the story of his connection and knowledge of the Chapple murder sensation. He says that the mother of Mr. Ish called upon him and saw the writing purporting to have been done by Mabel E. Ish. She said that the writing on the note asking the doctor to send the medicine by her brother was or might be that of Mabel, but that signature on the $1,000 note was not hers. He says that he also called at the jail to see Mrs. Ish. As soon as she saw him she said: "I never saw that man before in my life."

"There was no occasion for her using those words," said the doctor, "as she did not know why I had called at the jail."

"Is the woman in the jail the same woman who called on you at your office in South Omaha with Chapple and took you to see Mary Jones?" asked the reporter.

"When I saw her in jail," replied Dr. Solomon, "she was dressed very differently. Her hair was down and not combed, and she seemed so anxious for me not to recognize her that I remarked that the woman who came with Chapple was perhaps a little taller than Mrs. Ish, but I still think that it was the same woman. She came to my office in South Omaha several times while I was away, and the parties who lived in the rear of the office can describe her dress and identify her better than I could. They saw her frequently and saw her the time she was there with Chapple."

Dr. Solomon says that he told all he knew about the case to Detective Haze immediately after the murder of Chapple, and he has been subpoenaed as a witness for the state in the coming trial.

KNOWS OF CHAPPLE'S CAREER.

But Dr. Solomon claims to know a great deal more about the career of W. H. Chapple during his stay in Omaha. Chapple seems to have made something of a confidant of the doctor and to have told him of all his affairs of the heart, and they were many and varied. Then the women with whom Chapple became entangled seemed to have sought out Dr. Solomon in a professional way, and he has a list of women who came to grief through their relations with the man whose death is now the subject of official inquiry. The doctor tells of a number of escapades in which Chapple figured prominently, and one of them, at least, if the doctor's version of it is true, explains a local shooting mystery. On the night of June 19 last it was reported that a woman had shot a man at Syndicate park, near South Omaha. Reporters and policemen investigated the case, but failed to locate the author or the victim of the shooting. Dr. Solomon has a bullet which he says he took out of the man's shoulder, and has a letter from the woman who fired the shot. The man in the case, he says, was one of Chapple's chums, and the woman was one of Chapple's victims. The letter in question, written in a neat feminine hand, enclosed in an envelope bearing the postmark of Warren, Ill., and date of June 29, is in Dr. Solomon's possession. It is as follows:

WOMAN'S TALE OF WOE.

WARREN, Ill., June 28, 1895.—Dr. J. J. Solomon: Dear Doctor—I arrived here safe. This to me was an awful day. The sun shone bright, yet to my soul it seemed as though the heavens were shrouded in a black cloud, which shut down all around me, from which the lightning flashed and the thunder roared with fearful majesty, which made me exceedingly fear and quake, but the terror of Sinai will never subdue my broken heart. From the time William placed me under his influence I think it was never my pleasure to see a happy moment. I lost all my ambition to attend to the eternal interests of the soul, and for nine months my convictions follow me in company, and when alone the thought of William will come unbidden to my mind and sting like an adder and bite like a serpent. I often fear to close my eyes in sleep, lest I should awake with the spirit of the dead by my side. I thought of praying, but I know that it would be from selfish, slavish fear, and I dare not attempt it. But fatigued by the service of the devil and exhausted by the agonies of mind, I would at length fall asleep, and when I awoke in the morning my first thought would be: "Well, I am out of hell to see the light of another day." For, if ever there was a man that could taunt and jeer a woman, William H. Chapple was he. From the first time his wife to came to Omaha until his death, my money, my diamonds, my watch and chain, all went toward sending her back home and separating her there, if his story was to be relied upon. Doctor, my poor broken hearted husband was regarded, by those who knew him best, as a true, warm-hearted friend, and an affectionate and faithful husband. He was open and frank and conscientious, almost to a fault. The clearness of his conception, the soundness of his logic and the readiness of his utterance made him popular with the masses, while the integrity of his heart, the purity of his life and the sincerity of his friendship bound him very firmly to the heart of his friends. When I first became acquainted with Mr. Chapple I was living in Kansas City with my kind and loving husband. William, at this time, with his efficiency and fidelity to his duties, and his resolute spirit, made him many friends. He having shone conspicuously on one occasion by quelling a row among his railroad men, commended him to his employers, and in a short time he became chief detective for the company. He retained the position only three months, when he formed a partnership with Andrew Gray, who was shortly after placed under arrest and tried for murder. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree, but he was not present when the crime was committed. He only placed Thomas McDonald under his hypnotic influence, as William Chapple placed me when I robbed my husband of his money and came to Omaha with the rascal. Doctor, I shall never forget the loco blossom, and my experience with a revolver on Wednesday, June 19, at the park, and I was not so successful in one respect as was Mrs. Ish. Poor woman, how my heart aches for her and Annie Burgren, Sadie Whaley, Rhodie Smith and Bertha Ferris, who this contemptible hypnotic influencer no doubt has ruined. I am now without friends and money, but my health has improved since I am free from his influence. I shall try and return to my mother by the first of the month, where I shall not need anything but peace. It may be some time before you hear from me, but you will receive every dollar for your medical services rendered. Doctor, I will write you as soon as I return home. Please keep my secret and now and then cast one thought on a poor unfortunate woman. Yours,

MRS. MYRON WITHERELL.

Dr. Solomon declines to tell further of the identity or present whereabouts of Mrs. Witherell. He says that he is corresponding with her, and expects that she will be in Omaha and appear as a witness in the trial of the case against Mr. and Mrs. Ish.

FIGHT MAY DRAG ALONG FOR YEARS

Lieutenant Churchill's Opinion of Affairs in Cuba.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 9.—Lord Winston Churchill, a son of the late Lord Churchill, a lieutenant in the British army, who has been with General Valdez in Santa Clara, is in the city. In an interview today he said: "I think the situation in Cuba is serious. The winter campaign is intended to be decisive. Should the Spanish forces succeed in ejecting the revolutionists from the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara this winter the fight will be prolonged indefinitely, as in the last revolution. If the struggle is prolonged the insurgents will gain in numbers on account of the general discontent that will exist, and the government, owing to the enormous expense involved, will have to decrease its army and hold only the principal points, while the country and the smaller places will be given to the insurgents. In that case the country will soon be in a wretched condition and the people will bring much pressure to bear upon the insurgents to terminate the struggle, while the United States, in behalf of her citizens' interests, will similarly press Spain, and the result will be that Cuba will gain complete autonomy and Spain will not lose her colony. Should the insurgents maintain their position this winter in the provinces, then the result is nearer and more promising to them. The Spaniards do not quite grasp their way of fighting, and the Cubans, who thoroughly understond the woods, have the advantage. Outside of England, I do not believe there is another country which could successfully suppress that revolution. There are now 32,000 troops being run into Cuba, and unless those in command have arranged a very brilliant coup, I cannot see where these additional troops will help the situation much."

Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Meet.

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben were summoned to meet at the Commercial club rooms last evening for the purpose of the regular annual meeting. The elevator passage was choked off at the fourth floor and a watchful sentinel guarded the stairs so that there is no question but that the tests of Samson were assembled. From the triple headed Cerberus who warned outsiders of the danger of approaching too near the sacred precincts it was learned that a complete new set of officers was chosen from high muck-amuck down to rear inside bottle-holder. The knights also passed resolutions endorsing the Trans-mississippi exposition project and declaring in favor of the proposed new metropolitan depot at the foot of Farnam street.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Veto of Resolution Approving Edwards' Bond is Overridden.

MAYOR'S REASONS FOR HIS POSITION

Partial Report of Experts on Condition of Bolln's Books Shows Shortage of $35,000—Change in Bookkeeping Recommended.

Several important matters combined to draw a large lobby at the regular council meeting last night. The expected report of the finance committee was an object of interest, and the fact that bids on 1896 supplies were to be opened brought out a full attendance of the bidders.

Preliminary to other business the mayor submitted a huge packet of vetoes. Among these was the following, which presented his reasons for refusing to approve the bond of A. G. Edwards, city treasurer-elect:

I have the honor to notify you that I decline to approve the bond of A. G. Edwards, city treasurer-elect of the city of Omaha, in the sum of $100,000, with the Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore as sole surety.

This bond is not sufficient in amount, and in that respect does not conform to the requirements of section 103 of the city charter, or with section 3 of ordinance No. 2,381. I do not consider it safe to rely upon one surety on any bond. To do so would be to assume an unusual, unwarranted and unnecessary risk. The bond under consideration is for a very large amount, and for that reason it is more important that the security should be ample and not dependent entirely upon the continued solvency of one person or corporation. I consider the security offered insufficient, for the reason that the amount of risk assumed is largely in excess of risks assumed by other companies of good standing in the same line of business, and wholly out of proportion to the resources and income of the guarantor. I am informed that the following companies are the leading companies of this country and that their resources and the maximum of risk assumed by each, respectively, is as follows, viz:

American Surety Company, New York—Capital, $2,000,000; assets, over $4,000,000; limit in any one risk, $50,000.

Guaranty Company of North America—Assets in United States, $510,009; total assets, over $2,000,000; limit, $50,000.

Fidelity and Casualty Company, New York—Assets, $2,300,000; limit, $30,000.

United States Guaranty Company—Assets, $350,000; limit, $10,000.

Total assets of the Fidelity and Deposit company of Baltimore, $1,300,000; risk assumed in this case, $400,000.

By the laws of New York and several other states companies of this nature are prohibited from assuming any single risk in excess of 10 per cent of their capital and surplus, and, in addition, are required to deposit bonds as security for the policy holders within said states, respectively. Even the state of Maryland, its own domicile, requires of this company a guaranty deposit of $100,000 for that purpose.

WHERE IT STANDS.

As this company, organized less than six years ago, ignoring conservative business methods adopted by older companies and is apparently willing to assume any risk, no matter how great, it is important to analyze its statements to see what security the public has against collapse. The statements and other documents submitted by this company give the information of those who are to pass upon the sufficiency of this bond show the following facts:

September 30, 1895.

Capital	$ 750,000.00
Surplus	350 000.00
Undivided profits	89,226.48
Total net assets	$1,189,226.48

Of this amount $572,475.85 (more than 70 per cent of its capital) is invested in an office building in Baltimore. Assets of this character cannot be converted into cash on short notice and are unavailable for the purpose of paying losses. The sum of $58,260.57 consists of premium notes and premiums in course of collection, assets of doubtful value. Bonds aggregating $262,204.50 (market value) have been deposited with officers of the states of Maryland, New York, Ohio and Virginia, in sums ranging from $25,000 to $100,000, and specially pledged for the protection of policy holders in those states respectively. These bonds are not available for the payment of losses in this state and cannot be diverted from the purpose for which they are specially hypothecated until the business in those states, respectively, is wound up and settled in full. Deducting these three items, aggregating $883,940.92 from its total net resources, leaves $295,285.56 quick assets available for the payment of losses in Nebraska and twenty-five other states in which it does business outside of the four which require security in advance.

From the report of Colonel William Jay to the supreme court of New York, a copy of which has been filed with the statements referred to, it appears that on the 23d day of May, 1895, the risks in force amounted to $57,000,000, an enormous sum compared with its assets. It also appears that the company was organized in 1890; that it has never paid any dividends upon its capital stock; that of its surplus only a part is accumulated earnings, $152,000 thereof having been paid in by its stockholders and credited to surplus account when its stock was increased during the present year; that, notwithstanding it has paid no dividends, its undivided profits shrunk from $119,598.22 May 21, 1895, to $89,226.48 September 30, 1895, showing an actual loss of more than $30,000 in less than five months and indicating that it is already beginning to reap the natural results of lack of conservatism in its management.

I learn from other reliable sources that its total premium receipts for the year 1894 were less than $250,000, a sum much less than the amount of risk assumed in this one bond.

Corporations, as well as individuals, who take unlimited chances for the purpose of securing a large volume of business usually meet disaster sooner or later. The American Casualty company of Baltimore, doing a similar business with a larger capital than is possessed by this company, failed within the past three years, and, so far, has not paid its policy holders any part of their just claims. Many Omaha citizens had policies in that company when it failed.

It has been stated that telegrams were received by the finance committee from bankers and business men in various parts of the country endorsing the company. I have looked these over very carefully and find that several of the telegrams are indefinite and unsatisfactory, and all of the others, with one exception, are from the home city of the company. The exception referred to is a telegram from Mr. J. H. Bosler, and is very laudatory, but when it is considered that Mr. Bosler is a director of the company, and the father of its secretary and treasurer, he will not be thought entirely disinterested, and his recommendation should be accepted with caution.

DIFFICULTY OF RECOVERY.

It is a very unwise proceeding to rely upon the existing statutes of this state to protect the interests of the city in case it should become necessary to institute proceedings upon any such bond. The law enacted by the last legislature, upon the subject of guaranty companies, is vicious, because the interests of the public are not properly guarded. This statute copies, in part, an act of congress on the same subject, but leaves out all of the provisions of that law, which were designed to protect the public. Among other things, the United States statute provides that a failure to pay judgments promptly shall work a forfeiture of the right of the corporation to do business in Bonds, undertakings and the like that are authorized by the laws of the United States. It also provides that the guaranty corporation shall furnish the attorney general with a statement of its assets and liabilities, at the outset, for its license to act, and shall repeat this four times each year. Our statute does not require such company to make any showing whatever to any state officer as to its assets and liabilities. It provides simply that the auditor of state shall be authorized to receive service of summons in law suits as agent of the company. This would probably require the city to bring suit in Lancaster county, the official residence of the auditor, in order to get a legal service. It would then be required, in case it got a judgment, to sue that judgment over again where the corporation has its home, in case the company did not pay the judgment voluntarily.

It is contended by the finance committee, in its report, that the actual risk is small—not over $100,000. The taxpayers of this city do not look upon it in that light. The treasurer's bond was formerly $30,000, but was raised by the charter, and varies from year to year according to the amount of funds on hand. It has been as high as $1,500,000. Even if the contention of the finance committee is true, the mayor and council would not be justified in accepting straw bond for the excess over the $100,000.

Saunders said the veto was nothing more than he had expected. He declared that there had been an effort all along the line to prevent Edwards from qualifying. He took the ground that the fact that the banks were compelled to give bonds in order to obtain deposits of city funds would protect the city from any considerable defalcation on the part of the city treasurer.

No one else had anything to say and the bond was approved over the veto. Yeas—Back, Bechel, Gordon, Holmes, Jacobsen, Jaynes, Kennard, Kment, Lemly, Mercer, Prince, Saunders, Taylor, Thomas—14. Nays—Burkley, Cahn, Howell—3. Edwards was excused from voting.

The mayor's veto of the resolution approving the bond was overruled by a like vote.

AGAINST ALL SUCH BONDS.

The ordinance providing that the bond of a guarantee company might be accepted for the city treasurer was also vetoed. In this connection the mayor said:

I return herewith without my approval, an ordinance to amend section 3 of ordinance No. 2381, relating to city treasurer's bond.

It is contrary to well established public policy to rely solely upon one surety, no matter how responsible it may be. It has always been the policy, not only of the city of Omaha, but of Douglas county, and the state of Nebraska, to provide against possible contingencies by requiring at least two sureties, and this city in case of its treasurer, has always required at least three. The reason for this is obvious. The city should not put utself in such position that the failure of one person or corporation would wipe out its entire security. This principle is recognized in this very ordinance. That part of section 3, which relates to security to be given by resident freeholders, requires the bond to be signed by not less than three such persons, and under it a bond executed by two of our wealthiest citizens, whose property is situated within the jurisdiction of the state and worth several times the total assets of any bond company now doing business in the state, would have to be rejected. I can see no reason why a bond signed by one non-resident corporation, no matter how responsible it may be, should be accepted, and the chances taken of the city being left entirely without security in case of its failure.

The law on this subject enacted by the last legislature is defective in that it does not provide that a suitable deposit shall be made with the proper state official by foreign corporations doing business in this state to protect local policy holders. Many other states, for good and sufficient reasons, require such deposits, while those who do not require them, and permit companies which have hypothecated a considerable portion of their most valuable assets, to do business within their borders, practically compel their citizens to accept what is left after the policy holders of more prudent and conservative states have been paid in full.

The statute in question in express terms provides that bonds of this nature shall be subject to the approval of the officials authorized to approve such bonds, and while it provides that onet surety may be accepted, it is not mandatory, neither does it limit the power of any municipality to require a good and sufficient bond with more than one surety. It is therefore clearly within the power of the mayor and council of this city to prescribe rules and conditions under which bonds of this nature will be accepted.

The penalty clause of the act is practically valueless, because of the carelessness with which the act is drawn. It provides that the failure of a corporation of this class, to pay a judgment, where no proceeding on appeal, or error, or supersedeas, has been taken, shall work a forfeiture of its rights to do business in this state. This might or might not be important to it, but as the statute is drawn, he company, in case of a judgment against it, may proceed on appeal, or on error, without giving any supersedeas or bond to pay the judgment, and, if it does this, it does not, by the terms of the act, forfeit its right to do business in this state. Proceedings on appeal or error may be taken without giving the bond for paying the judgment. Therefore, this penalty provision may be easily evaded and defeated.

In all probability, if the ci yof Omaha desired to sue on such a bond, it would have to bring its suit in Lancaster county, the official residence of the auditor, in order to get a legal service. It would then be required, in case it got a judgment, to sue that judgment over again where the corporation has its residence, if the company did not pay this judgment voluntarily. It is, therefore, important that he mayor and council enact by ordinance such safeguards as business prudence may suggest.

I am not opposed to the acceptance of bonds secured by guaranty companies; on the contrary, I would respectfully recommend that ordinance No. 2381, of which the ordinance herewith returned without my approval, is an amendment, be so amended as to permit three or more such companies to become sureties for the treasurer of this city, and also to permit guaranty companies and resident freeholders to join in the execution of such a bond.

This veto shared the same fate of its predecessors; vote, 15 yeas; 3 noes.

The salary item for Dr. Towns, inspector of contagious diseases, was again vetoed on the ground that he had been employed by the commissioner without authority. The veto was sustained by 10 to 8.

The item in favor of Sergeant Cox for $24 on arrount of his New Orleans trip was also vetoed, and the veto was sustained by a unanimous vote.

The veto of the bond of C. J. Hough as assistant boiler inspector was also sustained.

REPORT ON BOLLN'S BOOKS.

The long deferred report on the condition of the city treasurer's office was read and recommitted to the finance committee until such time as it was read to make a more detailed report. The report of the finance committee was:

We herewith submit a partial report made by the experts of the result of the examination of the books and accounts of Henry Bolln, late city treasurer. We have heretofore reported as to the progress of the work. Of the four experts employed J. N. Wise, L. E. Wittling, George R. Rathbun and C. F. Drexel, Messrs. Rathbun and Drexel were relieved from duty October 31, having completed that portion of the work to which they were assigned. Our thanks are due these gentlemen for the faithful service rendered, demanding not only ability, but commanding the exercise of more than the usual amount of patience, by reason of the inexcusable confusion of affairs.

We cannot too strongly condemn the condition of the books and accounts of the treasurer's office during the time mentioned. There was much disregard of system; the seven or eight million dollars of accounts during the forty-two months represent a modern Babel, not a confusion of tongues, but too frequently, a confusion of figures. We cannot at this time charge systematic fraud against the late treasurer personally, because errors against himself were made with equal recklessness and disregard of all business rules, as was the case against the city. Just what the final balance sheet will show when all the tangles and complications are straightened out we cannot just now determine. It must be borne in mind that some transactions (all of which should have been entered in a single day) have been traced through partial entries from month to month; have been duplicated, combined, partially entered and partially omitted. Such an aggregation of consummate inefficiency and confusion is inexcusable, and if such a system, or lack of system, has always been employed, our citizens are to be congratulated that generally honest men have been in office, else results

Week after week your committee has en- might have been quite different.

deavored to get a correct balance. The experts have worked faithfully, but it was simply impossible to reach the end and strike a balance in which we had confidence or one upon which we could stand as absolutely protecting the rights of the taxpayers. The committee has been unfairly criticised; the work has been dragged into politics, but it has never ceased for one hour to push its labors systematically and vigorously, and it does not propose to make a hasty report, conclusive as to small defalcations or shortages when larger ones may appear in work its experts have not been able to check. This work is being done in the interest of taxpayers; honest business methods must obtain, and those who it can be shown have betrayed a public trust must accept the responsibility. It is our duty to report the exact facts as we find them, and the only suggestion we can offer the city council and the public is that the taxpayers of Omaha will get the whole truth, and all of it, at the earliest moment it is possible to present it.

Hayden Bros.' ad is on page 2

PREPARED TO BOOM THEIR TOWN.

Nebraska City Business Men Hold a Meeting of Importance.

NEBRASKA CITY, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—A meeting of the business men of the city was held last evening in Memorial hall for the purpose of considering propositions from several manufacturing enterprises which desire to locate here. In a few moments enough money was subscribed to bring to this city a large factory for the manufacture of farming impliments. Much enthusiasm was displayed.

At the annual election of the Woman's Relief corps the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. S. B. Eastman; S. V., Mrs. D. S. Jackson; J. V., Mrs. John Wale; chaplain, Mrs. I. Bedell; treasurer, Mrs. G. C. Hall; conductor, Mrs. McCallum; guard, Miss Eva Grange; delegates, Mrs. C. A. Simon and Mrs. G. C. Hall.

William Baumer post, No. 24, Grand Army of the Republic, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Commander, Calvin Chapman; S. V. C., I. Bedell; J. V. C., H. Wright; adjutant, S. H. Morrison; chaplain, W. M. Koontz; surgeon, Dr. D. W. Hershey; quartermaster, C. G. Fisher; officer of the day, C. A. Simon; officer of guard, J. C. Brown.

Edward Shelden has returned from a visit to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Rector of Omaha, who have been visiting in the city, returned to Omaha yesterday.

Dr. F. C. Eells has gone to Ottawa, Ill., to spend the holidays.

Miss Foster of Lincoln is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Johnson at the Institute for the Blind.

PREPARING TO IDENTIFY THE BODY

Relations of the Girl Who Killed Herself at Beatrice Heard From.

BEATRICE, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—A telgram dated at Kahoka, Mo., was received this afternoon by Coroner Fletcher, instructing him to hold the body of Carrie Turner, the girl who committed suicide, for identification by O. J. Snyder, who had started for Beatrice. The message was signed by A. F. Turner, the man who came here with the dead woman on the evening of November 29, and who seemed to be a stranger to her, although it has since been conclusively shown that he is her uncle.

G. A. R. Post Elects Officers.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Grand Army of the Republic post No. 45 in this city held its annual election last night, which resulted in the election of James Hickson, commander; George Longenhagen, senior vice commander; James Mitchell, junior vice commander; A. C. Fry, quartermaster; W. T. Malvern, officer of the day.

The Tel Jed Sokol, which owns the largest and best public hall in the city, last evening chose Peter Wolf president, B. Sipnik, vice president; J. C. Ptak, corresponding secretary; A. Mattouche, financial secretary; A. Kanka, treasurer; Ed Donat, janitor, and William Holly, trustee for three years and concert manager.

The harness stolen from the farmers in this vicinity in the last two weeks has been located at Hamburg, Ia., where it was shipped from here by one Thomas Ellis, which he addressed to himself as "household goods." An effort will be made to bring him back by the parties who lost the goods.

Application was today made in county court to have Frank H. Stander appointed administrator of the estate of Peter Stander, which amounts to nearly $200,000.

Mrs. George E. Dovey and daughters, the little singers, returned yesterday from Atlanta, where the latter took part in the great exposition on Woman's day.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Rowe, formerly of Staler, Ia., who have been visiting in this city for several days, left for their future home in San Jose, Cal.

Fremont Affairs.

FREMONT, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The net proceeds of the fair of the Philharmonic guild of the Catholic church, held last week, are $470.

John Kissell was today released from jail on the charge of incest, the evidence not being considered sufficient to convict him. William Webber is in jail on a charge of assaulting one of the Kissell girls. He was unable to give bail. His examination has been set for tomorrow. Warrants have been issued by the police judge for other persons charged with the same offense, some of them being married men. Sheriff Milliken took Cora Kissell to the reform school at Geneva last night. The others are in custody here.

The funeral of William Tarbell was held at his residence in Jamestown this morning, the interment being in Ridge cemetery, Fremont. Mr. Tarbell was 52 years old and had been a well known and respected resident of this county for many years. He was a native of Michigan.

Hastings Social Affair.

BEATRICE, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Coles Parker gave a reception and musical last evening in honor of their cousin, Mrs. Aura Parker Kennedy, who is here from the east visiting friends. The chief feature of the evening was the singing by Mrs. Kennedy, who possesses a voice of rare sweetness. Several vocal and instrumenal numbers were rendered by local talent, making the evening a most enjoyable one to the large number of guests present.

The criminal docket will be taken up in district court tomorrow, the case of James Pace, charged with assault with intent to do great bodily injury, being the first matter set for hearing.

The Calvin quartet left this morning for a tour of the central part of the state, going first to York.

Electric Lighting Franchise Granted.

HASTINGS, Dec. 10.—(Special.)—At the regular meeting of the city council last evening the ordinance granting a franchise to the People's Light, Heat and Power company was passed, on condition that it was not to be signed by the mayor until the company has deposited with the city treasurer $500, either in cash or certified checks, as a guarantee of good faith, the company forfeiting that amount if it does not begin work within forty-five days and have an electric light plant completed and in operation within six months. The probability is that Hastings will ere long have an electric light plant in operation.

Ashland Firemen Entertain.

ASHLAND, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The opera house was crowded tonight, the occasion being the annual entertainment given by the fire company. The program was a good one and the audience was highly pleased.

No less than five weddings will take place in Ashland during the holidays.

Robert Dodds of Red Willow county is visiting his brother, Isaac, in Ashland. He is an old timer in this section.

The young people will give a dance at the Knights of Pythias hall Friday evening.

Miss Ina Davis of Nebraska City is visiting her cousin, Miss Grace Reasoner, in Ashland.

Vic McCarty Seen at La Platte.

LA PLATTE, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—It is pretty certain that the fugitive from justice, Vic McCarty, has been making himself familiar with this locality recently, and a reliable citizen declares that he saw him pass along the main road one mile east of this town Monday evening. The informant states that Vic was in company with a friend, and that they both seemed to be suspicious and uneasy. It is definitly understood that the fugitive has a circle of intimate friends in this part of the country and that he is receiving substantial aid from them.

Victims of Typhoid Fever.

ASHLAND, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—John Brown, a young man about 17 years of age, died last night and was buried today. This is the second member of this family to die in the past two weeks of typhoid fever. Three more members of the family are down with the disease.

AURORA, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Alva Jacoby, 20 years old, son of Peter Jacoby, a prominent farmer here, died of typhoid fever yesterday. He was the sixth member of the family to die within the past year of this disease.

Frontier County Agricultural Society.

STOCKVILLE, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The Frontier County Agricultural society held its annual meeting here Saturday. A. M. Stewart was elected president and L. M. Graham secretary.

Hendley Happenings.

HENDLEY, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Dean McBrien of the Orleans college addressed a very large audience yesterday morning and last night on "Our Young People and What to Do with Them."

Roy Goble and Miss Mary Morgan, at the residence of the bride's brother, Frank Morgan, were married yesterday afternoon, Rev. J. H. Roberts of the Baptist church officiating. About fifty of the immediate friends and relatives were present.

Valley Personal Mention.

VALLEY, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—Messrs. Frank Whitmore and H. M. Puffer left yesterday for a week's visit at Chicago.

Mrs. J. E. Burke is visiting relatives in Omaha.

C. E. Byars and wife were passengers to the county seat this morning.

William Burke is visiting in Omaha.

The beet growers have received orders this week to ship all beets that were in the silo at $2.50 per ton. This will let some of the farmers out about even. The beet company here has ninety acres in the field yet.

Hastings Citizen Badly Injured.

HASTINGS, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—D. Tomlinson, a well known citizen of Hastings, fell from a load of hay at his ranch on the Platte today and was so badly injured that it was impossible to move him. A physician was summoned from the city and his family was sent for, as it was thought he might not live.

Thomas Case to Be Appealed.

HASTINGS, Dec. 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas against the city of Hastings, wherein plaintiff was awarded $6,000, has been overruled and judgment rendered on the verdict. At a special session of the council this afternoon the city attorney was instructed to appeal the case.

Two Cases to Try.

AURORA, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—The district court began its regular session yesterday, with Judge Bates on the bench. The docket contains nearly 200 cases, some fifty of which are foreclosures.

District Court at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Neb., Dec. 10.—(Special.)—District court convened here this morning, with Judge Kendall on the bench. There are 141 civil and one criminal case on the docket.

Scores of the Pool Tournament.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 9.—The results of today's pool games: Keogh, 128; Stofft, 78; scratches, Keogh, 3; Stofft, 3. Horgan, 127; Sherman, 125; scratches, Horgan, 2; Sherman, 9. De Ore, 121; Sutton, 125; scratches, De Ore, 1; Sutton, 1. Clearwater, 132; Sherman, 104; scratches, Clearwater, 7; Sherman, 6.

Comfort to California.

Yes, and economy, too, if you patronize the Burlington's personally conducted once-a-week excursions, which leave Omaha every Thursday morning.

No change of cars from Omaha to San Francisco and Los Angeles. Second class tickets accepted.

Call at ticket office, 1324 Farnam street, and get full information, or write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

The Fastest Time to California.

Is NOT offered by the Burlington route. The best service is though.

Travelers to whom a few hours means little and a few dollars means much will find our personally conducted excursions just what they are looking for. From Omaha every Thursday morning. Through tourist sleepers to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Call at ticket office, 1324 Farnam street, and get full information, or write to J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

HAYDENS'

The Largest Linen Purchase Ever Made by an Omaha House.

THE GREATEST SALE OF LINENS EVER ATTEMPTED.

Last week a letter came to us from one of the most famous Linen houses in the country telling that owing to canceled orders, dull trade, etc., they were glutted with Fine Linens and must unload. We wired an offer on the entire lot, and the goods arrived this morning. This one consignment, aside from our regular stock, cotains more Linens than can be found in any two stores. The goods are being marked today and will go on sale Wednesday morning. Bought at our own offer, prices will be from one-third to one-half less than the usual figures.

Everything in fine Linens at one-third to one-half less than regular prices.

BANKRUPT JEWELRY.

The latest and finest in Ornaments, Gems and Jewelry at one-third jewelers' prices. Jewelers generally charge enough for their wares not to become bankrupt. But occasionally we meet an exception. John Baumer's fad, "the best or nothing," was somewhat unsuited to the bank-breaking period of the last year or so. His creditors had to have money. We gave them a little and got the entire magnificent stock just in time for holiday selling.

Bankrupt prices are just one-third jewelers' prices.

Blanket Dept.

Clearing up odd pairs of Blankets before taking stock at half original prices.

Blankets we sold at $4.95, to close at $2.95; these are good, all pure wool.

Some that sold at $6.50 will go at $3.95.

Silver gray Blankets at 59c, 75c, 85c, $1.00.

Heavy gray Blankets at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.95.

All wool white Blankets, nice soft wool, at $2.50, $3.50, $3.95.

Extra heavy full size white Blankets, $1.75.

White cotton Blankets for sheets at 55c, 75c, 95c.

All wool red Blankets, $2.50, $3.75.

Slightly soiled white California Blankets less than manufacturer's cost.

Flannel Dept.

All wool red Flannel, 12½c, 14c, 19c, 25c, 35c.

White wool Flannels at 10c, 12½c, 15c, 19c, 25c and up.

36-inch all wool fine soft white Flannel, 29c.

Shaker Flannels at 3½c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c.

Outing Flannels at 3½c, 5c, 8c, 10c.

Skirting Flannels at 15c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.

Wool Skirt Patterns at $1.00; worth double.

Sheeting Specials.

4-4 Lawrence LL Muslin	4c
4-4 Arrow brand	5c
8-4 Bleached Sheeting	15c
9-4 Bleached Sheeting	17c
10-4 Bleached Sheeting	18c
12½c Canton Flannel	8c
Shirting	5c
Ticking	7½c, 10c and 15c
Lonsdale Cambric	7½c
REMNANTS OF BLEACHED MUSLIN	1c

Silks for Dolls' Dresses 10c per Yard.

We will have on sale every morning of this week from 8:30 to 11:30 a. m. a full line of all silk crepes, in blues, pinks, yellow, green and cream, at 10 cents a yard, put on sale only during the hours named, 8:30 to 11:30 a. m.

Colored taffetta silks, actually worth $1.00, for, yard 49c

Colored faille dress silks, actually worth $1.00, for, yard 49c

Colored gros grain dress silks, actually worth $1.00, for, yard 49c

All silk plaid surahs, 24 inch's wide, worth, $1.00, for, yard 49c

All silk novelty taffetta silks, worth 75c, for, yard 29c

All silk satin duchesse, in colors, worth 75c, for, yard 49c

Cheney Bros. best quality $1.25 crepes for only, yard 68c

WE NAME THE LOWEST PRICES ON SILKS.

Special inducements in all departments Wednesday and Thursday to "Society Circus" visitors.

HAYDEN BROS.

Saved by Hood's

Is the experience of many who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read the following:

"I have been in poor health since I was 20 years old and I am now 51. Had it not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills my days on earth would have ended. At first I had catarrh in its worst form, then asthma. No medicine did me any good except Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has no equal as a blood purifier. I have not only been benefited in health but increased in weight from 100 to 172 pounds. I do all my housework without any help, and only Hood's is what I take and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

pays. We keep Hood's Pills on hand constantly." MRS. R. A. GATTEN, Blue Springs, Nebraska.

Hood's Pills easy to buy, easy to take, easy in effect. 25 cents.

Raymond—Jeweler

We are making great preparations for those December Weddings—we have to—Wedding gift givers have come to look to us for such things—A special shipment of solid silver—those massive, elegant beauties—came in today.

C. S. Raymond.

15th and Douglas Sts.

Not in Your Life

Have you ever seen such price cutting—such scandalous slaughtering of values—It's on everything in the Equity's big store——Quitting business January 1st.

MEN'S SUITS.

There's an immense line of men's winter suits left which we must sell now at what we can get.

Another Lot at $4.50—Contains all wool Cheviots in a great variety of colors and weaves. Not one worth less than $9.00 and some sold for $11.50.

Another Lot at $8.00—These are fine Cassimeres, genuine Scotch Cheviots, Homespuns and Diagonals, in all desirable shades and patterns, regular $13.50 to $18.00 goods in this lot.

The Finest at $10—Our finest clay worsteds, fancy worsteds and imported cheviots, that sold up to $22, are in this lot.

FURNISHINGS—

NOT MANY OF THESE LEFT.

The 50c grade Underwear for	25c
Fleece lined wool underwear	35c
The regular $1 00 fine goods	50c
Wilson Bros.' $1.25 white shirts for only	75c
25c E. & W. linen collars	12 1-2c

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS—

Splendid $3 cape overcoats cut to $1.25

Fine Shetland Frieze ulsters that were always $6.50, cut down to close at $3.00

MEN'S ULSTERS—

Heavy Shetland Frieze ulsters. heavy flannel lined, ankle length, regular $15 value, marked down to the unheard-of price of only $6.50

MEN'S OVERCOATS—

Good, heavy winter overcoats that were bought to sell for $6, are all marked down to only $2.50

Fine Kersey overcoats, in blue and black, real dressy and warm; latest style fly fronts, in two lots—some of them sold up to $20. Present prices $6.50 and $8

EQUITY CLOTHING CO.,

QUITTING BUSINESS. 13th and Farnam.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Two Nights, One Matinee

COMMENCING WITH MATINEE TODAY at 2:30

America's Representative Actor.

Mr. LOUIS JAMES

In Magnificent Scenic Production of

Today's Matinee "VIRGINIUS"

Wednesday Night "HAMLET"

Thursday Night "MARMION"

Matinee Prices—First floor, 50c and 75c; balcony, 25c and 50c.

Night Prices—First floor, 50c, 75c and $1.00; balcony, 50c and 75c.

COMING—Dec. 20, 21 and 22, "The War of Wealth."

**Boyd's New Theat