received an annual 5 per cent dividend for five consecutive years.

All expenses incurred in carrying out these provisions are to be borne by the new company.

CASH REQUIRED.

The cash requirements of the new company aggregate $1,060,000, and are for the following purposes: On account of unpaid coupons of the old company, due in 1892 and 1893, $260,000; court costs, counsel fees and other expenses of foreclosure and receivership and the expenses of reorganization, $360,000; expenditure upon the property in accordance with recommendations of the company's engineer, framed with a view to an extension of the present contract with the city of Omaha, $440,000. It is proposed to meet the cash requirements as follows: By assessments from the holders of certificates, $540,000; sale of stock, $400,000; available money in the hands of the receivers, $50,000; surplus earnings of the second half of the year 1896, after payment of interest on prior liens, $90,000.

The plan of organization provides that the holders of preferred stock of the American Water Works company may buy from the committee beneficial certificates pertaining to common stock of the new company to at least the amount of their holdings of old preferred stock at the price of $10 per share.

Members of the committee who are working up the plan of organizing the new company make a statement by which they show that from February 12, 1892, until May 1, 1896, the receipts of the old company aggregated $1,540,051.61, while the expenses were $1,467,112.91, divided as follows: Operating expenses, $586,559.01; salaries and legal expenses of receivers and court costs, $52,698.94; obligations incurred before receivership and paid by receivers, $79,995.48; construction and supplies, $485,153.47; coupons and interest paid, $259,808.90; damages and sundries, $2,897.11.

The members of the committee presenting the plans for reorganization are: Ernest Thalmann, R. G. Rolston, G. L. Hoyt, Frederick Strauss, Winthrop Smith, T. C. Woodbury, W. R. Nicholson and Howard Mansfield all of New York.

MARCUS HANNA TELLS ALL ABOUT IT

Denies that He Had Insisted on Fairbank for Chairman.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—It has been positively denied that the McKinley management has urged the selection of Hon. Charles W. Fairbank of Indiana for temporary chairman of the convention. Marcus A. Hanna so stated today. He said Mr. Fairbank would be acceptable and that was all. A good deal of talk in regard to the matter has been caused by a circular letter which has been sent to every member of the national committee. The letter is made up from a newspaper interview with Colonel Richard W. Thompson, a delegate-at-large from Indiana, in opposition to the selection of Mr. Fairbank. A copy of the circular was sent to Mr. Hanna. When he read it he expressed regret that the affair had been carried to such an extreme.

"I wish it distinctly understood," said Mr. Hanna, "that at no time nor in any place have I stated that it was the wish of the McKinley management that Mr. Fairbank should be selected as temporary chairman. The impression that I had forecasted this selection grew out of a newspaper dispatch sent out from Indianapolis on the night I passed through that city. That interview made me say that I anticipated the selection of Mr. Fairbank as temporary chairman. I did not so state and said nothing upon the subject that could be distorted into such a statement. The suggestion of Mr. Fairbank as temporary chairman of the convention came from various sections of the country, principally from members of the national committee, whose attention to Indiana had been called by its financial plank in the platform adopted by the state convention some weeks since. That plank met with so much approval that it was believed to be wise to choose a chairman from Indiana, and as Mr. Fairbank had been the recognized author of the financial plank of the Indiana platform his name naturally came into the minds of those members of the committee and others who read it, and it thus occurred to suggest Mr. Fairbank for the position. When we were approached on the subject, we simply said Mr. Fairbank would be acceptable. He has been urged for the honor by those who thought the speech of the temporary chairman should partake largely of the financial question."

Quite a number of the members of the national committee stated today there was no doubt of the selection of Mr. Fairbank as temporary chairman, when that order of business, the selection of temporary officers of the convention, comes before the committee at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They contend that the committee in selecting a temporary chairman who will sound the keynote of the campaign should pay no attention to any local issues or rivalry or personal advantage.

Governor Bradley Is Discouraged.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The friends of Governor Bradley of Kentucky are confident that McKinley will be nominated on the first ballot. Hon. John D. Yerkes, national committeeman from Kentucky, today expressed the opinion that the Ohioan will have 650 votes that cannot be moved. He was of the opinion that Bradley's name will not be presented, he having been chosen to nominate Kentucky's governor should there seem to be any show for a dark horse.

OMAHA'S VERY LOW DEATH RATE.

Health Authorities Present Some Startling Figures.

While Omaha has always had a remarkably low death rate to its credit, the present year is breaking all previous records. During the entire month of May there were only fifty-seven deaths in the city, or less than two deaths a day. There have been twenty-six deaths during the first thirteen days of June. The death rate in Omaha during May was only 3.7 per 1,000, on a basis of the population of the last census, and only 4.5 per 1,000 on a population of 125,000. The generally cool weather is regarded by the health authorities as being responsible for this exceptional record, but in any case it shows that Omaha is one of the healthiest cities in the world.

Revival of the Sash.

The popularity of ribbon has brought about the revival of the sash. The summer girl will wear sashes on as many occasions as possible. It is hinted that even the new woman will look upon the sash with favor. The sash of the coming summer is not like the one worn a few years ago. In place of the long loops of ribbon it is tied in a pert butterfly bow. It stands up instead of drooping down. The ends, however, are equally long. They reach close to the bottom of the skirt. The front of the new sash is shaped like a girdle, giving the waist a more slender appearance than if the ribbon were merely wound about it.

For the Bicycle Riders.

The bluff just east of Sherman avenue is a favorite resting place for the cyclers and on pleasant evenings several hundred of them are frequently congregated there, enjoying a breathing spell and the fine view across the river. As the visits of the bikers afford diversion for the residents in that vicinity, the latter have concluded to show their appreciation by adding to the attractions of the vicinity. Deputy City Clerk Holbrook and C. E. Starr have had benches and wheel stands constructed along the bluff at Madison avenue, and the spot is now more popular than ever.

Large Southern Textile Mills Fail.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 13.—The Eagle and Phoenix mills at Columbus, one of the oldest, largest and most well known textile establishments in the south, was placed in the hands of receivers by Judge Newman of the United States district court this afternoon. The receivers are: James W. English and John S. Bigby of Atlanta and G. Gunby Jordan of Columbus.

Family Feud in Kentucky.

MIDDLEPORO, Ky., June 13.—John S. Turner shot and killed his cousin, Green Turner, today at the Half-Way house. Green's brother, Sam Turner, was killed at the same place ten days ago. All the parties are connected with the Turner family of the Partin-Turner feud. Fifteen of the family have died by violence.

Deaths of a Day.

YORK, Neb., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. G. S. Cook died here last night after a short illness.

FOR KANSAS CITY'S BENEFIT

E. Rosewater and W. J. Bryan Debate Silver at the Fairmount Chautauqua.

EARNEST ARGUMENT PRESENTED BY EACH

Partisans Applaud the Speakers Who Give and Take with Good Grace for Over Two Hours.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The Auditorium at Fairmount park was filled this afternoon with an interested audience, which for nearly three hours listened to a debate on the financial question between Hon. Edward Rosewater and Hon. W. J. Bryan of Omaha. Throughout the progress of the debate, which was under the auspices of the Fairmount Chautauqua, the closest attention was paid to the speakers and as each one made a telling point the applause was hearty. The original plan had been to have Hon. Roswell G. Horr meet Mr. Bryan, but he could not come, and Mr. Rosewater consented to fill his place. The debate was upon the question: "Resolved, That the United States government should immediately restore the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the action of any other nation." Mr. Bryan took the affirmative and Mr. Rosewater the negative. Mr. Bryan opened the debate with a twenty-minute speech, followed by Mr. Rosewater in a twenty-minute speech. Then the two again alternated with twenty-minute speeches, and then with fifteen-minute speeches, and the debate was closed with ten-minute rebuttals by each speaker.

"There are two reasons for bimetallism," said Mr. Bryan in his opening speech. "One is scientific and the other is practical. Bimetallism will give a more stable currency than a one-metal policy. A river fed from two sources will be more uniform and less changeable than a river fed from one source. The most that could happen would be for both sources to be swollen at the same time.

"What is an honest dollar? I define it as a dollar absolutely stable in its purchasing power. There is nothing in a dollar but its purchasing power—the only test of honesty. A dollar that rises in its purchasing power is as dishonest as one that falls. (Applause.) The dollar that rises helps the creditor, the dollar that falls hurts the creditor.

"Those who advocate the gold dollar as an honest dollar do so either not knowing the first principles of finance, or do so knowing it is not honest. If we had an absolutely stable dollar the changes in the value of products would be along a rising plane, but when we have an appreciating dollar the changes are on a declining plane."

WELCOME MR. ROSEWATER.

Mr. Rosewater was warmly applauded when he rose for his first reply to Mr. Bryan. He began by paying a handsome compliment to Mr. Bryan, whom he called the ablest and most eloquent champion of free silver in the country.

"The advocates of free silver," continued Mr. Rosewater, "lay great stress on their demand that we go back to where we were before the so-called crime of 1873. Why not go back to 1792? Why not go back to the time when all nations of the earth were coining both metals? The ratio has constantly changed from 10¾ to 1, till it is now 16 to 1. The most eminent of bimetallists says that the melting pot is the test of the honest dollar. Coin money should be worth as much after the stamp of the government is placed on it as before. A dollar that isn't is a debased dollar. (Applause.) The government stamp cannot make an honest dollar.

"My friends says, 'Let us return whence we came.' Well, whence came we? We came from 1873, when no silver dollars were in circulation. The oldest men in this room never saw fifty silver dollars at one time before 1873, unless in a bank, or some place where they were stored. Mexican dollars were in circulation, but not American dollars. The honest money was melted and sent abroad, and the debased foreign money was circulated. Today every dollar is as good as every other dollar, and we propose to stand on that platform. (Applause.) No dollar can ever be produced that will have a uniform purchasing power. My friend is trying to get bimetallism through monometallism. If a free silver bill passes congress we will be on the level of Japan and China. We want no Japaneseing or Chineseing, and American people will say so this fall." (Applause).

THRUST AND PARRY.

Mr. Bryan began his second speech by saying that his opponent had resorted to an artifice, common to public speakers—that of magnifying his opponent, in order that the audience may be disappointed. "He has done me honor overmuch," he said: "I do not shrink from a joint debate with Mr. Rosewater, but I do not want to debate with Mr. Garfield, and all the other great men of history, from whom Mr. Rosewater can read, if time permits. Mr. Rosewater says the test of honesty is the melting pot. I am glad he endorses the Mexican dollar, for if that is able to stand the melting pot test, it is worth as much as the metal of which it is composed. A silver dollar is not a flat dollar. We expect free and unlimited coinage of silver will raise the value of silver to the coinage value." (Applause).

After this the debate partook of a humorous nature, each debater giving and parrying thrusts with a skill born of an intimate knowledge of the subject in hand, and perfected by long experience in debate. Each orator, in concluding, was vigorously applauded, and both were generously congratulated by the adherents of their respective doctrines.

HAVE NOT SATISFIED MR. PLATT.

Hundred and Seventy Surplus Votes Are Claimed by McKinley Men.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—The action of the national committee in the New York cases shows that in several cases it is largely a drawn game. In radical districts, like those of Brooklyn, the anti-Platts abandoned the contests and although they made an attempt to have the cases postponed until Monday, this the committee refused to do. In the Bliss case, where there was the greatest fight, it was a draw, although the Platt men were the most dissatisfied. This was the district in which Platt was greatly interested and the half vote is far from satisfactory to him and his friends. In the Thirteenth district Fessenden, an anti-McKinley man, will move to seat McCook and Brookfield.

Mark Hanna and General Grosvenor, after tonight's session of the national committee, said McKinley had 640 votes as the contest now stands. Major Charles Dick, who is doing the tabulating as the committee proceeds with the temporary consideration of contests, puts the McKinley vote on the first ballot at 633, with 460 necessary to nominate. The opposition is keeping up the fight, and especially the Reed, Morton and Quay men, and Mr. Platt is not disposed to make any overtures. The other Leaders of the opposition are communicating freely with the McKinley managers. There is an absence of the usual anxiety as to who is able to carry out promises or deliver goods. There is nothing but the monotony of claiming more than a majority about the McKinley headquarters and no reports about combination or any action on the part of the field against "the favorite" seem to cause any alarm on the part of the McKinley men. The harmony in the Ohio delegation is a feature that has not been seen at a national convention for twenty years, not since a solid delegation went to the Cincinnati convention in 1876 for R. B. Hayes.

Jacksonians to Take a Special Train.

The Jacksonian club held a short session in its rooms last night, for the purpose of discussing arrangements for attending the national democratic convention at Chicago, July 7. Two hundred and eighty-five of the local members expressed their intention of visiting Chicago, and communications to the same effect were received from over 100 members throughout the state. It was decided to charter a special train, and to attend the convention in a body, in uniform. J. B. Sheean presided. Another meeting will be held to further perfect the details of the trip.

CLEARS THE WAY FOR GARDNER.

Commissioner Brennan Will Not Impede the Judge's Chances.

YANKTON, S. D. June 13.—(Special.)—Railroad Commissioner John R. Brennan of Rapid City was interviewed while in attendance at the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias. He said he could have the nomination again for railroad commissioner from his district, but Judge Gardner is a candidate from Pennington county for congress, and to ask the republican convention to give that one county two nominations would be too much. Consequently Mr. Brennan has refused to injure Judge Gardner's interests by asking for a re-nomination. Mr. Brennan says the Black Hills will also ask for other favors of the convention. Everyone concedes that State Treasurer Phillips will be renominated. S. E. Wilson of Fall River, wants to be attorney general, and four men from as many counties desire to succeed Mr. Brennan as railroad commissioner. They are W. J. Thornby of Fall River, J. E. Pilcher of Custer, J. H. Smith of Meade, and George V. Ayres of Lawrence. Mr. Brennan thinks the fight for congress is between Crawford and Gardner.

For a dozen years the republican party has had a woman candidate for state superintendent of schools. This year it is Mrs. Herron, county superintendent of Charles Mix county, and principal of Ward academy at Castalia.

Charles J. Buell of Rapid City, candidate for the position of national committeeman is also chairman of the Pennington county delegation to the Aberdeen convention in the interest of Judge Gardner's candidacy for congress. He is credited with being the most eloquent speaker in the state. He was a Harrison elector in 1892, and ran 1,000 ahead of his ticket, and enjoys the distinction of having been the first electoral messenger and carried the first electoral vote ever cast in South Dakota to Washington.

The candidates for national committeeman, from whom the republican delegates to St. Louis will have to make their choice are S. H. Elrod, John King, L. L. Lestetter, A. B. Kittridge and C. J. Buell.

The populists of South Dakota have recently had occasion to change their previous arrangements for a state ticket. Two secret conferences were held last week which resulted in the withdrawal of Andrew Lee from the gubernatorial contests, and the announcement that H. B. Wynn of Yankton, would be a candidate for this nomination. A populist of state prominence, who is also a member of the state central committee, declares that either Wynn of Yankton or Grigsby of Sioux Falls will receive the nomination for governor. The attempt to make a candidate of F. M. Goodykoontz was strongly objected to on the ground that he was the most available and strongest congressional candidate they had in the party. Goodykoontz will be the congressional nominee from the east side of the Missouri river, and Captain Gardner of Meade county will be the Black Hills' nominee. Judge Plowman's name was mentioned for congress, but he has stated that he prefers to remain on the beach. J. C. Crothers of DeSmet has no opposition for lieutenant governor, nor has J. H. Kipp of Campbell county, who will receive the nomination for state auditor. S. H. Cranmer of Aberdeen is reasonably certain of the nomination for attorney general, unless Grigsby wants it. There are no candidates for treasurer, superintendent of schools or land commissioner. Otherwise the ticket to be chosen at Huron next month will be about as above indicated.

THINK THE CHAIR WAS UNJUST.

Republican County Convention in South Dakota Divided.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention held today for electing delegates to the Aberdeen convention resulted in a bolt. One element was strongly favorable to Judge Gardner for congress and the other for S. E. Wilson for attorney general. After the election of a temporary chairman, over which there was a hard contest, and which resulted in favor of the Gardner element, the Wilson element bolted because of what they regarded as arbitrary and unjust decisions of the chair. The result was the holding of regular and bolting conventions in the same room. The Gardner convention elected W. V. Lucas, A. R. Anderson, Chambers Kellar, A. L. Sharrock, J. A. Stewart, A. B. Connor, A. S. Stewart, G. M. Cleveland and J. A. Stanley. They instructed for Judge Gardner for congress. The Wilson convention elected S. E. Wilson, J. W. Hancher, W. V. Lucas, James Bradley, William Allen, G. W. Dennis, W. L. Judkins, C. S. Isham and W. E. Adams and instructed for S. E. Wilson for attorney general.

MITCHELL, S. D., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The republican county convention was held here today to elect delegates to the Aberdeen convention, with the following result: Levi Brown, A. B. Hager, R. T. Robinson, L. C. Hillman, W. H. Dean, T. E. Blanchard, Thomas Fullerton, Ira Frazier, H. L. Bras. George A. Johnson was endorsed for railroad commissioner.

HURON, S. D., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Fusion was consummated this afternoon between Beadle county populists and democrats in county convention, the latter being allowed to name H. C. Hinckley for state senator, General Morris Taylor, for county treasurer and Robert E. Campbell for judge. All other offices, including representatives, were given to the populists. A free silver platform was adopted and the cardinal principals of the Omaha platform reaffirmed. There was no reference in the convention to the United States senatorship, but it is underseod Senator Kyle will be shelved. This action means fusion throughout the state on county and legislation tickets.

DEMAND PLACES FOR VETERANS.

Union Veteran Republican Club Takes Up the Question.

The Union Veteran Republican club met at Garfield hall last evening, J. C. Miller presiding. When the club was called to order, shortly before 9 o'clock, the labor committee reported that it had conferred with the county commissioners, and received promises of positions for twelve veterans. A motion was made that a committee be appointed to confer with the county commissioners to insist upon the appointment of William Snowden to the position of Constable Fitch, resigned. The matter was referred to the committee, composed of Messrs. Stiger, Wiggins and Houk.

A resolution was presented by H. P. Horran that the club endorse D. H. Mercer for renomination for congress. The resolution was adopted.

Pat O. Hawes introduced a resolution that the matter of the club's endorsement of M. L. Hayward of Nebraska City or C. E. Adams of Hastings for governor be referred to the executive committee and it was carried.

A committee, composed of Messrs. Elliot, Horran and Hess, was appointed to investigate the complaints in connection with the treatment of veterans by the relief department, under the management of the county commissioners. The club then adjourned until its regular meeting night, next Saturday.

Prohibitionists Nominate a Ticket.

SEATTLE, June 13.—The state prohibition convention has nominated the following ticket: For governor, Rev. R. W. Dunlap of Seattle; lieutenant governor, A. C. Dickinson; treasurer, John Robbin; auditor, C. C. Gridley; attorney general, A. E. Griffith; superintendent public instruction, C. E. Newburg; commissioner public lands, J. E. Flagg; state printer, Homer Bull; presidential electors, D. T. Denny of Seattle, J. J. Ashby of Pomeroy, A. J. Gist of Walla Walla and R. F. Whittum of Olympia.

They Turned Thompson Down.

The republicans of the west end of the Seventh ward held a mass meeting at Fifty-four street and Poppleton avenue Friday night, for the purpose of trying to agree upon a man who could be supported for the council. The name of John C. Thompson was placed before the meeting, but was rejected by a unanimous vote. Another meeting will be held June 27, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Reed Establishes Headquarters.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—The national committee was today compelled to surrender the parlors at the Southern hotel, in which it has hitherto held its meetings. These commodious rooms had long since been engaged as Reed headquarters, beginning tonight. The committee had scarcely vacated when the decorators took possession of the rooms, and they were soon completely transformed. Gay stringers in the national colors were stretched along the corridors. A banner was also strung across the street, bearing a large portrait of the Maine statesman, and bearing the words: "For President, Thomas B. Reed." The same was made in large letters formed of electric lights stretching along the entire front of the quarters.

NEW YORK MEN WILL NOT BOLT.

Warner Miller and Chauncey Depew Give Their Word for It.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Every incoming train today brought crowds of delegates and others who have come to attend the republican national convention, and the immense waiting rooms and midway of the union station present a scene of activity. Among the prominent people to arrive today was ex-Governor Foraker and party of Ohio, who came in over the Clover Leaf route at 7:40 a. m. Foraker will place Major McKinley in nomination before the convention. He was immediately driven to the St. Nicholas and had breakfast with Governor Bushnell of Ohio and several companions who arrived at 7:12 a. m. in a special car.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is to nominate Levi P. Morton, came in his private car on the Big Four, which reached union station at 7:30 a. m. Governor Daniel H. Hastings and party of Pennsylvania came in later over the Vandalia, and Congressman H. C. Loudenslager of Paulsboro, N. J., and party arrived on the same train.

Soon after his arrival Chauncey M. Depew received the following telegram from Governor Morton: "Please announce that I stated to you before you left New York that I would not under any circumstances accept a nomination for vice president."

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, a delegate-at-large from New York arrived in St. Louis today. When asked what he had to say regarding the New York bolt talk that has been indulged in since the arrival of Mr. Platt, he said: "There is not a republican in the New York delegation that will bolt or walk out of the republican national convention. And, further, there is no man in the delegation who can take ten of the New York men out of the convention under any pretext whatever."

Chauncey M. Depew had a conference with Mr. Platt soon after his arrival in the city. He showed the New York leader the telegram from Governor Morton announcing that under no consideration could he be a candidate for vice president. After the conference, Mr. Platt was asked if in case his candidate, Governor Morton, was not nominated for president he would present a candidate for vice president. "I must decline," he said, "to discuss that subject, as I have done during the past."

Mr. Platt expressed the opinion that the national committee would place the Morton delegates in contest on the temporary roll. He also referred to the fact that in one district the contest against his men had been withdrawn. He says there was no reason for making a contest in the other five districts.

Mr. Depew said that there was no talk of bolting in the New York delegation.

There is an effort on foot to have the New York contests postponed until Monday. Some of the contestants have not yet arrived, and there are still some papers to be received; hence the contention that it is impossible to properly present the case. There is some disposition to resist this request because of the decision reached yesterday to take up all cases in the order reached, regardless of the absence or presence of parties in interest. Mr. Sutherland, the member of the committee for New York, is conferring freely with those who are seeking a postponement. He is identified with the regular New York delegation but contends that the opposition should have every opportunity to present its case. The contest will probably not be taken up until late, if at all today. Congressman Quigg will represent the regulars at the hearing.

LOOKS FOR STRADDLE AT ST. LOUIS.

Secretary Sherin of the Democratic Committee Has an Idea.

CHICAGO, June 13.—W. W. Harrity of Pennsylvania, chairman of the national committee, arrived this morning, and went direct to the national headquarters at the Palmer hotel. He met Sherin of Indiana, who came here yesterday and opened headquarters. There was a sort of preliminary meeting at headquarters today. Chairman Harrity, Secretary Sherin, Colonel Prather, Colonel Martin, Al Martin, F. C. Wall, Bob T. Cable, Colonel Shirley of Kentucky and Hugh T. Wallace were present. Reports were heard from various committees and members of the committees exchanged notes on the situation in various parts of the country. After things here are fixed comfortably, the men in charge of the democratic convention will go to St. Louis and look on at the republican convention.

As to St. Louis, Mr. Sherin and the members of the committee in general believed the republicans would adopt a straddle on finance.

HARD LUCK OF COLORED DELEGATE

Mistaken for a Footpad and Promptly Shot in the Shoulder.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—About 1:30 this morning, Charles N. Loze, a colored delegate from Texas, while on his way home was shot in the right shoulder by Robert W. Thiel, 21 years of age. Loze has been stopping at the home of a brother at 2658 Lucas avenue. This morning while on his way there, when near the corner of Garrison avenue and Morgan, becoming confused, he halted pedestrians and inquired the way home. Robert W. Thiel, the gentleman of whom Mr. Loze inquired, it is claimed, by the latter, drew a revolver from his pocket and fired five shots, one of which took effect, and fired five shots, one of which took effect in the right shoulder. Mr. Loze was taken to the home of his brother, where his wound was dressed and pronounced not serious.

Thiel, who is in jail, claims he thought he was about to be held up and fired to save himself from personal injury.

Mercer at the Next Meeting.

The Business Men's Republican club held a meeting Friday night at the headquarters, 1721 Cuming street, to which all the candidates for congress from this district had been invited—D. H. Mercer, J. W. Carr, E. J. Cornish and John L. Kennedy. All were on hand excepting Mr. Mercer, who is still in Washington, and Mr. Carr, who has gone to Buffalo. He, however, sent his regrets with the statement that he is a 16 to 1 man. Kennedy and Cornish talked and John T. Daily was endorsed as a candidate for state superintendent of public instruction. Congressman Mercer has been invited to address the club at the next meeting, one week from last Friday night.

Mr. Andrews Withdraws.

OMAHA, June 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Up to this date I have been a candidate for congress from this district. Believing, however, that the next two years are to be of more importance to our city than any past period of its existence and that the candidate elected should be not only a man of experience, but also one whose efforts have been crowned with success, and further believing that the combined business interests of this city and county are strongly in favor of the present incumbent, I have concluded not to oppose said interests, and do therefore withdraw from the canvass. Yours very truly, I. R. ANDREWS.

Endorsing Boies Candidacy.

CRESTON, Ia., June 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The Boies literary bureau, with headquarters in this city, is being flooded with applications for literature, requests coming from all parts of the country. The editor of the Evening Judge, a prominent Louisiana journal, published at Shreveport, gives Boies editorial endorsement. An influential member of the Oklahoma national delegation is strong for Iowa's candidate. The Wellingsfield, Ill., Times endorses him. These are only samples of hundreds of letters that are daily received, showing the ascendency of Boies' presidential stock.

Civic Federation Will Not Interfere.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The Civic federation has decided not to interfere with the Corbett-Sharkey exhibition on the 24th inst. The federation will have a committee at the ringside, and if, in the opinion of the members, the anti-prize fight law is violated, prosecution will follow.

START FOR THE CONVENTION

Nebraska Contingent Occupy Two Special Cars on the Missouri Pacific.

DEPART WITHOUT NOISE OR CEREMONY

Brass Bands and Shouts Are Reserved for the Convention—Other Roads Also Handling a Large Amount of Travel.

There was quite a gathering at the Missouri Pacific station yesterday afternoon. There were politicians in abundance and a large number of republicans who have not yet attained to that title. There were no speeches and there was neither music nor cheering to enliven the departure of the 100 or more followers of McKinley. They took their seats quietly and several little games were on before the train had pulled out.

The first section pulled out promptly at the regular hour, for the departure of the "Nebraska and Kansas Limited express," 3:45 o'clock. It was composed of one sleeper, one chair car, one smking car and one baggage car. Every berth in the sleeper was taken. The second section containing members of the delegation, pulled out ten minutes after the departure of the first section. It consisted of two sleepers, a special car and a baggage car. The special car was the Union Pacific director's car. It was occupied by General and Mrs. Cowin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Millard, Mrs. John M. Thurston and John L. Webster. The second section was stopped at Gilmour Junction. There the Union Pacific's "Overland Limited" was met and several members of the Utah delegation boarded the train.

Nearly all the out of town delegates arrived in Omaha yesterday morning and left with the delegates during the afternoon. They include Delegates F. M. Wetherald, Hebron; T. P. Kennard, Lincoln; George H. Thummel, Grand Island; P. Jansen, Jansen; C. B. Anderson, De Witt; Ben H. Cordell, Kearney; J. A. Black, Bloomington; and E. L. Meyers, Newport, and Alternates L. P. Judd of Cedar Rapids and O. G. Smith of Kearney. E. J. Davenport of Valentine will also travel with the delegation. The party will arrive in St. Louis early Sunday morning.

The Wabash is also doing a big business to the convention city. City Passenger Agent Harry Moores yesterday morning said that the amount of travel to St. Louis was much greater than anticipated. There are a large number of the unattached republicans using this route. Many persons are also taking advantage of the cheap rates to St. Louis to visit friends in that city, and in the immediate vicinity. The Wabash has sold a large number of tickets for points in southern Illinois. The regular sleepers of this road for Monday have about all their space engaged, and the local officials are thinking of adding extra sleepers.

The Burlington has also done more business than usual, but it does not have the advantage of so direct a route to St. Louis as the other two roads. This road anticipates getting even on the occasion of the democratic national convention at Chicago.

TO CORRESPOND WITH A YEAR AGO.

Reason for Closing Union Pacific Shops on Friday.

The Union Pacific shops in this city were closed Friday. This is the first Friday in June that they have been closed and it will probably be the last. Superintendent McConnell said to a Bee reporter that the cut had been made in order to make the pay roll of the mechanical department correspond with that of June, 1895. It had been hoped that it would not be necessary to close the shops any Friday this month, but the amount of work at this season is very light and the business of the road for some time past has not been such as to justify running the shops on full time. The shops are closed on Saturdays as usual.

The Missouri Pacific shops are running on short time. For some time past a week for the mechanics there has consisted of only thirty-five hours, five days a week and seven hours a day. The B. & M. shops at Plattsmouth are not running to their full capacity. It is the opinion of railway men, however, that with the almost certain improvement of business in the fall the receipts of the various roads will be such as to allow greater work to be done in their shops.

Repairing Storm Damage.

Repairs to the damage the railroads sustained by the storm of a week ago have been going along with much promptitude during the past week. Superintendent Nichols of the Union Pacific returned yesterday morning from the branches where the most damage was done. The Ord and the Loup City branches are now in good condition and trains are being run on schedule time. Pile drivers are still at work on the Cedar Rapids branch west of Fullerton. This line will be open through to Cedar Rapids today.

The B. & M. has its Burwell branch thoroughly repaired, but its Arcadia line will not be open for a week yet. The Elkhorn expects to open up its line north of Chadron tomorrow.

Railway Notes and Personals.

The Northwestern will carry the free-silver democrats to Chicago on a special train, leaving here at 6:15 p. m., on Saturday, July 4.

The Southern Pacific road has notified its western connections that it will not be a party to the homeseekers' excursions announced for June 9 and 23, and it will honor no cheap tickets sold over its lines on these dates.

W. Robert B. Alexander, a colored porter in the employ of the Burlington road, has just written a very clever acrostic poem on the beauties of the Black Hills region. The acrostic spells out: "Hot Springs, South Dakota."

President S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific and Receiver and General Manager Trumbull of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf went to St. Louis yesterday afternoon. The rumor that they will hold a gold-silver debate enroute lacks confirmation.

Daily's theatrical troupe, consisting of forty-three members, came in on a special train via the Union Pacific yesterday morning. The train was composed of two baggage cars, two sleepers and one dining car. It was taken to Chicago by the Milwaukee.

The Northern Pacific has just announced a change of time effective June 14. The change consists of the abandonment of one transcontinental train in each direction. The two trains that have heretofore been run daily and that will be taken off today are slow trains. Connections from this city with the Northern Pacific's fast trains will remain unaffected.

Fighting the Sash and Door Trust.

MILWAUKEE, June 13.—A special to the Wisconsin from Dartfort, Wis., says: Judge Darnell today, on motion of Attorney General Mylrea, granted an order restraining the National Manufacturing company of this city from doing business in any way pending a hearing upon a motion seeking the dissolution of the company. The attorney general charges that the company was not organized to do a legitimate business, but simply for the purpose of controlling the sash, door and blind industry and create, by its operations, a trust extending over Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas. The attorney general requests that a receiver be appointed to wind up the affairs of the corporation, and that its franchises be revoked.

Negro Hanged in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., June 13.—Shep Palmer, a burly negro was executed in the city jail yard here this morning for the brutal murder in December last of Charlie Cordell and wife, a newly married colored couple, living near here. The only persons present at the hanging were newspaper men, officers of the law and relatives.

Fire Destroys Two Business Blocks.

DENVER, June 13.—Two business blocks containing half a dozen stores, in Lamar, Colo., were destroyed by a fire which started last midnight. The buildings were owned by Jacob J. Mulvane of Topeka, Kan., and the First National bank of this city. The total loss is about $50,000.

NO CHANCE FOR DENIAL

THE COPELAND AND SHEPARD TREATMENT IS SUPERIOR IN RESULTS

It's Been Proven by Facts.—It Has Stood the Test of Time.—The Fee is Still the Same. $5.00 Per Month. Including All Medicines.

It is little wonder that the voice of the people is heard in loud and enthusiastic praise of the new treatment. It is curing catarrh. It is curing old and obstinate stomach diseases. It is curing catarrhal bronchitis, often called incipient consumption, etc. It is curing many cases of asthma and deafness. It is curing all diseases of a catarrhal nature or origin.

Every patient who is receiving the treatment is an enthusiastic advertiser of it and brings in new patients. People from all over Nebraska and the surrounding states are making inquiries for it and giving it a preliminary trial. Doctors are sending in patients that they admit themselves cannot be cured except by this improved method.

There is this to say, for general public application: There is no longer room for doubt that in the great majority of cases the practical mastery of catarrh and all kindred diseases has been achieved.

Solemnly and earnestly we say that they can be cured. The new treatment of Drs. Copeland and Shepard will cure, even where the most costly methods of other doctors may have failed. This is the crowning work of the lives of these physicians. It is the perfection of their united experience. It is the rock on which all the treatment of the future will be based.

$5.00 PER MONTH

Is the Fixed and Uniform Fee for All Case.

THIS BEGAN WITH "TICKLING IN THE THROAT."

It is not upon simple hearsay that Rev. E. E. Hunt, pastor of the Methodist church, Elgin, Neb., now commends the Copeland and Shepard system to the sick, but as the result of his own experience of that system. He writes:

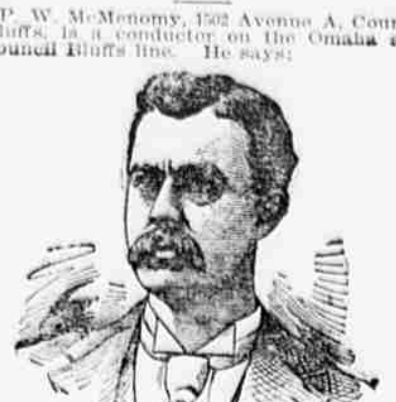
REV. E. E. HUNT, Elgin, Neb.

"I had catarrh of the head, thoat and lungs for 20 years. My nose was tightly stopped and my sense of smell about destroyed. My eyes were inflamed, watery and weak, giving me constant annoyance and suffering. My voice was greatly impaired by the catarrhal inflammation spreading from the head into the larynx and wind pipe. I also had frequent and severe attacks of headache, which would come on by taking the least cold.

"Though I began the mail treatment with little hope of benefit, I very soon realized that I was getting well. Perhaps the best comment I could make on the treatment is to say that it has been of untold benefit to me. The distressing symptoms I have listed above are practically gone. I find myself in re-established health. Under the old methods of treatment nothing seemed to give me any relief, but there is no doubt in my mind that the new treatment of Drs. Copeland and Shepard justifies all the praise it has received."

CONSULTATION BLANKS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS FREE ON APPLICATION. THOSE WHO CANNOT COME TO OUR OFFICE CAN BE READILY CURED BY THE "HOME TREATMENT."

P. W. McMenomy, 1502 Avenue A, Council Bluffs, is a conductor on the Omaha and Council Bluffs line. He says:



CONDUCTOR P. W. McMENOMY.

"After a personal trial I have found the Copeland and Shepard treatment to be something quite remarkable in the way of direct and prompt curative effects. I had been suffering for some two years with catarrhal neuralgia and trouble with my stomach and bowels. Beside the belching and bloating and distress after eating, I had frequent head pains, especially in one spot on top. It was often excruciatingly severe. My whole head, at times, felt numb. Although my ailments had become chronic and severe, a short course of treatment fixed me up all right."

IN A KANSAS HOME.

This Letter from a Distant Lady Patient, Shows How Chronic Invalids May Be Cured at Home Through the Mails.

Mrs. Margaret S. Higbee, Burdette, Kan., writes as follows, under date of May 18, 1896:

"I received this month's medicines promptly. The catarrhal secretion is much thinner, there is not that thick, tenacious mucus, and the dripping of phlegm from the head to the stomach is less frequent. I am very much elated over this, for I rather doubted your ability to conquer that in me, as I have had it so long. My voice for singing is also returning. The alteration in my appearance is very noticeable. The leaden load of physical suffering is gradually being lifted from my brain, for I now have hopes of being well and strong once more. The Home Treatment is simply wonderful. Yours respectfully,

"MARGARET SECORD HIGBEE."

DRS. COPELAND & SHEPARD,

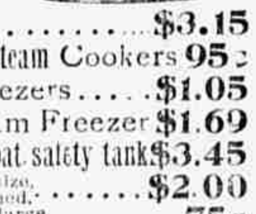
ROOMS 312 AND 313 NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING, OMAHA, NEB.

Office Hours:—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Evenings—Wednesdays and Saturdays only—6 to 8. Sunday—10 to 12 m.

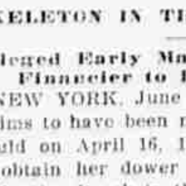
MILTON ROGERS & SONS,

NEW STOCK. NEW GOODS. NEW PRICES.

A FEW BARGAINS this week for cash.

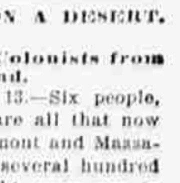


Challenge Hardwood Refrigerators $5.90
Genuine Leonard Cleanable Refrigerators 6.45
Hardwood Ice Chests, Charcoal Filled $3.15
Beveridge Maryland Automatic Steam Cookers 95c
2-quart Arctic Ice Cream Freezers....$1.05
3-qt White Mountain Ice Cream Freezer $1.69
2-b'n'r 1896 Gasoline Stove with pat. safety tank $3.45
Tin Gasoline Stove Oven, large size, fall lined....$2.00
No. 8 Wash boiler, best heavy tin, large size, copper bottom.... 75c
Clothes Wringers, Eureka Pattern, Steel Springs 1.35
Mrs. Potts Flat Irons, per lot of 3.... 69c
3-quart Granite Iron Sauce Pans....25c
4-quart Blue and White Enameled Preserve Kettles....35c
Surprise Wire Egg Beaters....3c
6-quart Stamped Tin Milk Pans....5c
2-quart Granite Iron Coffee Pots....45c
Large Heavy Block Tin Bread Raisers....60c
1-burner Oil Stove....45c
10-quart Stamped Tin Dish Pan,....15c
1-pint Tin Cups....2c
8-cups Tin Muffin Pans, on frame....10c
3-pint Granite Tea Pots....37c
Kitchen Vegetable Knives....10c
1-gallon Tin Water Sprinklers....20c



Milton Rogers & Sons,

Cor. 14th & Farnam St.



SKELETON IN THE GOULD CLOSET.

Alleged Early Marriage of the Late Financier to Be Investigated.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Sarah Angel, who claims to have been married to the late Jay Gould on April 16, 1853, and who is suing to obtain her dower in his estate, applied to Justice Beach in the supreme court for a commissioner to take depositions of aged and infirm witnesses residing outside the state. Justice Beach made an order that an open commission issue, but declined to give a direction that the testimony be taken promptly on account of the condition of health in which the witnesses are. Ex-Judge Dillon, for the Goulds, objected.

Affidavits were submitted by the petitioner to show that the clergyman who performed the ceremony, Nathaniel Leighton, and the witness to the marriage, his daughter, Mary M. Leighton, are material witnesses and reside in Tunkhannock, Pa. Mary Ann Edford of Ormiston, Quebec, was also alleged to be a necessary witness. Mrs. Edford was said to be 70 years old and likely to die before autumn. Mr. Leighton, it was said, is 83 years old and his daughter is totally blind. Justice Beach said that as the petitioner waited forty years before bringing her suit she was not entitled to any consideration in the way of promptness.

Heresy Charges Fall Down.

M'PHERSON, Kan., June 13.—The Dunkard church court has rendered its verdict on the heresy cases in the Dunkard college, refusing to sustain the charges against Prof. S. B. Fahnestock and four other members of the college faculty. The court, however, reproved them for loose assertions on church doctrine in public discussions and compelled each to put himself on record before the court concerning the tenet of the church, which it was charged they had repudiated.

Mrs. Cockerill Married Again.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Commercial Advertiser announces that Leonora Cockerill, widow of the late Colonel John A. Cockerill of this city, has been married to Walter Louis Lienau, son of the late Rudolph Lienau, who was president of the Germania bank in Brooklyn. Colonel Cockerill died suddenly in Cairo, Egypt, on April 11.

MADE THEIR HOME ON A DESERT.

Sad Fate of a Party of Colonists from New England.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Six people, destitute and discouraged, are all that now remain of the colony of Vermont and Massachusetts people, comprising several hundred families, who emigrated eight years ago to Topolobampo, on the Mexican coast.

The steamer Coos Bay, which has just arrived from various southern ports, put into the little harbor at the mouth of the Fuertes river, the nearest coast point to Topolobampo. It was the first steamer seen by the few inhabitants in over two years. Captain Jansen reports that every man, woman and child who could possibly get out of the desolate country has emigrated long since and are probably still deploring their foolhardiness in listening to the tales of people who lured them away from comfortable homes to a region of rocks and sand, where little or no water exists and nothing will grow. The six white people who remain are there, he says, simply because they cannot get out.

SENSATION IN THE WALLING TRIAL.

Entry in the Hotel Register Was Placed There by Fraud.

NEWPORT, Ky., June 13.—The prosecution concluded its testimony in rebuttal at noon, having brought out the most startling feature of the trial. The defense had introduced Heider's hotel register, showing Walling's name, November 7, marked paid. The prosecution proved by Heider that after Walling was in jail, Attorney Shepherd got the register and kept it a day or two. Detectives Grim and McDermott testified that after Jackson and Walling were arrested they examined the book carefully, and Walling's name was not on it. Heider testified that the word paid was not in his handwriting, nor in that of any of his clerks. The testimony of both Heider and his clerks was that on the night of January 31, which was the only night Walling ever slept at the hotel, he rushed in, paid his bill and hurried to his room, without registering.