while the men claim that the cost telegraph service per mile is less on the Union Pacific even than on the B. & M. Mr. Korty maintains that this is true because the stations on the average are furapart on the Union Pacific and the claim that it is because that while the B. & M. pays smaller salaries to its men it employs two men at a large class of stations where the Union Pacific, through its call bell system, employs only one, and that the wages of the two operators on the other road are much more than the wages of the one on the Union Pacific. They cite as an instance of this a large class of stations where the B. & M. keeps two operators at a salary of \$45 per month and at the same class of stations the Union Pacific keeps one man and a call bell. The man gets \$65 per month and the bell works for nothing and never asks for "overtime."

During the conference yesterday the wage question was taken up station by station, commencing at Council Bluffs and ending at Lexington. The men conceled the con-tentions of the company at two points and Mr. Korty conceded nothing. Twice during the session the telegraphers stated that the hearing might just as well end, as no understanding could be arrived at, and then they proposed that it be adjourned for one To both of these propositions Mr. Korty dissented and the hearing went on, but just the same, results failed to materialize. At the present rate of progress they will arrive at an agreement at the same time the frog will get out of a well jumping up two feet and falling back three at every effort. Uuless some common ground can be found very soon the confer-THEIR FIGURES DO NOT TALLY.

The engineers and Mr. Clark made abso lutely no substantial progress yesterday. commonly supposed that figures will not e, but in this case they are doing considerably prevaricating somewhere. The officials of the road present a series of tables to prove a certain fact and the men reply with another set proving exactly the oppo-site. Like the telegraphers, who preceded them, the engineers and Mr. Clark found out before they really commenced that they could not agree on the rules governing the conditions of service and laid them gently aside to take up the question of wages pure and simple. Comparisons were sought to be made between the Union Pacific and other roads as to the cost of engine service per mile. The men demurred to parisons with roads like the where the conditions were entirely different, and claimed that the only fair comparisons were with roads operating under practically the same conditions. There would be some difference in cost even on such roads when the schedules were identically the same, the road having the greater number of short divisions showing

larger cost per mile.

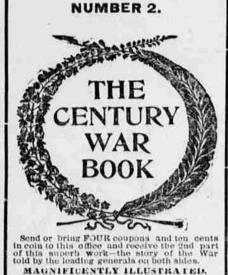
When it came to comparing notes on the cost of engine service on the different roads Mr. Dickinson and the men found they could not make their tables agree, and each party insisted that its table was correct. This was the condition of things when the conference closed last night, and it was predicted that the engineers and Mr. Clark would in all probability soon come to a point where it would be evident to al that it was useless to proceed any further with the conference and would call it off and wait the coming of Judge Caldwell to unravel the snart.

TRACKMEN WANT IN. John T. Wilson, grand chief of the track men's organization, yesterday sent a com-munication to Mr. Clark asking for a hearing in regard to the reduction in wage ade in that branch of the service last September.

In the communication Mr. Wilson stated that without any doubt the differences could be adjusted in a very few hours if Mr. Clark could find time to grant him a hearing. No reply had been received to the communication up to last night. It was ru-mored in railroad circles yesterday that all of the division superintendents on the Union Pacific system would be present to take part in the present conference between Mr. Clark and the men. There are two of them in the city at present and it is reported the re-mainder of them will be here in a few

OBJECT TO SURLINGTON" SCHEDULES. The Burlington pays the smallest wages of any road for services performed. The mer state that the Union Pacific Is now seeking to put the Burlington schedules into effect on the Overland system, when the times are

ment. "Back of Mr. Dickinson stands a united railroad world aiming by all means in their power to disintegrate the labor organizations of the country," said one of the men yesternational importance, because it means either the furtherance of labor or its death It is not possible for the receivers to recede from their position in view of the Ann Arbor case, the Northern Pacific embroglio and now the Union Pacific difficulty. In



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view of this I think it is the sense of the men in Omaha today that we should go to the court for redress rather than depend upon a man necessarily prejudiced in favor

of the railroad end of the question. The telegraphers are working at an uphill game, for it is now given out that the comto overtime, one of the vital points of con-tention. The men themselves admit that the "overtime" feature has had a body blow so far as the officials are concerned.

CHANCE OF A TEST CASE. One of the trainmen stated yesterday that very good idea could be formed in the evening or today as to how long the present conference would last and also as to how near the trainmen and Mr. Clark could get to-gether on their points of difference. In many instances the same principles were involved in the cases of the engineers as would be presented in those of the firemen

and the conductors and braken In case the engineers and Mr. Clark were able to agree on any of these points it was the service would also be able to agree and vice versa. In the matter of "overtime" the same gentleman said that when the agreement for its allowance was made the company so arranged its train schedules as to reduce the claims for overtime to the minimum. This was accomplished by making the running time of the trains in many instances so slow that there was very little chance for their not being able to make

Another instance was cited by the same party to show where the cutting out of all allowance for "overtime" would work great injustice. This was at points where there was a large amount of switching to be done, but hardly enough to warrant the keeping of a switch engine and crew. The company says that it costs about \$1,000 a month to run a switch crow. At many of the coal mines in Wyoming and Colorado and at Greeley. Colo., and many other points on the system train crews did the switching and were allowed a small amount of "overtime" for doing the work. This amounted in most cases to from \$300 to \$500 per month, making a saving of from \$500 to \$700 a month to the company over the cost of maintaining a switch crew at these points.

MR. CLARK'S POSITION. One of the men yesterday stated that while Mr. Clark without doubt intended to be fair and just in the matter it was almost an impossibility, in view of the nature of his past labors and connection

It was not like a judge taking up a case in court, of which he had no previous knowledge, and attempting to adjudicate it. Mr necessity, Clark had from count of his long and intimate connection with the road in a managerial capacity, view of the necessities of the case former from the standpoint of the company. How much and however might try to put a ever put aside might opinion or bias it was too much to expect that be could. Humane nature was not so constituted that men could at will throw side preconceived opinions and prejudices were formed after mature tion and an intimate knowledge of the sub-

While the men know that Mr. Clark takes and always has taken a deep interest in their welfare and always treats them cordially and courteously, his life work has been in the management of railroad prop-erty and his great object is to make those properties successful from the owner's point of view. He cannot thus, in the nature of things, then be expected to take the same view as the men when the interests of the two classes are so widely at variance.

MISSOURI PACIFIC VIADUCT. Officials in Omaha to Be Advised as to Its

Details. General Manager Doddridge of the Missouri Pacific was in Omaha yesterday on his spring inspection tour of the system, accompanied by Frank Reardon, superintendent of motive power and machinery, R. M. Peck, superintendent of bridges and buildings, General Superintendent Clark and Division Superintendent Rathburn.

"My mission to Omaha." said Mr. Doddridge, "was for the purpose of arriving a some definite conclusion with Mr. Potter of the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company as to just where the proposed viaduct should be placed, and what would be necessary in an engineering sense for the completion of the structure. We have practically agreed as to details, and now Mr. Potter will complete the plans for the final endorsement of President Could. Of course it will be several months before these plans are accepted and the structure completed, which is designed to be a one track bridge across the railroad yards near the Missouri Pacific round house. The elevation will be about thirty feet, but will start to rise at least half a mile from the viaduct proper, in the East Omaha bot-

"As to the Missouri Pacific occupying Council Bluffs, that is at present out of the question, in view of the difficulties now in the way. The statement in an evening paper as to our entering Council Bluffs and miting four towns is erroneous in view of the present drawbacks.'

Passing to a general discussion of the railroad situation, Mr. Doddridge expressed a hopeful view that the worst had been passed in a financial sense. "There is a better feeling noticeable in Kansas, Missouri and even Nebraska, and I believe we have experienced the last of the depression. Freight is picking up, and the demand for cars is growing.

Asked as to the conference now going on between the Union Pacific and the men of the system, Mr. Doddridge stated that genthe schedules were lower on the Missouri Pacific than on the Union Pacific. Union Pacific destre to get down to busines principles. Constructive mileage is a thing of the past and must be so regarded by every great system. Of course we do not have the grades on our system that the Union Pacific has, but it is harder railroading on the Missouri Pacific than on the Union Pacific on account of the many towns and villages and the number of railroad crossings which we have to make. On the mountain division, about which we hear so much, and which I know thoroughly, having been sucrintendent of that branch of the system long before the road was ex-tended from Huntington to Portland, railroading is the same as on the plains. It is easy coming down hill and hard to get up This is true of every grade in the country While conditions are different with different systems the principles of railroading are the

Mr. Doddridge leaves this morning for Atchison and then goes to Colorado to inspect the system.

Engineers Visit The Bee. C. A. M. Petrie of Ellis, Kan., J. L. Simpson of Kansas City, E. L. Biggs of Glenns Ferry, James Garvey of Wichita, C. J. Wechter of Laramie, A. L. Smith of Beatrice, W. D. Robbins of Kansas City, H. O'Donnell of Rawlins, R. J. Clark of Evans-ton, George Edgar of Salt Lake, J. C. Wilton, George Edgar of Salt Lake, J. C. Wil-liams of Cheyenne, Fred Lehman of Denver, Ed Bradley of Montpelier, J. F. Holloway of Pocatello and W. W. Young, enginemen who are here attending the conference with Mr. Clark, paid a visit to The Bee office last evening and inspected the building and took a look at the typesetting machines. They found the brasses all right, plenty of water to cover the crown sheet and no kick on the

questions of "overtime,"

employes afraid. Santa Fe Holds to Pullman. NEW YORK, March 19 .- Colonel John C McCook, one of the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system said to an Associated press reporter that there is no truth in the statement telegraphed from the

or excess mileage to trouble or make the

new schedules

west that Wagner cars were to be substi-tuted for Puliman cars on the railway

Railway Notes. B. H. Payne, assistant general passenger and ticket agent is in St. Louis. A. B. Smith assistant of the Burlington has gone to Kansas City to attend the Transmissouri Passenger association meet-The Milwaukee inaugurated the "a la carte" feature on their dining cars yesterday,

and the results are already very satisfac tory. All the railroads must come to the feature of dining car service eventually. Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne has a delicious aroms. It is perfectly pure and naturally fermented. MADGE GETS TO MORALIZING

(Continued from First Page.)

long they had remained in the assignation house at Cincinnati, Miss Poliard replied she could not remember, it must have been two or three hours, and added: "How long was it, Mr. Breckinridge?" an interrogation

hich provoked a laugh.
Miss Pollard's expenses while at school in Lexington, it was developed, had been partly paid by Colonel Breckingidge, but he could not give her very much, because it would have awakened the suspicions of

Mr. Butterworth-You knew that if your elations became known it meant disgrace to

You concealed your relations with him.

"I did my part and he did his "Did Mr. Rhodes pay your board?"
"You don't think even Mr. Breekinridge was as bad as that? Mr. Rhodes paid my

tuition Questions were asked regarding the location of Miss Pollard's room at her boarding place with the two old ladies while she attended the Sayre institute in Lexington, evidently with the intention of showing that she might have received visitors at night unknown to the rest of the household "Did Mr. Rhodes know of your relations to

Mr. Breckinridge?" was asked.
"Indeed he did not, or Mr. Breckinridge would not have been living today."
"Then you were under a sort of contract to marry Rhodes in return for the money for your schooling. Mr. Breckinridge was ceeping you and you were engaged to Mr

(Deliberately). "Yes, Mr. Butterworth, was as bad as it sounds. And he knew all." (Referring to Mr. Breckinridge). Speaking of her life in Cincinnati, when first child was born, Miss Pollard said she had told all sorts of stories to keep Dr. Street from suspecting her identity. "I took the little room opposite the mattress factory because it was inexpensive and he ould not afford to pay much money for me, she said.

WAS ALL BUT INSANE. "Please remember the state of my mind then that article was written. I was all but insane," she said again when a mino discrepancy between her testimony and the article purporting to be hers, recently pub-lished in the New York World, was noted. article At the Norwood convent she had worn a veil, so that no one but Sister Cecelia had seen her face. During that time her letter to Colonel Breckinridge had been addresse to "Margaret Dillon, box 47, Lexington, Ky, She had visited the convent after the sul was filed; Sister Agnes had not at firs

recognized her, but before she left had said "She has undoubtedly been here." "Did she not tell you you were an im moral woman?" asked Mr. Butterworth. "She did not; she attempted to give me sort of lecture. She asked me why I wanted to ruin that old man in his old age. I re plied. Why did he want to ruin me uth?' She said I ought to think of his daughters, and I said he did not have pity on me when I was somebody's daughter, nor on my daughter and hir that he made me away." (With emotion.) Mr. Butterworth-Did you not tell her this

suit was brought for revenge?

Miss Pollard-That is as false as words can be framed. I told her I wanted him to bear his part of the responsibility in this matter, and that I would leave the world carrying my own share, and that I would not bear the burden alone which he had placed upon me. I believe there is a prin-ciple behind this matter. I believe that justice will be done, and I believe that these men (turning to the jury) will help to see it

When Mr. Butterworth asked some ques tions about money matters, Miss Pollard said her only effort at the time referred to as it always had been, was to conceal her relations with Mr. Breckinridge.
Mr. Butterworth-You have not done anything as a free and independent agent sinc you passed under his control? Shaking her head, with a faint smile, she

"I don't believe I ever have." HER YOUNG AMBITION. Mr. Butterworth was asking Miss Pollard about her ambitions for the future in those early years, when she said: 'I knew I was to always be in Mr. Breckinridge's life, be-cause the night before I left for the Normy baby away. He said that if he was ever able to marry me he would and that if he could not marry me, he would keep me in his life always."

'Did you have any woman before you as an ideal?" Mr. Butterworth asked, and as Miss Pollard was answering "No, sir, I hoped to make a name by writing," her lawyers objected, and the judge sustained the objection. For two years, when she first was in

Washington, she had met Mr. Breckinridge three or four times a week in a house or Fourth street. She had spent one summe at Bread Loaf, in Vermont, a semi-fashion able resort ten miles from Middlebury, kept by Joseph Battell. She denied having represented herself as an authoress of reputation She had met there a woman named Mrs. Bridges of Brooklyn, "The one who wrote the article in the Standard Union !

"What article?" asked Mr. Butterworth. "The one you are leading up to." (The article in question was one which appeared Saturday.) "Was that article true?" was the next

"It is mainly untrue. It is colored to suit events. It is not true that I have ever taken opium, nor that I represented myself as the authoress of the poem 'Love's Powers,' written by Mrs. Josephine Pollard." She had read the poem at Bread Loaf to a small audience. Mr. Butterworth read

extracts from the article, drawing questions from them. DIDN'T KNOW JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL Miss Pollard had not known James Russell Lowell, as Mr. Bridges said had been her boast, but had visited his grave; had known his relatives well and had been entertained by his wife's sister, Mrs. Dr. Howe, in Cam-She had known William bridge. Howells, the author; had great respect for him, as he had always been kind in answer-

ing her questions and had received letters from him, which her counsel possessed. It was suggested by Judge Bradley that this questioning was all collateral, where upon Mr. Wilson said he had permitted it ecause he was very glad to have the article brought into the case; that he would use later. He reminded Mr. Butterworth that the defense must be bound by the answers to those questions, and, with considerable sarcasm in his tone, trusted that Brother Butterworth would read the entire article. Miss Pollard, to further questioning, said that on her return to Washington in the fall of 1892, when Mr. Breckinridge first formally

Mr. Butterworth. "It was not; it was in a house of assigna tion on A street. He said to me, 'Madeline, this is no place to talk of these things,' went out on the street together. He we went out on the street together. He old me about his children, his prospects, and his intentions."

proposed to marry her, he had met her—
"Was it in a proper place?" interrupted

'Did you ever talk of marriage while his wife was living? "Very rarely. "But you did talk of it?"

Here the court adjourned with the crossexamination unfinished. WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM.

Cin cinnati Story Furnishes a Clue to the Origin of Madeline's Funds. CINCINNATI, March 19 .- (Special Tele

gram to The Bee.)-A local paper publishes this story concerning Miss Madeline Pollard's life while she was in Cincinnati; "The Breckinridge case is simply the last chapter in a conspiracy, formed in 1983, and

up to the beginning of the present litigation

at Washington tacitly carried out. It was a

conspiracy of girls who resolved among themselves to marry, and marry well. Three of the conspirators were studying medicine in this city in 1884, just before the college refused to admit any more ladies. One of the graduates opened an office and boarding house on Garfield place, and it was here that Miss Pollard was quartered and treated when she made her first appearance in the city. It was here that she met Mrs. Buchanan, who is now in Washington with her. Mrs. Buchanan is conducting the patent medicine business of a wealthy physician, now de-ceased. It is said that the business conducted for the daughter of the physician who is not married. Over \$1,000,000 has been made in the business. This, it is said, is the secret of the source of Miss Pollard's funds to carry on her case against Colonel Breckinridge. R also accounts partially for the haste exhibited by Mrs. Buchanan in leaving Cincinnair at the first intimation of trouble, and hirrging to Miss Pollard's side. "The other ladies are also married promi-

"The other ladies are also married promi-nently. One of them, Josephine Holmes, who was a friend of Miss Pollard, was private secretary of a prominent physician and later of President Harper of the Fidelity bank. Later she married a prominent capitalist in Washington and is now in California. Another married one of the best forma. Another married one of the best attorneys in this city. All of those who were a member of the party years ago, and who have since succeeded in marrying well, will do all they can to assist Miss Pollard in the way of advice and financial help

Her Family Knows Nothing of It; LOUISVILLE March 19 -If Mrs. Brook. inridge intends instituting divorce proceedings, the fact is unknown to her relatives in

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA.

Dr. Slabaugh Made Assistant County Physiclan-City Council Proceedings. At the city council meeting last night

Nellie Clifton gave notice that she had started a suit to recover \$5,000 from the city for personal injuries sustained in falling over an embankment in Albright's first addition to the city. Referred to the city attorney. Teressa Zierau filed a claim for \$5,000

personal damages against the city, alleged o have been caused by falling through a In accordance with the recent action of the unty commissioners Dr. W. H. Slabaugh was designated as assistant county phy

The city clerk was directed to request th street car company to repair its unused tra nulsance, impeding the passage hicles. The city attorney was asked instruct the council at a future meetir how to proceed to have the track removed. Mr. Bulla reported favorably upon th etition of Mr. Gilchrist and others to estab ish a grading district in the vicinity of Twenty-sixth and D streets, and the repor

The "donation" maney was the subject for discussion again. At the last meeting it was agreed that \$200 of this money should be expended in building crosswalks. The councilmen from each ward were ready with list of crosswalks, and the matter was compromised by giving an equal number for each ward.

Fine String of Horses.

The big sale of blooded horses begin at the stock yards today. The stalls of the big barn are filled with as fine string of horses as have ever been seen it the west. There are colts, stallions, mares, ponies, readsters and all kinds of horse flesh bred from the best animals in the coun All day the track in front of the barn was filled with horsemen givin exercise to their animals and a large crow of spectators surrounded the track sizir the steeds that will be knocked off t the highest bidder.

Magle City Gossip Mrs. E. A. Potter of Mount Clemens, Mich. is visiting her dinighter, Mrs. W. M. Wood Bert Dengan, a tad 8 years of age, wan W streets last evening and was reported lost to the police.

A girl baby was left on the doorstep of Howard Atherton's residence Sunday evening. The little stranger was taken in and will at least be given a temporary home.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Teachers and Pupils Will Be Allowed the Usual Spring Vacation The Board of Education decided in favor of a spring vacation this year, at the meeting last evenings by a majority of one vote. The matter came up in the shape of a resolution by Burgess, to the effect that the usual spring vacation be allowed, in accordance with the rules of the board. Gibson opposed the resolution contending would only demoralize the schools, and week might better be taken off from the last of the term, when the warm weather made mental effort more trying. Superintendent Fitzpatrick concurred in this view. Take thought that both teachers and pupils could do better work after a brief rest, but Rhodes said that the teachers were no more entitle to a vacation than some members of the

After some further discussion the resolution prevailed. Superintendent Fitzpatrick presented a report showing the increase or decrease in the various schools of the city, as compared

board were who worked every day in

year.

with the corresponding date last year. The net increase is 1.068; A communication was received from the contractors on the new Center school building, stating that the building would be com-

pleted by March 28. A recommendation from the committee or buildings and property that the Baptists be allowed the use of the Franklin anner free of charge for church purposes caused in extended discussion. President Powell and other members contended that the res lution was very much loaded, and said that to pass it would be to venture on dangerous ground. If this church was allowed t school building the bars would have to be let down in favor of all subsequent demands of like character. The resolution was with-

W. C. Lawton was elected janitor of the ong school annex.

The date for holding teachers' examinations was set for Tuesday, April 3.

NINETY YEARS OLD TODAY. Neal Dow, Apostle of Prohibition, and How

His Long Life Has Flown Today is the anniversary of the birth of Neal Dow, the great apostle of prohibition, and is celebrated as prohibition day where such a day is celebrated at all. patriarch of prohibition was born March

20, 1804, and lives today in a house which stands directly opposite the one in Port-land, Me., in which he was born. His father was a well-to-do Quaker, who fol-lowed the tanners' trade and Neal grew up to manhood and learned the trade of up to man

lowed the tanners' trade and Neal grew up to manhood and learned the trade of his father.

When Dow was quite young a preacher named Edwards came to Portland and delivered a series of temperance lectures and the boy became greatly interested in the subject. By his Quaker parents he had always been taught temperance, though until this time he never took any special interest in the subject. Not even then did he actively engaged in the work which has since claimed such a large portion of his time and talents. It was in 1845 that an incident occurred which decided him to take up the work of securing the total prohibition and suppression of the liquor traffic, and from that day to this he has never abated in his warfare for prohibition. It was on account of a fruitless attempt on Dow's part to induce a liquor dealer to cease selling liquor to a man who was likely to lose his place on account of excessive drinking. From that day forward he preached prohibition in and out of season, and this work was kept up in his native state for ten years, until 1851, largely through his efforts, a prohibitory law was passed in Maine and has ever since remained a post the statute books of that state, though it has been amended from time to time to make it even more stringent than the original one.

Neal Dow, though now 30 years of age, is still a vigorous man and rises regularly at 5 o'clock in the morning and takes a three-mile walk-dis, an appetizer. He is fully as vigorous has the average run of men twenty-dive years his junior. He comes of a long-lived family, his father living to be 35 and his mother to be a centenarian. In view of his present physical condition there does not appear to be any reason why he should not live to see the dawn of the twentieth century. He still lives in the house which he built for his bride in 1890. It is a comfortable mansion built in the severely plain style of the Quakers.

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PUT ROSEBERY ON THE RACK

Lord Randy Churchill Accuses the Premier of Exceeding His Privileges.

INTERFERENCE WITH AN ELECTION

Speech Made at Edinburgh Saturday Night Intended to Influence the Voters at Leith - Harcourt Defends and Arthur Balfour Attacks.

LONDON, March 19.-Lord Randolph hurchill came to the front in the House of Commons again today by making a motion o the effect that Lord Rosebery, the pre mier, had infringed upon the liberties and privileges of the House of Commons by conerning himself with the election of a memher of the House of Commons through his speech made at Edinburgh on Saturday night. This speech, according to Lord Churchill, must have influence upon the pending election at Leith.

Continuing, Lord Churchill asserted that Lord Rosebery had evaded the rule, which precludes the premier from intervening in he election of members of the House of

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer and liberal leader in the House of Commons, said that as Lord Churchill had not proposed that Lord Rose-bery should be called to the bar of the house, he could not understand what course the lord wanted the house to take. Thereupon Lord Churchill exclaimed that intended his motion as a protest against

Lord Rosebery's action.

Sir William Harcourt, continuing, remarked that there were about 500 opposition peers, who were constantly interfering with elections. He himself had known many orelates to make speeches which probabi-and greatly influenced elections. He re ferred undoubtedly to the prelates who are members of the House of Lords. He then classed Lord Churchill's motion as being "trumpery, petty and contemptible," and a contradiction of his own defense, when accused of breach of privilege in 1887 for lend-ing carriages to be used at a certain session, course which also was followed at the same me and place by Lord Salisbury and Baron othschild.

A. J. Balfour, the conservative leader, said that it was a crucial case which would decide the doctrine as to whether a seer had the right to take part in elections. he speaker, continuing, said he had atched with interest the government's desire to extend the privileges of peers. (Laughter.)

Finally, the house adopted Sir William Harcourt's motion to proceed with the order

Parliament's Program. LONDON, March 19.-Replying to Mr. John Redmond, the Parnellite leader in the House of Commons today, Rt. Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, referring to the provisions of the evicted tenants bill and whether it will be the first measure proceeded with, said that it would not be the first measure put forward.

Mr. Morley also remarked that he was unable to say when the evicted tenants bill would be proceeded with. The registraould be proceeded with. The registra-on of voters bill, the chief secretary ided, would be the first measure which government would ask Parliament

Favorite Breaks Down LONDON, March 19 .- A sensation was

cated in sporting circles here today when the Sportsman amounced that it was re-ported that the grand national favorite. Cloister, had broken down. Betting on Cloister has declined to 6 to 1 against.

FIRE AND POLICE MATTERS.

Charges Against Vaughn Dismissed-Haze to Be Reprimanded. At the meeting of the fire and police commissioners last night Detective Vaughn was given a hearing on the charges preferred by lenjamin F. Beard, who stated that O ficer Vaughn entered his house when he had no authority, making an unnecessary arrest, encouraging his wife, who has been of unsound mind for years, to perjure herself in a case instituted against him and otherwise persecuting him. Officer Walker. the first witness for the complainant, stated that he knew of no persecution on the part of Vaughn, but admitted that he had said in the court room that Beard was as much inned against as sinning.

Officers Shoop, Baldwin, Keysor and Attorney Shoemaker gave testimony that they had all heard the complainant's tale of woe, but that they knew nothing about the in the case and had no reason to believe that Detective Vaughn had unduly persecuted Mr. Beard.

Then Beard told his story, with a good deal of emotion, claiming that he had been persecuted and followed up by Vaughn, to his great distress and suffering Chief of Detectives Haze, for the defense, stated that Detective Vaughn had been sent to the house in the first place by him, and then Detective Vaughn told his story

explained that he had never in his life abused a prisoner.
Officer Dibbern, when put on the stand stated that he had purchased for Beard a Masonic badge of his own selection as a substitute for one he claimed to have los when searched at the city jail. Mr. Beard admitted that Dibbern had paid for the badge. In executive session the charges

against Vaughn were dismissed. Complaint was made against Mounted Officer Andrew Haze for not having his horse at the station at roll call Saturday night, that the services of this officer had in the last year not been as satisfac ory as formerly and advised that he be reduced to the ranks The committee on men and discipline was nstructed to reprimand him.
Officers Dunn and Donahue, who have been

emporarily on the detective force, were ed permanently in that service. Officer S. R. Kirk handed in an application for a transfer from the patrol service to the position of mounted policeman.

J. J. Bruner was given police authority in onnection with his duties as sanitary officer.

"LA BELLE RUSSE."

Miss Mabel Faton Will Make Her First Appearance at Her Old Home.

Miss Mabel Eaton, an Omaha girl who has achieved deserved renown on the stage, is at the Paxton. Her parents accompany her. Miss Eaton is resting a few days and will appear with her company in this chy this evening at Boyd's. "I have looked forward to this appearance

in my old home with a great deal of pleasure," said Miss 'Eaton, yesterday I was born in Omaha, in the old Karbach block, and completed my education in this city. "This will be my first appearance on an

Omaha stage, as I determined never to bow to an Omaha audience except as a star, and now that ambition has been realized. have always stood up for my native city, notwithstanding the fact that there is a tendency in New York and the east to ridicule western ideas and western products. I regret to say that a great many American people, especially in the east, are suffering from Anglo-mania and want everything 'thoroughly English, you know.' American actresses do not seem to be in popular favor in this country until after they have gone to London and made a hit. Now, I have an ambition to be an exception to this rule "I am an American girl and am proud of

it. The stars and stripes are good enough for me, and if I cannot get to the top of the pinnacle of fame without using the British lion as a stepping stone I will give it up. But I have every reason to believe that the American people will stand by the American actresses and not look to Europe for talent which this own glorious nation can producif properly encouraged. I would rather marry an honest American mechanic than a European title, and I think too many American girls act foolishly in aping the aristocracy of the old world to their ultimate

"When I first went to New York three years ago in Daly's company I was criticised because my accent was too western and I

was ridiculed as being a Nebraska product, but I determined to stick to my originality and never go back on the great western empire which gave me to the world. I have played to a splendid business everywhere since I have started out on my presen tour and have reason to feel gratified at the result of the season up to date. I shall star in a new play next season and will coninue to place 'La Belle Russe' on the boards for the balance of the present

TENNIS CLUB MATTERS.

Factions Whose Chief Differences is in the

Matter of Dues. Since the Omaha Tennis club met in annual session two weeks ago a vast amount of canvassing has been going on on the part of the advocates of a high and of a low rate of subscription. The adjourned meeting is to be held tonight, and it is understood that a large turnout of the advocates of a \$10 rate may be expected. The proposition is to expend about \$250 or \$300 in having the ground put into good shape, with a view to making a first-class metropolitan club the other hand the president, Mr. C. lingham, and others contend that it is of greater importance that the game should be popularized as much as possible, and they are therefore in favor of having the fees a low as is practical in order that the mem bership may be as large as possible. They propose that the rate, therefore, be left where it was last year, namely, \$7. Between the two factions there is flero onflict, and there seems to be no possibility

of reconciliation on the basis of comprimise. It is proposed, if the \$10 proposition carry, that the weeds at the back of the so as to allow more space behind the court that seats be erected along the back for th benefit of spectators, especially at tourna ment times, that the Harney street side h boarded up and the boards whitewashed, wit a view to securing a better light for th players, that the unsightly bank at the wes end of the courts be removed, thereby affording a slight addition to the available space which would be sufficient to make the differ once between a single and a double court.

During the season, it is expected, several tournaments will be held on the Omaha ground, and it is naturally desired that the commodation for both players and publishould be as complete and as nice in every respect as is possible. At the same time it is urged that the club has sufficient courts to accommodate a considerable number more members than it had last year, and that any increase in the fees will have the effect of keeping down the number of members there the matter stands and a hot figh between the contending factions may be expected tonight. The meeting will be held, as before, at the Bachelors' Quarters, Twentieth and Farnam streets, and all memers and intending members of the club are invited to be present, as well as any others who are interested in the development of the game in Omaha.

OLD AND YOUNG DOCTORS. Creighton Medical College Faculty Banquets

the Students of the Institution. The faculty of the medical department of Craighton university gave a banquet to the medical students at the Commercial club rooms last evening. The rooms were prettily decorated with flowers and ferns, and all the appointments just such as to con tribute to the pleasure of the occasion Toasts were responded to as follows: "The Highest Alm of the Doctor," Dr. J. H. Peabody, "Blot on the Brain," Dr. S. K. Spalding; "The Medical College," Dr. Galbraith; "Aesthetics in Medicine," Dr. B. F. braith; "Aesthetics in Medicine," Dr. B. F. Crummery; "Our Dreams of the Future," Crummery; "The Doctor's Wife," Prof. F. E. Coulter; "Where Two Professions Touch," Prof. T. B. Minahan; "Our Alma Mater," Charles E. Furay. Instrumental Touch, Prof. T. B. Minnhan; "Our Alma Mater," Charles E. Furay. Instrumental and vocal selections were rendered by R. P. Jensen, E. J. Brett, Max Cornelius, James Hardin, A. DeBacker, J. C. Murphy and a male quartet, consisting of Mesers. DeBacker, Hoffman, Henry and Casterline.

EXTENDING THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL Surveyors Doing Preliminary Work for a

South Dakota Connection.
YANKTON, S. D., March 19.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-It is an here today that surveyors have taken field from Lemars, Ia., to survey a line for a railroad to this city, which will be an extension of the Illinois Central into the hog and corn region of South Dakota. The same corps, after reaching Yankton, will cross the Missouri river and survey southeast to Norfolk, Neb. J. S. Meckling of Chicago, who built the Dakota Southern railroad from Sioux City to Yankton, is managing this railroad enterprise.

Charged with Sodomy YANKTON, S. D., March 19 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-J. C. Gostellow, resident of Lennox, this state, was arrested on this city yesterday afternoon upon a bonds to await preliminary examination He is a married man about 35 years of age

WEATHER FORECASTS. It Will Be Generally Fair and Colder in Nebraska Today. WASHINGTON, March 19.-Forecasts for Tuesday: For Nebraska-Generally fair dur ing the day, except showers in the early

ecoming northerly. For Iowa-Threatening weather; easterly vinds. For South Dakota-Threatening weather: probably colder in western portion; winds becoming northerly.

morning; colder in western portion; winds

For Missourl-Threatening weather, with ain in southeast portion; west winds.
For Kansas—Threatening weather; variable winds.

Were Too Much for Him.

As was stated in The Bee a few days ago, the entire chain gang escaped from Conductor Whitmore and no trace of any of the missing prisoners could be found. All the names were procured, and yestrday morning Officer Danny Ryan, whose beat is on Tenth street, located one of the escaped prisoners at 906 Capitol avenue. The man was John Dorsey, husband of Lizzie Dorsey, and Ryan at once placed him under arrest. Dorsey refused to go and made some resistance. Ryan got the better of him and was about to take him from the house when Mrs. Dorsey fell on the floor and held the officer's feet while another colored woman grabbed him around the neck. He tried to hold his prisoner and also to free himself from the grasp of the woman. He was at last compelled to re-

Ryan held them and arrested them. Stole from Browning, King & Co. ST. LOUIS, March 19.—Chief of Detectives Kinney of East St. Louis today made an important arrest at the eastside track The capture was that of Fred C. Picking of New York, for a long time cashier of the New York house of Browning, King & Co., clothlers. He is said to have embezzled \$15,000 from the company and fled last fail.

lease his hold and Dorsey got away.

women also made an endeavor to escape, but

Deputy Marshal Boehme is out on the





KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid lexative principles embraced in the

remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manafactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



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AMUSEMENTS

BOYO'S Today. Tomorrew TUESDAY March 20 and 21 MABEL EATON

And her own powerful company in David Belas-La Belle Russe.

Matinee tomorrow at 2:30. Prices -First floor 50c; balcony \$1 Evening Performance at 8, Prices First floor 50c, 75c and \$1: balcony 50c

BOYD'S THURS. F. . . D SAT. CONRIED-FERENCZY Company.

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(Der Vorelhændler.) "Laughing Heirs" Saturday Evening (

Great Cast. Magnificent Costumes Sale opens Wednesday. Best seats \$1.00. 15th Street Theatre PRESAR

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