

MERCER WINS OVER DINGLEY

Objections of the Maine Man to the Omaha Exposition Wiped Out.

RESULT OF A PRIVATE CONFERENCE

Talks the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Into Prossing Support to the Trans-Mississippi Measure.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—(Special Telegram.)—The ways and means committee disposed of the filled cheese bill today, but the Transmississippi bill was not taken up, as was expected. However, Representative Mercer feels more sanguine over the outcome tonight than he has felt before at any time. The chief opponent of the measure up to the present has been Chairman Dingley. There was danger to fear Dingley's opposition might be vigorous to ultimate chances of the bill. Today Mercer had a long talk with Dingley, during which he pointed out that Omaha asks no more from the government than was accorded similar exhibitions held during the past ten years at New Orleans, Cincinnati, Louisville and Atlanta.

Mr. Mercer explained to Dingley that Omaha people expect to open an exposition that will not be merely local, but one which will represent the entire country. After the conference between the two gentlemen, Mr. Mercer told the Bee correspondent that he was satisfied that Dingley may henceforth be counted as among the friends of the project. In fact, Mercer is satisfied, now that the principal opposition has been virtually silenced, that the bill will be reported favorably by the entire committee. Turner of Georgia is the only member opposed to the bill. He opposed the Atlanta appropriation, but did so from principle. He will not support the Omaha bill, but will not oppose it.

Representative Andrews today succeeded in passing the bill to pension ex-Governor Thayer at the rate of \$100 per month. This bill was down all the time on the calendar of the house. When Andrews tried to get it taken up for consideration, at the pension session last night, he was opposed by other members who had bills on the calendar ahead of his; consequently he had to depend upon catching the speaker's eye. This morning he was successful and the bill was passed without incident. The Nebraska members are very much pleased over this, because it was feared that the bill might not be reached in its regular order during the present session. It is said that Governor Thayer is very much in need of assistance, which this bill will give him.

President D. T. Gilman of the Iowa State National Bank of Sioux City, who was of material aid to the comptroller of the treasury in the matter of the reorganization of the First National Bank of Chicago, S. D., was in the city today in consultation with the comptroller relative to banking affairs in the northwest. Mr. Gilman said that the crisis among banks of the transmississippi country seems to have passed; that a better tone prevails throughout the northwest than has been the case for some years past.

The supervising architect of the treasury has at last sent out advertisements for proposals for the interior finish of the Sioux City public building. Work on this structure stopped while the architect of the superstructure contract several months ago. It is likely now that operations will begin again about the 1st of May.

Invitations have been today requesting the presence of the recipients at the ceremony of the consecration of St. R. V. Thomas O. Baldwin as bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D. The ceremony will be attended by the most eminent Catholic divines in the country.

Congressman Andrews left for Nebraska tonight.

Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds today affirmed the commissioner's decision against the contestant, and in the homestead case of Henry Degeering against William H. Parr, from the third district of Nebraska.

Waiter E. Wright of Nebraska has been reinstated as a binder in the government printing office.

Four chess postmasters were appointed today as follows: Nebraska—Maribank, Keya Pahia county, Emma J. Weston, vice Edwin H. Hilyer, resigned; Iowa—Kilbourn, Van Burden county, vice Edwin H. Hilyer, resigned; South Dakota—Stoner, Davison county, Augusta Schaub, vice George Y. Stonor, resigned; Nebraska—Stoner, Davison county, Augusta Schaub, vice George Y. Stonor, resigned.

The postoffice at Pallasades, Linn county, Ia., has been discontinued. Mail will go to Bertram.

FINISHED THE FILLED CHEESE BILL

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The ways and means committee today finished the consideration of the "filled cheese" question and decided to report on the bill in favor of Mr. Tawney of Minnesota. Several amendments in the details of the measure were made. The proposed fees for doing business in filled cheese without a license were reduced; that for manufacturing from \$500 to \$400; for wholesaler, from \$300 to \$250, and retail from \$50 to \$40.

A board of appeal is established for cases in which the commissioner of internal revenue is unable to decide whether goods are genuine or imitation cheese; the board to consist of the surgeon general of the army and his assistants and to be final. It is also provided that cheese imported into the country must be stamped and marked the same as that manufactured here. There were only three votes against the measure, those of Kentucky, Turner, democrat of Georgia, and McLaurin, democrat of South Carolina.

Tried to Rob Senator Quay

Attempt Made to Get Hold of Valuable Senator's Papers

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Senator Quay's committee room on public buildings and grounds was broken into last evening and an unsuccessful attempt made to break into his desk. The iron bolts fastening the doors at the top and bottom were pried out of the sockets showing that strong tools had been employed.

It is believed by the senator that an attempt was made to get possession of his political papers, but even if the doors had been opened the perpetrators would not have obtained them, as they had all been removed to Mr. Quay's home a week ago. Nothing else in the room was disturbed.

About a year after the election of 1888 Senator Quay's desk was robbed of all his political papers and they were never recovered. They were not important, as they were what the senator termed "trash left over night which might well have been destroyed."

Big Deposits of Black Sand

WASHINGTON, April 4.—United States Consul Tucker at Martinique has discovered that large deposits of black sand, averaging from 62 to 79 per cent of iron oxide, exist on the seashore of that island and of Guadeloupe. They are considered valuable for use in smelting and as a source of iron ore.

Bermuda Ship Canal Reopened

WASHINGTON, April 4.—United States Consul Hanger at Bermuda reports to the State department that the work of repairing the ship canal there has been completed and a vessel drawing twenty feet of water may now come in at low tide directly to the wharves at Hamilton.

True Amount of the Gold Reserve

REPORT RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Twenty-Two New Projects of Improvement Recommended.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Chairman Hooker of the river and harbor committee today submitted to the house a report on the river and harbor bill made public yesterday. It shows that the aggregate amount recommended is \$19,250,500, and is based on estimates by the chief of engineers amounting to \$12,688,850, and by the engineers in charge \$48,837,027, besides the estimates of the Mississippi and Missouri river commissions. Of the total amount recommended, about 25 per cent, or \$3,612,800, is for harbors, \$6,657,760 for rivers, and \$10,000 for locks.

The urgent demands and pressure of commercial necessities, says the report, and strong appeals made, not only by members of both branches of congress, but by large delegations of the leading representative citizens of numerous localities, have been deemed fully sufficient by the committee to warrant its adoption of twenty-two new projects of improvement.

In view of the large saving of completing the projects through the construction of carrying on the improvements heretofore made under continuous contracts, the committee has recommended more projects to be placed under this system, and one of war to enter into contracts for the completion of the different projects, amounting to \$51,721,210. The policy of the continuing contract system is recommended by the chief of engineers and the secretary of the river and harbor commission.

AFTER THE BIG HORN HOT SPRINGS

Wyoming Citizens Want to Duplicate the Celebrated Arkansas Resort.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—An effort is being made by Representative Mandell of Wyoming to have the Big Horn hot springs of the Indian reservation, in Fremont county, Wyoming, purchased by the government and held as a public reservation, as the hot springs of Arkansas are. Indian Inspector McLaughlin has been sent by the Interior department to the springs and a tract ten miles square surrounding them. It is not proposed to pay all the purchase money by an appropriation, but to place most of it in bonds for the Indians, to be paid from the treasury in installments.

The Big Horn springs are said to possess remarkable medicinal qualities and are officially called sulphur saline springs. They are near the Big Horn river, with snow-capped mountains on either side, and empty into the river. The springs are of the same character as the famous Hot Springs of the government's policy. Mr. Mandell says to gradually reduce the Indian reservations as the land is not needed by the Indians and the purchase money by an appropriation, but to place most of it in bonds for the Indians, to be paid from the treasury in installments.

UNSEATED COBB OF ALABAMA

Congress Denies Another Democrat of His Place.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The election contest from the Fifth Alabama district was passed on today by the house committee on elections No. 1, which voted to unseat James E. Cobb, the democratic incumbent, and seat Goodwin, who ran as a republican. The decision was reached by a party vote. There was no republican candidate in the district, but the republican vote was largely cast for Goodwin. According to the majority of about 20,000 Cobb, Goodwin, 9,903. Allegations of ballot box stuffing and intimidation were made and the committee decided that Goodwin should be seated, although Cobb has since been now serving his fourth term in congress.

New Money Order Officers

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Orders have been issued at the Postoffice department providing for the establishment on April 6 of forty-six new domestic money order offices and thirty-eight new limited money order offices throughout the country.

Condition of the Treasury

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$272,701,652; gold reserve, \$128,483,850.

Congressman Marries an Actress

Hon. Henry Clay Miner and Miss Annie O'Neill Join Fortune.

NEW YORK, April 4.—In a quiet little place in Virginia, free from the bustle of theatrical life, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Miner spent their honeymoon. The ceremony was made more interesting by the presence of the wife of the member of congress from the Ninth New York district, took place at noon today in the Church of the Transfiguration, Brooklyn. Those who witnessed the ceremony were: Mrs. O'Neill, mother of the bride, and the bride's two sisters, Dr. J. T. Davis, T. W. Moore, a brother-in-law, eight members of the clergy, and Mr. Miner's other two sons, Edward and Henry C. Jr., were not present, nor were their wives. In May, it is said, Mr. and Mrs. Miner will sail for Europe.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, April 4

At New York—Arrived—Lucania, from Liverpool; Boston, from Rotterdam; Umbago, from Liverpool; Patria, from Hamburg; Ventia, for Stettin; Bonn, for Bremen. At Savannah—Sailed—La Touraine, for New York. At Hampton—Sailed—New York, for New York. At Bremen—Arrived—Normannia, from New York. Bremen—Sailed—Stuttgart, for New York. At New York—Arrived—Caledonia, from Naples; Sailed—Manitoba, for London. Boston—Arrived—Peruvian, for Glasgow; Scythia, for Liverpool.

Settled a Divorce Proceeding

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 4.—Hubert Muller, a grocer at Fourteenth and Chestnut streets, fired both barrels of a shotgun into his wife's face this afternoon, horribly maiming her. Muller today filed a suit for divorce, accusing his wife of adultery. Three children witnessed the crime.

Don't neglect that cough, it leads to consumption

One Minute Cough Cure possesses a double virtue. It cures and cures quickly.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair, with Easterly, shifting to southerly winds for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The forecast for Sunday is: For Nebraska—Fair; easterly winds, shifting to southerly.

For Missouri—Generally fair; warmer in the southern portion; easterly to southerly winds.

For Iowa—Fair; variable winds.

For Kansas—Fair; easterly to southerly winds.

For Colorado—Fair; warmer; westerly winds.

For South Dakota—Fair; easterly to southerly winds; warmer Sunday.

For Montana—Fair; warmer; southerly winds.

Local Record.

READY TO VOTE ON MONDAY

Cuban Resolutions Will Be Finally Disposed of on that Date.

VOTED A PENSION TO GENERAL THAYER

Distribution of Seeds by the Agricultural Department Brought Up Again—Not Being Prepared to Suit the Members.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The house was the only branch of congress in session today and the attendance, both on the floor and in the galleries at the opening of the session, was slim, notwithstanding the Cuban resolutions were to be the subject of consideration for the day. Several bills of minor importance were passed, among them being the following: For the relief of settlers within the indemnity grant of the New Orleans Pacific railroad, and to authorize the secretary of the Interior to convey to the former owners certain lands in Valverde county, Texas.

Mr. Fisher created a brief ripple of interest by offering a resolution directing the secretary of Agriculture to comply in spirit with the resolution of congress directing the distribution of seed and to have the seeds enclosed in packages in accordance with the directions of senators and members. He asked for immediate consideration, but Mr. Lord objected and the resolution went over.

Mr. Livingston suggested an amendment, directing that each packet should contain five papers of seeds.

Mr. Watson called up the bill for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, prohibiting the erection of dams, barrages, locks, or other obstructions, such as will prevent the ascent of salmon or salmon trout, and authorizing the secretary of the treasury to remove such obstructions where they exist.

Mr. Barham objected and the bill went over.

Mr. Hill granting a pension of \$100 per month to General John M. Thayer was passed.

Mr. Leonard presented the report of the committee on elections in which he reported the election of W. C. Robinson against George B. Harrison from the Third Alabama district, recommending the adoption of a resolution declaring Mr. Harrison to be entitled to his seat. The resolution was agreed to without debate.

Mr. Adams, a member of the committee on foreign affairs, was the next speaker on the Cuban question. He said he would have preferred from addressing the house further on this question but for the "extraordinary performance of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Boutelle) yesterday."

Referring to the charge that the people were not behind the effort of congress to grant proper recognition to Cuba, Mr. Adams said he had seldom before received so many petitions on any subject as this. What better proof could we have of the popularity of the resolutions? Mr. Adams said he had seldom before received so many petitions on any subject as this. What better proof could we have of the popularity of the resolutions? Mr. Adams said he had seldom before received so many petitions on any subject as this.

Continuing, Mr. Adams contended that a handful of senators had taken advantage of the rules of the senate to prevent the adoption of the resolutions. He said he had given notice to refer the charges that they had no support in the cities. The original draft of the resolutions was in Senator Sherman's hands.

Mr. Knox was recognized to read a letter from his colleague, Mr. Draper, a member of the foreign affairs committee, who had adopted of the conference report. Mr. Knox took occasion to say that he differed from Mr. Draper and made a plea for affirmative action. He thought the measure should be taken to put an end to the barbarous warfare and that for this country to fail to do this would be to incur the loss of our own self-respect, as well as to deprive the continent of all foreign nations.

After further discussion the house decided to hold a night session on Monday, after the reading of the journal.

Mr. Gillette spoke in opposition to the resolutions. He admitted that the people sympathized with the Cubans, but argued that the question at issue was one of wisdom and justice, saying he did not consider it expedient to embark upon a course in a matter of this character, especially when the resolutions could be of no avail. Furthermore, he considered that the recognition of independence would be a recognition of the right of Cuba to self-determination, which would be a recognition of the right of Cuba to self-determination, which would be a recognition of the right of Cuba to self-determination.

Mr. McKrell told of the letters he had received imploring congress to stop the hue and cry about Cuba, because it was ruining the moneyed interests of the country. He said that all these people could be compressed into the size of a nickel. They had forgotten the duty owed by this republic to a struggling people. Mexico's progress, under a degree of generalship never excelled, for Spain has been for a year endeavoring with 25,000 troops to conquer 40,000 Cubans, in an island not so large as this (Cockrell's) district, and had never been able to hold a foot of territory beyond the range of its cannon and spiked bayonets.

Mr. Daniel favored the first resolution, but he thought the second was too far and violated the spirit of our national policy, which from the beginning had been against interference in the affairs of foreign countries. He feared the resolutions might result in war.

Mr. Baker supported the resolutions, but said they did not go far enough. He would vote for a resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba.

Mr. Mahon said that the nation that used a garrot to punish political prisoners would not fit to be recognized as civilized. During the late war no prisoners of war were executed. He quoted Mr. Boutelle's speech in the Fifty-third congress, when the Maine member warmly supported the Hawaiian to Cuba, said he, "and Mr. Boutelle would be found supporting the resolutions."

Mr. Oley created considerable merriment by expressing his deep sympathy with the Cuban revolution, and then he proceeded to defend himself. The opponents of this resolution had dwelt upon the unfortunate position it would leave us if Cuba failed to attain its independence. On this point, he argued, would be no more uncomfortable than that of the foreign governments, Spain among them, which recognized the independence of Cuba.

After some further remarks by Mr. Miller, Avery, Talbert, Keifer, Pickler and Broderick in favor of the resolutions Mr. Tucker, a member of the foreign affairs committee, closed the debate in opposition to the resolutions. The second resolution, he argued, departed from our time-honored policy of non-interference. He would not support it.

Mr. Smith interrupted Mr. Tucker and defied him to point out the law of the constitution which gave the executive the right to declare belligerency. He quoted Henry Clay as saying that when the executive failed to do his duty, it was the prerogative of congress to step in.

Mr. Tucker, in reply, said with great sarcasm that he supposed the gentleman from Michigan, knowing the weak character of the man in the white house at the present time, believed that Mr. Cleveland would hasten to obey the edict of congress.

At 10 o'clock the house adjourned. The vote was taken on a motion to adjourn on Monday.

River and Harbor Bill Monday

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Arrangements have been made to consider the river and harbor bill on Monday, under suspension of the rules. This would leave only thirty minutes for debate, but it is quite possible that an agreement will be entered into for such debate as is desired, perhaps two or three hours.

There Were Two Posters

Was the Mr. Foster, who was sent as peace ambassador between China and Japan, the same Foster who was secretary of the treasury under Harrison? Was he from Ohio?—He was not, neither was he from Ohio.

DISOLUTION AND REMOVAL SALE. MILTON ROGERS & SONS.

May 1st one of the firm withdraws and we will move, Until then we offer prices less than cost. Sales on those NEW PROCESS GASOLINE STOVES have exceeded our expectations and the coming week will probably exhaust our supply. Buy one now while you have a chance and save from \$10 to \$13.

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE BARGAINS:

New Process 1896 Design Gasoline Stoves. Light like Gas, Safe and Economical, Perfect Bakers, No Smoke or Smell, Use least Gas, etc. No Complicated Devices. The "New Process" is Warranted.

Refrigerators-- The Celebrated Leonard and Eddy Refrigerators. Special Removal Sale. Former Price Cut Price. 3-Burner and step, with Reflex Oven, \$22.00 \$12.75.

Ice Chests-- Best Hardwood, Zinc-lined, charcoal filled. Special Removal Sale. Former Price Cut Price. No. 40, \$47.50 \$25.00. No. 41, \$50.00 \$27.50. No. 42, \$55.00 \$30.00. No. 43, \$60.00 \$32.50.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. Former Price Removal Price. Genuine Granite Iron Tea Pots, 50c 20c. Genuine Granite Iron Wash Bowls, 40c 20c.

Gasoline Stoves. Michigan Improved—Single Generator. 2 Burner and step, \$16.00 \$7.25. 3 Burner, step and shelf, \$17.50 \$8.00.

Cook Stoves. Latest Patterns for Wood or Coal. No. 8 4-hole, \$11.00 \$ 8.50. No. 8 4-hole, \$13.00 \$ 9.25.

Gas Stoves. Latest Improved. 4-Burner, \$17.00 \$12.50. Roasting Oven, \$22.00 \$17.50.

MILTON ROGERS & SONS, 14th and Farnam Sts. For out-of-town customers we deliver goods packed and crated in good shipping order on cars in this city.

MAY DROP FORT ROBINSON

Army Officials Favor Taking Radical Steps in the Present Difficulty.

NO FURTHER NEED FOR THE POST War Department Likely to Resist the Attempts of Nebraska Authorities to Interfere with the Post Exchange.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The closing of the post exchange at Fort Robinson, Neb., is, it is learned, only temporary and pending a decision by the judicial officers of the War department and perhaps by the attorney general on the question involved, viz: the right of state officials to interfere in the internal administration of the affairs of army posts.

The question has arisen lately in the case of the post at Plattsburg, N. Y., and a judicial decision is also required in that case. This differs from the Fort Robinson case, in that there is lacking a specific act of session of jurisdiction by the state of New York to the national government and the issue may be decided there upon the basis of the general act relative to the administration of the affairs of the army establishment. At Fort Robinson the act of session is said to be clear, and there is no question of the fact that the original act passed exclusive jurisdiction over the affairs of the post which is stated to be of no strategic importance now in case of a persistence in the tax matter by the local authorities.

TALKED TO EMPTY BENCHES. Mr. McCall presided at the evening session of the house, which was devoted to debate on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Quigg had charge of the time in favor of the resolutions. He admitted that the people sympathized with the Cubans, but argued that the question at issue was one of wisdom and justice, saying he did not consider it expedient to embark upon a course in a matter of this character, especially when the resolutions could be of no avail.

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LINCOLN'S SOCIAL SIDE.

LINCOLN, April 4.—(Special.)—Aside from a few fraternal events the last week in Lent has been kept with increased decorum and rigor. There has been nothing in the way of glare or glitter, and society has moved in an exceedingly narrow orbit, and with the least degree of ostentation.

Miss Wanner gave a birthday party on Monday night for her father, the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Raymond, S. H. Burnham, Walter Hargreaves; Messrs. J. H. Harby, Fechet, Slaughter, Morrill, Townley, Richter, Yates, L. C. Richards and Miss Fechet.

Miss McClure has been the guest of the Robert T. Lincoln in their box at the Grand Opera House. Miss McClure is Mrs. W. F. Kelley's sister. She left this city a few weeks ago to visit the Lincoln in Chicago.

Henry Holt left today for Arborville, where he goes to find a wife. He will be married tomorrow to Mrs. Olive Colby, formerly of the city.

Mr. Buckfast has rented the old Gillespie house, next door to his residence, at Seventeenth and G streets. It will be occupied by Mrs. Perry, Leola, Mrs. Hargreaves and Mr. and Mrs. Beeson.

The Lincoln club has sent out notices of an Easter dance to be given at the Lincoln hotel, April 10.

A. A. Reed, superintendent of schools in Crete, in company with his wife and sister, is visiting in the city.

Mr. James C. Jones gave an afternoon party at his home on Chicago street.

Samuel Falanagher left yesterday for Mechanicsville, Ia.

Mr. J. H. Hunter went to Wichita, Kan., yesterday.

Mr. P. J. Kennedy left yesterday for St. Louis.

S. J. Kent left yesterday for New York.

Schuyler's Base Ball Team

MANAGER W. A. ILEN is getting his base ball forces into line, ready for an early opening of the season. A sufficient amount having been subscribed for the purpose of purchasing uniforms and supplies and there being no funds to raise for grand stand and fences they having been built and paid for last year, season tickets will not be sold as heretofore. Correspondence is being had with outside parties, who will be depended upon for battery work. The boys at home who are secured are Dick Ottum, John Edgar, Rickey Smatlan, Jake Fulmer, James Stewart, W. Fulmer and W. I. Allen.

Thrown from a Buggy and Killed. BATTLE CREEK, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Mrs. B. Wolf was thrown from a buggy and killed yesterday, and her son, Fred Huffman, seriously injured. The team was frightened by a seeding machine. Mrs. Wolf was 70 years old.

BANK OF WILCOX PAYING OUT. WILCOX, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—John J. Lamborn, receiver of the bank of Wilcox, will pay the 25 per cent balance due the depositors April 13. Lamborn's management of the affairs of the bank is receiving the approval of both depositors and stockholders.

Against the Intemperance Evil. WILCOX, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Prof. John T. Swan of Iowa, special lecturer for the Independent Order of Good Templars, delivered a lecture on "The Evils of Intemperance" at the Congregational church last evening. He organized a lodge of Good Templars.

W. T. Sanford, station agent of Leeper, Clinton, Mo., writes: I can recommend One Minute Cough Cure as the best I ever used. It gave instant relief and a quick cure.



GARLAND AND MICHIGAN COOK STOVES AND RANGES. Former Price Removal Price. No. 8 Coal, \$24.00 \$18.50. No. 8 Coal and Reser., \$28.00 \$22.00.

Gasoline Stoves. Michigan Improved—Single Generator. 2 Burner and step, \$16.00 \$7.25. 3 Burner, step and shelf, \$17.50 \$8.00.

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Gas Stoves. Latest Improved. 4-Burner, \$17.00 \$12.50. Roasting Oven, \$22.00 \$17.50.

Hard on Tin Plate, Makers. New Steel Trust Raises the Price of Black Plates.

FIGURES FIXED ARE PROHIBITIVE. Assertion is Made that the Combination Just Formed Will Give Great Britain Absolute Control of American Trade.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—P. H. Lauffman, the veteran tin plate producer of this city, predicts that if the new steel pool is a success it will mean the end of the tin plate industry in this country.

Previous to the formation of the pool, the prices on billets were very nearly the same in Great Britain as in this country. It is believed that the advance and the difference in the labor cost of rolling black plate in Wales will shortly make a difference of a ton against the American producer.

Mr. Lauffman does not, however, believe the pool will be a success. The desire to get the best of each other, he says, is so strong among the manufacturers that they will not long hold together.

The name One Minute Cough Cure suggests a medicine that relieves at once, and quickly cures. It does.

Scarlet Fever Hovers at Clarke. CLARKE, Neb., April 4.—(Special.)—Three deaths have resulted here from scarlet fever this week. The two little girls of Harrison Meyers were the victims. The public health officer, Dr. J. H. Harby, is vigorously engaged in the epidemic