THE HAVANA CLUB CIGAR

5 Cents. **5 Cents.**

We call your attention to our celebrated brand of cigars, the HAVANA CLUB; which our experience justifies us in saying will meet the approval of the most fastidious smokers. It is a first-class, hand-made, long Havana filled cigar, for a nickel, FREE FROM ARTIFICIAL FLAVORS and POISONOUS DRUGS that are so commonly substituted for the NATURAL AROMA of the fine tobaccos which constitute this unrivalled cigar. We are confident, judging from the increasing demand that all appreciative smokers will pronounce the HAVANA CLUB the best 5-cent cigar on the market. The list of over 100 first-class dealers of this city, whose names and locations are affixed below, is an ample assurance that the HAVANA CLUB Cigar is unequaled. Smoke it and be convinced.

J. A. FULLER & CO., 14th and Douglas sts.
C. J. FRICE, 13th and Douglas streets.
KUHN & CO., 15th and Douglas streets.
KINSLER DRUG CO., 16th and Farnam sts.
LESLIE & LESLIE, 16th and Douglas sts.
MOCKELSTROM & CO., 16th & Capitol ave.
M. PARR, 10th and Howard streets.
SHERMAN & McCONNELL, 1513 Dodge st.
SNOW, LUND & CO., 16th and Farnam sts.

ANDERSON BROS., 718 South 16th street.
A. C. ADAMS & CO., 2504 Leavenworth st.

T. R. BRADEN & CO., 2403 Leavenworth st.
H. C. BETTERMAN, 1437 North 24th street.
BISHOP BROS., Sherman ave. & Kyner st.
J. BRANT, 13th and Howard streets.
BELL'S DRUG STORE, 13th & Howard sts.
C. B. BRIDENBECKER, 113 South 17th st.
BISHOP & OSBORNE, 2123 Military avenue.
F. H. BUFFETT, 315 South 14th street.

R. E. CAMPBELL, Bee building.
WILLIAM CATLIN, 115 S. 14th & 508 S. 13th.
ANTON CAJORI, 801 Pierce street.
J. B. CONTE, 10th and Hickory streets.
J. B. CONTE, 16th and Martha streets.
J. W. CLARK, 1301 Park avenue.

E. D. EVANS, 1220 North 24th street.
A. A. EASTMAN, 1416 North 24th street.
G. S. ERB, Mercer hotel.

F. W. FOGG, 12th and Capitol avenue.
M. J. FRANK, Midland hotel.
SAMUEL H. FARNSWORTH, 22d & Cuming.
JOHN J. FREYTAG, 1614 North 24th street.

WILLIAM GLADISH, 12th and Dodge sts.
WILLIAM GENTLEMAN, 16th and Cass sts.
C. B. GURNEY, 24th and Seward streets.
JOHN GUILD, 1239 Park avenue.
D. GROSS, 1123 North 24th street.

G. HAHN, 2012 Farnam street.
W. F. HARBERG, 1220 Farnam street.
G. H. HAYNES, 16th and Webster streets.
HOWELL & SONS, 17th and Leavenworth sts.

CHAS. HASBROOK, 2421 Cuming street.
MRS. J. T. HAST, 18th and St. Mary's ave.
M. L. HYLEN & CO., 20th and Castellar sts.
HELIN & CO., 2526 Cuming street.
S. E. HOWELL, Park ave. & Leavenworth.

JERPE & NOID, 1231 North 19th street.

KING & CO., 27th and Leavenworth streets.
A. D. KEIWITT, 20th and Pierce streets.
KELLEY & DONOHOE, 2206 Farnam street.
KAER BROS., 1022 North 16th street.

J. F. LALLY, 1408 South 16th street.
HENRY LEISGE, 2812 Leavenworth street.
LANGE GROCERY CO., 606 South 13th st.
JOHN LEMLY, 1260 South 16th street.

B. E. NEWMAN, 2208 Farnam street.
W. C. NORRIS, 1406 Farnam street.
H. M. NELSON, 1905 Cuming street.
M. NEWMAN, 212 North 16th street.
A. NEWMAN, 16th and Corby streets
NEW YORK LIFE BLDG. CIGAR STAND

CHARLES OLSON, 1516 Webster street.

L. E. PEYTON, 24th and Leavenworth sts.
PAXTON, HULETT & DAVENPORT, Merchants hotel.
S. PERSELS, 935 North 24th street.
H. J. POTTER & CO., 2704 Cuming street
J. F. PETERSON, 708 North 16th street.
PALACE DRUG STORE, 18th and Nicholas.

J. B. RIPPEY, 29th and Pacific streets.
RISLEY BROS., 105 North 16th street.
C. G. RAPP, 20th and Grace streets.
SAMUEL ROBINSON, 416 North 16th street.
C. E. SATTERFIELD, 720 South 16th street.
OTTO SEIFERT, 15th and Harney streets.
J. H. SCHMIDT, 24th and Cuming streets.
W. J. SHRADER, 24th and Seward streets.
GEORGE SCHESCHY, 1918 Cuming street.
JOHN STUBEN, 17th and Nicholas streets.
P. STRASSBAUGH, 19th and Vinton streets.
S. H. SMITH, 10th and Pacific streets.
GEORGE STRIBLING, 7th and Pierce sts.
T. STRIBLING, 15th and Capitol avenue.

J. P. TARPLEY, 1320 Douglas street.
M. F. TIMMS, 13th and Davenport streets.
JAMES TIMMINS, 20th and Lake streets.

WILKIE & SAUTTER, 20th and Pierce st.
WM. VON WEG, 22d and Leavenworth sts
W. T. WHITE, 16th and Dodge streets.
HOBART WILLIAMS, 1407 Douglas street

SOUTH OMAHA.

CHRIS MELCHER, 24th & N, South Omaha.
PRINGLE & ALLEN, South Omaha.
DR. H. J. ABBERLY, 734 24th, So. Omaha.
C. E. FROST, South Omaha.
W. O. GRIFFITH, South Omaha.
CHARLES HINZ, South Omaha.
J. G. HAYZLETT & CO., South Omaha.
LANANGER & CO., South Omaha.
C. M. SANFORD, South Omaha.
CHARLES TRUAX, South Omaha.
CHARLES STARR, 24th & N, So. Omaha.
E. J. SEYKORA, 24th & N, South Omaha.
J. S. STOTT, 2406 N, South Omaha.

STEELE-SMITH GROCERY CO.,

CIGAR DEPARTMENT, - - - OMAHA.

ARE WARNED TO KEEP AWAY

Milk Dealers Take Up Arms Against Ordinance Regulating Their Business.

AN INTOLERABLE INTERFERENCE

Formally Declare that Any One Acting Under Its Authority Will Not Be Allowed on Their Premises—Charges Against the Health Board.

At a meeting of the Milk Dealers association last evening the following statement was formulated:

The Milk Dealers association, always conscious of the rights of its individual members, has never opposed a fair indiscriminating milk ordinance for the city of Omaha if enforced by intelligent, competent, faithful men, and more than this it has been ready at all times to relinquish for the time being any right needful that the public might feel assured through public officials that what we offered for sale was pure, healthy, wholesome milk, in every way right.

Our recent resolution was in keeping with this idea, viz: That the essence of any milk ordinance—thorough inspection—might be obtained, and was voted to be sent to the health office before the recent mortifying exhibition was made in the health office by which it was converted into a political machine, a majority of whose members bought and sold each other, the consideration being "confirmation" on one side and votes to dismiss from the service of the city the only man connected with the health department having any practical knowledge of dairy inspection, Mr. Holmes, and substituting as the result of this confirmation sale a person whose only service to the city will be to prevent a gorge or overflow in the treasury. With such men, given to such methods, we can see no possibility of benefit to the purchaser or the honest dealer; therefore, no ordinance or proposition coming from them directly or through the city council for them, will be considered by this association. When we have a health board so constructed that politics of any sort is impossible in it, things may be different.

WHAT THEY OBJECT TO.

The question of feed is not the only one to which we object. The ordinance asumes proprietary rights on the part of the city where none exist, and denies or ignores these rights in the person of owners or dealers where alone any property rights do exist. Besides assuming to dictate what we shall or shall not feed, it requires that milk be furnished for inspection and analysis, naming no consideration, and even if it did it would be just as outrageous. In this country a person may sell or not as he elects, just as a person may buy or not.

The ordinance further assumes that the city can have a monopoly in producing or selling milk—that it can require any person desiring to engage in this business as well as those already engaged to purchase this right, and in default can fine or prohibit their doing business in this city. Admit that the city can go into general business—can both produce and sell milk, it can have only individual rights. It can have no monopoly. It cannot prevent any individual from competing side by side with the city for the same business; cannot prohibit anyone, cannot sell the right to anyone for the simple reason that the city has no business rights to sell any more than a private individual has.

The right to produce and sell any commodity essential to human subsistence inheres in every person and cannot be prohibited by any city or by the state.

Milk dealers, like all other citizens, are answerable to general laws and any special act, whether city or state, bearing only on them is class legislation and is of necessity void, and we are confident that the present ordinance or any other restricting personal liberty or the rights of property in any person to produce and sell wherever he can any necessary commodity will be so held and declared when brought before the proper court. Therefore, having this object in view, be it

Resolved, That believing that the city ordinance known as the milk ordinance is illegal and void, members of this association will pay no attention to any official acting by its authority, and we warn them one and all to keep away from our premises and belongings.

(Signed.) LOUIS LITTLEFIELD, President.
F. C. FOX, Secretary.
For the Milk Dealers association.

"YOUR MONEY OR GOODS."

Partnership Troubles Lead to an Appearance of an Attempt to Rob.

Early last evening as Charles V. Mos was getting into his buggy in front of the New York Life building, he was very much surprised when a tall, well dressed, good-looking man came up and seizing him by the coat collar said in earnest tones: "I want money or goods or you shall not get into that buggy."

After a moment Mr. Mos had recovered himself and asked the meaning of this outrage. The man released his hold on Mr. Mos and said he must have money, as he could not lie around the city idle. He said a moment later, "Mos, it's time I was getting a settlement out of you." Mr. Mos then recognized the man and told him to walk to the office of his attorney and he would have a settlement made at once. They walked down Farnam street to Fifteenth and then Mos saw Officer Cuming. The man was turned over to the officer. At the station he gave his name as D. M. Evans. The charge of suspicious character was placed opposite his name.

About the middle of January Mos and Evans formed a partnership for the selling of woolen goods, Mos furnishing the capital and Evans acting as solicitor, salesman and collector. Headquarters were in room 502 New York Life building. Mos soon found that Evans was signing his name with the initials M. T., instead of D. M., the former being the initials of Evans' wife. This caused Mos to be suspicious, and, besides, he could not get Evans to make an accounting for goods sold and goods disappeared mysteriously from the room. He then caused the lock on the door to be changed, so that Evans could not get into the room.

Last evening Mos had not seen Evans for several days. He is confident now that Evans was simply imposing on him, and he interprets his assault last evening as an attempt at robbery.

Evans says that nothing of the kind was meant and that he was only endeavoring to force Mos to a settlement as he had not seen him for several days and supposed he wished to go out of the business.

CRICKETERS ENTERTAIN.

Omaha's Club Gives an Enjoyable Evening to Its Host of Friends.

The second entertainment of the season, under the auspices of the Omaha Cricket club, came off last night at the Patterson block on Farnam street. Songs, dancing and cards helped to pass the evening in a thoroughly enjoyable manner, and it was not far from midnight when the entertainment was brought to a close.

Among those who contributed to the enjoyment of the evening were Mrs. Drexel, whose song, "Margery," by J. W. Bischoff, was very well rendered and called forth well deserved applause. Mr. T. J. Pennell, whose name is familiar to lovers of music in Omaha, sang "Gypsy John," and for an encore, treated the company to that beautiful song by Molloy, "The Boatswain's Story." Mr. Broadhurst's song, "Anchored" and a violin solo by Mr. Lovell Dunn, were among the features of the evening's program.

The dancing was entered into with a vim by the votaries of the "light fantastic," and kept up to the last moment with undiminished ardor. The fact that the season of Lent holds sway at the present time had much to do in keeping a number of people away, but in spite of this drawback there was a fair showing made by such as were present, all of whom, however, enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Was Only to Steal.

An unknown young man yesterday pretended to rent a room at the house of Mr. Scheirstein, 405 South Twenty-fifth avenue. He was given the key immediately and went to the room. In the evening it was found that he had gone and taken a pair of trousers valued at $18 belonging to Mr. Scheirstein with him.

HAD A WIFE IN OMAHA.

Henry Copeland Deceives a Detroit Woman and is Jailed.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Feb. 17.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A pretty little woman was in this city last night looking for her husband. She is Mrs. Henry Copeland of Detroit. She married Copeland there and they went to Jackson, where he deserted her. The woman followed him to Fort Worth and there learned that he had a wife and two children in Omaha. She caused his arrest for bigamy and the trial was set for Thursday, but the Omaha wife arrived, gave bond and took Copeland away, leaving wife No. 2 there. The latter woman came here, having heard that her bigamist husband had come to this city, but she failed to find him and left for Indianapolis. She says her only desire now is to punish him.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

A number of the clerks in the internal revenue office are detained at home by sickness.

A mask ball will be given by the Omaha turnvereins at Turner hall on the evening of February 21.

The Danish Association of Omaha is making preparations for its Twenty-second annual masquerade ball, which will take place at Washington hall, March 3.

Monday and Tuesday evenings the Salvation army will hold its seventh anniversary meetings at the barracks, 1711 Davenport street. The meetings will be led by Major and Mrs. French.

Mr. C. F. Catlin will deliver his stereopticon lecture on "The Beauties and Wonders of the World's Fair," under the auspices of the Woman's Christian association at the First Baptist church Thursday afternoon.

It is understood at the federal building that Judge Dundy will occupy the bench at Omaha during next week. There are a number of motions to be argued and other matters to be attended to which will probably be sufficient to occupy the time of the court for the most of the week.

The charity committee of District assembly No. 126 of the Knights of Labor says that it has several calls for ladies' and children's clothing. Parties desiring to give such articles will notify the committee and the bundles will be called for or they can be delivered to Knights of Labor hall, 110-112 South Fourteenth street.

The volume of business done through the Omaha postoffice during January and the first two weeks of February is less than has been transacted during any corresponding period since the city attained any thing near its present proportions. Business is expected to increase from now on, as March and April are usually busier months in the postal service than those immediately preceding.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Neil Brown of O'Neill is a guest at the Dellone.

John Bratt of North Platte is stopping at the Murray.

L. I. Stitt of Coin, Ia., is registered at the Merchants.

J. B. Chandler of Fullerton is registered at the Merchants.

G. M. Lambertson of Lincoln was at the Millard yesterday.

George A. Cassidy of Shelby, Ia., is stopping at the Paxton.

A. W. Dingwall of the "Old Kentucky" company is registered at the Millard.

The following Nebraska people are registered at the hotels: J. W. Johnson, Lincoln; Frank I. Ellick, Fremont; Paul S. Bassett, Lincoln; R. R. Douglas, Nebraska City; B. S. Caster, Wilbur; W. E. Whitcomb, Pender; T. C. Callahan and wife, Friend; E. H. Leach, C. Sutton, Humphrey; George H. Haase, Dakota City; L. Hess, Dixon; G. L. Clark, Lincoln; John F. Glenn, Hastings; M. J. Gahan, Grand Island; S. R. Brown, Beatrice; Parsons Bartlett, Milford; W. H. Clemmons and wife, Fremont; H. H. Robinson, Kimball; E. E. Brown, Lincoln; T. M. Rablee, Broken Bow.

SOME GLIMPSES OF CARLYLE

Contained in Letters to His Sister, Aunt of an Omaha Man.

HIS TENDERNESS FOR HIS KINDRED

Passages Concerning His Mother in a Letter Sent with Her Portrait—Extracts from a Part of His Correspondence Not Published.

George H. Leslie of this city is a nephew of Mrs. Janet Carlyle Hanning of Oakville, Canada, the only surviving member of the family of Thomas Carlyle. She was the youngest child of the family and her brother Thomas was almost through his college course when she was born. Though her husband was unfortunate in his business ventures Mrs. Carlyle Hanning is enabled to enjoy a quiet and peaceful old age through the generosity of her brother, who provided for her liberally in his will. In her Canada home she is passing the remainder of her days surrounded by mementoes and reminders of her illustrious brother. The house in which she lives is itself a reminder of him, and its contents are largely made up of things which tell of the great son of the Scotch stone mason. On the shelves of the library are copies of every work that came from his pen, sent to his sister by the author and containing each a brief autographic note. The walls are also adorned with portraits of the Carlyle family—the mother whom they all revered and to whom Carlyle was so much indebted for the early training which made his after career possible—the noble wife, Jean Welsh Carlyle, whose patience and sweet disposition softened many of the thorny paths of his earlier career, when disappointment at failure to find an appreciative public and publishers for his early works was about to bring his literary career to a close.

Mrs. Hanning is now 81 years old, and is living with a daughter, Margaret, who was named after the noble grandmother, who, though she possessed little of education, had a wealth of good sense and a desire to have her children better educated than she had been that they might rise to the full height of their opportunities.

SOME UNPUBLISHED LETTERS.

Among the reminders and relics of Carlyle that the home contains are several letters that have never been printed. Among them is one congratulating his sister Janet upon her marriage to Robert Hanning. The various letters and the lines written in each of the books, which were sent as they were published, show plainly by the hand writing the onward march of years which made the hand less steady, though the intellect which had charmed, interested and instructed the world was as vigorous as ever.

Carlyle's father was counted a splendid mechanic and was noted for the substantial and honest manner in which he did his work, and in one of the letters Thomas expresses the wish: "Would that I could write my books as my father built his houses."

In another letter, written when he was just completing the second volume of his "French Revolution," he writes: "Our money runs fast away daily. It will be done at the time this book is done; and then—my destiny, as it were, ends."

In his letter to his sister congratulating her upon her marriage occurs the following passage: "You must take the good and ill in faithful, natural help, and whoever and whatever falls you, never fail one another. I have no doubt Robert will shift his way with all dexterity and prudence through that cotton Babylon, looking sharp about him; knowing always, too, that 'honesty is the best policy' for all manner of men. Do thou faithfully second him my bairn; that will be the best of lots for thee." The letter goes on to state that she might become lonesome in the city of Manchester, to which she removed upon getting married, and he thus counsels her: "There are many good people in that vast weaving shop, many good things among the innumerable bad. Keep snug within your own doors, keep your own hearth snug; by and by you will see what is worth venturing out for. Have nothing to do with the foolish, with the vain and ill conducted." In speaking of the third volume of his history of the French revolution he says: "All summer I will struggle and wrestle, but then about the time of the gathering in of the sheaves, I, too, shall be gathered in."

SPEAKS OF HIS MOTHER.

In the fourth letter he encloses a portrait of his mother, and speaks thus of it and of her death: "I know not if you ever saw our lamented mother's portrait, which was done at Dumfries a good many years ago. It hangs in my room ever since, and has been very sad but precious company to me, as you may fancy, ever since the Christmas day, 1853. I have got some copies done of it (done by the machine they call photograph) and this is the one that falls to your share. I can well believe it will be very sad to you, little sister, but sacred, too, and very precious." The letter then goes on to state the difficulty they had been laboring under to decide upon the date of their mother's birth that it might be recorded upon the tombstone, and then says: "Alas, we cannot settle it now, nor is that the most important thing we have lost hold of in the change that has happened to us all. But let us not lament; it is far from our part to lament; let us try rather to bless God for having had such a mother and to walk always while in this world as she would have (word unintelligible) we might do. Amen. Amen."

The fifth and last of these unpublished letters gives some idea of the daily life of the great author. In apologizing for not writing more often he says: "Indeed I have been inexpressibly busy for months and for years—with that frightful book (his Frederick) and other burdens that lay heavily upon me. I have in general lived perfectly alone, working all day with what strength remained to so gray a man, then rushing out into the dark to ride for a couple of hours, then home again to books, etc. It was seldom that I had leisure to write the smallest note. Indeed I wrote none except on compulsion—and never wrote so few in the same length of time on any terms before. I am again busy at the two remaining volumes, almost as busy and miserable as ever, but I cannot go on thinking of you (as you need not doubt I have often done) without some time or other writing, and here has the time at last come by an effort of my own."

TENDER TO THE BAIRNS.

The letter acknowledges the receipt of some pictures of his sister's children and says of them: "Give my affectionate remembrances to the originals, whom I always remember as little bairns, though they have now grown big. May a blessing be on them, whatever size they grow to; and may their lot be that of good, honorable women, useful in their day and generation and a credit to those connected with them."

These letters contain much else that is interesting to the admirers of Carlyle, showing that through the entire course of his life he had a tender regard for all of his kin, and even in his busiest years never lost sight of them or forgot to interest himself in the many little details of the family affairs or to forget in the glamour of his own achievements those of his family who had not been able to ascend the ladder of literary fame to the heights to which he attained.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

Fair and Colder Are the Predictions for Nebraska Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Forecasts for Sunday: For Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota—Generally fair; colder; northwest winds.

For Kansas—Fair; colder in eastern portion; west winds.

Lost His Reason.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—Sunday morning L. H. Appleby, a wealthy stockman of Formosa, Kan., came to Kansas City with several carloads of cattle. He disposed of them Tuesday and immediately became insane. He conceived the idea of starting an immense tannery and called on several prominent business men, the chorus girls of the "Black Crook" company, the guests of the Glenmore hotel, St. George hotel, and, finally, the servants of the Coates house, which house he was compelled to leave. He also went to the horse and mule market, where he outbid everyone else and bid in twenty mules and horses, but forgot to pay for them. He was finally removed to the police station, whence he was taken home by friends.

HUNTING LIONS.

Topeka Excited by the Escape of Three Monarchs of the Animal World.

TOPEKA, Feb. 17.—Three big hungry lions escaped from Sells & Rentfrow's winter quarters in the heart of Topeka, and, during the time they were at large, terrorized the community as only three hungry savage lions can. The elephants got to "scrapping" among themselves, which made the lions nervous. Three of the lions were in one cage, and a large one named Nero was in another cage near by. The three became engaged in a pitched battle, which ended in all of them gaining liberty. The keeper, who was alone and not prepared for such an emergency, ran out of the building, leaving the door to the rear of the building open, and the two lions were out in a moment. There were four head of fine cattle belonging to Colonel Sells in the lot, and they soon became the prey of the lions, which probably was all that saved Keeper Briggs' life. It being late at night, Colonel Sells was notified, and by the time he arrived the lions had killed the cattle and were sucking their blood, which made them all the more ferocious and unmanageable. The news soon spread and everything was excitement. Torches were procured and fires built, irons heated, and after two hours of hard and nervous work the beasts were driven back into another cage that was placed near the entrance to the building.

Spreading Populist Doctrine.

TOPEKA, Feb. 17.—The populists have a novel way of campaigning. They will organize a theatrical company of young people of the requisite talent as an adjunct to the state campaign and send them all over the state, giving plays depicting the woes and ills which afflict the working classes. A number of plays of this character have been written, and it is believed the scheme will make a great hit. Governor Lewelling is said to have approved of it, and other leading populists agree with him. The proposition has been submitted to Chairman Breidenthal, and it will be acted upon at the next meeting of the state central committee.

Mary Ellen Will Lecture.

TOPEKA, Feb. 17.—It is announced on what appears to be good authority that Mrs. Lease is to abandon politics and enter the lecture field. Hostilities between the governor and Mrs. Lease seem to have come to an end, both declining to say anything for publication derogatory of the other. Mrs. Lease will leave for the east next Saturday, where she goes to fill some lecture engagements, and will be absent until the middle of March. She declines to say whether or not she will resume her position when she returns.

Recalls an Old Case.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 17.—Preparations for the filing of a suit to recover $20,000 insurance policies held by William C. Wrightsman, who is supposed to have been murdered here in 1886, were begun here today on behalf of Mrs. B. A. Wrightsman, the widow. The trial of the suit will resurrect the mystery involving the disappearance of Wrightsman, a Springfield, Mo., man of considerable wealth, and the finding of a skeleton four years later and the arrest and final discharge of a man supposed to have been the murderer.

He Was Sane.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Feb. 17.—An autopsy was held last night over the remains of Bud Stone, who was hanged in the prison on Friday morning. Stone's brain weighed twenty-seven ounces and was in a healthy condition, although one lobe was slightly softer than the other. The wound on his neck did not, it was decided, affect the brain, and that there was no proof that he was not sane. The physicians concluded that Stone was of average intelligence, although his brain was two ounces below the average. Today the body was removed to his father's farm for burial.

Met a Horrible Death.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Dick Porter, a 15-year-old boy from Knoxville, met a horrible death here early this morning. He, with two other tramps, lay down to sleep near the hot slag pile of the Elyria furnace. During the early morning a fresh dump of red hot slag was made, covering Porter completely and badly burning the two others. Scarcely the bones of Porter were left.

CANAL ACROSS MICHIGAN

Southern Peninsula to Be Cut by a Great Mercantile Waterway.

GIGANTIC PROJECT UNDER CONSIDERATION

Scheme that Would Save Over Three Hundred Miles of Lake Travel Between Chicago and Eastern Points—Solid Support Promised.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A stupendous canal project, which, if successful, will entirely revolutionize the traffic of the great lakes, is said to be in contemplation by a number of capitalists in Chicago, New York, Boston and London. The proposed canal is designed to immensely facilitate the passage of vessels from Chicago, Milwaukee and other northwestern points to the east, and to render entirely unnecessary the present long route through the straits of Mackinaw, Lake Huron, St. Clair river and lake, and thence down the Detroit river to Lake Erie.

The plan now said to be under serious contemplation is to construct a canal directly across the state of Michigan from the eastern shore of Lake Michigan to either Detroit or Toledo, O. If these plans prove feasible it will be one of the most gigantic enterprises of the century. A number of capitalists from Chicago, New York and Boston are said to stand ready to back the project to the extent of $50,000,000, and it is also said that the English capitalists who are interested in the Canadian Pacific road have also shown a decided disposition to render material financial aid in perfecting this great work.

At present those intimately connected with the scheme are unwilling to divulge their plans, or to allow the use of their names, but it is stated on reliable authority that preliminary surveys of several proposed routes for this contemplated canal have already been made and the feasibility of the project has already been vouched for by eminent engineers. One of the plans under consideration is to tap Lake Michigan at a point near Michigan City or New Buffalo, and to run the canal directly eastward to Toledo, O. Another plan, which also has a number of influential supporters, is to strike Lake Michigan at Benton Harbor and thence run in a easterly direction to Detroit. Either of these canals would be about 189 miles long, and when it is considered it would save about 500 miles of lake travel, which is at present necessary to reach eastern points, its importance to the commercial and financial world cannot be overestimated.

Among those to whom it is stated the plans for this gigantic scheme have been submitted and who are said to have regarded them with great favor and promised substantial support are Nathaniel Thayer, the well known capitalist of Boston; John D. Rockefeller, General T. Palmer of Detroit, C. P. Huntington, Frank Sturgis of the New York Stock exchange, A. Sturgis of the Cordage trust and a number of others connected with railway enterprises in the east. The names of the prominent Chicagoans who are favorably considering this project could not be learned, as matters had not progressed sufficiently to warrant their actual connection with the enterprise.

From what can be learned, however, the project of an immense canal directly connecting Lakes Michigan and Erie, and capable of floating the heaviest loaded vessels that now sail between Chicago and the eastern ports, is receiving the careful attention of the financiers of the country.

Burned to Death While Praying.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 17.—Miss Augusta, daughter of ex-Mayor G. M. Parker, was burned to death last night. While kneeling in prayer by her bedside a kerosene lamp near her upset, exploded and burned her to a crisp.