ILL ALL BOYCOTT THE FAIR

worth Leaguers Declare Against Opening the World's Show on Sunday.

ITY OF CHRISTIAN PEOPLE DEFINED

a Thousand Nebraskans Who Will Not Go to the Exposition—Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—Revision of the Constitution.

The Epworth league will boycott the rld's fair unless the managers decide to ange the present plans and close the gates the exposition on Sunday.

When the league met on Friday there was ne talk in advance to the effect that the ganization would take a decided stand on matter of Sunday closing at the fair t nothing definite was decided upon unti e meeting yesterday afternoon, the sing business session of the con ntion when a resolution was roduced and adopted without scussion, declaring that the directors of World's fair had violated the solemn ntract entered into with the United States, which money was voted for the support the fair, in opening the great exposition Sunday, and that it was the duty of ristian people to refuse to patronize the ir until the management saw fit to close e gates on Sunday in accordance with the ntract made at the time congress voted the 000,000 for the benefit of the exposition.

There are 10,000 members of the league in braska, and delegates present incline to e opinion that the resolution will be gen ally accepted by the membership as an in uction to stay away from the fair so long the gates are open on the Sabbath.

Departmental Reports.

Reports of departmental superintendents ere received at the morning session of the ague.

Dr. B. L. Paine of Lincoln gave a very in resting report of the conference held riday evening by the department of iritual work. In discussing the best ethods of conducting the league class meet gs Dr. Paine struck several keynotes that und responsive chords in the convention. t frequently happens," said the speaker, hat a meeting is pretty flat and the ader makes it a good deal atter by wringing his hands and ying 'Now, don't let the precious moments to waste. We only have a few minutes ore, won't somebody improve the time!' this way the leader keeps on advertising e fact that the meeting is a complete lure. The thing to do in such a case is st to get the whole crowd down on their nees," said the doctor. "Start an old fashioned prayer meeting right en and there and very soon you will t need to make dry and flattening re arks about letting valuable time go to aste."

Mr. H. T. Pritchard of Omaha gave an in resting report upon the department of ercy and help. In passing he said that e work of Keeley institutes had been dis issed in the conference and while there as a disposition on the part of the leaguers hope for good results from all honest and norable agencies seeking the reformation the drunkard, yet it was the conviction of e leading league workers that nothing but e religion of Jesus Christ would prove to e a thoroughly reliable cure for the liquor abit.

Mrs. E. R. Adrienne of Plainview reported he results of the conference of the social department. Her paper was received with careful attention.

Revising the Constitution.

Dr. B. L. Paine, chairman of the special committee appointed to revise the constitution, reported the results of the effort. A number of important changes were made in the constitution and some interesting discussion took place. The tendency of the Methodist church toward a more complete laity control was illustrated in a vigorous discussion that took place over an amendment to admit the pastors of all charges as delegates to the state convention. It was held by a number of the delegates that the league was in danger of being "priest-ridden" by allowing the preachers to do all the talking and "resoluting" at the state conventions. On the other hand it was claimed that as the pastors were supposed to know more than anybody else about the work of the league they ought to be members of the state conventions. It was finally decided to make all regularly employed pastors and presiding elders ex-officio delegates to the state conventions. Each league will be entitled to three lay delegates, thus giving the laymen a decided preponderance of power in the conventions.

A spirited discussion arose over an effort made to change the time of holding the state convention from June to October. It was finally decided to permit the official board to fix the time for the state convention, but the convention must be held during the months of May or June.

Entertainment for Delegates.

Rev. Frank Crane introduced a resolution to make it the rule of the state league that all the local leagues should provide entertainment for their own delegates. He supported his motion by saying that the convention had become so large that it had become a very serious matter as to how so large a body of delegates was going to be entertained. He wanted the burden more evenly distributed. A number of prominent delegates from the extreme eastern part of the state were very much opposed to this, because they held that delegates from the far west really bore the heavy end of the burden in paying their railroad fare to and from the convention. It was also stated that it would be detrimental to the work of the state convention of the league to have the delegates crowded into the hotels instead of having them entertained in the homes of citizens.

The motion to provide for the payment of all expenses of delegates by the local leagues was completely snowed under when it came to a vote.

The subject of junior league work was then discussed. Rev. G. H. MacAdam of Grand Island opened the discussion in a brief and pointed speech, which was followed by several others specially interested in the work of gathering the little children into the organization. Mr. Hatch of Grace church, Lincoln, presented the thought that the Junior league ought to have the assistance of a paper published expressly for the children of the church.

The publishers of THE BEE extended an invitation to the delegates to call and see the handsome building and the presses from which the greatest newspaper of the central west is issued. The convention returned a vote of thanks in response to the invitation. There are a number of editors and editors' daughters in the convention and they were particularly interested in making a visit to THE BEE.

Elected Officers.

The annual election of officers was taken up immediately after the noonday luncheon. The following were chosen: President, Mr. G. W. Berge of Lincoln; first vice president, Mr. L. E. Lucas of Omaha; second vice president, W. E. Fee of Long Pine; third vice president, Miss Stella Bennison of Cozad; fourth vice president, Miss Julia Watson of Bellwood; recording secretary, Miss Anna Randall of Fairfield; corresponding secretary, Rev. G. H. MacAdams of Grand Island; treasurer, Raymond P. May of Omaha. Board of directors: Rev. T. A. Hall, Weeping Water; Rev. D. T. Moore of Long Pine; Rev. F. W. Bross, Omaha; and Rev. D. D. Forsyth of Kearney. Miss Mary Brown of North Bend was elected superintendent of the Junior league work.

The Usual Resolutions.

The committee on resolution came in and submitted a series of resolutions in which the league was pledged to work for the interests of education as contemplated in the establishment and maintainance of the national university of the Methodist church at Washington, to discourage all forms of sport in which the element of a game of chance for the purpose of gambling or betting played a part, and to uphold only such recreations, amusements and sports as would contribute to the upbuilding of strong Christian young men and women. The usual resolution on the question of prohibition was also included in the list and in addition to being opposed to the use of intoxicating liquor and to the licensing of the saloons, the league was also pledged to stand firmly up against the use of tobacco as being a vile and demoralizing habit from which all professed Christians should refrain.

In addition to these there were several complimentary resolutions thanking the good people of Omaha, the railroad companies, the newspapers and the officers of the league, Bishop Ninde and other prominent speakers for their assistance prior to and during the convention. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

ECHOES FROM THE ANTE-ROOM.

Knights of Pythias.

Curtis lodge of this state numbers among its members a nephew of the founder of the order.

Arapahoe has a Knights of Pythias band that recently made its appearance, and it won the plaudits of the multitudes.

A. D. Marshall division, No. 10, of Lincoln, recently gave a "lotterie" ball, and it was counted a brilliant social success.

South Fork lodge, No. 94, of Du Bois was recently reorganized and it gives promise of a very active life with renewed vigor.

Five new lodges were instituted in Minnesota last month, with three more in sight. A rousing union meeting was held at St. Paul the latter part of the month.

Lucullus lodge of Bloomington is flourishing financially and every other way. Arrangements have been completed for a new hall and it will soon be regularly occupied.

The members of Willow Grove lodge of McCook are preparing to go to Washington to attend the national encampment. A series of entertainments are being given and the proceeds go into a special fund for the purpose of equipping a buffet sleeper and to assist such members as cannot conveniently stand the total expense of the trip. The first of the series of the entertainments netted $70 for the venture.

Grand Chancellor Will B. Dale has instituted a lodge of the order in Scribner. Large delegations were present from West Point and Hooper, and a very enjoyable and profitable occasion was had. The officers of the new lodge were installed as follows: Anton Ladincky, C. C.; Henry Schnack, V. C.; A. F. Schultz, P.; George Hoffman, M. W.; H. Boll, M. E.; John Edelmair, M. F.; H. Lowenstein, K. R. S.; H. Ehlers, M. A.; H. F. Seidel, I. G.

"Standing room only," was the card, as usual, last Wednesday evening with "Nebraska No. 1." The hall was filled to its utmost capacity. One of the most entertaining social sessions under good of the order was held to the delight of the many visitors and the members. The entertainment committee, consisting of Messrs Boucher and Wright, were heartily congratulated on the good program they had arranged. Song, C. W. Kaltier; report of lodges visited by Chancellor Commander Roeder during his eastern trip; Shakespearean reading, J. T. Dailey; oration, "The Flag," T. B. Minahan and others. A beautiful Knights of Pythias gold watch charm was offered to the member that most perfects himself in the work assigned to him under the new ritual. A committee consisting of Brothers Rothert, Covell and Kaltier were appointed as judges, the competition to take place in July next. A committee of arrangements was appointed to take charge of the memorial services to be held in Pythian hall Sunday, June 11. The members of Nebraska No. 1 will meet Monday evening at 7:30 sharp. Pythian hall will visit St. Alban's lodge, Council Bluffs, on that evening by special invitation.

Masonic Election.

The following officers were elected Tuesday evening by Nebraska City lodge No. 12, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons: J. B. Northcutt, W. M.; W. F. N. Houser, S. W.; Jacob Siehl, J. W.; C. R. Drake, T.; W. C. Willman, S.; J. W. Chadduck, S. D.; J. M. Willman, S. D.; Casper Lauer, T.

Parallel lodge No. 152, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, elected officers as follows: John W. Allen, W. M.; E. E. Hardew, S. W.; George W. Olmsted, J. W.; George N. Corbin, T.; J. L. Hardew, S.

AFTER MR. KALEY.

Commissioners Refuse to Reduce a Bank's Assessment—Petition for Macadam.

About the first thing that the county commissioners did when they met yesterday afternoon was to put County Attorney Kaley upon the rack. Last July when the commissioners met as a board of equalization they assessed the National Bank of Commerce $79,343 upon its capital stock, or $40,000 more than was returned by Assessor Carpenter, the man who fixed the values in the Fourth ward of the city. This happened on July 14, the last day of the sitting of the Board of Equalization, and the bank protested, urging that the stock instead of being assessed against the bank, should have been assessed against the individual stockholders.

Ex-County Attorney Mahoney was consulted and after mature consideration of the subject advised that the assessment was legal and that it would stand the test if one should be made. Suit was brought and the matter is now in the courts. Yesterday Mr. Kalek was on hand with a confession of judgment in which he asked that the commissioners throw off the $40,000 and accept the tax on the $39,343, the original amount returned by the assessor. Every member of the board expressed surprise that the attorney should maintain such a position without first testing the question in the courts. The upshot of the whole matter was that the communication of the attorney was handed over to a committee with instructions to submit to no scaling down of values until the court had decided that the assessment was illegal and void.

The Douglas County Road Improvement association filed this protest against paving the county roads with stone and at the same time declaring in favor of macadam:

We the undersigned herewith enter our firm protest against the proposition to pave the country roads of Douglas county with any form of stone blocks.

The prices asked for the stone block pavement are so enormous as to appear to us to be prohibitive.

A stone block pavement on country roads will, in our opinion, be ruinous to horses and ruinous to vehicles, we cannot see that such a pavement will be much of an improvement over existing conditions.

We believe that the only artificial surfacing suitable for country roads is the surfacing that has stood the test of a century in every country of Europe and in many parts of America, we refer to the Macadam, or its modification, the Telford pavement.

We believe that, if built of materials that are known to be suitable, the Macadam or Telford system will prove by far the most satisfactory construction that can be adopted.

We are informed that such materials exist in abundant quantities at no greater transportation distance than the proposed blocks.

We urge your Honorable Board to reject all bids now before you, and to ask for new bids that shall contemplate the use of more suitable materials than is contemplated by the bids now being considered.

The protest was referred to the committee on roads, the same committee that still has charge of the bids which were submitted several weeks ago.

James McArdle tendered his resignation as justice of the peace in West Omaha precinct. It was accepted and Charles W. Edgerton was appointed to fill the vacancy.

STRIKING FOR INCREASED PAY.

Cause Which Led to the Strike of the Kansas Coal Miners.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 3.—President Walters was here yesterday in consultation with the labor commissioner and other officials. Mr. Walters was one of the populist members of the last legislature. He said last night that the men were not striking for any recognition as a labor organization, but against a 30 per cent reduction in wages. The miners, he said, were now paid 20 per cent less than the miners in the eastern states and their expenses were higher than in almost any other state. Their wages were 35 per cent lower than in Colorado. At Minden, Mo., only half a mile from the state line, and at other Missouri shafts not over 400 yards from Kansas mines, the miners were receiving the wages the Kansas miners were striking for. Last year the men averaged only $1.05 for each working day in the year, and the companies proposed to reduce the average still lower. This meant starvation to the miners. He had no doubt that the miners would win in the end, because they were in the right.

Couldn't Get a Quorum.

The council was to have met yesterday afternoon to consider the ordinance giving to the Nebraska Fuel and Gas company a franchise to put in a fuel gas plant and operate the same. A quorum was not secured and another meeting will not be held until Tuesday evening.

HIGGINS' HUSTLE FOR BAIL

Cashier Dorsey's Assistant "in the Custody of the Marshal."

EFFORTS TO SHIELD THE YOUNG MAN

Frank Dorsey Out of the City and No One Knows of His Whereabouts—Two Soldiers on Trial in the Federal Court.

Elijah Higgins, the assistant cashier of the defunct Dorsey bank at Ponca is hustling for a $5,000 bond to guarantee his appearance when wanted to answer to the charge of falsifying the books of the institution. Information as to what the outlook is around the office of the United States marshal is scarcer than genuine Christian charity.

It is stated that Cashier Frank Dorsey, who was jointly indicted with Higgins, is out of the state. Why or wherefor no one seems to know, although there is a report to the effect that his wife was very ill and he started east with her about ten days ago. Inquiries as to what is being done in the matter elicit the stereotyped answer, "Don't know," and the case in many of its features is a repetition of that in which Charles W. Mosher played the stellar role.

It is stated that Higgins was innocently made a tool by one higher in authority than he, and when Dorsey's responsibility is brought up, it is sought to shield him by the statement that he may not have profited by the falsifying of the books, and that unless he did thus personally profit his guilt is of a lesser degree and partakes of the nature of an offense rather than of a crime.

Higgins expects to be able to furnish a bond, but that individual himself is kept out of sight, and no information is given out as to where he is or what deputy is guarding him "in the custody of the marshal."

Didn't Try to Kill Him.

Frederick Brown, a private from Fort Robinson, was brought in yesterday by a deputy United States marshal to be placed on trial in the federal court for attempting to kill a fellow soldier by the name of Warner, whose neck he laid open with a razor, from the spinal column to the windpipe. While coming in with the officer he casually remarked, "Wah, I didn't try ter kill dat nigger, or I'd a-finished 'im sho' nuff. I'se a 'sperienced suhjun, I is, 'n I cud a took his head clean off 'f I'd wanted to. Yassah. Dat want no 'tempt to kill. Don't you bleeb it. Huh, I guess I know what are gwine to happen wen I are 'spired ter juggleate a razzer."

Testimony in a Murder Trial.

The prosecution rested its case yesterday in federal court in the case of the United States against Burwell Baxter, charged with the killing of Private West at Fort Niobrara. The defendant was then placed on the stand in his own defense and repeated the story of his trouble with the deceased and what he knew of West's death.

A legal battle was waged over the admission of the ante-mortem statement of West, and it was finally rejected for the reason that there was nothing to show that at the time of making it the deceased believed that he was going to die. The case will not be submitted to the jury before Monday afternoon.

The No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson with its rotary movement, is the lightest running machine in the market, and is unequalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Sold by W. Lancaster & Co., 614 South Sixteenth street.

NEWS FOR THE ARMY.

Changes in the Regular Service as Announced Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 3.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—The following army orders were issued today:

Leave of absence granted Post Chaplain Thomas W. Barry, U. S. A., May 2, Department of Dakota, is extended one month.

Leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Edgar Hubert, Eighth infantry, April 21, Department of the Platte, is extended three months.

The order of May 19, 1893, is amended to detail First Lieutenant Frank L. Winn, Twelfth infantry, at the University of California, to relieve First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Randolph, Third artillery, August 14, and to direct that Lieutenant Randolph proceed to his station on being so relieved and that Lieutenant Winn report in person at the university August 1, 1893.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., for the examination of such officers as may be ordered before it to determine their fitness for promotion, detail as follows: Lieutenant Colonel Royal F. Frank, Second artillery; Major Richard S. Vickery, surgeon; Major Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth artillery; Major Edward B. Mosely, surgeon; Captain James M. Ingalls, First artillery: First Lieutenant William P. Duval, Fifth artillery, recorder.

The following named officers will report in person to Lieutenant Colonel Royal T. Frank, Second artillery, president of the examining board, appointed to meet at Fort Monroe, Va., June 1, for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Second Lieutenant Oscar I. Straub, First artillery; Second Lieutenant Herman C. Schumma, Second artillery; Second Lieutenant Alfred M. Hunter, Fourth artillery; Second Lieutenant Charles C. Gallup, Fifth artillery. Upon the conclusion of their examinations Lieutenants Straub and Hunter will return to their proper stations.

Lieutenant Colonel Johnson V. D. Middleton, deputy surgeon, and First Lieutenant Charles Wilcox, assistant surgeon, are detailed as members of the examining board convened at the presidio of San Francisco, vice Captains Louis Brechemin and Leonard Wood, assistant surgeons, relieved.

The following officers will report in person to Colonel William M. Graham, Fifth artillery, president of the examining board at the presidio of San Francisco, at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion: Second Lieutenant Nathaniel L. McClure, Fourth cavalry; Second Lieutenant John D. Miley, Fifth artillery; Second Lieutenant George E. French, Fourth infantry. Upon the conclusion of their examination Lieutenants McClure and French will return to their proper stations. Captain John M. Banister, assistant surgeon, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Major John Brooke, surgeon, relieved.

The following officers will report in person to Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Kline, Ninth infantry, of the examining board convened at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., by special orders No. 53, from this office at such time as they may be required by the board for examination as to their fitness for promotion: First Lieutenant James S. Rogers, Twentieth infantry; Second Lieutenant Stephen H. Elliott, Fifth cavalry; Second Lieutenant P. D. Lochridge, Second cavalry; Second Lieutenant Thomas H. Slavens, Fourth cavalry; Second Lieutenant Frank Owen, Eighth infantry; Second Lieutenant Carl Koops, Thirteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant George W. Martin, Eighteenth infantry. Upon the conclusion of their examinations Lieutenants Rogers, Owen and Koops will return to their proper stations.

The extension of leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Joseph C. Beardsley, Eighth infantry, March 28, from this office is further extended to include July 1, 1893.

The resignation of Second Lieutenant Joseph C. Beardsley, Eighth infantry has been accepted to take effect July 1.

The following transfers in the Third cavalry are ordered: First Lieutenant Franklin O. Johnson, from troop C to troop K; First Lieutenant Joseph T. Dickman, from troop K to troop C; Second Lieutenant George T. Langhorn, from troop C to troop E; Second Lieutenant Frank M. Caldwell, from troop E to troop C. Lieutenant Caldwell will proceed to join the troop to which he is transferred.

Leave of absence for twelve days is granted First Lieutenant Frederick Wooley, Tenth infantry.

Leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted Second Lieutenant Delamere Skerret, First artillery, November 29, 1892, from this office is extended four months on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Leave of absence for one month to take effect upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted First Lieutenant John B. Hellinger, Fifth cavalry.

Leave of absence for one month from and including May 26, 1893, is granted Captain Edward S. Godfrey, Seventh cavalry.

Leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Graham D. Finch, corps of engineers, March 1, 1893, from this office is extended to September 15, 1893.

The resignation of First Lieutenant Graham D. Fitch, corps of engineers, has been accepted to take effect September 15.

Major William H. Hammer, paymaster (recently appointed), will report in person by July 1 to the commanding general Department of Texas, at San Antonio, Tex., for duty in that department, and will take station at the place named.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect upon being relieved from duty in the Department of Texas, is granted Captain Wells Willard, commissary of subsistence.

Leave of absence, on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Major James P. Kimball, surgeon, February 15 is extended two months, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Captain Jefferson D. Poindexter, assistant surgeon, will be relieved from duty at Fort Niobrara, Neb., and will report in person to commanding officer Fort Bowie, Ariz., for duty at that post.

By direction of the secretary of war, First Lieutenant George B. Davis, Fifth infantry, is relieved from temporary duty pertaining to the militia of Maryland, and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty at the United States military prison. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

Leave of absence for one month is granted First Lieutenant John H. Peshine, Thirteenth infantry.

TICHBORNE CASE RECALLED.

Tale of a Tar as to the Real Identity of the Famous Claimant.

OMAHA, June 3.—To the Editor of THE BEE: I had business in London in 1873-74 and was present at three sessions of the second Tichborne trial, which lasted sometime over a hundred days, resulting in the conviction of the Claimant for perjury. The revival of interest in this celebrated case the past day or two, caused by the published cablegram to the effect that the fate of the true Sir Roger Tichborne has at last been learned to have been death from natural causes at Geelong, N. S. W., in 1854, brings to mind a remarkable explanation which was given while in London by a sailor just arrived from Australia as to the identity of the claimant, and which has never yet appeared in print.

I have occasionally in the past twenty years thought of writing out this seaman's story of his early acquaintance with the claimant in Australia, since it has always seemed to me as probably true, and not unlikely to solve the long kept mystery surrounding one of the most, if not itself the most, celebrated case in criminal history. I have frequently told it to friends. There is no better place to publish this story than in the columns of THE BEE.

One of the persons to whom I took letters of introduction when going to London was an eminent lawyer of that city, a barrister of Gray's Inn, who resided in Bayswater, a suburb in the West End. Among his acquaintances was Dr. Kennealy, the leading counsel for the claimant, whom I once met coming out of his house. I was then a young man of 20 and had lodgings on the south side of the city. On the way to my friend's house late one afternoon during the trial I found in the street, outside the court room where the trial was being held, the usual mob of people hustling to get a glimpse of the Claimant and the famous lawyers and witnesses in the case as they came out at the close of the session for the day. It was a hard crowd to pass through, filling Westminster street and spreading into Parliament street. The session had not yet closed, but I could not wait. Travel at that point was for the hour entirely stopped. Fortunately, another man was going in the same direction as I was, a thick-set, sun-tanned, vigorous-looking man, who was evidently determined to push his way through, and I gladly fell in and pushed behind him, much to his satisfaction, as well as my own.

When we had got through the crowd, and he stopped to wipe his bald front, he asked me to tell him the way to Paddington station, where he had some luggage to look after, as he had just come in from sea, and my route to Bayswater lying past the station, my suggestion that he keep along with me seemed to give him much pleasure, so we struck across through the graveled walks of St. James' park.

"When I met you, my lad, I had just come out from trying to have a talk with the attorney general about that Tichborne claimant," he said the moment we were started upon our tramp of some two or three miles.

"What can you know about the Claimant?" I asked.

"Knowed him in Australia these seven years. Used to be mate to his brother, a sea captain," he replied. Then he told me in substance the following story, from which I omit only the larger part of the English seaman's brogue:

"Just come up from Falmouth today," he went on; "got into port only day before yesterday, and saw this here Claimant's pictures in a shop window and went in and bought one. I knowed him right at sight, both face and figure. Going after pretty big fishing he is, thinks I, when the stationer told me what they had his photographs in the windows for. So I took the picture over and showed it to my old captain's widow (for I am captain of the ship now and always call on her when I'm ashore—a nice woman is the captain's widow—always was), and she says that she knew about it, too, but didn't want to interfere, though it made her cry to think of what a rascal her husband's biggest brother was. But I told her I was going to let the government know just who he was, and that they were mistaken in thinking that he was Arthur Orton, and so I came up to London. But the attorney general won't hear to me, though they asked me a lot of questions and I am to see them again tomorrow."

"But where did you know the Claimant?"

"In Australia. You see, our vessel sailed between Falmouth and ports in Australia. His oldest brother—there were three of them—was captain and I was mate. When we touched at a certain place in Australia this big, fat one, who is the Claimant, used to come aboard and stay for days visiting. On the last visit there was a smaller one with him. The big one, as we called him, was dressed as a cattleman, with big boots and a whip, but the other one was smaller and more like a gentleman, and the captain's wife told me he had been in the army in Ireland. I saw both of them today in court, looking as natural as life, only today the big one was dressed like a gentleman, too."

"That military man who was in the same regiment with the Tichborne heir in Ireland is the Claimant's strongest witness, and recognizes him not only by his looks, but by the Claimant's recollection of incidents which occurred during their army life together," I said.

"So well he might," replied the honest tar, "for it is plain to me and his sister-in-law that he is the one that told those incidents to the Claimant. The time they came aboard together they locked themselves up with the captain till late into the night, and the captain's wife and I were wondering what they were having so much secrecy about. And once in a while they would come out for a few minutes to walk up and down the deck, and then the captain would come and call me into the cabin and get down on his knees, and me with him, and take a big drink of toddy, and then pray until they would come in again and I would get up and go out.

"I and his wife knowed as the captain was all worked up about something, because he was a pious man, was the captain, and he would always get drunk and pray when he was in trouble, and most always would want me with him. But he never told his wife nor me what his trouble on that day was, but we could overhear the sound of their voices and inferred that they were trying to get him to agree to something as he was against. He was never the same man after that until he died, acting as if he had something on his conscience like. He didn't live many months. His wife says she is sure that on that day they persuaded him to give them money to back up the big one in the claim for the estate of the missing Sir Roger Tichborne. She and I think that the big brother, this claimant, was with young Sir Roger when he died, perhaps in Australia, and in that way learned of his family and his estates, and that when the army brother visited him they told their stories of Sir Roger to each other and so hit upon the thought of making this claim for his title and property."

The sailor added as we walked along that he did not wonder that the Claimant and his army brother were acquainted with the French language, as their father, he understood, was a physician in the Belgian army. He also said that the late captain's widow, as well as himself, was ready to go into court and swear that the claimant was her brother-in-law, and that she had letters which he had written to her husband with which to prove his handwriting, of which the government had specimens; also a photograph of himself which he had given her husband only two years before, which seemed identical with the photos of the Claimant. My informant had this photograph in his pocket, together with one of the Claimant, both of which he showed me, as he had shown them to the law officers of the crown that afternoon. These two willing witnesses, he told me, had compared dates and found that the big brother had just enough time to get to England and begin proceedings to get possession of the Tichborne estates between the date of the above described interview and the time when the Claimant's suit did begin, which was about a year prior to the holding of the second Tichborne trial, in which he was convicted of perjury as being a former London butcher named Arthur Orton.

Parting from the captain at Paddington station, I went on to the residence of my legal friend and told him the story in detail. The learned gentleman assured me that the government, having a hundred witnesses to prove that the Claimant was Arthur Orton, and the present trial having already as good as done so, would not now turn aside to attempt to try to prove him to be somebody else by only two witnesses, no matter though their testimony was true, since the counsel for the Claimant had found scores of persons, many of them people of prominence, to swear that he was Sir Roger Tichborne. But he thought that the story of these two indignantly honest witnesses, taken together with the comparison of photographs and specimens of writing, had a closer resemblance to the truth than the labored case presented by the government to show that the Claimant was Arthur Orton. The government, it will be remembered, could never account for the great and notorious inconsistency of so rude a man as the Wapping butcher, Orton, a man of low family for generations, having such beautifully formed and small hands as the claimant had, and which, by direction of his counsel, he daily for months exhibited before him upon the table at which he sat in court. Perhaps not one of the many thousands of people who thus saw those ladylike hands ever thoroughly believed that they were evolved from a race of English butchers, though disbelieving that their owner was the true heir. But it is plain that they might belong to the son of an English physician who was professionally enjoyed in an army corps on the continent. The story narrated above would also explain another thing which was much commented upon in England, namely, the generous and unwavering friendship manifested for the prisoner by a certain military officer who had been in the same company with the true Tichborne heir in Ireland, prior to the young nobleman's mysterious disappearance.

I never heard of my sea-fearing friend or his story again, and in a few weeks afterwards the perjury trial came at last to an end and the accused was sentenced to, I believe, fourteen years imprisonment. He was several years ago set free and is still living in England. There was talk at the last general election of sending him to Parliament, in which body, as constituted during his two trials, he had many staunch friends who believed him to be Sir Roger Tichborne, and once or twice discussed his case in the House.

T. F. B.

Killed Himself.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 3.—T. G. McLowry, a retired capitalist and planter of Louisiana, who has been stopping here with his family for the summer committed suicide at the Metropole hotel this morning, on account of business reverses, by cutting his throat.

Boston Courier: The perpetually irascible man is known by his standing choler.

Lear & Cotton,

High Art Photographers.

Are now open for business in their new studio at 1312 Farnam street, over Wells Fargo Express Co., and are fully equipped to produce the finest work in the west.

Mr. Lear

Is well known, and his ability as a poser and lighter has made him quite a reputation while connected with F. A. Rhinehart.

Mr. and Mrs. Cotton's

Extensive acquaintance will offset the ability of Mr. Lear in guaranteeing the success of the new venture.

Their object will not be to compete with low prices but to produce the best of work.

Lear & Cotton,
1312 Farnam Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

FARNAM STREET THEATER POPULAR PRICES
15c 25c 35c 50c 75c
ONE WEEK ONLY Closing Sunday Night, June 11.
BEGINNING MONDAY, JUNE 5
THE Calhoun Opera Comp'ny
All the Old and Additional New Principals.
INCREASED ORCHESTRA.
Large Chorus.
Matinees as Usual.
LAURA MILLARD.
SAID PASHA Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday Matinee and Night.
FATINITZA Thursday Night, Saturday Matinee.
BOHEMIAN GIRL Friday and Saturday Nights.

Boyd's New Theatre.
LAST TIME—TONIGHT.
Last appearance of
FLINT.
The world's greatest mesmerist and funmaker, assisted by Miss Marina Flint. Wonderful tests in mind-reading and spiritualism.
Prices: 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

BOYD'S NEW THEATER CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
Tuesday and Wednesday, June 6 and 7.
LIKE OLD WINE, LIKE OLD BOOKS, LIKE OLD FRIENDS, IS THE RETURN of those POPULAR COMEDIANS,
HALLEN AND HART
IN THEIR LATEST AND BIGGEST SUCCESS, "THE IDEA"
The Jolly, Conspicuous, Remarkable Success.
Box sheet open Monday morning at 9 o'clock a the following prices: First floor, 75c. and $1.00; balcony, 50c. and 75c.

WONDERLAND and BIJOU THEATER
—Week Beginning Monday, June 5.—
THE BIJOU STOCK COMPANY IN
OUR + BOARDING + HOUSE
The Funniest of All Funny Comedies.
POPULAR PRICES:—
MATINEES, to all parts of the house, 20c.
EVENINGS, Balcony, 20c; Parquet, 25c.

FARNAM ST. THEATER POPULAR PRICES
15c. 25c, 35c, 50c 75c
—SUNDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT—
MARK MURPHY . . : . .
«O'DOWD'S NEIGHBORS»
Assisted by Sam J. Ryan and Clara Throff.

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whilecosting the employer and employe nothing, has enabled us to advance the interests of both, and also our own, by securing better results with the machine.
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BIRNEY'S Catarrh Cure cures catarrh All druggists. 50c cents.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use pills that make them sick a day for every dose they take. They have learned that the use of De Witt's Little Early Risers does not interfere with their health by causing nausea pain or griping. These little pills are perfect in action and results, regulating the stomach and bowels so that headaches, dizziness and lassitude are prevented. They cleanse the blood, clear the complexion and one up the system. Lots of health in these littlefellows.

Stricken by the Heat.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 3.—Two persons died and many prostrated by the intense heat of the past two hours. The thermometer registered 87° in the shade at noon.

HOTELS.

Headquarters for Western World's Fair Visitors.
"THE OMAHA"
EUROPEAN HOTEL.
55th and Lexington avenue, Chicago, eight minutes from 57th street entrance to World's Fair grounds, only four blocks from Midway Plaisance.
"THE OMAHA"
is a fine stone and brick building, finished in hard wood, provided with electric light, steam heat, baths and perfect sanitary plumbing throughout. The rooms are all good size with outside light, and are finished very much better than most of the World's Fair Hotels. The restaurant will be conducted by the manager, which will insure to all good service and entire satisfaction. Rates will be moderate and reasonable. Prices for rooms, $1.00 and upwards (each person) per day.
We desire to make "THE OMAHA" headquarters for all Nebraska and western people who may visit the World's Fair. You are welcome to come and ask "QUESTIONS AND GET POINTERS" whether you wish to remain or not. "THE OMAHA" is conveniently reached by taking the Cottage Grove and Jackson Park cable car on Wabash avenue. They pass the hotel.
Hotel will be open June 10.
FRANK E. ALEXANDER, Propr
B. SILLOWAY, - - - Manager.
Of "The Murray" Omaha.

The Midland Hotel
Cor. 16th and Chicago. Jefferson Square Park.
Just Opened { Building and furniture entirely new.
American plan, $2 / European plan, $1 } Per day { Special rates by the week.
Convenient to all car lines to and from depots. Offers all comforts, convenience and fare of higher priced hotels. Every room an outside room. Electric lights, call bells, gas, baths, etc.
M. J. FRANCK, Proprietor.

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