LAST APPROPRIATION BILL

General Deficiency Bill Winds Up These Measures in the Senate.

PAYMENTS TO THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Judgment of $1,800,539 Awarded by the Court of Claims Incorporated in the Measure—Conference Report on the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The last of the appropriation bills—the deficiency—was passed by the senate this evening, after it had been under discussion nearly the entire day. The bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood were reported to the senate and placed on the calendar. The house bill for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works was passed.

The deficiency appropriation bill was then taken up by the senate. Among the committee amendments adopted was one appropriating $1,800,539 to pay the judgments rendered by the court of claims in favor of the Southern Pacific railway.

This opened the question of the relations between the general government and the Pacific railroads, Mr. White, democrat of California, inquiring whether it was the purpose of the appropriation committee to provide for all the judgments of the court of claims against the United States. Mr. Cockrell, chairman of the appropriation committee, replied that it was the purpose to pay all final judgments, except as to the bonded railroads, but the Southern Pacific railroad was not a bonded company.

It was doubtful, said Mr. White, whether the item should have been put into the bill, in view of the unsettled conditions of the government claims, not only against these railroads, but against their stockholders. The question arose, he said, whether it would not be better to let the matter remain unsettled until the government claims were fully adjusted. The amendment was adopted.

A strong discussion was brought out by an amendment proposed by Mr. Call to pay naval officers and sailors, or their heirs, the difference between their sea pay and shore pay for the time they served on vessels which never went to sea from 1860 to 1865. Three such claims had been allowed by the court of claims, when congress invoked the statute of limitations and barred all future claims more than six years old. Mr. Hale opposed the amendment, as did also Senators George, Frye and Chandler, while Senators Hoar and Gallinger advocated it.

Mr. Cockrell then moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was agreed to. On an amendment proposed by Mr. Blanchard, but which was ruled out of order, Mr. Blanchard appealed from the decision of the chair and inaugurated obstructive tactics by making the point of no quorum. On the roll call fifty-one senators, eight more than a quorum, answered to their names.

Mr. Blanchard's amendment gave rise to a very unusual scene in the senate, for Mr. Allen demanded that the remarks of Mr. Cockrell, when making his point of order against the amendment, should be read by the reporter. Mr. Cockrell thereupon repeated his statement, which Mr. Allen intimated was not the same as the one first made when the clause in the rule was not stated, and insisted upon the reading of the stenographer's notes. Senators Hale, Tucker and other republicans and democrats explained that the rules did not require a senator in raising a point of order to state what rule it came under, leaving that question to the presiding officer. The pros and cons were fully discussed, until the presiding officer (Mr. Jarvis) directed the reporter's notes to be read. This was done, and Mr. Cockrell's supplemental statement was confirmed and Mr. Allen proved to have been in error.

The question recurred on the appeal from the decision of the chair, but Mr. Hale moved to lay the appeal on the table and this was done.

At 6:20 the bill was passed and the report of the conferees on the river and harbor bill was submitted, but was not acted on. After a short executive session, at 6:30 the senate adjourned.

USE OF INSECTICIDES.

Department of Agriculture Issues a Bulletin Concerning Their Preparation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Farmers bulletin No. 19, issued by the Department of Agriculture, gives some directions concerning the preparation and use of a few of the insecticide agents having the widest range and attended with the greatest usefulness, economy and ease of application. There are constant calls for information of the character contained in the bulletin, and the effort has been made to give in a concise yet complete manner the best method of preparing and applying the remedies suggested. The overwhelming experience of the past dozen years, the bulletin says, makes it almost unnecessary to urge on the ground of pecuniary returns the adoption of the measures recommended against insects. To emphasize the value of such practice it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that the loss to orchard, garden and farm crops frequently amounted to from 15 to 75 per cent of the entire product, and innumerable instances could be pointed out where such loss has been sustained year after year, while now, by the adoption of remedial measures, larger yields are secured with insignificant expenditure for treatment. It has been established that in the case of the apple crop the spraying will protect from 25 to 75 per cent of the fruit which would otherwise be wormy, and this at a cost of only about 10 cents per tree for labor and material.

The cotton crop, which formerly in years of bad infestation by the leaf worm was estimated to be injured to the extent of $30,000,000, is now comparatively free from such injury owing to the general use of arsenicals.

Showings of like import could be adduced in regard to many other leading staples, but the foregoing, the bulletin says, are sufficient to emphasize the money value of intelligent action against insect enemies.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Senate and House Come to an Agreement on the Measure.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The river and harbor appropriation bill was reported from the conferees to both houses today and agreed to. As finally presented, the bill carried $11,488,180, an increase of $1,949,491 from the house bill. Compromises were reached on sixty-five of the senate amendments. The senate receding from twenty and the remainder being accepted by the house. The important one of the senate amendments which were receded from was: $100,000 for restraining works at De Guerre point, Yuba river, California. Some of the most important compromises were: Striking out the item of $40,000 for Wilmington, Cal., which was inserted by mistake, the improvement having been completed. A commission is provided for to report to congress on the advisability of effecting a separation between the Mississippi and Red rivers at their junction. A provision for the upper Missouri river between Stubbs Ferry, Mont., and Sioux City, Ia., is reduced from $155,000 to $110,000, $20,000 for the river between Pierre and the mouth of the Sioux river in South Dakota and $25,000 for between Pierre and Bismarck being dropped. The sum for the Columbia river is reduced from $250,000 to $100,000, and for Salmon bay, Washington, from $100,000 to $25,000.

Congress Getting After the Marquis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce devoted an hour today to the discussion of the sleeping car system. For a text it had Representative Brickner's bill, which was introduced during the Chicago strike and which provides that after January 1, 1895, railroad companies engaged in interstate commerce shall own or control by lease all sleeping cars used on their roads or branches operated or controlled by them, and fixing a penalty of $10 a day for failure to comply in each case. Several members spoke in favor of the principles embodied in the bill. Members of the committee believe a measure of that kind will be reported which will include dining cars and all palace cars, but the time will doubtless be extended to 1896, with a view to giving the companies time to adjust their business to the change.

TO INVESTIGATE LYNCHINGS.

Ida Wells Crusade Prompts Representative Blair to Ask for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The house spent a large portion of the day in discussing two bills, one for reclassification of the railway mail clerks and one for the classification of clerks in the first and second-class postoffices, but neither was acted upon. The conference report on the river and harbor bill was agreed to without division.

A resolution on the subject of lynchings, which created something of a sensation in view of the agitation of the lynching question by Ida B. Wells, was offered in the house today by Mr. Blair of New Hampshire, as follows:

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives, in congress assembled, that the commissioner of labor be instructed to investigate and report the number, date, location and attendant facts and circumstances of alleged assaults by males on females throughout the country during the ten years last preceding the passage of this joint resolution, for or on account of which organized but unlawful violence has been inflicted or attempted to be inflicted. Also to ascertain and report all acts of organized but unlawful violence to the person, with the attendant facts and circumstances, which have been inflicted upon accused persons alleged to have been guilty of crimes punishable by due process of law which have taken place in any part of the country within the ten years last preceding the passage of this resolution. Such investigation shall be made by the usual methods and agencies of the Department of Labor and report made to congress as soon as the work can be satisfactorily done; and the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mr. Dunphy of New York objected and the resolution went over.

Mr. Outhwaite, from the committee on rules, then presented a special order giving the remainder of the day after the morning hour to business reported from the committee on postoffices and post roads. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Outhwaite it was agreed that when the house adjourned today it be to meet on Monday next.

Mr. Catchings then presented the conference report on the river and harbor bill, which was agreed to without division.

Under the special order the remainder of the day was devoted to business reported from the postoffice and post roads committee.

Mr. Dunphy of New York called up the bill for the classification of clerks in first and second-class postoffices and for fixing the salaries of the same.

After considerable discussion, without action on the bill, the house, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to pension bills.

LIEUTENANT MANEY GOES FREE.

Secretary Lamont Disapproves the Sentence of the Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Lamont today disposed of the case of First Lieutenant James Maney, who was tried by court martial as the result of the killing of Captain Hedberg at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago. The lieutenant had been previously tried and acquitted by the civil courts on a charge of murder. The charge proved before the court martial was conduct unbecoming an officer in assaulting his superior officer. Of this charge he was found guilty and sentenced to be publicly reprimanded. After a thorough examination of the case, which has been before the department for many weeks, Secretary Lamont today endorsed upon the record of the court, "Disapproved by the department." This finally ends the case and Lieutenant Maney will not be reprimanded nor will he again be tried. No reason is assigned for the department's action and it is left to surmise whether the sentence was regarded as insufficient, or, as is more probable, whether the view is taken that the lieutenant's acquittal of the more serious charge of murder by the civil court should stop further proceedings growing out of the same offense, for Secretary Lamont has uniformly shown himself to be very jealous of encroachment upon the judicial bench. Inasmuch as the sentence was not one of dismissal, it did not come before the president for his action.

CHOLERA NOT CONTAGIOUS.

Interesting Though Horrible Observations of a Consul in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—United States Consul Jewett, at Sivas, Turkey, sends to the Department of State an interesting account of the cholera outbreak in that city. He argues strongly from his personal observation that the disease is not contagious, and in proof tells of the children playing in the gutters running with water polluted with cholera excretia, which water is also used to wash infected linen and the household utensils in which meals are cooked and served. Another case is where the well occupied the same bed with the sick, sometimes three—husband, wife and child—in bed together, one purging and vomiting. In spite of these practices 82 per cent of the population escaped the disease. The consul gives an account of the feeble and impotent attempt of the authorities, local and national, to stamp out the disease, telling how the quarantine directors, who were paid $7 each for two months service, corruptly allowed people to pass the lines for fees. After May 30 the government recognized no cases of cholera, although they occurred at the rate of fifteen cases and three deaths a week.

ADVISES TREE PLANTING.

J. Sterling Morton Says Something Must Be Done to Keep Up the Forests.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Responding to a resolution of the senate, Secretary Morton has laid before that body a reply in which he says that experiments in arbor culture throughout he United States are very much needed. He says that the denuding of the forests is progressing at the rate of 30,000 acres per day. The distribution of pine seed among inexperienced people has not proven of utility, and he recommends that young trees be bought instead. The maintenance of extensive forests, he says, increases the rainfall in their vicinity, but such forests consume and modify the distribution of water supplies in a far greater degree than they cause rainfall.

IN THE TRAIN OF UTAH.

New Mexico and Arizona Favorably Recommended for Statehood.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—In the senate today Mr. Blackburn reported favorably from the committee on territories the house bill for the admission of New Mexico, and Mr. Faulkner, chairman of the same committee, also reported a bill for the admission of Arizona. Both were placed on the calendar.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Ellis Mills of Virginia, now consul general at Honolulu, to be secretary of the legation and consul general of the United States at that place.

John M. Griffin to be postmaster at Madera, Cal.

New Name for Law Clerks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Secretary Smith has ordered that the employes in the Interior department, formerly known as law clerks, hereafter be officially designated assistant attorneys.

Confirmed One Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The senate in executive session today made public the confirmation of Edward P. Jones as postmaster at Del Norte, Colo.

Lamoreux Going Home to Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Judge Lamoreux, commissioner of the general land office, left for his home in Wisconsin to remain a month.

Picnic at Courtland beach.

Clan Gordon.

CLOSE OF CAMP LINCOLN

Last Day of the Interstate Reunion at Superior.

MANY THOUSANDS IN ATTENDANCE

Ingalls of Kansas and Thurston of Nebraska Entertain the Veterans with Eloquent Tributes to the Patriotism of Union Soldiers.

CAMP LINCOLN, SUPERIOR, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—This is practically the last day of the interstate reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic. Many will leave tonight and tomorrow every one will gather up their frying pans and blankets and retire peaceably and orderly to their homes as they did at the close of the war, almost thirty years ago. That the reunion has been a success no one who has seen the crowds and witnessed the enthusiasm will doubt. The old soldiers of southern Nebraska and western Kansas have come to love the meadow camp and the little grove where they have listened to the eloquence of their leaders year after year. They appreciate the kindly hospitality of the people of Superior and willingly make great sacrifices rather than miss being with their old comrades once each year.

It almost seems as if the farms and ranches must be deserted for miles around when one elbows his way through the crowd that swarms Camp Lincoln.

John J. Ingalls, the ex-senator from Kansas, and Hon. John M. Thurston of Omaha are the drawing cards today and each train is loaded with crowded humanity, turning out to hear the wily Kansan and the silver-tongued orator from Nebraska. Many have come by wagon from fifty miles over the Kansas line, and farmers who do not know how they are to hold out through the coming winter have come in spite of everything.

Last evening Captain Hunter's Flambeau club gave an exhibition and bombarded the camp with fireworks from the crest of the hill. Tonight the exhibition was repeated. Around last evening's camp fire a large crowd gathered to listen to the humor of Major Lew Hanback and the stories of Colonel Dick Blue. Mrs. Pond of Red Cloud rendered a recitation and now and then the whole assembly would burst forth with some rousing old war song.

All the bands and drum corps mustered this morning for review and then formed to escort Senator Ingalls and Mr. Thurston from the train to Camp Lincoln. The whole camp, with the exception of the physically disabled, which each year forms a larger element in a Grand Army assembly, turned out. Commander Adams and his mounted aid headed the procession and the two orators were given a rousing reception at the depot.

INGALLS' ELOQUENCE.

At the speakers' stand they were received with the greatest enthusiasm. Ingalls was the first speaker and congratulated the managers of the interstate reunion on the magnificent assemblage and thanked the audience for the warmth of greeting.

"Since I spoke to you a year ago," he said, "many things have happened, many have crossed the frontier of the kingdom of the dead, to whose boundaries we are all fast approaching. As I came through Kansas this morning I witnessed a dreary procession of men who had been battling with the pitiless forces of nature and were forced to give up the struggle. As an inhabitant of more than thirty years on the frontier, I have often heard it said that the rain belt is moving westward. I don't believe a word of it. We have been trying to raise corn in western Kansas long enough. Beyond the line drawn north from the Gulf of Mexico no moisture but from irrigation can be depended upon. Buffalo flourished there before white men came, and if settlers will graze their herds of cattle and horses that region will support a peaceful and contented people, but it is amply demonstrated that it will not raise corn.

"Another condition confronts us that almost amounts to civil war. I recently passed through West Virginia. All along the line were opposing lines of soldiers and strikers. It was like passing through an enemy's country thirty years ago, and, coming to Chicago, I was kept in that city as in a city held by siege. The only difference between despotism and a republic is that one is a government of law and the other is a government of persons. There is one class in this country who would make good strangers among any nation of the world. A class that has known no law but the bayonet; no means of redress but bomb and stiletto. I am not opposed to foreign emigration, but for the dregs, sewage and scum of European humanity the gates of Castle Garden should never swing inward. One of the rights of American citizens is free emigration. With me, when I was a prisoner of war in Chicago, there were thousands of men deprived of this right. The men who deprived us of that right deserved the same fate as the rebels of 1861. I don't know that I ever before said anything laudatory of Grover Cleveland, but, partisan as I am, I say that when the president ordered the army to open the gates of traffic he did one act for which every citizen should be thankful. But that was only one virtue among a thousand sins. I am no pessimist; I believe that the American nation can solve any question that may confront it, and this nation shall not perish from the earth."

He discussed the meeting at the unveiling of the Lee monument at Richmond sixty days ago, and the present sentiment of the south toward the north. Continuing, he said: "But if great principles are maintained this government shall not become a government of persons instead of laws."

THURSTON'S TRIBUTE.

In the afternoon Ingalls was followed by Hon. John M. Thurston. He said: "There has been no time in the history of the republic that there has been such need of brave men. I am glad to meet brave men whose patriotism has been tested, renewing once more their fealty and loyalty to the patriotism in our country today. In every other great problem of government, and we need patriotism in our country today. In every other land of the whole civilized world the opportunities of people are limited by conditions and heredity which cannot be shaken off, and when I find a man born abroad coming here, with the right to enjoy equal privileges, trying to uproot and destroy our government, I feel like saying, 'Go back from whence you came or we will get out the old bayonets and send you back.' No such man need to try to bring about better government with dagger and bomb. If there is aught that is wrong there is ample remedy in the constitution and ballot box. That country and that country alone is prosperous in which every man has an opportunity to work every work day in the year at a fair price. Every man should do his best to bring about such a condition in the way he thinks best. If you do this you will do as great a work as when you pinned the star to our glorious banner with your immortal bayonets. These are critical days, but it is not the time to criticise the government, but to stand by it and let neither party nor prejudice stand in the way of patriotism. This land was given that the earth's troubled millions might find here a home of rest and peace; it was given that the oppressed of every land might here find a refuge and freedom, and that it should become a peaceful valley, full of happy homes, with the blessing of God upon us all."

Resolutions were passed unanimously thanking Commander Adams and the people of Superior for their tireless work in making the reunion a success.

In the evening Hon. E. N. Davis of Kansas addressed the camp fire and good stories and songs whiled away the last evening of the encampment.

Burt County Sunday School Workers.

LYONS, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Burt County Sunday School association closed yesterday after a two days' session. The speeches and papers were very interesting. The address yesterday morning by Rev. Mr. Wilson, D.D., of Tekamah on "Culture of Child Piety" was a leading feature of the day's program. Levi Levering, an Omaha Indian, conducted the prayer and praise service in the evening. Mr. Levering has attended the Bellevue college of Omaha for the last three years. He also attended school in Philadelphia before going to Bellevue. He has prepared himself for missionary work among his people and will devote all his time to that hereafter.

Officers for the coming year are: President, R. G. Nesbit of Craig; vice president, George E. Huntsberger of Lyons; secretary, Harry Laughlin of Decatur. The association will be held in Craig next year.

END OF HIGH LIVING.

Lincoln Property Owner Finds Himself Defendant in a Divorce Suit.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—William Keifner was the owner of two city lots, on each of which were store buildings, yielding a good rental. But he developed a fondness for the flowing bowl and his property was dwindling away. His wife persuaded him to deed over to her his stores, giving her the right to collect the rents. In one of the stores was a saloon and when his wife went to make the first collection she discovered that her husband's bill for drinks more than balanced the rent. Things went from bad to worse until finally the police were called and Officer J. H. Cramer responded. He did not make the arrest and Judge Amasa Cobb, who had been retained by the wife, complained of him to the chief of police, with the result that Cramer has lost his star or has been indefinitely suspended, which is taken to mean the same thing. The officer claims that he could not arrest a man in his own house, but Judge Cobb says that Cramer pitched in and had a good time along with the rest of the rioters. Today Mrs. Kiefner filed with the clerk of the district court her application for a divorce, setting out all the above facts, and asking also that her husband be restrained from collecting the rents from the property.

George R. Pettibone, a traveling man who was married to his wife Parmelia in 1885 in Darien, N. Y., charges her with unfaithfulness and asks divorce.

Annie Larsen of Rock Creek and Mrs. Bernard Dolan of First and E streets were before the commissioners of insanity today.

The case of Robert Barr against the State of Nebraska, from Cuming county, was filed in the supreme court this morning. Barr was fined $25 in a criminal action and alleges error.

The case of D. M. Osborne against the Plano Manufacturing company has been appealed to the supreme court from Lancaster county.

The smallpox patients who have been confined in the pest house for some time were yesterday discharged as cured. There were four of them, two having died with the disease. It has cost the city about $800 to care for these patients.

W. R. Dennis has begun suit in the district court against the insurance companies by which his stock of goods in the opera house was insured.

The railroads have agreed to raise the blockade of O street until August 15, when the street will be permanently abandoned.

The executive committee of the Republican State league will meet in this city August 16 to make preliminary arrangements for the fall campaign.

The graduating exercises of the Lincoln Normal university will take place tonight and tomorrow night.

At the last meeting of the board of control of the State Home for the Friendless a very interesting report was read from the superintendent, Mrs. L. B. Hall. She stated that since the last meeting the institution had received twenty-one children and two adults. Nine homes have been visited by the superintendent during the month and five of the children have been found homes. She also reported that fifteen of the children have during the month returned to friends. At the present time there are in the home ten adults, ninety-one children and twenty-two office employes, making a total of 123.

Struck by a B. & M. Train.

RED CLOUD, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—A shoemaker from Alma named Green was struck by a freight on the B. & M. near Amboy this afternoon. Both legs were broken and his skull was fractured. He was going from Alma to Hastings and took the wrong train and was put off at Guide Rock. He was walking back and the train caught him on a bridge. He caught hold of some rods under the pilot and saved himself from going under the train.

Hastings News Notes.

HASTINGS, Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—News was received here today of the death of Miss Mary Adams of this city, in Cleveland, O. Miss Adams was visiting relatives in that city and stepped off a rapidly moving cable car to be hurled to the pavement. She died a few minutes after being taken to the hospital. Miss Adams was a graduate of the Hastings High school, in the class of '92, and was a general favorite with her friends and schoolmates. Her parents are now living in Texas, but Miss Adams still counted Hastings her home.

Mrs. Laura S. Cole, widow of Delevan S. Cole, who was murdered two years ago, died yesterday and was buried this afternoon. Mrs. Cole's death came just two years and a day after her husband's murder.

A meeting of Adams county citizens to discuss irrigation will be held Saturday at the court house.

FOUL PLAY FEARED.

Pins Neff, Dakota County's Ex-Treasurer, Drowned in Crytal Lake.

DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The naked body of ex-County Treasurer Pins Neff was found in Crystal lake late last evening by two fishermen. He left here Wednesday afternoon, saying he was going bathing. There are suspicions of foul play, as there are several bruises on his head and his clothes cannot be found. He was a pioneer resident and a wealthy citizen. He leaves one daughter.

Coroner Sawyers today impaneled a jury to investigate the affair. Drs. Maxwell and Lahey made a postmortem examination and decided that death was caused by drowning. After several hours' search Neff's clothes were found about a quarter of a mile from his body, about twenty-five feet up on the bank and in the thick brush. The pockets were rifled of all but his eyeglasses. The coroner's jury was taken to the scene of the fatality, and while there the scapular worn by Neff was found in a new-made hole in the ground about thirty-five feet east of the fishermen's tent occupied by Charles Ehrhardt and son, Ryan, residents of Sioux City. A silver dollar was also found in the tent under the bedclothes, covered with dirt. A silver watch is still missing and the Ehrhardts are being held until the verdict is returned by the jury. The circumstances are strange, as the deceased was a wonderful swimmer, oftentimes swimming the Missouri river at this point. An adjournment was taken until 9 a. m. tomorrow, it being thought that young Ehrhardt will confess by that time.

The funeral will be held Monday morning, awaiting the arrival of relatives from Canada. The victim was 59 years old and leaves one daughter here and a brother and sister in Canada, who are enroute here. He was one of Dakota county's wealthiest and most respected and highly honored citizens and an important factor in county affairs.

PROMISES A SENSATION.

Interesting Developments in the Wholesale Poisoning at a Havelock Hotel.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The wholesale poisoning of the boarders at the Stolding boarding house at Havelock Monday morning, in which twelve machinists who have their homes in this city partook of the poisoned food, promises a sensation. The trouble was caused at the breakfast table, and out of the two dozen boarders not one escaped the poison's effect. By this time all have recovered except Robert Schoper, who came to his home in this city the day of the poisoning and is now seriously ill. The poison was traced to the milk used at the breakfast table, and some of the same milk was sent to a chemist, who finished his analysis yesterday, and found that the milk contained poison, just what kind the chemist and boarding house people refuse to divulge, their intention being first to locate the party who dosed the milk.

Suspicion points to a girl who until recently worked in the boarding house, but was discharged. The girl formerly lived in Plattsmouth and is well known here. Her name, however, is withheld until the mystery clears up. Sunday afternoon it is stated that the girl made threats against the parties running the boarding house and said that the boarders there would soon find another place to live. Sunday evening a part of the milk was served for supper, but no ill effects resulted. Over night the crock of milk was stationed in an unlocked refrigerator, setting outside the house. It was evidently dosed during the night, as every boarder who used any of the milk at breakfast Monday was immediately taken sick. Everything points to the girl's guilt, but the authorities will investigate a trifle further before causing her arrest.

Dropped Dead at Pawnee City.

PAWNEE CITY, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Ransom Nicholson, a young man 20 years old, dropped dead on the street tonight. He had been running races and it is supposed his death was caused from heart failure.

Crop Failure Leads to Suicide.

HASTINGS, Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—An old farmer named Garrett, living near Kenesaw, committed suicide today by putting the muzzle of a double-barreled shotgun under his mouth and pulling the triggers by a stick. Garrett was an old soldier who went to Texas about three years ago, returning last year. His crops last year and this year were complete failures, and, as Garrett had lost about all the property he had in Texas, he is supposed to have pondered over his troubles until he decided on suicide. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

Stanton Business Men's Carnival.

STANTON, Neb., Aug. 3.—There was a business men's carnival here last night under the auspices of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society. The street parade in the evening was very fine and was composed of about forty young people, representing the different business houses of the city. Some of the costumes and banners were elegant and costly. The hall was crowded to the doors.

Died at a Gold Cure Retreat.

GRAND ISLAND, Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—Joseph Freeman died at the Grand Island Gold Cure institute suddenly today. Coroner Roeder was urged to look into the case, but after examining the corpse and talking with the attending physician he thought an inquest was unnecessary. Freeman came here from North Platte, where he has a wife and family.

Peculiar Case of Poisoning.

KEARNEY, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—This afternoon while John Roe, son of Colonel J. H. Roe, was bathing in the Platte river he was so badly poisoned that his eyes swelled shut. His arms and body are also badly swollen. How he was poisoned is not known, but it is supposed he came in contact with poison ivy.

Hebron Sunday School Picnic.

HEBRON, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—The Sunday schools of the different churches throughout the county united in one grand picnic in Hebron yesterday. F. S. Mickey delivered the address of welcome. Singing and eating continued until late in the evening.

Nebraska City Boy Injured.

NEBRASKA CITY, Aug. 3.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Seven-year-old Don David Rost, living one mile south of this city, while playing in a hay mow, fell to the floor, a distance of twenty feet. He was unconscious when found and his injuries are thought to be serious.

Milford Child Drowned.

MILFORD, Neb., Aug. 3.—(Special to The Bee.)—Nellie, the 4-year-old daughter of Mrs. Trimble, was drowned in Lake Quenchaqua yesterday while playing along the bank. The body was found by a party of boys from Lincoln while in bathing.

A picnic is not complete without some of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne. A lunch with it is fit for the gods.

Coolest ride hereabout to Courtland beach.

THE GREATEST FAMILY RESORT IN THE ENTIRE WEST.

Music every Afternoon after 2:30 o'clock. Also every evening.

COURTLAND BEACH

Baloon Ascension and Parachute Jump every evening at 7:45 o'clock.

RE-ENGAGED--The Performing LIONS AND LEOPARDS--RE-ENGAGED

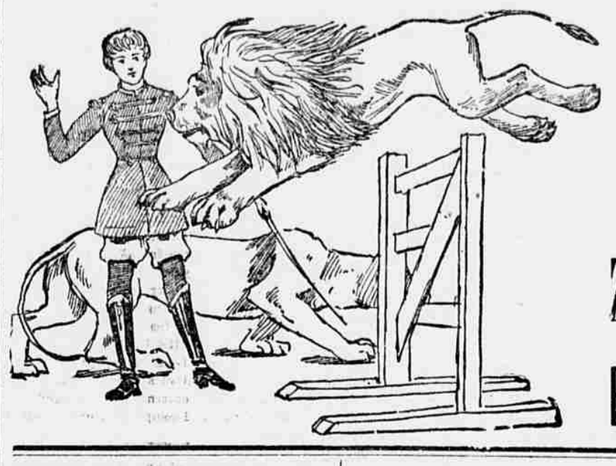
Courtland Beach Is attended by the elite of OMAHA, SOUTH OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Animals Perform Every Afternoon and Evening This Week AND All Next Week. Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

Courtland Beach is a resort where the business man, banker or laborer finds enjoyment, both afternoon and evening.

Elegant Broad Verandas

Upon which the multitude may sit to enjoy the musical prorogram produced daily.



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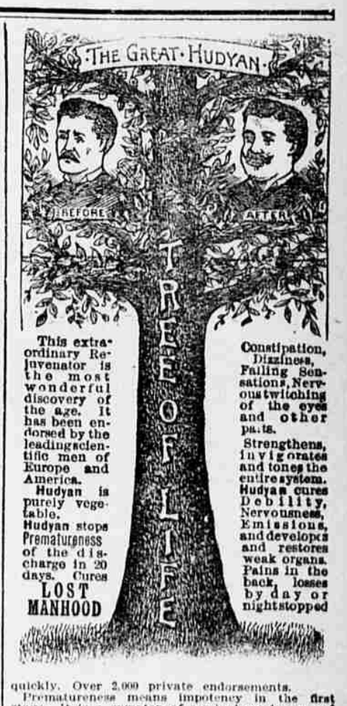

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