General Solicitor Thurston returned from Idaho yesterday afternoon and will participate in the conference as Mr. Clark's legal

DEBS AND BONNEY ARRIVE. The most important event of the morning was the arrival of Eugene Debs and Mr. William Howard of the American Railway union A reporter of The Bee met them on their arrival at the Dellone, and in response to a question Mr. Debs said that he would like wery much to give some information but he could not from the fact that he was not as well posted on the situation of affairs as the reporter himself in all probability, but after he had familiarized himself with situation he would be happy to give The Bee any information that he consistently could. Debs and Mr. Howard at once went into conference with the local representatives of the order, and at a late hour they were still

The question as to whether or not Mr. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomo-Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomo-tive Firemen, would be here is shrouded in mystery. The firemen themselves, from the head of the organization on the system down, all disclaim any knowledge of his in-tended coming, and state that they do not believe that he will come for some time at least, as he has not indicated to them any architecture. On the other hand, it is assuch intention. On the other hand, it is as serted in other quarters most positively that Mr. Sargent will be here. They claim that Mr. Sargent, who is at present in Washington, would leave that place last evening for Omaha and that he may possibly stop over a day at his home in Terra Haute before coming on here, but no longer than

Another important arrival yesterday was K. C. Bonney of Vinton, Ia., who comes here as the representative of Grand Chief Ramsay of the telegraphers. Mr. Ramsay is sick and unable to come at present. Bonney was in consultation with the men yesterday and familiarizing himself with the situation and was unwilling to talk at

Grand Chief Clarke of the conductors, who arrived. Wednesday, left yesterday afternoon, after having a conference with the

WITHCUT FOUNDATION.

Negotifations Between the Atchison and Southern Pacific Not Broken. CHICAGO, March 15 .- Officials of the Atchison denied tonight that any dispatch had gone from President Huntington of the Southern Pacific to Receiver Reinhart of the Atchison breaking off the negotiations between the two lines. It was declared at the Atchison offices that the story was without foundation, because they had later information of the progress of the negotiations.

"I wired Mr. Reinhart this morning," said Vice President Robinson, "and if he had received any such message from Mr. Huntington he would have lost no time in telling The freight committee of the Central

Traffic association met today and adjusted a few routine matters regarding commodity Nothing of importance was done The Wisconsin Central today informed Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger association that a \$10 basing rate from Chicago to Kansas City reduced the rates to some Montana and North Pacific points. It announced that it would make the same rate to these points via St. Paul as were made via the Missouri river gateways. The effect will be to reduce the St. Paul-Portland rate by \$1.50 and the Montana common points by the same amount.

The Northwestern today denied that it

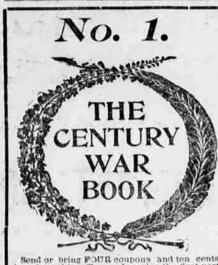
was or had been cutting any California rates. The Union Pacific has already denied the same thing, and its tickets to California over both lines at cut rates have been purchased at Chicago,

Has Been Modified.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15,-The rate war situation was somewhat modified by the expressions of C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific company, today, Said Mr. Huntington: "The war is sure to end sooner or later. When the time comes the companies will agree to a settlement. see no reason why that time should be far

Third Vice President Stubbs intimated that while the Southern Pacific will not agree to the withdrawal of its circular of February 15, denying to the senate the privilege of ticketing passengers through Los Angeles and out by way of Mojave to San Francisco, there is a proposition to suspend the requirements and conditions of that circular until consultation can be held. It is understood that this arrangement would be acceptable to the Santa Fe, and in the light of Mr. Huntington's remarks a speedy sus-pension of hostilities and a restoration of rates is indicated.

Considered Eastbound Rates. SALT LAKE, U. T., March 15 .- In the Union Pacific cases today Chief Justice Merritt signed an order directing the receivers to proceed to sell such realty of the corpora-



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tion as was not actually necessary in the transaction of its business. The order affects a large tract of land twelve miles south of this city.

NO TECHNICAL VIOLATION.

Nice Question Among Western Roads Be-fore the Association.

CHICAGO, March 15 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-A demand was made today on the Chicago & Northwestern road by the chairman of the Western Passenger association for its answer to the charges made against it by the Santa Pe. These charges were that the Northwestern is responsible for the cuts that the Union Pacific is accused of making in the rate from Chicago to San Francisco. The Northwestern's de-fense was a general denial of all the charges made and a claim that they must fail upon the Santa Fe's own showing. According to the statement made by the Santa Fe, the tickets alleged to have been purchased by its agent at a reduced rate consisted of two parts. One of these parts was a card reading over the Northwestern from Chicago to Omaha, for which the full rate of \$12.59 was paid. The other was a prepaid order, signed by the Union Pacific agent here and reading from Omaha to Los Angeles. With the sale of that prepaid order the Northwestern had nothing whatever to do and cannot in any sense be held responsible. It claims that the only cut that can be made in rates is through a scalp of the rate from San Francisco to Los Angeles, but for the possibility of that scalp the Southern Pacific, but neither the Union Pacific nor the Northwestern is responsible

Overland Gets the Worst of It. W. T. Holly, general agent of the passenger department of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Chicago, is in town. Mr. Holly has recently been accused of selling cut rate tickets via the Union Pacific from the Missouri river and has been subjected to no end of annoyance from both the Bur-lington and Hock Island through their tests of the market. Wednesday Mr. Holly stated he had quite an experience in selling Wednesday Mr. Holly a ticket to a passenger and an hour later was called upon by the passenger department of the Rock Island to redeem the ticket, which he did. He then went into a broker's office next door and found to his surprise that the broker had used the Union Pacific ticket regularly, the scalp, however, showing itself in the going portion of a Rock Island ticket, which the broker had used. "These situations are of daily occurrence," said Mr. Holly. "The Union Pacific insaid Mr. Holly. "The Union Pacific in variably gets the worst of it from the Chicago papers, the railroad men on the dailies calling upon Eustis, Sebastian and White and totally ignoring our side of the case, probably fearful that they will be compelled o form a different impression of the situa-

Concerning Bostner's Resolution

Judge Kelly of the legal department of the Union Pacific, in speaking of the Boatner resolution introduced Wednesday in congress, said: "The grievances complained of in the resolution are quite ten years old, and the consolidation matters referred to have been approved by congress and en-dorsed by the supreme court in two or three cases. It would seem that after allowing these things to sleep for ten years, in all that time the authority of congress and the supreme court being unquestioned, ought to be allowed to rest in peace. No one, however, would pretend to speak intel-ligently on the resolution at length until the whole document is seen, and not having seen that, I must decline to give an opinion about the resolution." President Clark remarked, when shown the telegram: "It comes pretty late in the day, don't It?"

Bars Down for a Fight. The truce between the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific is at an end, President Huntington of the Southern Pacific having given final notice to President Reinhart of the Santa Fe yesterday that the latter' proposed basis of settlement could not be ac cepted. Of course this can only result in one way. Within a day or two all further consultations will end and then there will be a hustle for California business which will put in the shade previous efforts to round up thousands of eastern travelers in California. to reign, Mr. Lomax stating that all the talk about a boycott of the Union Pacific on the part of the Western Passenger association was of little moment to him. "We are entirely ignorant of the charges made in gard to California business, our only effort being to keep up with the procession.

Doing No Damage. Vice President A. S. Potter of the Omaha Terminal company stated to a Bee reporter Wednesday that all the talk now being heard about the street that the channel of the Missouri had changed to such an extent that

it left a sandbar under the draw span of the East Omaha bridge was totally unfounded. "I have been out to the bridge in the last day or two and found that there was enough water to float any river boat on either side of the draw, aithough the river is not very high. All the debris left in the river during the process of construction of the bridge has gone out, and I feel certain that with the June rise there will be a channel left on either side of the draw to float any boat passing up or down the river."

Union Pacific Sells Land. An important transfer which has been hanging fire for some time owing to difficulties in the way of giving a perfect title. was consummated yesterday, those difficulties having been removed. The land in question was the property of the Union Pacific and is an irregular piece containing six acres lying near the west approach to the East Omaha bridge and is essential to the suc-cessful construction and operation of the terminals of the bridge company.

For this piece of land the East Omaha

Bridge and Terminal company gives the Union Pacific \$10,000. The papers will be filled for record this morning. Ordered to Sell Realty. NEW YORK, March 15 .- About a score of railroad presidents and managers of the Central Traffic association were in session today. The main object was to consider the derstood that the meeting was called through fear on the part of some of the lines that reductions in grain rates, which went into effect a fortnight ago, might be followed by a shading of rates under that figure and

cause a general demoralization. Wants the Mortgage Foreclosed, KANSAS CITY, March 15 .- The Union Trust company of New York filed a bill of complaint in the federal court today against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, asking for the foreclosure of mortgages held by the plaintiff. The proceedings are the same as brought in other states where the Santa Fe railway has property and are incidental to the recent appointment of receivers for that road.

Washout in Oregon. PORTLAND, Ore., March 15 .- Union Pacific officials today received word that a washout occurred at Cascade locks, about forty miles from here. A fill about forty-five fest long and fifty feet deep was carried away, leaving the tracks suspended in the

They May Cause Trouble. LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 15 .- The industrial army received accessions today. bringing its enlisted force up to 850 men. The situation is liable to become serious here tomorrow. At 11 o'clock in the forenoon Acting Commander Gould is to receive an answer from the city council as to their success in securing free transportation for the army over the Santa Fe. The answer is bound to be in the negative, as was learned from General Manager Wade of the Southern

California railway.

General O'Brien on Monday told the city council that If the railway would not give transportation the army would take the railroad, and if he tries to carry out the threst the result will be trouble. The army speatoday preparing for the long journey.

Japan Will Protect Seals. VICTORIA, B. C., March 15 .- The Japan Advertiser announces that a naval demon stration will be made against seal possehers, and that Bonin islands will be protected by Japanese men-of-war.

Sutherland Said to Have Skipped. NEW YORK, March 15.-It is stated that ustice Sutherland, McKane's tool, who

was yesterday convicted of oppression, had fled the country. Sutherland's attorney says that he will be in court tomorrow to receive sentence.

Easter opening of fine millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Gettys. TIRED OF WAR.

Rumors Concerning the Brazilian Rebels and Their Doings. RIO DE JANEIRO, March 15 .- The time of the Americans who shipped at New York on the cruiser Nictheroy ended last midnight. The men came ashore and will probably return to the United States via England. Vessels have left for the south with reinforcements of troops. Fighting is reported there and it is thought it may last for months. Despite a contrary report, Admiral da Gama is on the Portuguese warship Mindelto.

on which he first took refuge. The ravages of yellow fever alarms everybody here. The number of deaths amount to sixty daily. All sorts of rumors are in circulation. One of them is that the Aqui-daban, one of the vessels seized by Admiral de Mello when he sought to set up a governnent on his own account, has been found abandoned in southern waters.

Peculiar Financial Situation CITY OF MEXICO, March 15.-Parties in from the state of Chiapa, on the eastern porder of Mexico, tell of a peculiar financial border of Mexico, tell of a peculiar financial condition which holds there just now. Although the state is regularly in the Mexican union, the money of Mexico is practically unknown among the masses, and the silver money of the neighboring republic of Guatemala is the common melium of exchange. When a Mexican dollar bearing the engle is found it brings a high premium and is considered of great power in purchase. The present 53 per cent discount on Mexican dollars on the northern United States border and the high premium which the same dollars commands on the southern Guatemala border is one of the anomalies made possible by the existing financial conditions.

BERLIN, March 15.—Emperor William is annoyed at the renewed reports that he is suffering from ill health, rumor having it that this was the reason which caused him that this was the reason which caused him to decide upon visiting Abbasin. Consequently the emperor today caused a long official statement to be issued which, after strongly deprecating the false rumors, says that for the last four years the emperor has required no continuous medical treatment for his complaint, of which there is not the slightest trace now and not the slightest necessity for an operation. ecessity for an operation.

The official statement concludes with the remark that the emperor's visit to Abbasin is purely to obtain repose, and that he has no intention to seek medical advice.

Redeeming Its Notes at Par CITY OF MEXICO, March 15 .- The redemption of the legal tender bank notes of the National Bank of Mexico, which was the National Bank of Mexico, which was inaugurated on March 1, is proceeding rapidly. This is the first time in the history of Mexico finances that a bank has redeemed its own paper at par, it always being considered entirely just and proper that the bank retain a certain percentage when its notes were retired from circulation. The practice is the remnant of ancient banking methods which have prevailed in Mexico for years. Mexico for years.

IT'S GETTING BRIGHTER.

Sky of the Industrial World Begins to Show a Bit of Plue.

PITTSBURG, March 15 .- A careful investigation of the operations of mills and glass houses in this city shows about 75 per cent of the operatives working and not many of the remaining 25 per cent are dependent upon public charity. Many of the iron, steel and glass workers are in such circumstances they could live comfortably in idleness for several years without assistance from any source. Within the past ten days there have been frequent notices of resumption of work at various industrial establishments in the Pittsburg district and other indications that a general improvement has set in.

Cripple Creek Mines Resume CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 15 .- The Victor, Summit, Strong, Independence and other mines resumed work today on the ninehour scale. The Independence was guarded inside and out by armed men, but the others So far there has been no trouble between the shcriff's posse and the striking miners.

Holding Out for More. PATERSON, N. J., March 15 .- Barbour Brothers have notified their employes that they may return to work Monday at the old rate of wages, conditional on the duty on certain grades of hemp remaining as at present. The men are considering whether they will accept the offer and are of the opinion that the employers will concede all the de-

mands. Killed a Nonunion Miner. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., March 15. - Ike Miller, a Knight of Labor, shot and killed Hill, a nonunion miner at Mingo. Bill Lasly shot and wounded H. Collins.

feeling between the striking Knights and the nonunion men is very bitter, and serious trouble may break out at any moment. Puddlers Biding Their Time. PITTSBURG, March 15 .- The puddlers at Youngstown have voted the \$4 rate, but will

take no action until the conference committee meets. The Mahoning Valley puddlers desire the same rate as is paid in competing

EXTENDED ITS SYSTEM. What the Associated Press Has Been Doing to Improve Its Splendid Service.

NEW YORK, March 15.-The Associated press began forwarding the telegraphic news of the world tonight over its new system of leased wires from ocean to ocean and on both sides of the continent from the most northern city to the most southern city. This was made possible by the extension of the leased wire system from Denver, Colo., heretofore the terminus of the Associated press leased wire system, to Salt Lake, Sacramento and San Francisco, and from San Francisco south to Los Angeles and San Diego and north to Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. It marks an important era in American journalism, illustrating the progress made in the telegraphic news serv-ice. It places for the first time the great cities of the country, without an exception, in actual touch through their large news-papers.

in actual touch through their large newspapers.

The first leased wire of the Associated press was established between New York and Chicago in 1885. It was regarded as a great innovation in newspaper progress, as it aided the employment by the Associated press of its own expert operators and the handling of the news direct into the general offices of the Associated press. The leased wire circuits were gradually increased until they extended throughout the east and west as far as Denver, and latterly throughout the south as far as Galveston and San Antonio. The final link in making the service transcontinental was added tonight, when the Pacific coast center became a part of this great system, which now embraces an actual mileage in excess of 18,000 miles. Tonight, therefore, when the night circuit was opened at New York City, every principal city in the United States, north and south, east and west, embracing all the cities of the Pacific coast, were connected and receiving the Associated press news practically simultaneously.

Pittsburg's School Fight. PITTSBURG, March 15 .- The withdrawal of the nuns from the Riverside public school does not mean the abandonment of the fight between the school board and the the fight between the school board and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and is only a truce pending the settlement of the question in the courts. If the petition of the mechanics for an injunction is not granted, members of the board say the parochial school children and the nuns will return to the public school, and action will then be taken to compel the Board of Education to sign the warrants for their salaries as teachers.

He Was Confirmed. WASHINGTON, March 15.-The senate it executive session today authorized the notiication of the president of the confirmation of J. Marshall Wright to be naval officer at Philadelphia. The Pennsylvania senators decided they would not make any fight against him, and other senators concluded that on this account they would not follow the inquiry into the allegation that at the time of President Lincoln's assassination he had expressed satisfaction at the tragic event.

Pendergast's Case. CHICAGO, March 15 -- Application to the supreme court for a writ of supersedeas in the case of Prendergast was not made coday.

WITNESSES EROM KENTUCKY

Another Interesting Chapter in the Case of Pollard Against Breckinridge.

LOVE SCENES THAT WERE RECALLED

Testimony of ancold Colored Woman and Others that Knew the Partles to the Suit in the Blue Grass State.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- A light mulatto woman dressed in mourning occupied a seat next to Miss Pollard's lawyer in the circuit court today and looked curiously at Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pollard as they entered the court room. She was the first witness called to the stand and her examination was conducted by Mr. Farrell, the young Lexington attorney who assisted Messrs. Carlisle and Johnson in taking depositions in Kentucky.

According to the woman's story, she had been born a slave in Alabama forty-six years before, had lived in Lexington "sence during the wah" for twenty-five or twentysix years. Sarah Goss, for she was the woman over whose deposition there was trouble in Kentucky, had "knowed Kurnel Breckinriage sence I was a little girl."

When Mr. Farrell asked if Mr. Breckinidge had ever visited her house accompanied by any person, Attorney Shelby objected that the question should connect Colonel Breckinridge's companion with the plaintiff, a point which Judge Bradley said was well taken.

"Do you know Miss Pollard?" inquired the attorney. "I do."

"Do you see her here?" Rising, the colored woman pointed to the plaintiff and resumed her seat.

Ten years ago, she continued, Colone Breckinridge had begun to visit her house on Broad street in Lexington with Miss Pollard. Before the first visit he had called on Thursday in summer time to ask that Miss Pollard be kept there from Friday to Monday, a request which was at first refused because witness had no room, but was finally agreed upon. Friday night, just at dark, they came, and Colonel Breckinridge was in the front room with Miss Pollard until 11 o'clock. Colonel Breckinridge knocked on the middle door for the woman to let him out

when he was ready to go.
"She was in the bed with her night dress on," said the witness, "He kissed her and bid her good night, putting his arm around

Saturday night and Sunday night Colonel Breckinridge had repeated his visits, each night kissing Miss Pollard goodby in the presence of the colored woman. The bed gave evidence of having been occupied each night. She (Miss Hollard) was in it and it was rumpled up., the witness explained. Sunday night Colonel Breckinridge had said that Miss Pollard must get down to the depot early in the morning to take the first train and the witness had overheard him say that she was to meet Mr. Rhodes

Mr. Farrell asked the opinion of Saral Goss as to the age of Miss Pollard at the time, a question objected to by the defense, admitted by the judge an exception noted and the answer given as follows: "She had a dress up to the top of her

shoes, a school girl dress, and seemed to be about 17 or 18. Some times she wore her hair down her back in a plait." "Had Miss Pollard ever visited your house before that time she came with Colonel Breckinridge?" asked the attorney.

"No, sir." "Had Colonel Breekinridge ever visited there before?" This question raised a breeze. Shelby was on his feet instantly, objecting the spectators leaned forward eagerly while Sarah spoke up clearly: "Yes, sir."

Judge Bradley sustained the objection and

the question and answer were ordered stricken from the record. BRECKINRIDGE HER ONLY VISITOR. Colonel Thompson offered the explanation that the witness said that Colonel Breckin ridge had visited her before to make arrangements for bringing Miss Pollard there, but nevertheless the audience snickered over

the answer. "Did Miss Pollard ever come there with any one but Colonel Breckinridge?" asked

the lawyer.
- "No, sir," was the answer. The pair had visited her house about fifty A year ago last fall Colonel Breckinridge had come there, asking to bring Miss Pollard again, but the witness refused, declaring she was not taking people in any longer, although Colonel Breckinridge in-sisted that the witness was the only woman Miss Pollard would trust herself with. Then the witness created a sensation by relating that Colonel Breckinridge had visited her last summer after the suit had been filed, had told her he hoped she would have nothing to do with the case, to which she had re-plied that she must tell the truth. Colonel Breckinridge had inquired where Mary Scott and Mary Wilson were, saying that he wanted to keep them out of the way. He had also asked if Miss Pollard ever came to the house with Colonel Swope, and witness had assured him that he was the only man

Miss Pollard had ever met there. The visits of Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pollard to Sarah's house, the witness testified, had extended over a period of

three or four years, Colonel Shelby began the cross-examina tion by inquiring: "Sarah, how long have you been keeping an assignation house in Lexington?" Whereupon Sarah rolled her eyes to the celling and responded: "Nine-teen years," in a matter of fact way, "Who brought you here?"

'Mr. Farrel telegraphed for me to come. "How long have you known Mr. Farrel?"
"Oh, ever since he was a young man, answered the witness, a reply which drew a visible blush to the cheeks of the attorney. ecause the audience persisted in smiling The first visit of Colonel Breckinridge and Miss Pollard had been in the latter part of August, and Sarah Gess understood that the girl had been brought from school. as most schools were closed from Friday to Monday. Colonel Breckinridge had said the girl came on a train.

The next witness was a well dressed lady, Lucretia Marie Minear of Washington, whose voice trembled as she announced she had lived at 25 Lafayette square, the fash-ionable boarding house between the Cosmos club and Senator Dorf Cameron's residence, and but one door from the Blaine mansion, where Miss Pollard had boarded in 1892 and 1893. Colonel Brickinridge had often visited Miss Pollard at the house. The witness, it appeared, was the landlady of the Lafayette square house, Mrs. Minear had last seen Miss Pellard walking in the park with Colonel Breckinridge in April or May of 1893. On two occasions Colonel Breckinridge had brought Miss Pollard ome in the evening at 9 or half past o'clock.

MRS. BURT'S EVIDENCE. Mrs. Kate W. Burt, a stout, middle-aged lady, a clerk in the hand office, had boarded at Thirteenth and T strests. When Mr. Wilson asked if Miss Pollard had lived there and under what name! Mrs. Burt expressed a desire to see Miss Pollard.

The plaintiff had just left the court room with her compatible and Mr. Carlisle hastened after her, but did not return. Mr. Wilson explained that Miss Pollard was not feeling well and he had advised her to go So the witness was excused Soon, however, Miss Pollard returned, and

Judge Wilson went in search of the witness and Mr. Cartisle. Mrs. Burt recognized Miss Pollard: said Mrs. Burt recognized axis Foliard, said she had lived at Thirteenth and F streets for ten days in October, 1887, under the name of Mrs. Foster. The witness had seen Colonel Breckinridge at the door twice and he had gone to Mrs. Foster's room on the

"Do you know what Mrs. Foster's condi-tion was: whether there were indicationa that she was about to become a mother?" asked Mr. Wilson.
"Yes," was the almost inaudible reply.
"Did Colonel Breckinridge ask if Sam Walter of Kentucky was living there?' asked Colonel Thompson, on cross-examins to which Mrs. Burt said he had, but Sam Walter was dead. After this

Mr. Carlisle partly emptied the court room by beginning to read a deposition by Mrs. M. A. Ketchum of Lexington, with whem Miss Pollard had boarded in 1884, 1885, and 1886, during the time she attended the Sayre institute. Colonel Breckinridge manifested impatience at the trivial details of the deposition, urging the lawyers to skip

them and hurry up.

The deposition of Miss Mary F. Hoyt,
79 years of age, who lived with her sister. Mrs. Ketchum, followed. To her Miss Pol-lard had represented that she had left the Wesleyan institute and had come to school In Lexington to be nearer her mother. Miss Pollard had said her expenses were paid by her aunts in Pittsburg and when she left, at the time the first child is said to have been born, declared she was going to the Mardi Gras with an aunt from Frankfort who was in delicate health.

Rhodes had visited Miss Pollard and the girl had once said he offered to pay her school expenses if she would marry him, but dld not say whether she had agreed to The old lady had proposition. asked if James Lane Allen or Colonel Swope had visited Miss Pollard and had answered in the negative. It would have been possible for Colonel Swope to call withut her knowing it, but not probable. Pollard had occupied a room down stairs while the old lady's room was upstairs.

GOOD WORDS FOR THE PLAINTIFF. A deposition by Major H. B. McClellan, the had been principal of Sayre institute in Lexington since 1870, was read. The prin-cipal testified that Miss Pollard entered the school in September, 1884, had always con-ducted herself well and had never been suspected of being other than a pure young Rhodes had once told the ipal of his contract to marry Miss Pollard. As Judge Wilson had a headache and there was no more depositions to be read, the court adjourned earlier than usual.

Easter opening of fine millinery Thurslay, Friday and Saturday, Gettys,

MAHER AND MARSHALL Ed Quinn's Fistic Stars Make a Short Stop

in Omaba. The sporting editor went down to the

union depot yesterday afternoon, together with Ed Rothery, and met Colonel J. J. Quinn, Peter Maher and Jerry Marshall, who were enroute from the coast to New York. Quinn is the gentleman who backed "Denver Ed" in his fight against Joe Goddard, and who, by the way, stands ready today to back him \$10,000 worth in a Jim Corbett. with s the erstwhile Irish giant, who came over here to fight John L. or any of the other big ones, but who subsequently took on Bob Fitzsimmons at New Orleans and met with an inglorious defeat. Marshall is the colored Australian featherweight who is over her in quest of George Dixon's scalp and who has succeeded in making a most favorable im-pression on the California sports, who are willing to go broke that he can lick any man of this weight in the world.

"We intend to lay over in Chicago," said Quinn, "to see Ike Weir and Young Griffo Saturday. Jerry here is desirous of seeing his fellow countryman in the ring once more. They fought twice in Australia, making a draw the first time but Griffo got the decision in the second fight by being in collusion with the referee and club managers. Marshall had him all but out when the fight was suddenly brought to a close on a technical foul, and the award nade to Griffo." In speaking to Marshall about Griffo, he

said there was no denying that he was one of the greatest little men in the world. 'Why," said the good-natured little black "ddn't he make a draw with me," as much as to say that settled it; "but more than that," he continued, "he made a draw with o less a man than Dan Creedon, and Creeon was bloody well glad of it. "Then Creedon can't be the man he is rated over here?"

"Not by a long shot, and if Dick Moore is half as good as they tell me he is he ought to beat Dan in a finish contest." Marshall is jet black, with long arms and bulky body, and with legs that look as if they were good enough for almost any jour-He is built upon the Fitzsimmons style of architecture, and is a good man beyond

loubt or quibble. Maher is a genial, pleasant mannered big fellow, and says he is in better condition than at any time since he put foot on these

shores. "Peter," interrupted Quinn, "is after Steve O'Donnell, and if he can get him we are counting on a cinch. O'Donnell, so Jerry says, is one of your Charlie Mitchell-Jack Burke sort of fighters-that is, he has neve icked any one, but has a number of credit able draws on his list. Jerry is of the opin ion that big Steve's cleverness would cut but little figure against Peter's piledriver punches. If we can't get O'Donnell we'll b satisfied with Joe Choynskl, and if we can't get Joe most any one will suit our purpose and it matters little who it is."

"Thought Peter was to fight Lawrence Farrell at Denver?" 'Well, so he was, but we couldn't see a dollar in it, so wisely concluded to let it go by the board. Now don't make any mistake about Maher. You remember what I told you about Denver Ed in the St. Charles the night before he fought Goddard. Yes? Well, Peter is another man who is liable to fool the best of them. He was in awful condition when he fought both Fitzsimmon and Goddard-in fact I don't want to tell you how bad he was. But it is different now. He is sound as a dollar today and I think will double my money any time he goes into a fight. But, here, shake; the

train's moving." And with a hasty grip all around the tourists hopped aboard the Pullman and were soon scurrying Chicagowards.

Easter opening of fine millinery Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Gettys. TAMMANY CHIEFS IN 'FRISCO.

Crimmins and Phelan Talk to Reporters on

New York Polities. SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.-The leaders of the local democracy turned out in force last night to welcome the two Tammany chiefs of New York, Thomas E. Crimmins and J. J. Phelan. Both gentlemen were ac-

ompanied by their families.

"We are here solely on a pleasure trip, said Mr. Crimmins. "We did not leave New York in order to escape the grand jury, as the dispatches seem to intimate. There was only one district in New York in which election frauds occurred, and that was in Judge Divver's district. Mr. Phelan is a dock inspector, and I am a contractor. Neither of us fear the closest investigation of the political methods in our districts."

Mr. Crimmins stated further, that Richard Croker would probably arrive in this city tonight in his car, Idylwild, together with his family. Police Justice William H. Burke, a Tammany leader of the Twenty-sixth district of New York, is also expected to arrive this evening. "We are here to visit the fair," continued Mr. Crimmins. "We expect to remain here two weeks and he at home on the 7th of next month. We do not intend to sail for Honolulu, as was reported. Speaking of Tammany, I will say that the tiger is as active as ever, and will make itself felt at the coming election in November." said Mr. Crimmins, "We did not leave New

n November."
"Who, in your opinion, will be nominated "Mo, in your opinion, will be nominated for governor on the democratic telect?"

"Governor Flower will be nominated beyond question," replied Mr. Crimmins, "He has made an excellent governor, and is acceptable to the democratic party of New York. I think Tammany will unite on his choice." Mr. Crimmins, as well as Mr. Phelan, will study politics in this city. Both gentlemen stated that they were never too old to learn anything that might be of profit to them in future.

CATTLE RAISERS IN SESSION. What the Association at Fort Worth Did at

the Meeting Vesterday.
FORT WORTH, Tex., March 15.-The last day's session of the Cattle Raisers association was long and businesslike. Colonel Clark urged that a committee be sent to Washington to aid in setting through pending bill adding cattle statistics to it work of the bureau of animal industr The by-laws were revised and amended. The secretary of the Texas Live Stor Scotters commission made a long saling Sanitary commission made a long address on splenetic, or Texas fever, his conclusion from federal government experiments being that the fever district and the region where theks could live were identical. He had dipped his cattle for the three years he lived in the quarantine region, and had thus obtained immunity.

The association adjourned to meet here the second Tuesday of next March.

British Army Estimates. LONDON. March 15.-The British army estimates for the coming year show an in-crease of (278,000,

Proclamation Issued by the Chinese Government to Christian Converts.

THEY ARE STILL AMENABLE TO THE LAWS

No Advantage Gained by Joining Another Faith-Smallpox of Board a United States War Ship-Execution of a High Official.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 15.-The steamship Empress of India just arrived from the Orient brings the Diaro de Manila of the 15th ult., containing the following paragraph: "Marano Santa Ana, a native of Albany, who was born in the year 1777, and is consequently 117 years of age, was dismissed from the hospital at San Juan de Dios yesterday. Old Santa Ana completed also yesterday his long term of imprisoument of fifty-eight years, which were accumulated for his sentence and his three escapes from prison. The unfortunate man on being sent away from the hospital requested that he should be permitted to remain in the place, seeing that it is impossible for him to earn his living through old age."

A proclamation by the government province of Kiang reminds the native converts to Christianity that they are still Chinese subjects and on the other hand the nonconverts are exhorted to consider the former still as brethren and put aside further doubts and suspicion about them. But while this is so, converts are warned against relying because of their entrance into a foreign faith too much on foreign protection, for in that case they will be punished with the utmost rigor. The United States steamship Moncacy reurned to Woosung from Chin Kiang on the 13th inst. with several cases of smallpox on

board. Six of her crew were at once takes to the general hospital at Shanghai. A military mandarin, wearing the third grade or light blue ribbon, was decapitated at Soo Chow January 31. He was convicted of having robbed a silk boat at Tsingpu of \$10,000 last summer while proceeding from Shanghai to the silk districts of Soo Chow Two other persons were also beheaded at the same time, one a male and the other female, the latter suffering the slicing pro cess. They were paramours and compassed the death of the woman's husband by

The past year's working of the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, limited, shows a net profit of £18,000, which now is absorbed by exchange and other losses amounting t f137,000. Full provision has been made for the loss in exchange on all funds remitted home and for all London assets. The balances of eastern assets remain at 3 shillings for a dollar and 1 shilling for a rupec. On the night of the 7th ult, the steamer Hang Chow collided with an unknown yeared supposed to be the St. Asaph of Breage

Point, Hong Kong. The unknown vessel sank immediately, while the Hang Chow was much damaged. The St. Asaph was engaged in the coal trade and was enroute from Moquito to Hong Kong. She had only seven Europeans on board, the balance of the crew being Chinese. She was commanded by Captain Wood. A naval court of inquiry into the disaster was held on the 19th and the captain of the Hang Chow exonerate from all blame. Her majesty's ship Pigmy was ordered to

sea to search for the St. Asaph, but failed to find any trace of her. The railway from Tien Tsin to Shangha is now an accomplished fact, and the new route is being patronized by immuse nur bers of passengers and carries large quan titles of heavy goods, which formerly had to be conveyed, with immense numbers of pas-sengers and with immense labor, in the springless carts and on pack animals. railway is everywhere hailed as a blessing and there is no opposition from any quarter Steps are well advanced for its immediate extension eastward from the foot of the t wall to the Taling river, which flow through the barrier and to the sea some 600 miles on this side of New Hang. Already the road from Sheng, known from the Kwan to the Taling river, a distance of 360 miles has been leveled, and it is expected that the coming spring will see the work of laying

sleepers and rails commenced. On China's New Year's day eighteen Chi nese lost their lives in a fire in Hong Kong The fire originated through the explosion of a bundle of fire crackers.

A Tien Tsin correspondent informs the Shanghai Mercury that the Chinese empress gave birth to a son last month, and that a succession of the present dynasty is as-A competition between the P. & O. com-

pany and the N. Y. K. (Japanese sto company) on the Bombay route, has very keen. The Japanese has made an agreement with the Cotton Spinners union and is by degrees acquiring a large share of Preparations were being made when the Empress of India left for a celebration on the 19th inst. of the silver wedding of the emperor and empress of Japan. The Japan

Mail says that henceforth silver weddings will become a feature of Japanese national customs and thus another link will be added to the chain by which Japan is rapidly becoming bound to the Occident. Postage stamps are to be issued in commemora age stamps are to be issued in commemora-tion of the silver wedding. The denomina-tion are 5 sen and 2 sen, respectively. The Japanese are jubilant over the success of the trial shipments of coal to San Francisco. Having received word that, according to experiments made by gas companies, it is at least two candle power richer in gas than Australian coal. Four more ships are now

under charter to carry the coal.
Oriental advices which have been received here state that a disastrous collision of curred recently in the strait between Ben galsese and Cingal. Two steamers, the Songguan and Ainghoe, collided while going at full speed. Those on board the Songguan jumped into the water and were picked up by the crew of the Ainghoe. Hardly had they reached the deck when both steamers lurched and went down. About fifty were drowned and as many saved then selves by swimming ashore. Among them were two Americans, Captain Miller of the Songguan and Chief Engineer Piric.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

Natives Are Becoming Tired of a White Man's Government.

APIA, Samoa, Feb. 28.—A new crisi eems approaching in Samoan affairs. few weeks ago it was thought that trouble among the natives was at an end. Chief Justice Ide has persuaded the leaders of the would-be rebels of Anna to submi themselves and their alleged causes of complaint against the government to his de ision. This they did and the leaders were duly punished. No sooner was the trouble with the Anna natives apparently arrange than those at the eastern and more populous part of Upholet-Ain declared their in tention of resisting the "white men's government." The chief justice and president have been occupied for the last four weeks in unsuccessful endeavors to arrange this latter difficulty. It is thought the natives will refuse to pay taxes or otherwise conform to government decrees, trusting that it will not be powerful enough to enforce its orders. duly punished. No sooner was the trouble

it will not be powerful enough to shifted at orders.

The present situation is a critical one. With an empty treasury and the greater part of the natives thoroughly disgusted with the system of tri-partite control and the method of ministering it, there seems but little hope for the immediate future of Samoa. English and German warships are reported on their way here, but, so far, no official information of their visit has been received. Another Insurgent Army Surrenders BUENOS AYRES, March 15.-Advice

from Sao Paulo are to the effect that the insurgents under General Saraiva have cap-tured the fort at Itavarca. The garrison numbering 3,000 men has surrendered. Kossuth in Danger. ' TURIN, March 15 .- The condition of Louis Kossuth is worse. He is suffering

from pneumonia and its ravages are ex-Francis Joseph's Movements. MENTONE, March 15. - Emperor Francis oseph of Austria returned to Vienna today,

Easter opening of fine military Thurs

ADVICES FROM THE ORIENT DEAR OLD CRANDMOTHERS.

Healthy, Hearty, Happy, Using Paine's Celery Compound.

How to Make the Last Miles as

The Illness of the Aged Mainly Comes Under the Head of Weakness.

For ages the world has been piling up its indebtedness to the sweet, sunny, saintly grandmothers, who, when mothers' hands have been full and strength overtaxed, have surrounded the young lives under the home roof with the atmosphere of peace and un-

Care for them, then, Give them the best of care and love and thought. Do not let the old folks any longer think they are refired and must sit clear back out of sight of the world, feeling that they have

Give them your arm when the streets are slippery. Carefully avoid saying anything that implies that they are in the way. Remember that they, more than younger peo-ple, need something to stir and clear their slow blood and give strength and tone to their nerves and more feeble powers of di gestion and assimilation The illness of the aged mainly comes under

the head of weakness, but none are too old o be helped by Paine's celery co ornout nerve tissues

vigorous blood. Paine's celery compound cures dyspepsia, sleeplessness, headache, and neuralgia. It cleanses the blood of every trace of point

the red corpuscles upon which the vigor of the entire body depends. White checks, white tips, badly nourished frames indicate thin, poor blood. Paine's celery compound restores a rich, pure current to the blood and a healthy action to the

nervous system. manufacture the nervous force for every muscle and organ of the body.

Not only has too little attention been paid to the aged, but the prevention of nervous diseases in children and young adults has been neglected. Paine's celery compound is genuine food for the tired and used-up nerves. It cures a tendency to headaches and all those diseases which are due to a lisordered nervous system. Try it; you will

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humors and encourages a rapid addition of

To those who cannot sleep because of nervous exhaustion, Paine's celery compound will show itself the one thing needed. Men and women of every age who have to strug-gle daily to meet the needs of too great nervous expenditures should take this great emedy. Its invigorating, soothing action begins at once at the nerve centers which



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