

PAY IS IN SIGHT AT LAST

Persons Carried on the Senate Roll Have Their Vouchers Already Signed.

WARRANTS WILL BE GIVEN OUT TODAY

Result of a Compromise Between the Committees and the Auditor of Public Accounts—Commandant Scoville Will Have an Investigation.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram).—After waiting for more than two weeks for their pay the senate employees tonight received their vouchers, and tomorrow may be able to obtain their warrants from the auditor. The controversy between the senate and the auditor is by no means settled, although a few bodies are tonight endeavoring to create the impression that the auditor has weakened in his determination to pay no employees in excess of the statutory limit. By the terms of the compromise between the auditor and the committee on accounts and expenditures the former has agreed to pay all employees who have been on the pay roll up to the 1st of February, but with the understanding that the number in excess of seventy-four shall be dispensed with from that date. The committee on accounts and expenditures reported today with the full understanding that the committee on the whole would also report the names of the employees who are to be dispensed with. The senate this afternoon, by a party vote, put off the final revision of the pay roll until next Tuesday.

TWO REPORTS ON WILSON. The senate held a brief executive session this afternoon just before adjournment on the appointment of J. W. Wilson to be commander of the Soldiers' Home at Grand Island. This appointment was sent to the senate more than two weeks ago by Governor Holcomb and was referred to a special committee of Hahn, Akers, Black, Sloan and Stewart. That committee reported yesterday as to the reasons for the delay of the senate in reaching a consideration of the appointment. It has, in fact, been occasioned by a demand for an investigation of the present commandant, for an investigation of certain alleged charges made against him by the populist newspaper at Grand Island. Governor Holcomb has in commandant the charges made against Scoville, but the senate has made them a pretext for hanging up Wilson's appointment. This afternoon the committee presented a majority and a minority report. The majority report, which was signed by Senators Hahn, Akers and Sloan, referred the appointment back to the senate without any recommendation, but asked that the name of Wilson for the place be referred in turn back to the committee for further consideration. The majority report also adds that the purpose of the senate committee on Soldiers' Home to go to Grand Island this evening for the purpose of investigating the charges against Scoville. The minority report, which was signed by Black and Stewart, took the ground that the special committee had nothing to do with any charges against Scoville. It could only consider Wilson's fitness for the place, and if his appointment was a worthy one it should promptly report in favor of immediate confirmation. The minority recommended the confirmation of Colonel Wilson, but after considerable discussion of a desultory nature the majority report giving the committee more time was adopted by a vote of 21 to 8. Senator Black being the only republican voting with the seven populist senators.

FIXING OMAHA'S CHARTER. Assessor O'Malley, from the Third ward in Omaha, has visited Lincoln with a special ax of his own to grind. He has made the Third makes no concealment of the fact that he is opposed to the proposed amendment to the Omaha charter that takes the assessment of city property from the assessors and places it in the hands of a tax commissioner. He wants to beat the tax commissioner out of job, if he can, and he has no better way of doing so than to have him elected instead of appointed. Mr. O'Malley did not present credentials from the revision committee to the city council, nor from the Commercial club.

Attorney Bartlett from Omaha was also in the city counting the members of the Douglas county delegation to the legislature. He wants the Board of Public Works. He wants the board left as it is, or at least wants the charter fixed so that the city engineer will not be ex officio a member of the board. Senator Crane today introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a commission to revise the code. His bill provides for the commission to consist of five members, one from each of the next session of the legislature. The bill has a number of friends in the senate, but there are others who favor a revision of the code without any change in the assessment. It can be done by a legislative committee and the code reported by chapters, each chapter to constitute a bill and be passed in the usual manner.

MUNGER CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Howard and Chapman Make a Brief Stir Over a Committee Report.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram).—A storm cloud rose on the horizon of the house this morning, but Speaker Richards succeeded in quelling the threatened rebellion by a prompt display of parliamentary procedure. Yesterday Howard of Barry, in a letter couched in most respectful terms, addressed the speaker resigning his place in the committee on judiciary. This morning Chapman rose to a question of privilege, asking the chairman of the judiciary committee, Munger, why his bill, house roll 30, introduced the first day of the session, had not been acted upon. Munger was not present and the speaker referred the question to him exclusively and would not let any other member of the committee answer it. Then Howard asked a number of explanatory questions and resigned from the committee, but the speaker ruled him out of order. There is said to be considerable sensation felt smoldering under this particular report and an explosion may be looked for any day.

The long and animated fight of the day took place in the course of the whole over the bill of Jenness, house roll 182, to prohibit employers from discharging men for the reason that they belonged to labor organizations. The bill was introduced by Lancaster, Richards, Burns, McKitt, Burns and the majority in its favor small. Every resource known in parliamentary tactics was resorted to by Burns, McKitt, Burns of Lancaster, Richards, McKitt, Burns, who had spoken for the cause of labor in the campaign were unexpectedly forced on record and to remain there until the present. It was the first measure in behalf of organized labor brought before the committee of the whole, and the result was a victory for that element.

The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any individual or company to prevent employees from forming, joining or belonging to any lawful labor organization, and the bill provided for violation is \$500. The bill, as passed, would prohibit employers from discharging men who may belong to labor organizations, or refusing to employ them on that account. Any one or any corporation making such a connection a disability is liable under the bill. In opposing house bill No. 89, Kamp's joint resolution to amend the constitution, Howard this morning declared it was drawn in the interest of prohibition. The resolution, which was adopted, provides that it shall require two-thirds of the members electing each house to submit an amendment, instead of three-fifths, but that a majority of the electors voting for or against the amendment, instead of a majority of all votes cast on that election, should decide the fate of the amendment. Howard claimed that this lowering of the number necessary to carry an amendment was just what the prohibitionists wanted. In committee of the whole Howard had voted for the bill, but on due consideration he had decided to cast his vote in the negative.

The appropriation combination, which is expected to aid the Lincoln delegation in its effort to pull \$500,000 out of the state treasury, comes from about four counties, Buffalo, Adams, Madison and Gage. Brady of Buffalo has three bills asking for \$50,000 for an industrial school, Kearney, \$14,000 for equipping and furnishing buildings of the school, and \$5,000 for a normal school at the same rate. The bill for the Lincoln delegation is in with a bill for \$100,000 for an

additional building to the Norfolk asylum, and Grants of Adams wants \$25,000 for new buildings for the Home for Incurables. These amount to \$77,000. Aside from this there is pending a bill, not yet printed, house roll No. 171, appropriating \$100,000 for additional buildings at the normal school, Peru. These are the institutions which Burns' committee propose to visit at an early day.

Following roll call the speaker announced a change in committees. Howard having resigned from the committee on judiciary, Schickelknecht was appointed in his place and resigned from service on the committee on penitentiaries. Ashley was appointed to the place vacated by Schickelknecht. House roll No. 87, to punish stock thieves, was the first bill read, and was passed, 73 to 6.

House roll No. 89, to amend section 1, article 15 of the constitution, was passed, 73 to 6. House roll No. 161, by Chapman, to amend an act providing for the payment of public lands, was passed unanimously. House roll No. 182, by Burns of Lancaster, providing for the sale of a few small parcels of penitentiary lands for the benefit of the board of Educational Lands and Funds, was passed, 62 to 8.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m. At 2 o'clock Conway, chairman of the committee, reported a contribution of \$25 for the drought sufferers of Nebraska. On motion of Ricketts the money was turned over to the relief commission. Howard introduced the bill to amend the constitution, which he sees fit among the sufferers. Harrison raised the point of order that this was a private contribution to Dr. Conway, with which the house has nothing to do. The result was that the matter was left in his hands.

Two speakers then announced that Howard could make the personal explanation which he attempted to make this morning, but the gentleman from Sarpy said that at this time he would not make such a statement. It was also given to understand that the question he had asked in the morning of Munger, chairman of the judiciary committee, would now be heard. Mr. Munger was present. Chapman said he had seen the chairman, and had received the answer he requested. The speaker then announced that the committee on the whole with Harrison in the chair, house roll No. 50, for the relief of Rebecca Perkins, was referred back to the committee on claims.

FIGHT FOR THE LABOR BILL. The debate of the day centered over house roll No. 183, the bill of Jenness to protect employees and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations. Speaker Richards opposed the measure, but the committee reported in favor of the bill. Barry spoke warmly in its favor, as did Jenness and Ricketts. The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was defeated by Bacon of Dawson. Burch took the ground that the bill prevented an employer from discharging an employee, but Johnston of Douglas said that the bill would give every citizen had a right to belong to any lawful organization in the state or in the United States. He said that the bill would limit the time, and at the expiration of that time they could be discharged without cause.

The committee on accounts and expenditures reported in favor of allowing pay to employees as follows: From January 1, 1894, to January 31, 1895, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1895, to January 31, 1896, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1896, to January 31, 1897, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1897, to January 31, 1898, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1898, to January 31, 1899, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1899, to January 31, 1900, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1900, to January 31, 1901, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1901, to January 31, 1902, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1902, to January 31, 1903, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1903, to January 31, 1904, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1904, to January 31, 1905, \$1,000,000.

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SALESMEN WANTED SATURDAY

The Continental Closes Up Noon Today to Prepare for Saturday.

OVERCOAT AT JUST YOUR PRICE

You Wanted to Spend About \$5—About \$10 Perhaps—About \$15 Maybe, on Yourself and a Couple of Dollars on the Boy—Well, Here You Are.

If you can't buy an overcoat tomorrow you ought to be ashamed of yourself. What's five dollars, or even ten, or even fifteen, for an overcoat such as we will sell you tomorrow. And let us give you a little pointer. The winter has just begun. It's a long time yet before you will go out in your shirt. Will have a whole lot of cold weather yet before the robins nest again. We want a number of experienced salesmen for Saturday. You must be able to sell an overcoat. And say, this sale is for cash. We can't make such terrible cuts as these and credit anybody. Everybody pays cash. We'll give you more for your money than you ever got before at the Continental or anywhere else on top of the earth. The identical overcoats and ulsters we sold for twice and more money a month ago are in three lots tomorrow. See the eighth page for particulars.

Those who have been waiting will not be disappointed, for overcoats that early in the season sold at a price will go for a very little sum—not half or near it. It's to be a third of the price of the overcoats and ulsters in the house for men and for boys, and the man or boy who will be able to appear at the Continental bright and early Saturday morning will lose more than he can make in a week. It will turn the clothing business of this town upside down, and you must be ready that it will put a new overcoat on a whole lot of people who never thought to be able to buy one this year. But remember these three things: This sale is for cash; it is for Saturday, and we want more clothing salesmen for Saturday. THE CONTINENTAL, N. E. Cor. 15th and Douglas.

SENATE EMPLOYEES IN EVIDENCE

Committee Report Brings Out a Host of Names for the Pay Roll.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—(Special).—The senate very narrowly escaped a contest over the employees question this morning. The committee on accounts and expenditures presented its report on the pay of employees, recommending that all on the pay roll be paid up to February 1. Sprecher of Colfax objected to the further consideration of the report today, and consequently it went over until tomorrow. Nearly an hour was consumed in the reading of the names of the employees. The following were named: T. E. Seligwick, R. G. Stewart, R. Reynolds, Rev. Macayall, H. M. Clark, W. W. Carder, J. Boyer, Samuel Grant, F. A. Barber, T. L. Williams, J. G. Wagoner, A. B. Rife, A. B. Wood, Lee Yates, H. E. Masterman, A. B. Keim, J. E. Weatherwax, C. S. Brundage, W. H. Pool, H. G. Knight, H. Nightengale, G. W. Hollinger. The following were allowed pay from January 1: Carl Patch, Pearre Munn, Reason Bennett, Willis Clark, Homer Mann, James Stevenson, Frank S. Smith, James Stecker, James Mahoney. The following employees were allowed pay from January 8: J. H. Christner, J. M. Moore, Frank Fossler, J. C. Hubbard, G. W. Sebire, Louis Otto, John Curren, J. H. Johnson, Samuel P. Willard, C. G. Mores, James Mahoney. The following were allowed pay from January 10: Harry Scott, Vic Seymour, Florence Moore, W. W. Wagoner, W. L. Swartz, W. P. Holling, W. L. Minor, L. C. Ashbrook. The following were allowed pay from January 15: W. E. Gillespie, W. H. Dawson, L. Wright, J. M. Wagoner, W. L. Swartz, L. C. Ashbrook, J. E. Adams, John Sherrill, W. E. Houchen, Minota Elkemberg, T. Harman, Fred Barber, W. H. Hyers, G. M. Betty, Frank Evans, W. W. Wagoner, W. L. Swartz, J. M. Larch, Ida Meredith, B. F. Horn, Charles Southard, E. P. Corrick, Mabel Galahala, H. A. Vancura, Mrs. Nellie Banks, A. J. Tracy, Clara Smith, James Bright. The following were allowed pay from January 16: J. H. Christner, J. M. Moore, Frank Fossler, J. C. Hubbard, G. W. Sebire, Louis Otto, John Curren, J. H. Johnson, Samuel P. Willard, C. G. Mores, James Mahoney. The following were allowed pay from January 17: E. E. Holden, R. A. Campbell, E. Cunningham was allowed pay from January 22. The committee further recommended that the secretary and first assistant secretary be paid a lump sum for the session, leaving the amount to be fixed by the legislature. Caldwell made a fervent plea for the overworked secretaries. He said that they were required to do a great deal of work, and that they ought to be paid for their extra services. He therefore moved that the secretary and first assistant secretary be allowed the sum of \$555 each for the entire session. Before the motion had been put Sprecher objected to the consideration of the report, and it therefore went over until tomorrow under the rules. Before the noon recess, however, Sprecher, chairman of the committee on accounts and expenditures, asked unanimous consent to withdraw the report. Consent was given, and the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock. Immediately after recess the committee on accounts and expenditures sent to the secretary a list of names and expenditures. The committee had made a number of striking changes, but had fixed the salaries of the secretary and first assistant secretary of the senate at \$1 per day. The names designated in the list were: Secretary, J. H. Christner; first assistant secretary, J. M. Moore; second assistant secretary, J. C. Hubbard; third assistant secretary, G. W. Sebire; fourth assistant secretary, Louis Otto; fifth assistant secretary, John Curren; sixth assistant secretary, J. H. Johnson; seventh assistant secretary, Samuel P. Willard; eighth assistant secretary, C. G. Mores; ninth assistant secretary, James Mahoney; tenth assistant secretary, E. E. Holden; eleventh assistant secretary, R. A. Campbell; twelfth assistant secretary, E. Cunningham. The committee also recommended that the secretary and first assistant secretary be paid a lump sum for the session, leaving the amount to be fixed by the legislature.

The committee on accounts and expenditures reported in favor of allowing pay to employees as follows: From January 1, 1894, to January 31, 1895, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1895, to January 31, 1896, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1896, to January 31, 1897, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1897, to January 31, 1898, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1898, to January 31, 1899, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1899, to January 31, 1900, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1900, to January 31, 1901, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1901, to January 31, 1902, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1902, to January 31, 1903, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1903, to January 31, 1904, \$1,000,000; from January 1, 1904, to January 31, 1905, \$1,000,000.

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BROTHERS Pushing Profits Aside The first day of the month of the Ground Hog, starts out with a grand array of bargains at the big store.

Music. Special Bargains in Dress Goods For Friday. 50 pieces of 34-inch, half wool Fancy Dress Goods, the goods that formerly sold for 25c; Friday, 12 1/2c.

CHICKERING, KNABE, DECKER BROS., STEINWAY. We are the only house in America selling a complete stock of all pianos worth having. We are the only house in America that is unrestricted as to price or terms. No matter what the regular price is, buying direct from the factory and from agents who are unable to dispose of their pianos at the red taped price, and as we buy more and sell more pianos than all the music houses in the state of Nebraska, we ask less by nearly half than they on this account for such pianos as

Special Sale of WRAPPERS. We have just opened 15 cases of WRAPPERS—in Indigo, mourning and gray calicoes and percales, dark and light shades of flannel, cashmere delaine and cashmere. The cut on the left is a perfect copy of the style.

Ullsters- We have put on sale 50 ullsters of ladies' and misses' spring styles, sizes 30 to 42, with adjustable capes, at \$4.95. These garments made to sell at from \$10 to \$15.

THEY PAID FOR THE BODY. Defense of the Otner University People Accused of Grave Robbing. SAY THEY CAN EASILY PROVE AN ALIBI. One Erickson of Chicago Declared to Be Responsible for Furnishing All Subjects for the Dissecting Room of that Institution.

LINCOLN, Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram).—The defense in the trial of Prof. Alexander and Medical Students Burford and Mehan, charged with robbing the grave of Otto Alberts, was outlined today by Attorney Mack. In brief, it is to the effect that Dr. Latta, dean of the medical society, had received a letter last November from one Erickson, dated Chicago, offering to supply subjects at \$40 per head. Dr. Eaton had written Erickson to send on a cadaver as soon as the weather was cold enough, and Erickson had replied that he would do so about November 15. Erickson admitted that the body found in the Cotner dissecting room might have been that of Alberts, but that if the fact was proven there was nothing to show that any of the Cotner people were guilty of stealing it. Alexander, Burford and Mehan, counsel said, could prove an alibi. During the whole of Thursday and Friday evenings they were in the presence of a number of witnesses and in attendance on various college functions.

The state called twenty-four witnesses and the defense will call twenty-one. The case will likely reach the jury tomorrow. To present resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. T. M. Marquette, the bar of the United States circuit court met this morning in the federal court room. Many reminiscences were recalled by brother barristers, and the speech of G. M. Lamberton was especially impressive. Other speakers were: A. J. Sawyer, N. S. Harwood, G. M. Lamberton, Walter J. Lamb, I. C. Burr, B. S. Baker, John L. Webster, L. M. Woodworth and H. H. Wilson.

The case of the United States against L. E. Larson of Chadron will likely be called in the circuit court within a few days. Larson is charged with having perjured himself at the last office by swearing falsely in a pre-trial case. It is alleged that when he pre-empted a quarter section of land he declared on oath that he did not own other tracts, when in reality he then held some 300 acres. The case promises to be quite sensational. In the circuit court today the jury that tried Postmaster McGuffrey of South Sioux City, charged with the murder of a woman, returned a verdict of not guilty.

J. W. Percival, water commissioner of the city of Lincoln, is made defendant in a peculiar suit. George A. Bush, a former employe in the water office, alleges that he paid unlawful assessments made by Percival in the past. Mayor Weir and the water commissioner have been at war, and the mayor has made strenuous efforts to have Percival discharged. The suit is charged, in order to put up a good fight, has appealed to his employes to help him pay costs and in other ways extend financial aid. Bush says he was a very old hand at the water office, and he would be summarily fired. But when he refused to pay another assessment he says Percival turned him down and out. A few months since Percival died a suit in the district court asking that the mayor be enjoined from interfering with his office. The court sustained the mayor and the case is now in the supreme court and will not be heard for months.

Death of Mrs. D. J. Cleland. PIERCE, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram).—Mrs. D. J. Cleland, aged 60 years, died in this city this morning. The deceased was highly respected in this community and was an earnest worker in church circles. The remains will be taken to her old home at Rock Island, Ill. Her sudden departure caused a wave of sorrow in this city.

Botched by Hog Thieves. FALLS CITY, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special).—Last week Ben Morgan and Captain Barrs missed hogs from their pens, and Tuesday Willie Bross' hired man went to the slaughter house and found the head of a fine hog belonging to the firm. He tracked the thief to the railroad track, where it was evidently laid on a hand car and carried off. Many farmers have suffered in that com-

munity from the same gang of hog thieves. H. D. Neely, general manager of the Equitable Life Insurance company for Nebraska, was in the city yesterday to study the condition of A. S. Collins, who forged notes of Hinton & Witts. He also got \$300 of the company's money in the same manner. GEM SWINDLE REACHED NEBRASKA. Miss Koffman of Plattsmouth was one of the victims. PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special Telegram).—The Ladies' Monthly Gem was the name of a publication at Cleveland, O., the publishers of which perpetrated a swindle and reaped a harvest of suckers who paid them the sum of \$50,000 before the authorities put a stop to the Gem. The Gem was extensively advertised at 50 cents a year. Prizes were offered for the successful working of a puzzle. A Miss Koffman of this city saw the ad and wrote the publishers. She was told that the authorities put a stop to the Gem. She was extensively advertised at 50 cents a year. Prizes were offered for the successful working of a puzzle.

BROTHERS Pushing Profits Aside The first day of the month of the Ground Hog, starts out with a grand array of bargains at the big store.

Silks! Silks! Silks! Dressed India silks, in evening shades, full 24 inches wide, only 59c. Yard. Gauppre silk crepes, in evening shades, only 25c. Yard. Cheney Bros' new printed India silks, only 49c. Yard. Printed China silks, black, brown, navy and green grounds, with shades, only 25c. Yard.

Down go the Prices. Solid handled knives and forks, per set 35c. Tea Spoons, Albatross metal, per set 30c. Cup and saucer, each 10c. Plates, each 10c. Tumblers, each 10c. Bakers, each 25c. Wire mesh, each 10c. Butter chips, decorated, each 10c. Lamp wicks, 5 for 10c. Coffee pots, each 50c. Tea sets, each 10c. Pin tin cups, each 10c. Meat pie pans, each 10c. Terra cotta, each 10c. China wringers, each \$1.25. Wash boards, each 95c. Wash brushes, each 60c. Wash mangles, each 2.50. Scrub brushes, each 30c. Water pails, tin, with wooden handles, each 70c. Milk crocks, each 30c. Large size laundry dippers, each 70c.

MAJOR THLEMAN'S LIFE AND DEATH. Some Further Facts Gathered for the Edition of Omaha Drovers. VALENTINE, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special).—Upon reading the article in the Omaha Bee denying the statement made in the Bee on Saturday, January 26, your correspondent again visited the county judge of Cherry county at Valentine, who holds the official papers of the late Major August Thleman, and found that every statement contained in the article published in the Bee is true, and that since then the postmaster of Valentine has received from General J. V. Gilman, U. S. A., assistant adjutant general at Washington, D. C., a communication requesting that the War department be furnished with an account of the place of death, etc., of Major August Thleman, late officer of the United States army. Major Thleman was in command of Jeff Davis' family at Fortness Monroe, but General N. A. Miles was in command at the time. The celebrated manufacturer of surgical instruments in New York spells his name "Thleman," having dropped the "h" years ago, when the founder of the house was twice elected mayor of New York City, but the "h" was always retained by the dead hero. Since the article was published in the Bee letters have been received here from the brother of the deceased making inquiries into the matter, and the hands of the major have been duly answered. Your correspondent now submits new and appropriate facts not heretofore told, which will give a more complete picture of the man. The Bee not only received the first news, but the only authentic account in connection with the life, history and death of that hero, Major August Thleman, who was a man of twice elected mayor of New York City, but the "h" was always retained by the dead hero. Since the article was published in the Bee letters have been received here from the brother of the deceased making inquiries into the matter, and the hands of the major have been duly answered. Your correspondent now submits new and appropriate facts not heretofore told, which will give a more complete picture of the man. The Bee not only received the first news, but the only authentic account in connection with the life, history and death of that hero, Major August Thleman, who was a man of twice elected mayor of New York City, but the "h" was always retained by the dead hero.

Our daughter is now grown and lives at home here. She was educated in Germany and is a very good pianist. She is now at Carlisle, as recently as her own. We all have a very kind remembrance to you and very truly, JEFFERSON DAVIS. These are indisputable facts based upon official records, which are on file at the department in Washington.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., Jan. 31.—(Special).—At a special meeting for that purpose the Ancient Order of United Workmen installed officers last night as follows: J. D. Watter, past master workman; H. S. Evans, master workman; J. F. Brodine, foreman; H. W. Jesson, treasurer; J. E. Hill, recorder; P. Jacobson, financier; J. M. Jackson, receiver; J. L. Horshorn, guide; A. T.