CHOULS FRIGHTENED AWAY

Grave Robbers Make a Descent on the Catholic Cemetery at Columbus.

MRS. CONNELLY'S CORPSE DISTURBED

Had Been Dug Out but the Resurrector Was Scared Away Before Completing His Deed of Desceration.

COLUMBUS, Neb., Feb. 2 .- (Special Telegram.)-The grave of Mrs. John Connelly, who was buried nine days ago in the Catholic cemetery here, was opened last night by some miscreant, who was probably frightened away before succeeding in his robbery. The box and coffin were opened. Her false teeth were found a few feet away, but the body was not essentially disturbed otherwise. There is no clew to the ghoul.

PORTER'S TRIAL BEGINS TODAY. Murderer of Young Woodfork to Face a Keya Paha County Jury.

SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Feb. 2.-(Special.)-District court sits at this place tomorrow when the Porter murder case will be brough on for hearing. Porter is the man charged with the killing of young Woodfork in this county in June last. His trial was set for last term of court, but through some technicallty the case was laid over and there is an effort being made now to take a change of venue to some other county. The Har-ringtons of O'Neill and W. C. Brown of this place are defending Porter and County

Attorney C. E. Lear is prosecuting.

This was perhaps one of the most brutal murders ever committed in this or any other county. The trouble commenced over the ownership of an old pony worth about 50 cents. Porter, so it was proven at his pre-liminary hearing, took his gun, walked half a mile and without provocation, any more than the quarrel over the old pony, shot the Woodfork boy through the chest, maka huge hole, being but a few feet from Porter then came to town and gave himself up, stating to all he met that he had killed the nigger, but did it in self-de-fense. Porter is connected in some way with George Covill, who killed two men, Rivers and Dayton, near Carns, this county, a few years ago and then cut his own throat case knife. The Woodforks are family of negroes who moved up from Washington county a few years ago and settled in the same neighborhood with Porter, Mrs. Porter having negro blood in her veins, the two families soon became fast friends, but afterward fell out with the above results.

SUGAR BEET INTEREST AT LINWOOD Farmers Enger to See Opposition to the Oxnards' Monopoly.

LINWOOD, Neb., Feb. 2.-(Special.)-At the regular meeting of the Linwood Commercial club, an account of which appeared in a recent issue of The Bee, the following delegates were elected to attend the meeting of the Nebraska Beet Sugar Crowers' association at Fremont on the 5th and 6th inst Mesers, W. J. Blair, S. H. Showers, E. Folda. L. A. Johnson and W. A. Hague. It has been demonstrated this year that all the land in this vicinity is perfectly adapted to the raising of sugar beets. An earnest effort is being made to increase the acreage this year and bids fair to be successful. With an assurance that the crop when raised can be disposed of, a large percentage of the farmers will increase the size of their beet fields. The new evaporating process, of which Mr. O'Neill of Omaha is the western representative, will, if put into successful operation, materially assist in furnishing a market for the bests. Our people are bitterly opposed to the Oxnards, and no amount of persuation will induce them to make contracts, as long as the Oxnard interests controls the manufactories of beet sugar in this state. NEW PROCESS FOR BEET SUGAR

Fremont Men Believe They Have FREMONT, Feb. 2.—(Special.)—Messra, J.

city have applied for a patent on a new method of manufacturing crude sugar and syrup from sugar beets. These two gentlemen have succeeded in making raw mear which is much superior to that first made by Mr. Peterson about two months ago. They estimate that from one acre of beets of average yield sixty-five gallons of syrup can be made. The sugar they have made, even in its raw state, can be used for culinary purposes, and has very little vegetable taste or flavor. The cost of extracting the sugar from the beets is only about a fourth the cost of the present method. Mr Schadt is well posted on the chemistry of the sugar making, and feels confident that the process used by himself and Mr. Peterwill be a grand thing for the farmers.

Pleading for Work. NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 2 .- (Special.) -- As a result of the hard times which are now prevalent everywhere, many laboring men are out of employment and their families are only kept from suffering and privation by the charitable acts of those who are in better circumstances. The following petition, will be presented to the city council at its meeting tomorrow evening and some action loward helping the unemployed will probably

be taken:

To the Mayor and City Council of Ne-braska City: We, the undersigned citizens and laboring men of Nebraska City, re-spectfully represent to this honorable body that there has been very little work for laboring men in this city this winter and that during the last two mouths there has been absolutely no work worth speaking of, and that we have made every effort to se-cure work without avail. We further rep-resent that unless there is work procured for us in some way that our families will be connelled to suffer from hunger and cold. We therefore pray that the honorable mayor and city council will make every pos-sible effort in their power to secure work for the unemployed and thus protect their families from distress. families from distress

York County Old Settlers Organize. YORK, Neb., Feb. 2.-(Special.)-The old settlers of York county held a meeting in chiect of the meeting was to form on organization of the old settlers, look up history of the county, etc. A permanent society was formed, known as the York County Old

The gasoline engine at the Smith & Ellis olevator at Wayne exploded and blew out was formed, known as the York County O'd olevator at Wayne exploded and blew out Settlers' association. J. P. Miller was chosen one side of the building. No one was inpresident, N. A. Dean, vice president: E. A. Jured. Butterfield, sceretary, and Nathan Johnson Ada treasurer. The organization will at once proincidents of the carly history of the county of Yark, which will be duly brought before the next meeting. A committee of three was appointed, consisting of L. D. Stillson, W. E. Dayton and Edward Bates, for this purpose. Any one a resident of the county for twenty years is qualified to be a mem-The next meeting will be held in four

Children's Dance at Chadron CHADRON, Neb., Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-The children's daucing party held at the opera road will held their grand ball at Chadron house Friday night was well attended, and on the evening of February 20. the little felks acquited themselves most creditably. The program consisted of a social dance in the first part, fellowed by special and stage dancing, and Mrs. L. A. Derrington, the instructor, was most highly complianented at the conclusion of the affair. Among the children descrying mention in the latter part of the program were: Muster Bernie Nelson, in a hornpipe; Miss Inex Houghton, in a skirt dance; Miss Helen her minuet; and Misses Clara Flanders, Sadie Lowenthal, Marie McCann, Aunie and Nonnie Satteriee, Heien Dorring-ton, Caroline Paul, Neilie Ownes, Bozsie Eastman, and Masters Charles Nathan, and

Havelock May Have Water. HAVELOCK, Neb., Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-At last night's council meeting it was decided to submit the quest on of bonds for water works to a vote. The committee appointed to lay out the best route for laying mains withing the limits of a \$5,000 appropriation reported a plan, covering the business district and taking in the school building, churches and city park. Fifteen bydrants are provided cumutanees.

for and the length of the mains is 6,080 feet. estimated cost is under the amount pro-\$21.66 per hydrant. After taking the census and having a popu-

lation of thirty-six more than the 1,000 required to declare the town a city of the second class, the question of so doing has been put to sleep for the time being.

The Postoffice department is arranging to give employment to one additional person in Havelock. The removal of the Burlington depot puts it outside the limit of free mail pouch delivery by the railroad and bids will be asked at once for the service.

Formers' Institute Organized. RED CLOUD, Neb., Feb. 2.-(Special.) A two days' meeting of the farmers resulted in the formation of a farmers' institute, with the following officers: R. L. Alyea, president; Charles W. Kaley, treasurer; T. C. Hacker, vice president; D. J. Myers, secretary. Both meetings were very well attended and addresses were delivered by Profs. T. L. Lyon, H. H. Nicholson and G. D. Swezey of the State university upon various opics, including the conservation of moisture, the cultivation of sugar beets and proper methods of cultivation. R. B. Stouffer of Bellevue delivered an address on dairying which was of much interest. Discussions of the topics were had by farmers present and there is a great degree of satisfaction with the manner in which the men of the faculty of the State College of Agriculture are making themselves directly useful to the agricultural interests.

Burlington Switchman Killed. PLATISMOUTH, Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-Friday night at Pacific Junction about 10 o'clock Carroll Murray, a switchman in the Burlington yards at that place, was crushed to death beneath the wheels of a freight car. Murray was a young man 26 years of age and was to have been married in about two weeks.

Fire at Elba. ST. PAUL, Neb., Feb. 2 .- (Special.) - A fire in Elba, nine miles northwest of here, consumed the large Peter Johnson frame store building and the so-called U. P. hotel, also a large frame building. The loss will probably be \$2,000 or \$3,000. Amount of insurance and cause of fire unknown.

Brief Nebraska Notes The Axtell republican has suspended pub-

Fairfield will have a system of water works Norfolk will have another newspaper with populistic proclivities. It cost Richardson county \$862 to care for her indigent poor last year.

The price of wheat advanced 6 cents bushel last week in Wayne. It will cost Johnson county \$54,000 for ex penses during the year 1896. Republican clubs are being organized nearly every town in the state.

The new Methodist church at Schuyler is rapidly approaching completion Albion's young women will give a minstrel show for charity's sake. Rulo has a newspaper called the Reporter and published by W. L. Witherow.

The B. & M. paid taxes in Nemaha county the other day to the amount of \$8.888. Osceola is almost the only railroad town n central Nebraska without a Sunday mail. Mrs. T. F. Bonney of Pender recently re \$1,800 back pension from her uncle

Matt Daugherty declines to be again a candidate for congress in the big Sixth dis-

The public schools of Valentine have been closed on account of an epidemic of diphtheria. Miss Louise McDermott of Sutton has gone to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, to teach an Indian school.

ized a literary society for the study of Roman The B. & M. railroad is making many improvements upon its depot property at Paw-

nee City. Mrs. Franklin Walker of Odell was seized with a paralytic stroke and died within a few hours. Many farmers in the vicinity of North Bend

will engage in chickory beet culture the com Cattle thieves visited James Johnson, near Oakland, the other night and drove away his entire herd.

Luther French, the man who homesteaded platted, is dead. The Postoffice department has established a thrice-a-week mail route between Callaway

and Broken Bow. A boy named John Lynde of Brock was accidently shot in the arm by a companion while out hunting.

Seventy Wayne sinners tave seen the error of their ways during a Methodist revival at that place. William Meunts of St. Deroin has been bound over to the district court on a charge

of highway robbery. Frank Pechota claims to have discovered a paying vein of coal on his farm in Atlanta precinct, Saline county. An Omaha Indian froze to death on the

reservation near Pender. He was too drunk to keep himself warm. The supervisors of Richardson county estimate that it will take \$84,450 to run the county the current year.

Patrick Casey, a Dixon county farmer liv-in near Ponca, was thrown out of his wagon by a runaway team and killed. Talmage parties have brought suit against

the Omana Fire Insurance company to re-cover a loss sustained last June. Will Christian, a 15-year-old Norfolk lad, has been sent to the State Industrial school

at Kearney by Norfolk authorities. Two men broke into the Chinese laundry prietor of \$5.75 and a silver watch, Chadron women will give a grand ball for

the benefit of the Armenians. will be sent to the Red Cross society. Bonne county has occupied a rented court house for many years, but now the tax payers propose to own their own building. Dakota county people are already complain-

ing that the tolls charged by the new Iowa-Nebraska bridge at Sloux City are too high. The Eikhorn Irrigation and Land company has written contracts to break and crop 2,300 acres of irrigated land in Holt county. Mrs. Ida Deitrick of Crawford became suddealy insone and attempted to kill herself

She has been taken to the asylum at Nor the court house at this place yesterlay. The from the effects of a cancer which has al-

Adam Hedrick, living near Nelson, was thrown from his wagen and had one arm broken and most of his ribs crushed in. He

W. E. Howard and family of Wayne, nar rowly escaped death by asphyxiation by leaving a stove door open before retiring for the night. The mayer of Blue Springs has notified the

King Press Drill company that any attempt to move its plant to Nebraska City will be followed by prosecution. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen or

Charles Meier of Frontier county was sen tenced to three years and six months in the penitentiary for burghrizing the store of B. C. Wood at Euclis and stealing several

suits of clothing. A stranger went into the depot at Clarendon, saked a few questions, then walked out onto the platform, drew a revolver and blew out his brains. His identity was never established.

A Mrs. Nenderson, living in Brownville, took a dose of poison and administered some to her two small children. Her act was dis-

THE FIELD OF ELECTRICITY

Comparative Development of Electric Motor and Steam Engines.

SC USSION OF THE STORAGE BATTERY

Efficiency of the Motorman-Noveltle In Electric Street Cars-Curious Posts for Arc Lights-Electrical Notes.

In this pre-eminently electrical age, when the industrial applications of electricity are legion, the electrical motor and its counterpart, the dynamo, stand first in importance of all electrical machinery, says a writer in the Chautauquan. Electric street railways, the cars of which are propelled by electric motors, have multiplied in number until they aggregate the astonishing total of 500,000-horse power. Trolley roads are reaching out from city to suburb and from suburb to neighboring city, often paralleling and sometimes replacing steam reads. Freight and mail cars are also run upon electric rallways, and in some cases heavy trains upon steam roads are handled by electric locomotives. But stationary locomotives are no less im-

portant than the portable motors used upon railways, and numerous factories and electric light stations are driven by electric motors, the current for which is often derived from a distant dynamo, driven by water power. Canal boats are driven by motors supplied with current from a trolley wire along the Electric leunches and submaring bank. torpedo boats are propelled by motors which receive their current from storage batteries carried on board. Electric elevators operated by stationary motors shoot up to the top of sixteen-story buildings with a ton of living freight in thirty seconds. And in countless other ways electric motors have been put into service, until the number manufactured per month exceeds the number of steam engines produced in the same time. But the wonderful growth of electrical industries is not more astonishing than the rapid ty of the development and perfection of electric motors. Indeed, the two things are mutually dependent. Fifteen years ago the time was ripe for a commercial electric The demand stimulated investigation and experiment, and in ten years a greater degree of perfection was attained than he steam engine reached for a century after Watt's important improvements.

STORAGE BATTERY DISCUSSION. The recent discussion of the storage battery question which engaged the members of the American Institute of Electrical En-gineers, is notable for two reasons: First, as demonstrating the wide interest aroused discussions, and second from the fact that it is undoubtedly the most complete exposi-tion of the attitude of American engineers toward the storage battery. Commenting on the discussion, Electricity

The conclusion arrived at after hearing or reading this discussion is, that while American engineers are not yet willing to admit the economy of the storage battery, they do admit its utility as a central station ad-junct. In lighting, reliability of service is the first requisite, and the storage battery supplies this. On this point there seems to

e little difference of opinion As to economy much has been claimed, but upon the storage battery people rests the bur-den of proof, and it must be candidly adnitted that the verdict thus far rendered is 'not proven We regard it as unfortunate for the

We regard it as unfortunate for the storage battery interests that so many un-supported claims in this line have been al-lowed to go forth from seemingly authorita-tive sources. Take the maintenance guar-antee, for instance, While the catalogues specifically state that the company will guarantee the battery for 10 per cent of the catalogue price upon the return to the fac-tory, free of cost to the manufacturer, of the believe that the guarantee was for the 10

per cent of the cost and nothing more.

It is useless for the storage battery people to deny that they have been responsible for by the vice president of the company that

such was the guarantee.

Since the selling price of batteries in quantity is but about 70 per cent of the catalogue price, the 10 per cent guarantee on catalogue price becomes 14.3 per cent on the cost price—a difference which is quite appreciable. When we add to this the cost of returning the damaged plates to the factory the insurance will in many cases amount to 15 per cent.

We think also that the storage battery

people have made a mistake in rating their batteries solely in kilowatt hours. It is quite essential, it is true, that we should know the discharge rate of a battery and its capacity, but in comparing it with other machinery to which it is necessarily an adjunct these data are of no avail and mis-leading to the public. As it is comparisons are drawn between kilowatt hours and kilowatts-two units of entirely different kinds, between which no proper comparison can be

One of those who took part in the discus sion brought prominently forward the gas engine and incidentally the efficiency of gas transmission of energy. There are probably few electrical engineers who have ever given this latter feature any thought, and the statement that 3,000 h. p. could be transnitted one mile at an expenditure of but 1-30 per cent of the power transmitted carre as a surprise. When we consider that the losses in electrical transmission are from 5 to 10 per cent this statement offers much food for reflection.

Cas storage has the advantage over elec-rical storage in that it is cheaper and more flicient, while at the same time independent of the rate charge or discharge. It has the disadvantage of being further removed from the ultimate step, and it consequently can not exactly fulfill the ideal for electrica distribution. It seems exceedingly probable that a combination of gas and electrical storage—the gas for gas engine use and the battery for the dynamo product—will more solve the problem than any heretofor suggested.

AN EFFECTIVE REMEDY. The electrician is a comparatively new nau in the industrial field. In older branches of work the ground has been gone over so often that all sorts of contingencies are provided against, but unlooked-for cor litions are the daily lot of the electrical engineer, who has to be alert and resource engineer, who has to be alert and resource-ful. An operator who was wiring a theater in a great hurry was driven to despair by the way in which the carpenters would con-stantly undo in a few seconds the work of hours. They would insist on driving nails in his wires, and cutting the circuits when-ever they thought they had occasion to do so. As remonstrance falled he went on another tack. Rigging up a 12-inch fire gong. he connected all his circuits with it. Within half an hour after the gong was installed it went off with a clanging which brought every workman in the building down into the street. Cries of "Fire" resounded through every part of the theater, and there was a huge scare. After a while, when i became evident that there had been a fals alarm, the engineer got the hands together and took them back into the building. He there explained to them that every time anyone but his own men even so much as touched a wire the gong would go off, and the man who touched the wire would get a shock of electricity that would paralyze him for life. His circuits were troubled again.

THE EFFICACY OF A MOTORMAN. Many street rallway companies are alive to the fact that the motorman is one of the most important factors in the street car service, and rewards of various kinds are now being offered for motormen who have run their cars on schedule for a certain length of time without an accident. Another point from which the railway companies are approaching the question of the ideal motorman is the matter of economy in the consumption of the motive power of the car. It is a well known fact that two motormen A Mrs. Nenderson, living in Brownville, took a dose of polson and administered some took a dose of polson and administered some to the two small children. Her act was discovered in time to save all three lives. She stated afferward that she was impelled to the rash act by the fact that her husband had described her and left her in destitute circumstances.

of intermediate sloppages. An electric meter in the car would give the meterman's figures of merit, which would, of course, be the reciprocal of ithe number recorded by the meter. This reciprocal should be indicated on his certificate, and his wages might be regulated accordingly.

THE CHARA DAILY REA MOUNTY, FUNDARY & LINE.

ELECTRIC WELDING. A system of electric welding is finding favor in Englatff which differs considerably from the Thomson and Bernardos processes, which are now well known. It is called the Zerener system and depends on the phe-nomenon of the deflection of an electric are by a magnet. "If a strong electro-magnet is placed beside an arc playing between two carbon poles inclined to each other the arc is driven outward until it resembles a blow-pipe flame, except that the temperature is enormously higher. The apparatus is made in two sizes. The smaller is designed for in two sizes. The smaller is designed for use by a single workman and in it the carbons are fed together by a small thumb spring. With one of these machines, driven by an engine of five-hotse power and a correspondingly small dynamo, one workman made 2,000 brazes in fifty-four hours, including brazing the seams of ornamental metal cornices and the joints of bicycle frames. The apparatus seems to be quite successful in bleycle manufacturing and two complete plants for this work are now in use. The larger machine is so heavy that it has to be suspended and the current used in it varies between 150 and 300 amperes. Steel pipes from one-eighth to one-half an inch thick have been longitudinally welded, and the rate at which the work was done is said to compare favorably with that of riveting. Ship deck plates up to five-eighths of an inch in thickness have been welded satisfactorily, and a plant for this particular work is now being erected. All the seams in a steel barrel of forty-eight gallons capacity can be finished in an hour with this machine, using about eighteen-horse power to run the dynamo, and two barrel plants of this type have been erected recently. FRIZZES BY ELECTRICITY.

The woman with frizzes that do not naturally friz has reason to bless electricity for a hair-curling device that is a big im-provement on all the other implements of warfare against straight hair. In order heat the curling tongs, it is only necessary to take the incandescent lamp from its socket, to which the cord of the iron is attached, and the current turned on. The tongs are heated instantly, and, what is better still, an even temperature is maintained all the time the curling is going on. No more bald spots, dear girls, and ragged, uneven-looking hairs overheated irons!

LOOKING UP WYOMING MINES.

Eastern Syndiente Investigating the RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 2 .- (Special.) - The Timberlake placers in the Four Mile mining district are being investigated by a syndicate of Chicago and New York parties, with a view to their purchase. Representatives of the syndicate visited the placers Saturday. The party was composed of W. T. Baker, a mining expert of Chicago; Charles Meekin, chief engineer of the lowa Central railroad. chief engineer of the lowa Cand James M. H. F. Percival, H. F. Dale and James M. McCoughan of Des Moines. The party spent McCoughan of the property, which three days looking over the property, which embraces about 4,000 acres of exceedingly rich gravel. Tests were made in numerous places on the property with the pan, the results showing values running from 50 cents to \$2 a yard. The sale of the property will mean the expenditure of from \$150,000 to \$200,000 in building a ditch to put water on the property. The party returned to Omaha on Wednesday, where they will meet the other members of the syndicate and decide upon the question of purchase.

England and Russin. FAIRFIELD, Neb., Feb. 1.-To the Edito of The Bee: "It is difficult to understand why America should uniformly twist the British lion's 'taff" at every opportunity where it is possible to do so and about as often caress and fondle the great Russian bear. England buys and consumes two-thirds of all that we export; Russia takes very little from its. Our goods are welcomed free of change in all of the markets of Great Britain. All the important markets of continental Europe are closed to American meats and our grain only gets in, if at all, over, a tariff wall. Great Britain is our one great market, taking more of our exports than all the balance of the world. Russia's trade with us is insignificant. The government of Great Britain is the most liberal and best administered in Europe. The Russian is the most despotic. In England the press is free. In Russia it is under a rigid censorship. In England a man cannot be imprisoned without a legal process and a trial by jury. In where it is possible to do so and about as Russia it is under a rigid censorship. In England a man cannot be imprisoned without a legal process and a trial by jury. In Russia he is thrown into prison without trial and left there indefinitely and often without knowing what he is charged with. In England a man is executed only after an open trial and conviction in court. In Russia he may be assassinated in his cell at midnight, without trial, and his body thrown into the moat.

We have much to say about the "land grabbings" of Great Britain, but nothing at all about those of Russia, although she has appropriated, at the point of the bayonet, nearly one-half of Asia, and still her greed is not satisfied, but claims that she is the descendant and heir-at-law of the Eastera Roman empire and dominions, and also that of Tamerlane (the Great Mogul empire), which includes India. And there is strong belief that the czar aspires to universal empire.

great is not satisfied, our claims that she is the descendant and heir-at-law of the Eastern Roman empire and dominions, and also that of Tameriane (the Great Mogul empire), which includes India. And there is strong belief that the czar aspires to universal empire.

We commend every Russian aggression against Turkey, although her conduct toward that unfortunate country has been most reprehensible. Her secret agents have been busy for more than a century inciting insurrection and bloodshed among the ignorant population of the Turkish provinces, and when the sultan has attempted to restore order therein Russia has fiew at his throat, sword in hand, in the name of Christian humanity. And when the sultan (under pressure from the liberal party in his own country) has consented to grant reforms and a constitutional government, the czar has uniformly failen upon him, sword in hand. Whenever Turkey has commenced some home reform Russia has immediately commenced war upon her and prevented its consummation and adoption. This policy has become a firm maxim in Russia diplomacy, its object being to prevent the consolidation and unification of the Turkish empire under a liberal givernment, which would command the respect and support of the great powers, Russia's intention being to absorb Turkey plecement. Such was the origin of the war of 1854-5, and notably so of the war that commenced in 1876, the sultan having summoned a parliament, which had drawn up a constitution for Turkey, and to prevent its adoption Russia began her unprovoked, cruel and devastating war upon Turkey. Russian secret emissaries have long been at work in Armenia to incite insurrection and bloodshed, and their labors finally brought fruit, in July, 1894, in the revolt of the Armenians and their massacre of the Kurds and thus offered to Russia another chance for aggression and land grabbing, under the cloak of humanity, which she is now scheming to consummate. How well she will succeed time will tell.

These being the undoubted facts, as admitted by those

word of censure?

I cannot understand why this great and free republic should be so friendly with one of the most despotte and oppressive governments on earth and at the same time be so hostile to the only other great liberal and free government, whose people are of the same language; race and religion, and are also our best commercial and financial customers.

SUBSCRIBER.

To Cross the Continent. NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-Information of a gigantic railroad scheme leaked out here today. It is an open secret that the Aransas Harbor and Northern, now being surveyed from Aransas Pass, Tex., north, purporting to connect with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the International and Great Northern golds, has been trying to get at least two more certain large north and south systems of roads into a pool for a special traffic rate from Winnipeg to Aransas Pass, but despairing of making terms equitable to all, has determined on a new and as passible, are all the feet the and as nearly as possible, an air line for the entire road, and engineers and agents are being sent out to look up a route and prospect for bonus, which, it is officially admitted, will largely influence the location of the line. Southern Texas has already pledged all that was asked for the first 149 miles. A prominent Texan said today that his state had given lands enough to the Baltimore bankers to pay them for opening that port and the people were now giving them enough to build the road through the

Demograts Capture Wilson's Seat. CINCINNATI, Feb. 2.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Bardstown, Ky., says: J. C. W. Beckham (dem.) was elected to the lower house of the legislature from Nelson county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Wilson. Becaram's majority over J. R. Weller (rep.) is 700.

NICARAGUA

Believed that the Present Congress Will Start the Enterprise.

WAITING ON THE PRESIDENT

ubcommittee Having the Subject in Charge Will Begin to Draft a Bill Monday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The special subcommittee of the house committee on commerce, which has been delaying for some weeks the beginning of its work that President Cleveland might furnish congress the report of the committee which visited the isthmus last summer, has concluded to wait no longer and tomorrow will begin to draft a bill. Chairman Hepburn of the commerce committee selected seven members to compose the subcommittee about three weeks ago. These gentlemen desired to have in hand all possible information upon the project before they recommended any plan to the house for constructing the canal. Moreover they thought their action might be construed into discourtesy toward the president if they should proceed independently of the views of the committee, or should seem to ignore the commission.
It is understood, however, that President

Cleveland has been unable to find any time for studying the various phases, international, engineering and financial, which the canal project involves, because of the other matters of dominant importance, notably the Venezuelan boundary and the maintenance of the gold reserve, which have been constantly before him since this congress met. That is the report brought from the white house by members who have spoken with the president, urging him to use his influence in all of the members. in aid of the movement for government control of the canal. In view of the probability that congress will reach an early adjourn-ment, about June 1, the committee fears to

delay its undertaking longer.

No forecast of the probable lines of the canal bill can be had from the seven mempers of the committee, as they say there has been no discussion yet except of a tentative sort, but they believe that the plan which was before the last congress can be improved upon. They believe that they will be able to report a plan to the house within a month. If, in the meantime, the president furnishes the report of the committee, they will give due consideration. Mr. Doolittle of Washington, its second member, believes that this congress will start the canal.

The congressional contingent from the Pa-cific slope is enthusiastic for the canal and a Pacific cable to the Hawiian islands and Japan. The only stumbling block which they can see is the opposition of Reed and other republican leaders to increased appropriations on account of the condition of the treasury which has been demonstrated in all of the appropriation bills reported up to date and in the work of the committees on public buildings and rivers and harbors. Mr. Doolittle thinks that this policy cannot apply against an agreement by the government to guarantee the bonds of the canal company.

VICKSBURG'S MILITARY PARK.

Plan to Preserve the Scenery Where the Great Siege Occurred. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The bill providing or the establishment of the Vicksburg national military park, where the principal operations of the war in and around that city were carried on, has been reported to the house by Representative Bishop of Michigan, from the military affairs committee. has already been accomplished. That is the The whole amount of land embraced in the proposed reservation covers about 1,200 acres, the cost of which is not to exceed \$50,000. The \$25,000 additional, which the bill proposes to appropriate, will be used in making surveys of the various lines of both the union and confederate armies, building roads, clearing the grounds, and, so far as pos sible, in restoring the various forts, re-doubts and entrenchments connected with

that memorable siege. The entire plan and been before consecrated by the best blood of the American youth in both armies. The importance of the campaign and slege of Vicksburg is not inferior to any of the fields south magnetic pole. now dedicated. The siege and the operations connected therewith were participated in by troops from the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Illinois, Indiana Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mary land, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia West Virginia and Wisconsin.

SPANISH REPORT A BIG VICTORY Killed Five Cubans and Captured Eight Horses.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-Minister de Lome of Spain has received the following tele

gram from Cuba: "HAVANA, Feb. 2 .- A detachment of the Espanas battallon was attacked in Buena Ventura, province of Havana, by the enemy, who were repulsed, with a loss of six men. Early in the morning of yesterday the col-ums of Colonel Vicuna on the Carlotta plantation at Jovellanos, province of Matan-zas, defeated part of the band of La Crete, killing five men and capturing eight horses, with their saddles and some ammunition. A detachment employed in repairing the rali-road in Quintana, near Cardenas, in the prov-ince of Matanzas, defeated a band of forty men, killing one and wounding three. The troops had one man seriously wounded. The advance guard of the commander-in-chief's solumn on its way from Quivican to Guira Melena, exchanged shots with the scouts of the enemy, killing and taking one prisoner and one horse. General Marin supposes that Maximo Gomez is to the south of his forces, detained there by the commanderinchief's operations.

his forces, detailed in-chief's operations. "SUAREZ VALDEZ. "Acting Governor-General." Bloodhounds Pursuing a Murderer. OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 2.-W. A. Ewing shot and killed Charles McLeemare-fight last night at Calhoun, near here-ing escaped and bloodhounds have placed on his trail.

FOR 24 COUPONS

PIPE

A WARRANTED French Briar Pipe, Hard Rubber Stem, equal to those usually retailed at 50 cents, will be sent free

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

coupon which gives a list of other premiums, and how to get them,

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco and read the

FOR 2 COUPONS AND 24 CENTS.

SENT FREE

CANAL PLANS LOCATES THE STOLEN HOUSE.

Peculiar Deal of an Omaha Man and Trouble It Made Him. MACON, Mo., Frb. 2 .- (Special.) -- Major Frank Madden, traveling representative of the Omaha Loan and Trust company, who makes this town his general Missouri headquarters, returned yesterday morning from a trip to Rolla, Phelps county, where he had been attending to the prosecution of a party

charged with a curious offense.

Mr. Madden's company holds two mortgages

on two residences in Omaha, owned by liam Boughton, a carpenter and a veteran, who had secured a back pension from the government for \$7,000, on the grounds of total disability. On one of the houses Boughton had borrowed \$10,000 and on the other \$5,000. As both houses were well furnished and sit-uated, the security was considered ample. When the mortgages became due and noththe mortgages became due and nothing was heard from Mr. Boughton, Mr. Madden proceeded to investigate his security. He first went to the \$5,000 house, which had been occupied by Boughton. Here he found a queer situation. Boughton and his wife, who comprised the family, had departed and taken everything porteble with wife, who comprised the liking, has a parted and taken everything portable with them, including as much of the house as could be taken down and transported. Thirty-two window casings, with 26x36 panes of glass, had been removed; all the doors and casings were gone; door steps, gas fix-tures, water pipe and closet appliances, transoms, the weights and fastenings to the win-dows, stairways, in fact, the house had been completely guited and cleaned out of its elaborate and expensive fixtures, and but little was left, aside from the roof and walls. Mr. Madden immediately began tracing

Boughton through the transportation com-panies and finally located him in Knobview. an isolated mountain village on the line of Crawford and Phelps countles, this state. An action was immediately instituted for removing stolen property into the state against Boughton and his wife, and at the preliminary hearing at Rolls this week the husband was bound over to appear before the Phelps county grand fury in March in the sum The woman was discharged on a technical point.
In searching the house in Omaha Mr.

Madden discovered that the gas meter had been taken out and a lead pipe joined the two iron ones. So if any gas had been burned in that house the company would

incongruity of the fine household trappings region was striking, and Mr. Madden thinks if Boughton had put up his gilded chandelier and fancy gim-cracks, taken from the Omaha house, the hardy mountaineers would have thought he was casting reflections on them and perhaps mobbed him. Mr. Madden says in all his loan experience this was the first time a borrower from his company had run

WOULD LOCATE THE SOUTH POLE. Plans of Explorer Borchgrevink to

Go on an Extended Tour. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.- Egbert Borchgrerink, the Norwegian explorer, arrived here on the Umbria today. Borchgrevink has taught the world pretty much all it knows about the continent which lies in the southern polar seas and if his plans as now aran expedition which he is to undertake next in hand is to travel over 160 miles inland on snowshoes and sledges, with three Norwegian companions, that he may reach the south magnetic pole. He expects that it will take him more than two years to do so, but he talks of the undertaking as if such a trip were to him nothing more than a little jaunt through Europe to an 'ordinary

Speaking of the proposed expedition, he said: "The most difficult part of the matter raising of the money. A commercial company has been formed in England for the purpose of whaling and getting cargoss of guano from the Antarctic regions. This company has agreed to send out an expedition next September. Eleven scientists are to go with the expedition. We have chartered the auxiliary treatment leaves the wholes which took. The steamer Jason, the whaler which took Dr Nansen into the Arctic regions.

"We will sail right for Cape Adare, which is on the new continent. We expect to get there by November 1. We will have another lows very closely upon that adopted in the establishment of the Chickamauga park, except that the cost will be only a fraction of the amount devoted to the Chickamauga peris with snowshees, I will start inland from peris with snowshees, I will start inland from of the amount devoted to the Chickamauga of the amount devoted to the Chickamauga and Gettysburg, Antietam, Chickamauga and Shiloh," says the accompanying report, we know. We will go from Cape Adare to Coulman island, at distance of sixty miles, the congressional enactment, been over the snow and from there we contemplate a two and a half months' journey over the

"On my previous expedition I reached 74 degrees ten minutes south latitude, but we shall get much farther south this trip, unless I am very much mistaken. If the expedi-tion succeeds, the results to science will be the most important in many years."
"Do you think there is a great continent there, or merely an island?" Mr. Borchgrevink was asked.

grevink was asked.

"I am quite sure it is a continent, and one probably three times as large as all Europe," he answered very positively.
"Rock specimens which I brought up have satisfied scientists that it is a continent, and not an island."

"To whom does it belong?"
"Well, England claims it," he replied,
"when Captain Sir James Clark Ross landed on Possession island, which is off the coast of the new land, more than half a century ago, from her majesty's ships Erebus and Terror, he took possession of the mainland, which he never stepped upon, in the name of the queen.

Stockmen Organize. SARATOGA, Wyo., Feb. 2 .- (Special.)-The stockmen of the Platte valley met on Tuesday and formed an organization for mutual protection of their stock and range interests E. F. Grout, W. B. Hugus and I. M. Conness were selected as a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws to be presented at the next meeting of the association, which will be held next Saturday. Losses of liv-stock by theft in the Platte valley are said to aggregate \$5,000 a year, and the promoter of the stock association hope to reduce cattle stealing to a minimum.

Reductions on the Overland. LARAMIE, Wyo., Feb. 2.-(Special.)-In structions have been issued to lay off the Union Pacific car inspectors at this point and Rawlins. There are eight inspectors here, and as many at Rawlins. Cars will now be inspected at Cheyenne and Green River. There is said to be upward of 1,500 empty unused cars sidetracked along the Union Pacific at various points.

BAYARD TO BE GIVEN A ROUND

Resolution to Censure the Ambassador in the House This Week.

EXCITING CONTEST IS ANTICIPATED

When the Free Coinage Substitute for the Bond Bill is Returned to the House, Silver Congressmen Will Try to Secure Concurrence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The Important

eatures of the week's proceedings in the

ouse will be in connection with the resolu-

tion to censure Ambassador Bayard, adopted by the foreign affairs committee yesterday, and the senate free coinage substitute of the house bond bill. The senate resolution censuring Mr. Bayard will probably precipitate an exciting contest on the floor, but will doubtless be adopted when it reaches a vote. When the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill is returned to the house tomorrow an effort will be made by the silver men to concur in the substitute. Such an attempt would, of course, be defeated, as the majority against silver in the lower branch of congress is overwhelming, but it might be made in order to put the members on record. The bill, according to the present program, will be immediately referred to the ways and means committee and reported back with a recommendation that the senate substitute be nonconcurred in, which, in parliamentary language, w mean that the house insists upon its bill. It will then remain for the senate, which also will insist on its bill, to request a conference. It is there that some of the members at each end of the capital hope to a compromise, but the prevailing opinion is that the bill will die in conference. The

week, except the portion devoted to the bond bill and the Bayard resolution will be given up to a continuation of the work on burned in that house the company would have no record of it.

Boughton had taken up forty acres of government land near Knobylew and was making preparations to improve it. The dian bill is almost ready. They will proba-They will proba-

bly be taken up in the order named. REVENUE BILL FOR TUESDAY. Senate Has No Well Defined Plan for

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The senate has no well defined plan for this week's proceedings. There will be no session Monday. It is possible, though by no means certain, the finance committee will be able to report the revenue tariff bill on Tuesday, the matter still depending on Senator Jones of Nevada. If the bill should be reported there will be some desultory speechmaking based upon it, but the consideration of the measure would scarcely be seriously begun this week, even though a report should be secured as promptly as is hoped by the friends of the bill. The committee on apern polar seas and if his plans as now ar-ranged are carried out, he will be able to time that the senate will be in session. The general deficiency bill has already been reported and the military academy and pen-sions bills will be put in early in the week. None of these will excite any prolonged debate, and it is altogether probable that all will be disposed of before the week closes. .The Cuban and Monroe doctrine resolutions are also on the calendar and can be taken up at any time. There is more or less executive business to claim attention and the general calendar has been growing rapidly as the result of committee work, while the silver bill has been claiming the attention of the senate. Under these circumstances the week bids fair to be one of diversified interest, with no one measure claiming special attention.

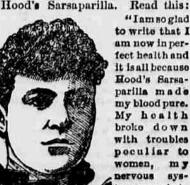
IN MRS. MAYBRICK'S DEHALF. Concerted Efforts of Her Friends

Being Made to Secure Her Liberty. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Andrew H. Dawson of New York, who is greatly interested in securing the release of Mrs. Maybrick. confined in an English prison on the charge says the next attempt to secure the woman's release will be made by the Masons and Roman Catholics, and the efforts will be made along the same lines as those of the past. The same evidence will be used, but certain additional facts favorable to the woman that have been ascertained, will be froduced. Mr. Dawson makes grave charges against some of the English officials, which he will embody in a book to be Issued in Mrs. Maybrick's behalf. He is obtaining funds necessary for the publication while here.

Arizona and New Mexico. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The house committee on territories will vote Monday on the bills providing enabling act for the admission of the territories of Arizona and New Mexico to the union.

Makes the Blood Pure

This is the secret of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:



women, my nervous system was shat-5 tered and I had to take my bed. The physician said there was little hope for me. A neighbor told of wonderful cures by Hood's Sarsa-parills and I decided to try it. When I had taken 3 bottles, I could sit up and now I am perfectly well and strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this for me." Mrs. C. F. FADERER, La Platta City, Colorado.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipe

AMUSEMENTS.

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Tonight at 8:15 MAY THE IRWIN IN WIDOW JONES

MATINEE WEDNESDAY. Matinee Prices-25c, 35c, 50c DAN'L SULLY DADDY NOLAN.

Prices-25c. 35c. 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

BOYD'S TONIGHT AND TUES. AND WED. Engagement of the distinguished actor MR. HENRY E. DIXEY

"THE LOTTERY OF LOVE" WEDNESDAY MATINEE. "An Afternoon With Dixie" No raise in prices. Seats are now on sale.

