. I had nothing in particular against Mackay, except that he was one of the four men who robbed poor men. I never had any trouble in my life with rich men, except with Flood. On May 1, 1884, I went into the Nevada bank to ask him why I had to pay $1,300 in assessments on 100 shares of Utah mining stock. He called me a loafer, and ordered me kicked out of his office. I left before that was done, but I vowed to get even. That is all past and gone now, but in regard to this present matter I wish to say that the end is not yet."

Dr. Keeney when seen today said that Mr. Mackay had passed a very good night. The wound was in a splendid condition.

You should keep Salvation Oil on hand; it will cure all aches and pains. Price 25c.

They Will Be Deported.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 28.—In the case of Sing Lee and Cling Ko, the two Chinese arrested at Petoskey, Judge Stevens of the United States court has denied the writ of habeas corpus petitioned for. The court decides that the preliminary twenty days imprisonment was illegal, but they are still subject to deportation under the United States restriction laws.

Will Arbitrate the Strike.

A truce has been declared in the office of Kloop & Bartlett, printers. The typographical union proposed that the matters in dispute be arbitrated, and the firm agreed to it. The printers went back to work pending a settlement of the trouble.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DR. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla Lemon Orange Rose, etc.

Of perfect purity— Of great strength— Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea or in food without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given to thousands of cases and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Props. Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of Kuhn & Co. 15th and Douglas Sts. Wholesale by Blake, Bruce & Co., and Richardson Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.

UNDER A WRECKED BUILDING

Seven Chicago People Crushed to Death Beneath a Falling Wall.

HURRIED FROM SLEEP TO THEIR DEATH

High Winds Blow Down the Shell of a High Structure Upon a Two-story Dwelling—A List of the Killed and Injured.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—At 1 o'clock this morning a wall of a building in Halstead street, which was lately burned, was blown down and crashed through a two-story brick building adjoining, occupied by the families of John Smith, a saloonkeeper, and James Kunz, a jeweler. Seven people were killed, one was fatally hurt and two more were dangerously injured. The names of the dead are:

JOHN SMITH.
DOLLY SMITH, his daughter, 13 years old.
HATTIE SMITH, daughter, 4 years old.
JOE MASTERLE, bartender in Smith's saloon.
PAULINE MORTINA, domestic in the Smith family.
JAMES KUNZ.
MRS. JAMES KUNZ.

The injured are:

MRS. CARRIE SMITH, fatally.
ANNIE SMITH, aged 9 years.
FRED KUNZ, aged 26 years.

The building which collapsed was owned by John York, a large dealer in dry goods, and was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. It was five stories high, nearly 150 feet deep and had a heavy front of white stone. York began to rebuild immediately after the fire, and as not all of the walls were down he had built the new wall on the top of the remaining old one. It is supposed that the green wall was not sufficiently braced, although York said that both the contractor and himself believed it to be entirely secure.

It Was Blowing a Gale.

The weather during the early part of the evening was calm, with a little rain falling but about 11 p. m. the wind began to rise and by midnight it had increased to a gale. The high walls of the York building began to shake in the wind. A policeman who passed in front of it shortly before it fell informed the Canal Port station that he thought it would bear watching. He was told to look at it closely, and if in his mind there was any danger to warn the occupants of the neighboring buildings to move out. He turned back to the building, and when within 200 feet of it there was a deafening roar, a large white dust cloud, a succession of shrieks from the building occupied by the Smith and Kunz families, and it was over.

Word was at once sent to the Canal Port station and the patrol wagon and the wagons from the Maxwell street and Thirty-fifth street stations were at once sent to the rescue.

Fire in the Ruins.

Before the aid from Canal Port avenue station could arrive the ruins of the demolished building caught fire from the stoves and began to blaze furiously. The efforts of the fire department, which had also responded to the alarm, were enough to extinguish the blaze without much difficulty, and the work of rescue was begun. The firemen, under the direction of Chief Swencke, kept pouring a steady stream of water upon the ruins, and the police began hastily to dig into the debris. The Kunz family occupied the upper portion of the building and the first body found was that of Mrs. Kunz, whose head had been crushed by a falling beam. Close beside her lay the body of her husband, his white night clothes dyed red with the lifeblood that had flowed from a dozen fearful cuts in his head and body. The body of Smith, which was at first thought to be young Kunz, was found shortly after and then the flames broke out once more and the police were compelled to give way until Swencke and his men, who by this time were largely reinforced, had made it possible for them to proceed.

Rescued from an Awful Death.

Attracted by the sound of means proceeding from the rear portion of the wreck the firemen under Marshal Townsend went savagely to work and in about ten minutes the mangled form of a young woman was dragged from under a mass of brick and mortar. Some of the neighbors who were around declared it to be that of Pauline, the domestic employed by the Smith family. Shortly after finding the body of the girl, the firemen heard a voice exclaiming:

"Lift this stuff off of me and let me out!"

They had him free in a few minutes, and he then announced himself to be Fred Kunz, the son of the proprietor of the jewelry store. He was told that a body supposed to be his had already been taken from the ruins and said: "Well, I guess that must have been Smith." He was removed to the county hospital and will probably recover.

Episcopal Mission.

Four interesting meetings were held yesterday in connection with the mission. As time goes on Rev. Mr. Crapsey seems to grow more impressive.

At the morning service he took for his subject "Sacrifice," arguing the necessity of sacrifice in the Christian life, of having Christ in us.

At the noon day service about 300 men were present, who listened spellbound to the marvelous eloquence of the missioner as he urged them to lead a Christian life.

At the 4 o'clock service for women he took as his subject the duties of mothers to their children.

The cathedral was crowded at the evening service, chairs having to be used. The subject was penance, and the preacher showed that man to be a true Christian must endeavor by all means in his power to repair any wrongs he may have committed.

The services for today will be at 10:30 a. m., when the subject of sacrifice will again be taken up; the noon service for business men in the Life building; the 4 o'clock service for women, who will be addressed on their duties as housekeepers; the evening service for all at 7:45.

Mr. Morton's Secretary.

Mr. Frank J. Lange, one of Omaha's successful business men and a leader in local politics, has received a letter from Hon. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, offering him the position of private secretary. Mr. Lange has not yet fully made up his mind as to the question of accepting the flattering and unsolicited offer, as his business affairs demand his entire attention and he is fearful that they might suffer if he should leave Omaha.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 50 cents and $1.00.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Post Office Square, - Boston, Mass

Statement of Business for 1892.

Net Ledger Assets Jan. 1, 1892. $20,702,344.87

RECEIPTS.

For Premiums	$3,021,100 08	
For Interest, Rents, and Profit and Loss	1,145,584 09	
	$4,166,685 07	
Less Taxes	50,013 43	4,116,671 64
		$24,819,016 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Death Claims	$1,290,554 50	
Matured and Discounted Endowments	243,832 00	
Cancelled and Surrendered Policies	399,290 19	
Distribution of Surplus	581,033 62	
Total paid to policyholders	$2,514,240 31	
Amount paid for Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Fees, Advertising, Printing, Stationery, and all other incidental expenses at the Home Office and at Agencies	566,590 17	
Amount paid for Accrued Interest on Investments purchased during the year	8,165 39	3,088,985 87
Net Ledger Assets, Dec. 31, 1892		$21,730,030 64
Market value of Securities over Ledger Cost	$897,685 47	
Interest and Rents accrued Dec. 31, 1892	234,075 52	
Net Premiums in course of collection	164,208 98	1,295,969 97
Gross Assets Dec. 31, 1892		$23,026,000 61

LIABILITIES.

Reserve at Massachusetts Standard 4 per cent	$20,471,091 43	
Balance of Distributions unpaid	107,428 24	
Death and Endowment Claims approved	118,712 00	20,697,231 67
Surplus		$2,328,768 94

Every Policy has endorsed thereon the cash surrender and paid-up insurance values to which the insured is entitled by the Massachusetts Statute. LIFE RATE ENDOWMENT Policies are issued at the old life rate premium—ANNUAL CASH distributions are paid upon ALL Policies.

Pamphlets, rates, and values for any age sent on application to the Company's office.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.

ALFRED D. FOSTER, Vice-President.

S. F. TRULL, Secretary.

WM. H. TURNER, Ass't Secretary.

W. J. FISCHER, General Agent.

R. H. CALKINS, Cashier. C. F. DREXEL, F. E. HARTIGAN, L. McCARTNEY, G. E. TERRY, H. R. C. MONTGOMERY, W. S. SHELDON, GENERAL AGENTS.

328-329-330 Chamber of Commerce, Omaha.

Cures Others

Will cure You, is a true statement of the action of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, when taken for diseases originating in impure blood; but, while this assertion is true of AYER'S Sarsaparilla, as thousands can attest, it cannot be truthfully applied to other preparations, which unprincipled dealers will recommend, and try to impose upon you, as "just as good as Ayer's." Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's only, if you need a blood-purifier and would be benefited permanently. This medicine, for nearly fifty years, has enjoyed a reputation, and made a record for cures, that has never been equaled by other preparations. AYER'S Sarsaparilla eradicates the taint of hereditary scrofula and other blood diseases from the system, and it has, deservedly, the confidence of the people.

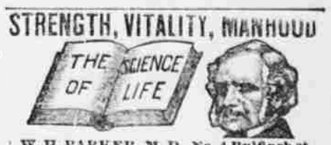
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

"I cannot forbear to express my joy at the relief I have obtained from the use of AYER'S Sarsaparilla. I was afflicted with kidney troubles for about six months, suffering greatly with pains in the small of my back. In addition to this, my body was covered with pimply eruptions. The remedies prescribed failed to help me. I then began to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and, in a short time, the pains ceased and the pimples disappeared. I advise every young man or woman, in case of sickness resulting from impure blood, no matter how long standing the case may be, to take AYER'S Sarsaparilla."—H. L. Jarmann, 33 William st., New York City.

Will Cure You

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

STRENGTH, VITALITY, MANHOOD



W. H. PARKER, M. D., No. 4 Bulfinch st., Boston, Mass., chief consulting physician of the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the PRIZE ESSAY on Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous and Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, the young, the middle-aged and old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. SCIENCE OF LIFE, OR SELF-PRESERVATION, 300 pp., 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, sealed.

DR. McCREW THE SPECIALIST.

Is unsurpassed in the treatment of all PRIVATE DISEASES and all Weakness and Disorders of MEN. 18 years experience. Write for circulars and question list free. 14th and Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb.

STORE FOR RENT.

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

MAX MEYER & BRO. CO.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

Until our Retail Stock is sold out, we will offer every week Bargains in a Special Line.

This week it is DIAMONDS.

The FINEST DIAMONDS at prices never dreamt of.

You must have confidence in the dealer you purchase DIAMONDS from; as we have had your confidence for 26 years, and will remain in the Wholesale Jewelry Business hereafter, you always know where to find us. Our Diamonds are selected by a member of our firm (one of America's best experts), is a guarantee.

LOOK AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES:

Diamond RINGS from	$ 2.50 to	$1,000
Diamond PINS from	10.00 to	850
Diamond COLLAR BUTTONS from	2.00 to	100
Diamond SCARF PINS from	3.50 to	100
Diamond EAR-RINGS from	7.50 to	2,500
Diamond STUDS from	3.50 to	1,000

Diamond BRACELETS, Diamond PENDANTS, all the above goods at ½ what other dealers sell them for.

Gorham, Whiting, Durgin and other makes, 925 fine, English, you know, sterling silver flat ware at $1.25 per ounce, all the latest patterns and designs. We solicit comparison.

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OMAHA'S LEADING JEWELERS.

RETIRING FROM RETAIL.

Wholesale ONLY.

DrDOWNS

1316 Douglas Street, Omaha, Neb.

The eminent specialist in nervous, chronic, private, blood, skin and urinary diseases. A regular and registered graduate in medicine, as diplomas and certificates show, is still treating with the greatest success catarrh, lost manhood, seminal weakness, night losses and all forms of private diseases. No mercury used. New treatment for loss of vital power. Parties unable to visit me may be treated at home by correspondence. Medicine or instruments sent by mail or express securely packed, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview preferred. Consultation free. Correspondence strictly private. Book (Mysteries of Life) sent free. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m. Send 4c in stamps for Book.

To the Public:

We take pleasure in announcing to our friends and patrons that Prof. Hirschberg has consented by special request to remain with us one week longer this time, and can be consulted at our store every day until March the 4th inclusive.

MAX MEYER & BRO. Co