member of the jury had the evidence and instructions well in mind and had not been confused by the voluminous testimony.

It was decided to take a secret ballot on one point, viz: whether Bolin was guilty or not guilty of embezzlement. This ballot was taken and the count showed twelve votes for "guilty." The several counts in the information were then taken up and discussed separately, after which a ballot was taken on those counts which charged Bolin with having embezzled $2,500.

This embezzlement was charged in several different ways and the vote was taken on all of the counts charging the embezzlement of this specific sum. This vote was taken orally and twelve votes were recorded against the defendant. The item of $3,000 was then taken up in the same manner, with the same result. Notice was then sent to the court that an agreement had been reached.

After the jury had been discharged, several of the members took occasion to thank the bailiffs, expressing themselves as well satisfied with the manner in which the wants of the jurors had been attended to.

OPINION BY BONDSMAN ANDERSON.

He Says that the Jury Did the Right Thing.

Judge Gustave Anderson, one of Bolin's bondsmen and the man chosen by the other bondsmen to act as chairman of the committee of the bondsmen in looking after their interests in the settlement to be made with the city and school board on account of any shortage found in Bolin's accounts, was asked, after the verdict in the criminal trial had been received, what he thought of it.

Mr. Anderson replied: "I think the ends of justice have been properly subserved. I believe the jurors have done the right thing, and I am glad they returned the verdict they did. I have said all along that the result of his trial could have no possible bearing on the settlement between the city and the bondsmen. The bondsmen have talked that feature of the case all over among themselves and we are agreed upon that point. I can say for the rest of my associates on Bolin's bond that if any of us thought there was any 'monkeying' with the jury in either trial we would be the first to bring the offender to justice.

"It has been said that my son was on the jury for the purpose of hanging it, but I knew that time would straighten out that accusation. He was simply called on that panel in the ordinary course of events and if the friends of Bolin thought he was there for the purpose of convicting they were mistaken, and if the other side thought he was there for the purpose of hanging the jury the result shows they were mistaken."

LARGE LUMBER DOCKS TAKE FIRE.

Half a Million Dollars Worth of Property Burned at Ashland, Wis.

ASHLAND, Wis., May 9.—This city experienced a great fire today. Half a million dollars worth of milling property and lumber went up in flames. The Shores Lumber company's mill, the largest on Chequamegon bay, is a smouldering ruin, together with several thousand feet of lumber dock, upon which was piled 19,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire started in W. R. Durfee's lumber dock. The mill was surrounded by water, with wooden tramways leading to the shore. When the flames burst out in great volume and enveloped the mill and dock all the men but four succeeded in reaching the tramways.

The origin of the fire is still a mystery, but it is presumed that a spark from some employe's pipe started it. Figured approximately, the loss on milling property and docks will reach $275,000; on lumber, $228,000.

The fire was checked before reaching the Keystone yards or other lumber. The fire destroyed 19,340,000 feet of lumber, owned as follows: Shores Lumber company, 12,000,000; Northwestern Lumber company of Hayward, 3,000,000; J. F. Van Doser, 1,000,000; George Best of Bayfield, 350,000; F. Boutin of Bayfield, 340,000; Charles Crogster, 200,000; Hines Lumber company, 1,000,000; Sawyer & Truxbury of Tonawanda, 150,000; Barnett & Record, 100,000; Merner & Matteson, 400,000. The total loss is $478,000, and the insurance $350,000. About 400 men are thrown out of work by the fire.

This evening the body of Peter Engeman was taken from the bay. His clothes took fire early in the day and a thousand people saw him plunge into the water to escape the flames surrounding him. Two other men are known to have lost their lives. Two of those who were reported missing have been found.

BARAGA, Mich., May 9.—The city of L' Anze, at the head of Kewana bay, was practically wiped out by fire this afternoon. The L' Anze Lumber company's mill and nearly all the business houses in the place were burned. Two hundred persons are homeless. The total loss is placed at $250,000; small insurance. Among the buildings burned are the Lloyd hotel, the L' Anze brewery, Thomas Brady's drug store, Rupp & Sons' dry goods store, the L' Anze Sentinel and C. J. B. Smith's dry goods store.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 9.—Destructive forest fires are raging in several portions of the upper peninsula. The heaviest loss is in Ontanagon county, where many lumber camps have been destroyed, and a great deal of standing pine has burned. At Munising, Alger county, the entire population is fighting the flames, in an effort to save the town. The forests are as dry as tinder and flames shoot 100 feet in the air.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Fire in the United States Bung factory, Eighth and Evans street, an immense concern, caused damage of $60,000 tonight. Insurance light.

DISCOUNTING CHINCH BUG STORIES.

Kansas Declines to Believe Her Wheat Crop is Ruined.

KANSAS CITY, May 9.—The Modern Miller, in its issue today, says: Stories of chinch bug ravages come from Oklahoma, western and southern Kansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, southern Indiana and central and western Illinois. These reports for the most part come from the alarmists, and unless a week or two of hot, dry weather encourages the pests, we do not expect to report any widespread damage. There was no rain in the winter wheat region this week until last night, when western and southern Kansas was visited by from one-half to three-quarters of an inch of water fall, which extended into northern Oklahoma. The outlook at this writing is for heavy rains in Kansas and Oklahoma today. On the whole we cannot report a gain in condition this week, nor can we admit that there is any important damage done, the whole area considered.

KANSAS CROPS HELPED BY RAIN.

Damage to Wheat is Confined to a Few of the Central Counties.

KANSAS CITY, May 9.—Reports received today from Central and western Kansas state that heavy rains fell last night and today. The prospects are that before tomorrow afternoon, all of Kansas, Oklahoma and western Missouri will have received rains, and it is generally conceded that most of the damage thus far done, except in limited localities, will be repaired by the favorable weather. All the bad reports have come from about a dozen of the greatest wheat counties in central Kansas and from Oklahoma, with practically no complaint from the western or eastern third of Kansas, nor from southern Nebraska. Reports were received this morning from Sterling, Wichita, Dodge City, Abilene, Ellinwood, Hoxie, Great Bend, St. John and Kinsley.

Hawaiian Exile Said to Be Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Colonel Volney V. Ashford, late attorney general of Hawaii, one of the most noted of the Hawaiian revolutionists and exiles, a British citizen, whose ambition to be king disturbed the peace of Liliuokalani, lies dangerously ill in the French hospital in this city, where he had a second attack of paralysis on Wednesday. Ashford was banished from Hawaii when the Dole government came into power and since that time has been living in this city. It is believed that he cannot recover.

Colored Murderer Legally Hanged.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 9.—Mike McCrea, colored, was hanged at Ozark today for the murder of Angus McSwean and wife, four miles south of Newton, Ala., in September, 1893. The drop fell at 12:10 and his neck was broken and he died in ten minutes. On the scaffold he spoke for an hour, saying that Mitchell Woolen, who was hanged a year ago, was innocent. He confessed to the crime. Five thousand people were in town to witness the hanging.

WALES VISITS WARWICK

British Heir-Apparent Visits the Home of His Favorite Countess.

SUNDAY BOATING, TENNIS AND CYCLING

Gay House Party Invited to Meet the Sportive Prince—Marquis of Donegal a Hopeless Debtor.

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LONDON, May 9.—The prince of Wales and the countess of Warwick have succeeded in once more absorbing the gossips of society for the best part of the week, and many of the favored dames and blushing "buds" of the world of aristocracy have not yet ceased chattering or whispering over the doings of the heir apparent and his beautiful friend, sometimes referred to as "Babbling Brook" of the days of the great baccarat scandal, when that lady was simple Lady Brooke.

The prince, the mischief-mongers point out, spent Sunday at Warwick castle, where a hastily arranged house party, which included Ladies Rosslyn and Cairnes, Lord Willoughby de Broke, Sir Frederick Sykes, Major General Sir Francis Grenfell, "Willie" Low and others, had been gathered together to meet the prince.

The lively countess took the prince of Wales up the river Avon in an electric launch and in the afternoon the party enjoyed a "tea" on the lawn of the courtyard, where the ladies and gentlemen also played tennis and cycled, and, in short, enjoyed themselves greatly.

Of course this, in itself, was sufficient to start the tongues of the gossips off at full speed, but the rate they went at then was as nothing compared to the clatter which followed the announcement on Thursday that the countess of Warwick had been practically presented to the queen on her accession to the title at the drawing-room held at Buckingham palace. It is true that Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein (second daughter of her majesty) presided, but it was in behalf of Queen Victoria that she did so, and a presentation to the princess upon that occasion was equivalent to being presented to the queen herself. The princess of Wales, who was to have presided at this function, was "unavoidably" absent in the south of France, where she is visiting her sister, the ex-empress of Russia, while the latter nurses her son, the long-suffering czarowitch, said to be in the last stages of consumption.

BY THE PREMIER'S WIFE.

To add to the triumph of the countess she was presented by no less a person than the marchioness of Salisbury, wife of the premier, and was the center of admiration. Her dress was of the richest white satin, with a stomacher profusely embroidered with diamonds. Over her shoulders were flat bows with long ends of turquoise satin edged with diamonds. Her skirt was richly flecked with diamonds and around the hem of her train was pale blue velvet, embroidered with silver and diamonds. Her jewelry consisted of diamonds, turquoises and pearls.

Growing interest is taken in the coming wedding of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark. The royal family will put off their mourning for Prince Henry of Battenburg on the day of the ceremony, and it is expected that the order for dress will be the same as at the wedding of the duke and duchess of York.

The proposal that the wedding shall take place in the private chapel at Buckingham palace, where the duke and duchess of Fife were married, has not been kindly received in the quarters most concerned. It will be practically impossible to have a semi-private ceremony, owing to the fact that Prince Charles is the son of a reigning monarch, and is, moreover, closely allied to the English house.

It is not likely that the young duke and duchess of Marlborough will spend any portion of the summer at Newport. The couple are making extensive arrangements for the entertainment of large house parties at Blenheim at the conclusion of the London season. The duke and duchess of Marlborough will entertain largely in town in addition to giving the looked-forward-to "week end" parties at Blenheim.

St. Petersburg society is agitated by the czarina's order forbidding ladies and women servants from smoking in the palace. As they are all habitual smokers the edict has caused a great sensation and is imperiling the czarina's popularity.

London has been at its best during the past week. The weather has been warm and bright, and the parks and streets have been crowded. There are many Americans in town and many more are expected.

LYCEUM ALONE WANING.

The theaters continue to do a good business, the music halls being especially crowded. The business at the Lyceum, however, is waning. "The Gay Parisienne" is still drawing large houses and "Biarritz," which, since its first production, has been almost entirely rewritten, is still an attraction. It has been found necessary to employ sandwich men to keep up the interest in "The Prisoner of Zenda."

The cast of "Henry IV," which was presented yesterday at the Haymarket, is an exceedingly strong one and the play has never been presented in London with such attention to details, scenery and costume.

The title of the play which succeeds "The Sin of St. Hulda" at the Shaftesbury is "The Matchmaker." It is an original comedy by Miss Clo Graves, who co-labored with Gertrude Kingston. The play will be produced today.

E. S. Willard has secured a strong, tender and beautiful play in "The Rogue's Comedy," and it will undoubtedly be a great success during his American tour. Mr. Willard was never better than in his interpretation of Bailey Protho, who is a daring swindler, an unscrupulous knave; but, withal, a tender and devoted husband.

The Strand theater will be reopened next week by Wilfred Clarke, son of John Sleeper Clark. Mr. Clark has secured several new plays, chief of which is the American comedy called "A Bad Lot."

The old and familiar Toole's theater will shortly be pulled down and its space occupied by an addition to the Charing Cross hospital, which owns the site.

Yvette Guilbert is prooving a great attraction at the Empire theater. In an interview regarding her recent trip to the United States she is quoted as saying that New Yorkers have no individuality and that they are too busy money getting. She rated Chicago, especially its streets, and said that Philadelphia did not impress her at all.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN CANADA.

Premier Tupper Outlines the Proposed Policy to Be Pursued.

WINNIPEG, Man., May 9.—An immense audience gathered last night in a big skating rink building to listen to Sir Charles Tupper, Canada's new premier, who had journeyed from Ottawa to make the inaugural address of the election campaign. Sir Charles made a powerful address for two hours on the high protective policy of Canada, his views in this regard being, it is said, much the same as are McKinley's in the United States, imperial federation, preferential tariff rates with Great Britain, and finally on the Roman Catholic parochial school question.

"This Catholic question," said Sir Charles, "lies at the very foundation of our national existence. I will tell you it is no question of Catholic schools. Our opponents persistently try to make it appear that the Dominion government is trying to force the Catholic schools on Manitoba. That is not the fact."

Sir Charles then proceeded to relate the agreements entered into at the time of confederation and explained the nature of the conditions relating to the protection of minorities in this educational privilege. "I tell you again," said Sir Charles, "that it is no question of separate schools. It is a question whether we shall tear up the constitution or bow to the supreme tribunal of the realm."

In brief, the utterance of Canada's premier is that if his government is returned to power the Manitoba government will be again invited to effect a compromise with the Catholics, failing in which the Manitoba school act abolishing parochial schools will be overridden by federal legislation.

KILL TRADERS AND MISSIONARIES.

South Sea Islanders Massacre White Men and Eat Their Flesh.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The steamer Monowai brings news of the wholesale massacre of traders and missionaries by natives of the islands of Manning Straits and the Solomons. Malayta savages butchered a whole boat's crew from the Maria Lodge at Rubiana, two French and one American trader being slaughtered. The mission on the island had been attacked and the missionaries escaped with difficulty, going back to Sydney by the first ship. The murders on the islands of Manning Straits were followed by acts of cannibalism. A small trading schooner, owned by a French trader, was attacked and the owner and his American assistant and eight peaceful natives were lured ashore and beaten to death and the trading station was sacked. Two English missionaries are missing and it is supposed they were also murdered. The mission on Tounan island has been abandoned as the result of the atrocities of the natives.

Inroads of the Cholera Plague.

ALEXANDRIA, May 9.—There were thirty-three cases of cholera reported here yesterday and twenty deaths from that disease were recorded.

NEW WEATHER BUREAU SERVICE.

Substations Established Throughout the Agricultural Districts.

Beginning next Monday morning a new feature will be added to the service of the local weather bureau, which is expected to be of marked value to the agricultural interests of the west. It consists of a service for the corn and wheat belt, which is substantially the same that has been given the cotton belt in the south for some time past. The idea has been under consideration for some time and it has been vigorously urged by Local Forecaster Welsh, but action has been postponed by the insufficiency of appropriations until this year.

The new system will cover the entire wheat and corn belt and the service will be given from nine district centers, located respectively at Chicago, Columbus, Des Moines, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Minneapolis, Omaha and St. Louis. The observers in charge of each of these points are required to perfect the system by establishing as many substations as may be necessary. The information will be gathered by teelgraph every morning from the substations and will be issued from the district centers in the same manner as th ordinary weather bulletins.

Observer Welsh has selected the substations in the territory tributary to Omaha, which includes all of Nebraska and western Iowa. The agents selected have accepted the positions and they are furnished with the necessary supplies to begin work next Monday. The local system as now arranged includes stations at Ashland, Columbus, Fairbury, Fairmont, Hartington, Oakdale, O'Neill, Tecumseh and Tekamah in this state and Carroll, Clarinda and Sibley in Iowa.

The bulletins which, will be issued from the Omaha office each morning except Sundays and holidays, will show the maximum and minimum temperature, rainfall and state of weather in each of the substations in this district. It will also give the summary of the same information as reported from each of the district centers, together with such general observations as may be warranted by the existing conditions. These bulletins will be sent to those who apply for them provided they can give the department some reason to believe that they are in a position to derive some benefit from the service.

LARGE OATMEAL MAKER ASSIGNS.

Ferdinand Schumacher of Akron, O., in Business Difficulties.

AKRON, O., May 9.—Ferdinand Schumacher, the well known oatmeal manufacturer, today filed a deed of personal assignment to Hugo Schumacher, his son, and Attorney J. Arbogast. The assignment includes many pieces of valuable real estate around and in Akron. The liabilities and assets, it is estimated, will both exceed $1,000,000, and if time is given to convert the property into money, the assets will exceed the liabilities. Mortgages to the amount of $35,000 were filed in favor of various persons. Later the Schumacher Gymnasium company, of which Schumacher is president, made an assignment. The assets and liabilities are not given. Ferdinand Schumacher is president of the American Cereal company, is also interested in the Akron Cultivator company, and the Akron Reed and Rattan company. Those two concerns will not be affected, however.

It is said tonight that Mr. Schumacher's assets, including $1,000,000 worth of stock of the American Cereal company, will aggregate $2,500,000. The liabilities amount to $1,500,000, of which $800,000 is paper, mostly held by Cleveland and Massachusetts banks, and which will fall due this summer. Hugo Schumacher says the failure was precipitated by heavy losses sustained in the enterprises at Marseilles, Ill. He says if the creditors do not force the sale of the property, all claims will be paid in full.

FORD MAKES A SECOND CONFESSION.

Admits that He Tried to Criminally Assault Elsie Kreglo.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Another chapter was added to the Elsie Kreglo murder case today, when Irwin L. Ford, her confessed murderer, made a second confession, in which he admitted he attempted to criminally assault Miss Kreglo, but was unsuccessful. His failure to accomplish his purpose, he said, was due to the strength of his victim. Ford, in his former confession, denied having intended or attempted an outrage. The prosecution of the Ford case will be pushed by the government. Mayor Burleigh of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., who captured Ford, and several other witnesses made their statements before District Attorney Birney today, and all the witnesses will be called before the grand jury today. A speedy trial is expected.

WHITE MAN LYNCHED IN ALABAMA

Farmer Who Criminally Assaulted His Own Daughter Hanged by a Mob.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 9.—Near Eastman's Mills, last evening, Reddon H. Williams, a prominent white farmer, was lynched by a mob of forty masked white men. Williams was arrested on Thursday on the charge of making a criminal assault upon his 16-year-old daughter. At the preliminary hearing yesterday the evidence indicated his guilt and he was held to the grand jury and ordered committed to jail. Last evening, while Deputy McCracken was taking Williams to jail at Eutaw, he was met by a mob near Eastman's Mills and the prisoner taken from him and hanged to the nearest tree.

Sent Up for Six Years for Assault.

DETROIT, May 9.—J. Blair Simpson, justice of the peace, was sentenced today to six years in Jackson prison for criminally assaulting Miss Annie Howlett in a restaurant in this city. A motion for a new trial had just been argued and denied. Simpson had previously escaped conviction on two other trials.

Kentucky Town on Fire.

OWENSBORO, Ky., May 9.—The town of Sebree, in Webster county, has been burning since midnight. The telephone and telegraph wires are down and all means of communication are cut off. Thirteen business house and three dwellings were burned up to 2:30 a. m. No one was injured.

Movements of Ocean Vessels May 9.

At New York—Arrived—Etruria, from Liverpool; La Touraine, from Havre. Sailed—Manitoba, for London; La Bourgogne, for Havre; Werkendam, for Rotterdam; Braunschweig, for Naples; H. H. Meyer, for Bremen; Circassia, for Glasgow; Lucania, for Liverpool; Norge, for Stettin, etc.

At Liverpool—Sailed—Cufic, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed—Werra, for New York.

At Havre—Sailed—La Normandie, for New York.

At Southampton—Sailed—St. Paul, for New York.

At Genoa—Arrived—Fulda, from New York.

At San Francisco—Arrived—Monowai, from Sydney and Honolulu. Departed—U. S. S. Oregon, for Santa Barbara.

At New York—Arrived—Edam, from Rotterdam; Bonn, from Bremen.

SILVER HAS WON IN IOWA

Democratic Convention Will Be Controlled by the White Metal.

ENOUGH DELEGATES ALREADY SECURED

Horace Boies Will Head the State Delegation to Chicago as an Active Candidate for Presidential Honors.

DES MOINES, May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Conventions have been held in fifty-eight of the ninety-nine counties in the state, to select delegates to the democratic state convention, which will be held in Dubuque, May 20. Omitting Woodbury and Blackhawk counties, in which contesting delegations were selected, the vote of the remaining fifty-six counties is as follows: For free silver and the selection of Horace Boies to head the state delegation to Chicago, 351; against free silver, 167; doubtful, 4.

The same counties at the Marshalltown democratic state convention in 1895 voted as follows: For free silver, 265; against free silver, 318.

These returns insure the complete control of the Dubuque convention by the free silver democrats, and the presentation of the name of ex-Governor Horace Boies for the democratic nomination for president on a free silver platform.

FAVORED FREE SILVER.

The democrats of Polk county and Iowa's capital city today declared for free silver at 16 to 1 and endorsed Horace Boies for delegate-at-large to the national convention. The county has eighteen delegates, and about one-third are for sound money, but they are bound by ironclad resolutions for free silver, instructing them to support like resolutions at Dubuque.

The sound money men fought three hours, first for victory, then for a compromise, and finally for an uninstructed delegation. The silver men were organized, and won at every point. The first roll call on the motion to lay on the table the minority sound money resolutions report was 48 for silver to 45 for sound money.

E. B. Evans, as temporary chairman, made a strong sound money speech, which was greeted with cheers and hisses. The silver men captured the committees and allowed the sound money men to name W. L. Reed as permanent chairman. The fight on the floor was drawn out by many speeches and filibustering motions, but silver was in the majority, and controlled everything. When action was reached several prominent sound money men refused to go as delegates after the platform was adopted. They were: W. W. Witmer, L. M. Martin, Judge William Phillips, N. T. Guernsey and J. A. Dyer. The resolutions are:

STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, We hold that the happiness of our homes and the general prosperity of the nation are paramount blessings the achievement of which should be the aim of every party; that the happiness of the masses of the people is directly involved in the financial system a nation may adopt; that the question of monetary reform now confronting the nation is a paramount issue; therefore,

Resolved, We demand the restoration of silver to its use as money of redemption as it existed prior to its demonetization in 1873, believing this necessary to the immediate removal of financial depression and the establishment of an adequate, just and efficient financial system. We favor free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver on equal terms; we believe in the ratio of 16 to 1; we encourage the sentiment of Horace Boies expressed in his speech at Kansas City; we recognize in him a patriot and statesman whose eminent qualifications point him out as the democratic presidential standard bearer in the coming campaign; that his love of freedom, equal rights, liberty of conscience and sense of justice to all entitle him to the highest honors in the gift of the American people; that the delegates of this convention to the Dubuque convention are instructed to vote for the restoration of silver and its free and unlimited coinage; that they are instructed to vote for the election of Hon. Horace Boies for delegate-at-large to the national convention and that these resolutions be part of the credentials of the delegates to the convention.

ALL FOR BOIES.

DUBUQUE, May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—At the democratic primaries today the free silver men, with Boies as their candidate for delegate-at-large, defeated D. D. Myers the sound money candidate, in every ward except one.

MASON CITY, Ia., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic county convention today went for Boies and free silver. A hard fight was had in convention for more than four hours, but the free silver men had too many votes and finally got things their way. Delegates to the state convention are: J. P. Bliss, Charles A. Meddaugh, A. J. Miller, W. O. Holman, F. E. McGlone. The resolutions instructed the delegates to vote for Boies for delegate-at-large and favor free silver at a ratio to be determined by the national convention.

LEMARS, Ia., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The Plymouth county democratic convention met in LeMars this afternoon and selected delegates to the state convention. The delegates are instructed for free silver and for Boies for president. A set of free silver resolutions were adopted after a spirited fight. The silverites outvoted the sound money men on every question.

ARE NOT TRAINING TOGETHER NOW

Mayor Broatch Speaks of His Difference with Judge Scott.

The Grand View Republican club met in Forest hall last evening in pursuance to a call for a grand rally in the First ward. There were but few present. Chairman Back called the meeting to order at 9 o'clock and in response to calls from the audience, Mayor Broatch took the speaker's platform. He said that he had not been afforded the pleasure of speaking in Forest hall since the local campaign last fall. He had attended a republican rally one evening in company with Judge Cunningham R. Scott. They had been the best of friends at that time, but of late a chilly atmosphere had crept in between them. Judge Scott had taken occasion to say cutting things about his character which accorded illy with the judicial position, and he could assign his excess of spleen only to the fact that certain hopes which Judge Scott had entertained for his son had miscarried.

In reference to the complaint of Grand Army men that he had not recognized them when dealing out the official plums he stated that this was largely a mistake. He had given a number of minor offices to veterans and thought they had no reason to complain.

Mr. Broatch concluded his speech by a short reference to the importance of securing the passage of the appropriation bill for the Transmississippi exposition, to be located in this city, and stated that success of the project stood in the hands of the merchants of Omaha.

E. J. Cornish spoke at some length on the subject of his candidacy for congress. Mr. Cornish then touched on local matters outside the field of politics. He did not like the manner in which the press handled the characters of city officials. "A man may work unremittingly, day and night, in the service of the public, and the number of suits he gains are never spoken of by the papers. Let him loose one, and the press is down upon him with all the abuse that may be worked into columns with glaring headlines. It is time this evil is remedied, and I know of no better field for reform than among the papers of Omaha," said the speaker.

The meeting was also addressed by A. S. Churchill and John Butler, and the latter part of the evening was filled in by the First Ward Colored quartet.

The club adjourned, to meet at National hall next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

Pledged Only to Free Silver.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., May 9.—The republican state convention met in this city today. Two delegates to represent the state at the national republican convention were chosen and resolutions adopted. The resolutions contained a declaration for free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; an expression favoring the election of Nevadans, who make their homes in this state, to offices of United States congressmen and senators. A resolution was embodied opposing the funding bill. The national delegates were pledged only to use all honorable means to nominate any advocate of silver at the St. Louis convention. The delegates chosen were. C. H. Sproule of Elko, John Torrey of Eureka, W. S. Bonnifield of Humboldt, J. B. Overton and Enoch Strother of Storey, W. D. Phillips of Washoe and A. C. Cleveland of White Pine. The convention was harmonious in every particular.

DON DICKINSON REPLIES TO VEST.

Declares that Michigan is Opposed to Free Silver Coinage.

DETROIT, May 9.—The Evening News today publishes an interview with Don M. Dickinson, replying to the strictures of Senator Vest and other free silver men as to the alleged corruption of the late democratic state convention by officeholders.

Mr. Dickinson denies that Mr. Stevenson (Dickinson's law partner) or anybody else issued any circular to officeholders in connection with the convention. Through free silver congressmen, he says, free silver men were put in all the offices of their districts and in both county and state conventions outnumbered the others two to one. According to the law, he says, the places of delegates could not be filled by proxies, as stated by Mr. Vest. The 16 to 1 men never had a majority of the delegates elected and the talk of the use of money is "pure and unadulterated slander and libel."

If any money was used, says Mr. Dickinson, it was in behalf of a free silver syndicate organized and existing outside of this state and furnishing money to carry on the campaign in this state. In conclusion, he says: "I am proud to say that the party in this state is to be properly represented by its delegation to Chicago and is in favor, by an overwhelming majority, of maintaining the pledges of the congress on this question made whenever there has been silver legislation since 1873, that the policy of this government is to maintain the parity of the metals. Our party will not favor repudiation in any form, or take any chances of favoring a policy that by any possibility would lead to repudiation.

"The Chicago convention will not favor the policy of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1."

JACKSONIANS GOING TO CHICAGO.

Arrange for a Special Train to Take Them to the National Convention.

There was a largely attended meeting of the Jacksonian club at the club's rooms last evening. Louis Piatti reported on behalf of the committee that was recently appointed to make arrangements for the club at the Chicago convention. He said option had been secured on rooms in three different hotels and good railroad accommodations promised. It was decided by the club to arrange for a large excursion on the occasion of the convention, to embrace all the warring factions of the party hereabouts. The excursion will leave by a special train the Sunday preceding the Tuesday on which the Chicago convention will be called to order. The old committee, consisting of Messrs. Piatti, chairman, Rush, Murphy, Holmes and Spratlen, was instructed to make all additional arrangements necessary to the success of the excursion.

The only other business transacted was the passage of a resolution recommending the appointment of W. F. Wappich of this city to the position of assistant sergeant-at-arms in the Chicago convention. The secretary was instructed to send a draft of the resolution to Sergeant-at-Arms Martin of St. Louis.

South Dakota Silver Democrats Active

YANKTON, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)—Administration democrats are considerably exercised over the discovery that the free silver faction will probably develop strength to control the state convention to be held May 20. It appears that the free silver democrats are in the majority and that they will send eight anti-administration delegates to the national convention.

Cherokee County Republicans.

CHEROKEE, Ia., May 9.—(Special.)—A delegate convention of the republicans of Cherokee county will be held May 23 for the purpose of electing nine delegates to represent the county in the Eleventh Iowa congressional district convention, which is called to be held at Cherokee June 2; also to elect nine delegates to attend the republican state convention.

Bain Refuses to Be President.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 9.—Colonel George W. Bain, famous temperance orator, who is being boomed for prohibition nomination for president by Miss Frances E. Willard and other leaders, in an interview in the Sunday Leader, says positively he will not be a candidate. He wants no political office and would not accept if nominated.

Elected People's Party Delegates.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 9.—The Twenty-second congressional district convention of the people's party elected A. H. Knox of Glens Falls delegate to the national convention and George Belden of White Hall alternate.

Convention Queries.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., May 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: Please answer in Sunday Bee the following questions:

1. When and where does the democratic national convention meet?
2. When and where does the populist national convention meet?
3. Has any free silver state convention been held yet this year in Colorado and Wyoming?

Answers:

1. At Chicago, July 7.
2. At St. Louis, July 22.
3. Colorado democrats have met and declared for free silver.

Opening at Fritz Wirth's.

Last evening the summer garden of Fritz Wirth was opened to the public. The garden has been entirely changed in appearance as compared with last season. It has been considerably enlarged, many trees added to the small grove already in a flourishing condition, and the grounds otherwise improved by the addition of a new system of electric lighting, which gives the place a festival character. Last evening was given a double bill, the World's Fair orchestra held the stage in the garden, while the Damm sisters played a special program in the main hall. It is the intention of the management to introduce a light vaudeville entertainment later in the season and the Gardner Opera company has been booked for several weeks' engagement during the next month. The two attractions drew a large attendance and the musical program was highly appreciated.

Queer Method of Suicide.

SPOKANE, May 9.—A. M. S. Hilgard, a nephew of Henry Villard, and a rising young attorney of Spokane, is believed to have committed suicide. He has been dissipating and was heard to discuss self-distruction. He left his room about midnight, taking a revolver with him. When his roommate discovered his absence he reported the fact at police headquarters. At daybreak his hat was found on the Post street bridge, just above the main falls in the Spokane river. An inspection of the bridge indicated that Hilgard had climbed over the railing. Hanging by one hand he had sent a bullet through his brain. The theory is sustained by the fact that a shot was heard in that vicinity by a policeman at 2 o'clock this morning. It is said that Hilgard's trouble was partly due to a love affair.

Colonel Hain Killed by a Train.

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y., May 9.—Colonel F. K. Hain of New York was killed this afternoon by a westbound freight train at a crossing on the New York Central railroad. Colonel Hain, who was vice president of the Manhattan Trust company, had been stopping at the sanitarium for the past week. He was attended here by his wife and private secretary, G. N. Post. The body was found cut in two parts and the right arm severed from the trunk. An inquest will be held on Tuesday.

Lutheran Synod Ends Its Sessions.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 9.—The German Lutheran synod, which has been in session here for the last ten days, closed today, to meet in St. Louis three years hence. Prof. Cross, Director Cross, and Director Schmidt were appointed a committee to devise new rules for the government of the educational institutes. J. P. Brier resigned the editorship of the young people's publication. The position will be filled later.

For Assaulting the Cowboy Preacher.

PERRY, Okl., May 9.—The grand jury today returned indictments against Sid Roberts, Bill Jones and Bill Books on the charge of assaulting with intent to kill Rev. George R. McKinney, the Texas cowboy preacher. McKinney is at the point of death and it is said he cannot live.

HELP THE SICK.

SENSE AND KINDNESS OF THE COPELAND & SHEPARD PLAN

An Intelligent and Successful Effort to See That All Suffering Invalids May Be Properly Cared For Without Hardship in the Matter of Expense.

It is the gloomy truth, the black and tragic fact, that chronic disease is killing more people in our own midst than the bloody Turks are butchering in Armenia. Drs. Copeland and Shepard simply say:

STOP THIS SILENT MASSACRE AT HOME; LET US LOOK AFTER THE SICK!

Every time some unfortunate pedestrian is run over and rolled into pulp at the grade crossing, or some poor fellow is killed by some other accident, the merciful newspapers move heaven and earth to stop the slaughter—but what about this steady slaughter of men, women and children by chronic disease?

LET US LOOK AFTER THE SICK!

Compassion is good, but why this burst of mercy over a few persons suddenly and violently slain? Why this tremendous protest against a few deaths per annum by railroad wrecks and the loss of a few unfortunates by other accidents? Neglected disease cuts down 20,000 people a year in Nebraska and Iowa.

DRS. COPELAND AND SHEPARD SAY: WHY NOT MOVE HEAVEN AND EARTH A LITTLE TO LESSEN THE LARGER AND MORE CROWDED PROCESSION TO THE GRAVE, THIS NEVER-ENDING FUNERAL OF INVALIDS SLAIN BY THE WILD POISONS OF DISEASE, NEGLECTED OR OVERLOOKED?

LET US LOOK AFTER THE SICK!

Why this agitation against an occasional tragic accident? Is it any worse to be cut in two by a steam engine or killed by accident than it is to rot to death on a feather bed or to die by slow decay and the long protracted tortures of consumption or Bright's disease? Any worse to have the brains dashed out against a brick wall than to have the stomach or the liver eaten out of us alive by the vulture, catarrh?

DRS. COPELAND AND SHEPARD SAY: LET US LOOK AFTER THE SICK!

MOTHER AND CHILD.

Two Cases in One Family Placed in Evidence Today.

Mrs. Mary Newton, 3921 N. 28th avenue, city, was one of the early patients of Drs. Copeland and Shepard, when they located in Omaha in 1891. Her husband is a skilled employe of Paxton & Vierling, where he has been for many years. Mrs. Newton tells a story of her own cure and also of that of her little boy, Georgie, who had been a victim of diphtheria. She says:

MRS. MARY NEWTON, 3921 N. 28th Ave.

"Five years ago I discovered that I must take treatment for several chronic ailments, or gradually become a confirmed invalid. Neuralgia in the head, caused by catarrh and thin blood, made me suffer beyond any power to relate. The distress seemed to gain force toward night, making it almost impossible for me to read or sew, unless for a few moments.

"Another feature of my case was an ulcerated sore throat, which kept on month after month, in spite of remedies without number. Constant soreness and tenderness with burning pains, were present. I had also a nasal catarrh.

"I did not know what to do. I had used as good medical aid as I could find, but with no results. Drs. Copeland and Shepard were new in Omaha at that time, but after reading of their remarkable success in so many cases I decided to try them. In six weeks after being with them I was perfectly free from all my trouble, and after a little further treatment I was all right. I have been so ever since, and think that a period of five years is a pretty good test of the thoroughness of any medical treatment."

$5.00 A MONTH.

THE LAW OF THE COPELAND AND SHEPARD SYSTEM IS TO ASSIST THE SICK BY EXPERT TREATMENT AT LIGHT EXPENSE—LARGE FEES ARE REFUSED—NO PATIENT IS PERMITTED TO PAY ABOVE A RATE OF $5 A MONTH, INCLUDING CAREFUL DIAGNOSIS, ALL MEDICINES AND DAILY ATTENTION UNTIL THE FINAL CURE.

FROM FORT COUNTY.

The Mail Treatment Reaches and Cures People at Their Homes.

M. V. Austin, Arizona, Neb., writes: "The medicines came all right, and I am feeling like a new man already. It is several years since I have felt as well as I do today. Now I know that chronic catarrh of the system was my whole trouble."

THE CHILD'S CASE.

Mrs. Newton Tells of the Cure of Her Son, Georgie, From the Effects of Diphtheria.

Georgie Newton is nearly 4 years old. After his mother had proven in her own case the thoroughness of the Copeland and Shepard treatment, she took her little boy to them, and this is what she says about it:

GEORGIE NEWTON.

"When Georgie was 10 months old he passed through a severe attack of diphtheria, which nearly proved fatal. Upon recovery it left him with a bad catarrh of the nose and throat, which gradually affected his whole system. He had a constant discharge from the nostrils and the whole mucus lining of the nose and throat seemed raw and ulcerated. In his sleep he had choking spells, and his breathing was so obstructed that we were almost afraid to let him sleep at all for fear he would suffocate. His appetite failed and his general condition became bad, indeed. We took him at this time to Drs. Copeland and Shepard, who gave him a course of treatment which was mild and effective. I expected a cure, for these physicians had already cured me. In a short time he was all right and his old symptoms gone entirely. This result was brought about by constitutional treatment for the blood and system, and a pleasant local treatment for the head trouble."

OPEN TO ALL.

NO CHARGE IS EVER MADE FOR CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND FULL O