new kind of crop, while not substantially benefiting it for the cultivation of the old kind, which it had produced in reasonable quantities and with ordinary certainty and success without the aid of artificial irrigation. The question whether any particular land would thus be benefited is necessarily one of fact.

On the subject of the true construction of the act, the court considered the question as to whether there is any opportunity provided for a hearing upon notice to the landowners interested in the question whether their lands will be benefited by the proposed irrigation, reaching the conclusion that the right to a hearing in regard to all these facts is given by the act, and that it has been practically so construed by the supreme court of California.

The act provides for a hearing of the landowner, both as to the question whether his land will be benefited by the proposed circulation and, when that has been decided in favor of the benefit, upon the question of the valuation and assessment upon his land included in the district. As to other matters the district can be created without notice to any one. Our conclusion is that the act, as construed with reference to the objections considered under this third head, is unassailable.

STATE'S SOVEREIGN POWER.

Replying to other criticisms of the act, one of which was that it takes property without due process of law, the opinion says:

Although there is a marked distinction between assessment for a local improvement and the levy of a general tax, yet the former is still the exercise of the same power as the latter, both having their source in the sovereign power of taxation. Whatever objections may be urged to this kind of an assessment as being in violation of the state constitution, yet as the state court has held them to be without force, we follow its judgment in that case, and our attention must be directed to the question whether any violation of the federal constitution is shown in such an assessment. Can an ad valorem assessment on the land benefit, or, in other words, can such an assessment as is provided for in sections 18, 20, 21 and 22 of the act be legally levied in such a case as this? Assume that the only theory of these assessments for local improvements upon which they can stand is that they are imposed on account of the benefits received and that no land ought in justice to be assessed for a greater sum than the benefits received by it, yet it is plain that the amount of the benefits is not susceptible of that accurate determination which appertains to a demonstration in geometry. Some means of arriving at this amount must be used and the same method may be more or less accurate in different cases involving different facts. Some choice is to be made and where the fact of some benefit accruing to all the lands has been legally found, can it be that the adoption of the ad valorem method of assessing the lands is to be held a violation of the federal constitution? It seems to us clearly not. It is one of those matters of detail in arriving at the proper and fair amount and proportion of the tax that is to be levied on the land with regard to the benefits it has received which is open to the discretion of the state legislature and with which this court ought to have nothing to do. The way of arriving at the amount may be in some instances inequitable and unequal, but that is far from rising to the level of a constitutional problem and far from a case of taking property without due process of law.

The method of assessment here provided for may not be the best which could have been adopted in order to accomplish the most equal and exact justice which the nature of the case permits. But not the less we are unable to say that it runs counter to any provisions of the federal constitution, and we must, for that reason, hold to the objection here considered to be untenable.

ARID LAND TO BE OPENED.

Justice Peckham devoted a considerable portion of his decision to an exhibition of its importance. Accepting the estimate that the arid belt inclues 600,000,000 acres of land, he said:

Of this enormous total artificial irrigation has thus far been used only upon about 3,500,000 acres, of which slightly over 1,000,000 acres lie in the state of California. It was stated by counsel that something over thirty irrigation districts had been organized in California under the act in question and that a total bonded indebtedness of more than $16,000,000 had been authorized by the various districts under the provisions of the act, and that more than $8,000,000 of the bonds had been sold and the money used for the acquisition of property and water rights and for the construction of works necessary for the irrigation of the lands contained in the various districts.

Whether these statements are perfectly accurate or not is a matter of no great importance, as it has been assumed by all that numbers of districts have been formed under the act and a very large indebtedness already incurred, and that more will be necessary before all the districts will be placed in efficient working condition. All these moneys, if the act be valid, must eventually be repaid from assessments levied upon the lands embraced within the respective districts, while the annually recurring interest upon these moneys is also to be repaid in the same way. Taking the California act as a model, it was also stated and not contradicted that several of the other states which contain portions of the arid belt (seven or eight) had passed irrigation acts and that proceedings under them were generally awaiting the result of this litigation. The future prosperity of these states, it was claimed, depended upon the validity of this act as furnishing the only means practicable for obtaining artificial irrigation, without the aid of which millions and millions of acres would be condemned to lie idle and worthless, which otherwise would furnish enormous quantities of agricultural products and increase the material wealth and prosperity of that whole section of the country.

The court reversed the verdict of the circuit court for the western district of Arkansas in the case of John Brown, who had been found guilty of the murder of two officers in the Cherokee nation, and ordered a new trial. The man has been found guilty on three former trials. Justice Brewer delivered a sharp dissenting opinion, saying that after the man had been three times found guilty, the last verdict ought not to be disturbed.

The Westinghouse brake case, which has already had several hearings, was again restored to the docket for argument because of a division of the court.

MEANS PROSPERITY FOP. CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—Much local interest is felt in the decision of the United States supreme court in the irrigation bond case, for on it the development of the state greatly depends. About $8,000,000 of irrigation bonds are held in this vicinity and in Europe. Local banks and capitalists have advanced much money upon the bonds as collateral securities, and a decision that they are valid means the immediate establishment of a strong market value for them, the issuance of more bonds and the opening up of vast areas of rich farming lands, which, coupled with the advance in wheat, will make the state more prosperous than ever. A decree of the supreme court confirming Judge Ross' decision that the bonds were invalid would have meant a loss to the extent of the money invested in them and loaned upon them and the retarding of the important work of irrigation for a time. In the irrigation districts directly affected by the decision the sustaining of Judge Ross by the supreme court would have worked a great hardship. Nearly $5,000,000 has been spent already to build dams, etc., and prepare to irrigate and cultivate 20,000,000 acres under the exact provisions of the Wright act. An adverse decision would have caused this money to be lost. On the other hand, the favorable decision will cause at least $15,000,000 more to be spent for improvement purposes.

◆

JEWISH WOMEN STILL IN SESSION.

Secretary's Report Indicates Rapid Growth of the Council.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The second session of the first annual convention of the National Council of Jewish Women opened with Mrs. Solomon of Chicago, president of the council, in the chair. The meeting was devoted entirely to routine committee business and reports from sections in the order of states. In the course of her report the secretary, Mrs. Carrie M. Wolfe of Chicago, said:

"It has been our effort to make the policy of the council conciliatory and liberal. The council has grown beyond the expectation of the most sanguine and it has prospered. May it continue to prosper and become more and more a potent factor in American Judaism."

The following standing committees were announced by the secretary: Religion, Miss Julia Felzenthal, chairman, Chicago; Miss Lillie Hirschfield, New York; Miss Sarah Lyons, New York; Miss Mary M. Cohen, New York. Philanthropy, Miss Carrie S. Benjamin, chairman, Denver, Colo.; Mrs. I. M. Appel, Denver; Mrs. Holzman, Denver; Mrs. Joseph G. Wallace, New York, and Mrs. Pauline Wilkonsky, Chicago. Religious schools, Miss Julia Richman, chairman, New York; Miss Ella Jacobs, Philadelphia; Miss Rebecca Leseim, Quincy, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Emma Schuber, Kansas City, and Miss Sadie American, Chicago.

The report of Mrs. Bertha Setz, the treasurer, shows a balance of almost $500. Next came the report of the committee on rules, the chairman of which is Mrs. S. R. Levy of Milwaukee, who carried her left arm in a sling on account of a bicycle accident.

One of the sections called upon to report was that of Denver, Colo., represented by Mrs. Carrie S. Benjamin. In her report, Mrs. Benjamin stated stated that a "corner" for Jewish women had been established in the public library at Denver. This "corner" contained numerous works on Jewish literature.

The vice presidents, numbering sixteen, presented their reports.

The chief feature of the afternoon session was the reading of a paper by Mrs. Nellie L. Miller of Memphis, Tenn. In part, Mrs. Miller said: "The National Council of Jewish women must live in order to win and control the attention of our Jewish women by means of faith and the actual contemplation of bible and religion and by the development of unselfish humanitarianism. Philosophy and science may satisfy the mind, but religious study is needed to inspire the imagination in order to gain spiritual vitality.

"A national organization of Jewish women is an index of the times. We are coming from behind the clouds of oblivion and disinterestedness as to our future value as women in this progressive and enlightened age. By association and emulation of our Christian sisters, much could be learned, and such actions on our part are to be encouraged, but not to the degree of merging our individualities and personalities so as to lose our identity as a denomination."

This address was followed by a discussion led by Mrs. Schwab of Cleveland, O., followed by Mrs. Laura Jacobson of St. Louis. In the main they agreed with the points brought out by Mrs. Miller, but Mrs. Daniel R. Hayes of this city, Mrs. Meldola De Sola of Montreal, Miss Hirschfield of Buffalo and several others thought Mrs. Miller's paper a trifle too strong. Mrs. Hirschfield, who teaches in a Buffalo high school, declared she found her Christian pupils just as ignorant of the bible as the Jewish pupils, and it was an injustice, she said, to lay the blame on the parents.

Replying to these criticisms, Mrs. Miller said her section had received reports from all over the state, indicating a lack of interest in religion among the Jewish children, perhaps it was rather sweeping to charge the parents with negligence for this state of affairs, but the fact remains.

"However," said Mrs. Miller, "I believe that Jewish women, mentally, physically and socially, and certainly morally, are the equal of her Christian sisters."

◆

MRS. M'KINLEY'S HEALTH IMPROVES

President-Elect Drives Out Accompanied by His Convalseing Wife.

CANTON, O., Nov. 16.—Major McKinley had a great many callers today and was kept busy greeting them. His mail, too, was quite heavy and an hour or two was spent in answering correspondents. During the morning the president-elect received Congressman Charles A. Boutelle of Maine and had a long talk with him. The major took some rest before luncheon time and was awakened for the meal at 1:30. Mr. Boutelle left for New York at 2:05, accompanied by his daughter. Mrs. McKinley has greatly improved in health and during the afternoon took a drive with Major McKinley about the city. Both returned much refreshed by the drive. Among the callers during the day were Messrs. L. D. Crandall, Hornellsville, N. Y.; W. C. Elstner of Cincinnati and George W. Deardorff of Canal Dover, O.

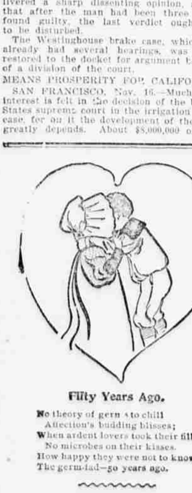
President-elect McKinley was the recipient of two handsome specimens of the Black Hills species of the American eagle today. They came in a large crate and were sent by the admirers of Major McKinley from Whitewood, S. D. Placards on the crate bore the inscriptions, "Look out for Mark; when he reaches out for anything the tail goes with the hide." The birds are named "Mark" and "Hanna," respectively. The eagles now adorn the city park, having been added to the collection of pets in charge of Superintendent Reed.

Congressman Boutelle and his daughter reached Canton on a late train last night, stopping at a hotel for the night, and did not make their presence here known until this morning when they went to the McKinley home for a friendly visit. Congressman Boutelle in an interview today said it is too early to speculate on the probability of an extra session of congress and that the work of the short session would to a very great extent decide whether or not a special session is needed. He also said that his majority for congress is so large that he is greatly pleased to serve his old constituents without aspiring to another office. Another caller at the McKinley house was Mr. Ulysses Glyck of Chicago, financial agent of the republican national league. He came with an invitation from the Review club of Chicago to the president-elect requesting his presence at a banquet November 24 and a response to the sentiment, "Duties of the Hour" or "Thanksgiving." Mr. McKinley has declined all such invitations.

BRYAN IS AT WORK ON A BOOK.

Discussion of Bimetallism to Appear About the First of the Year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—William J. Bryan is actively engaged in the preparation of a work to be published about January 1. This work will embody a thorough discussion of bimetallism and its importance as an issue in the campaign of 1900. Mr. Bryan has authorized his publishers, the T. W. B. Conkey company of this city, to state that one-half of the royalties received from the sale of the book will be used in advancing the cause of bimetallism during the next four years. The work will also contain Mr. Bryan's views regarding the results of the recent campaign, his biography written by his wife, together with special contributions from eminent political leaders.



Fifty Years Ago.

No theory of germ to chill
Affection's budding blisses;
When ardent lovers took their fill,
No microbes on their kisses.
How happy they were not to know
The germ-fad—50 years ago.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the standard family remedy of the world for colds, coughs and lung diseases. It is not a palliative, and is not therefore put up in small cheap bottles. It is put up in large bottles for the household. They cost more but cure more.

Fads come and go but no theory or fad can overthrow the fact, that the greatest cure for all colds, coughs and throat and lung diseases, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

50 Years of Cures.

FRED SELLERS' LOVE LETTERS

Full Correspondence with His Mistress Introduced in Evidence.

FEATURE OF THE HISCOX MURDER TRIAL

Entire Day Consumed with the Reading of the Lengthy Epistles Directed by the Victim to Olive Hiscox.

TEKAMAH, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—The Hiscox murder case was opened this morning by the acceptance of the mass of correspondence introduced in evidence by the defense, and its reading to the jury. County Attorney Sears, who has been sick, appeared in the court room at the opening of court, but returned home in a short time. The reading of the correspondence consumed the entire day. It consisted almost entirely of letters from Sellers to the defendant. These letters and notes were full of endearing terms, and the author's pledges of love and adoration for his mistress. They were dated from September, 1893, every few days up to within a short time of Sellers' death. In nearly every one of them Sellers made dates or asked for a meeting with the girl. A great many of the letters showed remittances of money for her support. On September 18, 1893, while she was at Storm Lake, he told her that "Cal" (meaning her brother) was learning to be all right. September 21, he made a date for her to meet him at the Raymond house at Cherokee. He told her that her family was very hostile.

September 23 tells her of her letter getting into the hands of his wife and tells her to address his letters hereafter to George Fuller, saying "he's all right." November 13 he told her that Anna Gough had told his family about them staying all night at the Raymond house. He said his wife had also "got onto the Fuller business." On October 3 he tells her everybody is watching him, and her people are trying to get him before the grand jury. On November 8 he writes her to come from Storm Lake to Cherokee. He wanted her to hug him, saying she could do it so much better than anybody else. On November 20 he told her to address his letters to D. E. Hard, Quinby, Ia. December 23 he asks her to go to Cal's and then he could go over and see her. January 13, 1894, he addressed her as Miss Olive Morris, Aurelia, Ia. January 24 he addressed her as O. Morris, Correctionville, Ia., care Petty's hotel. On February 2, 1894, he addressed her as Mrs. F. Sellers, Shaler, Ia. February 8, after they had been arrested for traveling as man and wife, he assures her of his constancy and tells her he has taken his wife home; said he had to go to Sac City to buy the papers off.

HAD TO "SEE" SOMEBODY.

February 10 he addresses her as Olive Morris, Carroll; tells her he had been to Sac City and "saw" the papers. It cost him a great deal of money. He tells the girl that if his wife writes her to answer her all right. March 15, he says "Cal had ought to let us meet;" March 18, he tells her Cal is getting all right. He is going to sell him interest in horses. March 28, he advises her not to let anyone know where she is going outside her own family. April 19 he asks her to meet him and tells her "your house was struck by lightning so can't stay there." April 25 he addresses her at Lemars and tells her that "Parker has been spreading the news all over town that he saw us together." He also says he fixed two men that followed her over the hill. May 14, addresses her at Lamars and tells her to get ready; to get anything she wants; they are going on another trip. June 5 he tells her their trip had been the best time he had ever had. The story had got home, but he had fixed it.

June 13 he tells her if she does not want to hear of a suicide in Quinby to come quick. July 2 he addressed her at Lemars and tells her that John Rankin had served a warrant of arrest upon him and was hunting her; that a landlord where they had stopped had caused the trouble, and wanted their arrest or $100. He said he had settled for $50. July 10 he told her the officers were still watching him and trying to find out who the woman was that was with him that night.

FOUND HIS WIFE MAD.

August 28 he writes her from Washta; says he went to the barn and found she had gone; went home and found his wife very angry. September 21 he writes her that he would marry her if he could. November 8 he writes as though he was afraid she would get tired of him because he is out of money all the time. February 2, 1895, he addresses her from Shenandoah as Mrs. F. L. Sellers, Malvern, Ia. In this letter he tells of his hard times and how he is unable to send her money to pay her board or to get away with. April 6 he addresses her at Marcus, where she is working in a hotel. He deplores having brought her to it. He didn't want her to stay; seemed afraid someone would admire her or insult her. Said her folks did not know where she was and were worried about her; said if Hunter would get hold of it he would tell everything. April 15 he addresses her from Onawa and tells her not to think of sending him the money she earned. Said reports at his home were that he had gone to Texas with her. Thought it must be nice for his family. April 2 he writes her he had just got home to find Warren (his brother) sending the sheriff after him. He said he had nothing, not even feed for his horses. He said "Cal" (her brother) said Hunter had told everything. He had said nothing to Cal about her; was ashamed to for the first time. May 4 he writes her that he is still worrying about her working in the hotel. June 6 he wrote from Oakland, where he had gone to trade for a livery barn, still deploring that she must labor, and said he never did expect her to have to work.

June 26 writes her from Quinby saying he was having a terrible time, has been sued twice and everybody saw her the night she was there. He thought if he were dead it would be better for everybody. November 3 he writes her from Memphis, Tenn., where he has gone with horses, and asks her to work Cal and her father to fix that matter up and get them to secure it. December 7 he writes her again from Memphis and inquires about her aunt and makes the proposition that when he gets home she and her aunt sleep together and he will sleep with them both, then nobody would suspect him and it would not hurt her aunt. January 18, 1896, he tells her he has made a date with Cal, when he would come to see her. January 16, 1896 he threatens to write to her father if he does not hear from her soon. A number of letters written from Oakland, this county, after January 1, 1893, to the Hiscox girl whom he addresses at Onawa, Ia., as Miss Jennette Travers, showed him to still be in trouble and indicated that he was endeavoring to make some arrangements so that they could leave the country.

Trial of an Indian Policeman.

PENDER, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—The case of the state of Nebraska against James Blackbird, was on trial in the district court of Thurston county this morning. The court occupied several hours in securing a jury. Blackbird, an Omaha Indian policeman, is held on the charge of shooting his cousin, John Blackbird, with intent to kill.

Sixty cases were disposed of last week. Judge R. E. Evans says the docket is yet brimful and sixteen jury cases to be disposed of this week. An adjourned term will probably be held some time in January, 1897.

Council Bluffs Man Shot.

PENDER, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—News was received here this morning of the death of Charles Bonney, son of Mrs. L. A. Bonney of this city. He was accidentally shot at Mapleton, Ia., Sunday evening. The deceased was a resident of Council Bluffs, and in the employ of the Sterling Manufacturing company.

St. Edwards Wants Fire Protection.

ST. EDWARD, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—This village has taken the matter of fire protection in hand and, with the board, has just purchased a full equipment for fire protection through an Omaha agency.

WORKING FOR HOMELESS CHILDREN

Much Interest Manifested in the Home Society at North Loup.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Rev. E. P. Quivey, state superintendent of the Nebraska Children's Home society, preached in the Baptist church Sabbath from the text: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it unto Me." The sermon was a powerful and eloquent appeal in behalf of the many homeless or otherwise unfortunate children, who are being reared under the baleful influence of intemperance and vice. He gave an account of the methods of the society in gathering up these unfortunate waifs and placing them in Christian homes, where they will receive proper moral and religious training and be taught habits of industry, enabling them to live noble and useful lives. In response to a request for the subscription of life memberships, twenty-seven signatures were secured—the largest number yet secured from any church in the state—this making the North Loup church the banner church of Nebraska to date. A local board has been organized with the following officers: President, Mrs. H. H. Studley; vice president, Mrs. J. H. Babcock; secretary, Mrs. Mabel Simmons, with one treasurer from each denomination represented by the membership. Installment life memberships of $5 per year were subscribed by the following persons: J. H. Babcock, Jacob Williams, Martha Hibbard, Raymond Bee, Orell VanHorn, G. G. Clement, Charles Thorngate, Roy James, Flo Thorngate, Loyal VanHorn, E. C. Barker, Dr. F. O. Burdick, Walter Lewis, S. J. Swan, Maxson Crandall, Harrison Davis, Jennie Bee, Kittie Davis, Ray Rood, Matthew Brown, Willis Lewis, Adaline Babcock, Cora Brace, Henry Davis, Bertha Rood, N. W. Babcock, Mrs. S. R. Hall. In addition to these a large number subscribed $1 per year for five years. J. B. Williams of this place has already been supplied with one of the society's children.

YOUNG GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Marion Ballman of Grand Island Takes a Dose of Strychnine.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Marian Ballman took a dose of strychnine this morning. A physician was hastily summoned, but too late to save her life. A jury investigated, and found no other cause than that the girl was tired of life. She said while dying that she had felt so lonely she wanted to die. Her parents are said to live at Alexandria, though a telegram to that city did not reach them. The girl had complained of unkind treatment by her stepmother. She has been in this city since August. She was an attractive brunette, rather plump, and quite tall, and apparently about 20 years of age. She was employed as a domestic.

A telegram was received tonight from Fred Bollman, father of the dead girl, requesting the coroner to hold the remains until his arrival. Bollman resides at Deshler.

STATE SUGAR BEET CONVENTION.

Will Open at Grand Island Today with Many Delegates Present.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special Telegram.)—Grand Island is ready to entertain delegates to the State Beet Sugar association, and already several delegates are here. The association officials will have headquarters at the Palmer house. The convention is to be called to order at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the opera house, which will seat 1,000 delegates. The local committee expects quite a large attendance. Among the prominent agriculturists to be present is the editor of the Orange Judd Farmer. Besides the address of President Allen, addresses and papers will be rendered by Governor Holcomb, Mr. Edward Rosewater, E. M. Norton, Prof. Nicholson, H. T. Oxnard, C. A. Granger and ex-Senator Manderson. The program includes a thorough inspection of the factory while the same is in operation.

Will Amuse and Instruct.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—The regular monthly session of the Young Married People's club was held Saturday evening. In addition to the usual amusement of games, charades, etc., the company was royally entertained by a number of choice selections of vocal and instrumental music, rendered by Mrs. Ethel Thorngate, Mr. Wesley Hutchins, Mrs. Esther Babcock, Mrs. Eva Hill and others. It having been decided at the last meeting of the society that the first half of the meetings should hereafter be devoted to the consideration of some subject from which instruction as well as entertainment should be derived, the theme of "Early Discoveries on the Shores of the American Continent" was taken up, under the direction of A. H. Babcock, and accounts of the adventures and discoveries of Columbus, Cortez, Balboa, Ponce de Leon, and others were given by various members of the club, all of deep and thrilling interest. The idea of thus combining instruction with amusement will be continued by the club througout the winter.

Rural Delivery Pleases Farmers.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—The free rural mail delivery has now been carried on here for ten days and the carriers are thoroughly conversant with the work dependent upon them. The territory covered by these carriers is all of Nemaha precinct, outside of the corporate limits of Tecumseh and the enterprise is in progress under the supervision of the Postoffice department at Washington for experimental purposes. The farmers along the routes are now acquainted with the nature of the service and are quite pleased with it. To have the daily papers, letters, etc., delivered to their doors each day seems a rare privilege to them. The Tecumseh merchants, however, are of the opinion that this courtesy extended to the farmers by Uncle Sam is somewhat injurious to their business. By having their mail delivered to them they are not required to come into town nearly as often and consequently business suffers. The service will continue until July 1, 1896.

Bank Cracksmen Caught.

DAVENPORT, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—The three crooks who cracked the safe in the Jennings State bank at this place on the night of November 13 have been located at Hanover, Kan., and arrested. Nearly all of the $2,700 in money and most of the jewelry has been found, $1,300 in currency being found on the person of one of the crooks. The arrest and conviction of these crooks will be hailed will delight by all business men along the St. Joseph & Grand Island railway, for in nearly all these towns they have done a thriving business for the past year or two, cracking safes and robbing stores.

Feeding Nebraska Cattle.

STAMFORD, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Oliver Clark and seven or eight farmers in this vicinity arrived here Saturday evening with 800 head of steers, which they intend feeding in this vicinity this winter. Clark & Porter bought these steers at Ogalalla, and left here October 20 for that purpose. This makes close to 1,500 head of cattle fattening in this immediate vicinity this winter, and the present price of corn is 12 cents per bushel. Clark has three crops of alfalfa hay cut from twenty-five acres of ground to feed, besides a big corn crop.

Exciting Runaway at Tecumseh.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—While driving up Fourth street Saturday Rev. T. E. Moore's team became frightened and ran away. It ran in an alley back of William Buerstetta's store. Buerstetta ran in front of them and attempted to stop them. He was knocked senseless and considerably injured. Mr. Moore was thrown out of the buggy and his right leg broken.

Johnson County Teachers Meet.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—A regular session of the Johnson County Teachers' association will be held in Tecumseh Friday evening and Saturday, November 27 and 28. Prof. Luckey of the Nebraska State university will be present Friday evening and lecture on the subject, "Study of Fear in Children."

Wheelmen Become Aggressive.

BEATRICE, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Bicycle riders have been warned by the police to keep off the sidewalks within the city limits, and now the riders propose to prosecute any one caught throwing glass or other obstructions into the street.

WANT STOCKHOLDERS TO PAY

Receiver of the Lincoln Savings Bank Makes His Report.

DEPOSITORS SHORT A VERY LARGE SUM

Nearly Two Hundred Thousand Required to Settle This Feature of the Defunct Organization's Indebtedness.

LINCOLN, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Receiver Hill of the late Lincoln Savings bank says that the bank owes its depositors $152,462.64. Other debts aggregate $73,957.93. The assets consist of real estate, safety deposit vaults, furniture, notes, etc., of uncertain value. These are now absolutely unsalable, and cannot be realized on for a long time to come. The value is totally inadequate to satisfy the creditors, hence the recent suits which Receiver Hill has begun against the stockholders. He asks that they be ordered to come into court, and that the delinquent sum to be raised be determined by the court, and that each be ordered to pay the sum found due.

At the last term of the Lancaster county district court Louie Ostran filed a petition for divorce from Peter Ostran. This morning when the case was called she failed to show up, but the husband was there, and was permitted to state his version of the case. He was a widower when he met Louie, and six months after their marriage she filed a petition for divorce, alleging that Peter had begun a systematic course of abuse and persecution, and circulated false stories against her among the neighbors and otherwise greatly annoyed and harassed her. She had left him within three months of her wedding day. At present Louie is employed at the Mercer hotel in Omaha. Peter is a farmer, living eight miles south of this city. He said that for a time after marriage everything went well, but when she began pleading for him to deed all his property to her he had demurred, refusing to do so on the ground that he was in debt, and it would not look right for him to do so. After threatening him with all kinds of danger from whitecaps she had gone away. She returned afterward and offered to compromise for $30 in cash, but he had insisted on her signing some papers waiving all right to any further sums before he would pay that amount. The next thing he heard she had commenced the suit for divorce. During the pendency of this case Ostran has been paying her a small alimony. The court heard his story and granted him a divorce, and Louie is thus shut out of any participation in his property.

DISAPPEARED WITH MUCH MONEY.

Henry Berger, an aged German, recently living on L street, is still missing from his home, and there are fears of foul play. He went to Chicago and suddenly disappeared. This was one week before the election. He had over $1,800 in his pocket at the time of his disappearance. He is said to have visited several saloons on Clark street, Chicago, and exhibited his roll.

Judge Cornish is engaged in district court in hearing the case of the State against Frank Webber, charged with robbing the residence of S. A. D. Shilling September 17. Webber has quite a record in crime, is a reform school graduate and also served one term in the penitentiary. He will try to prove an alibi. At counsel's request the witnesses were separated so that they could not hear the other's testimony in the case.

The county commissioners have not as yet made up their minds whether to toy longer with the Green & VanDuyn case, but as the time for filing a stay of judgment expired today, the attorneys were authorized to take that necessary step to save the county's interests.

The preliminary debates at the State university for the selection of orators to represent the state in the Kansas debate resulted in the picking out of Messrs. Baker, Green, McGuire, Piper, Dennison, Killen and Meier. They will debate in the December finals.

The funeral services of O. M. Thompson will take place from the residence, 521 South Fourteenth street, tomorrow. The remains will be taken to Plainfield, O., on the 2:15 train.

STORY OF DOMESTIC INFELICITY.

Harvey S. Bell, a well known real estate agent of this city, and a woman giving her name as Mrs. West, but who is said to be a Mrs. Carrie Laddle, are now locked up at the police station on a charge of immorality. They were arrested last evening in a room in the Berwick block. Mrs. Bell it was who discovered the illicit intercourse. There is a pathetic story connected with this case, which dates back several years. On Saturday last, Bell had her confined in the insane asylum on a charge of insanity. Once before he had her confined on the same charge, but she was released as cured. Many people in Lincoln now believe that Mrs. Bell never was insane, but that an unlawful attempt has been made to put her out of the way of her husband's illicit pleasures.

This morning Bell attempted to gain the release of himself and the West woman, but Judge Waters refused to lightly pass by such violations of the law, and ordered Mrs. West brought into court. Bell was placed under bonds in the sum of $100 to appear tomorrow for trial, and Mrs. West, in default of bail, was locked up in the matron's ward. By those acquainted with the facts in the history of Bell's career, it is thought that if his wife is insane the derangement of her mind was brought on by Bell's cruel treatment. Mrs. Bell is a daughter of Groceryman Riordan of Lincoln. She had a handsome face and figure and was possessed of many admirers. She, however, chose Bell from the list, deserted her home and accompanied him to Omaha, where they were married.

After awhile Bell became jealous of her and hired spotters to follow his wife around town when she went to visit friends in the evening. This was in 1894. Bell complained that his wife was insane and not a fit subject to be at large. She was taken before the insanity board and adjudged insane. Suspicion then prevailed in the minds of the asylum officials that there had never been any cause for her incarceration and she was discharged. On her return to her husband, according to statements of those acquainted with the facts, she met with a cold reception. She had been ostracised by her parents for consenting to the marriage, had no other place to go and, consequently, was compelled to put up with a great deal of ill-treatment from Bell. A few weeks ago she appeared at the home of her parents and asked permission to remain there until she could get something to do, which request was granted. Saturday morning she appeared at the Berwick block and asked if Bell and his wife were there. She was told they were and was shown in upon her husband and the West woman. Then Bell had her again placed in the asylum.

Polk County Mortgage Record.

OSCEOLA, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—The books in the county clerk's office show that there were nearly $100,000 of chattel mortgages filed during October, caused by the large number of cattle that farmers have brought in to feed. The following is the record: Chattel mortgages filed, 107, $97,771; released, ten, $2,350; town and city mortgages filed, two, $714; released, three, $1,250; farm mortgages filed, ten, $15,775; released, four, $1,475.

Litigation in Johnson County.

TECUMSEH, Neb., Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Judge John S. Stull will open the fall term of district court in Johnson county at Tecumseh Tuesday, November 24. There are about seventy-five civil cases for consideration. The grand jury will be dispensed with this term.

Wedding Announcement at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Cards are out announcing the wedding of George Warren and Miss Estella Keim, the latter a popular young woman of this city, the former's home being at Reynolds. The ceremony will take place December 3.

Form a Joint Foot Ball Team.

BEATRICE, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Beatric and Wymore have formed a joint foot bal team, and are open for games.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lovers of Anthony Hope's virile romance were out in force last night. Lovers, too, of all that is strong and noble in fiction and the drama, and reactionaries against the debasing tendencies of the modern stage. They had breathed the invigorating atmosphere which exhales from the pages of the greatest story of romantic adventure which has appeared in this generation; and they waited to see if the same air could be made to permeate the same action when that action is moulded to dramatic requirements and compressed to the limits of production on the stage.

It is hard for those who have followed the changing fortunes of Rudolf Rassendyll through Mr. Hawkins' story, who have read the book at one eager sitting, and upon whom the thrilling narrative has so laid hold as to supply the place, for the time being, of meat and drink and sleep—it is hard for such as these to forgive a dramatic version at which audiences laugh through the whole of two acts. Neither is it easy for those who love that brave Englishman as they love D'Artagnan in Dumas' romance to believe that their hero would sit on his usurped throne and contribute to the general hilarity by humorous asides to his admirers—and, incidentally, to the audience—for Rassendyll was essentially a gentleman, and, once he got a-going, a man of action, who believed in the justice of the cause which he espoused, and used all straightforward means to establish it. People do not laugh when they read "The Prisoner of Zenda;" or if they do, it is as they laugh who must laugh to avoid tears; but they laugh in the play, mores the pity, and it is evident that they are intended to, which is more pity still. Comic characters are introduced at court, and humorous lines and business are given to the serious people, probably in deference to the supposed wolfish appetite of audiences for comedy; and thereby the tone of the whole performance is perceptibly lowered.

As adapted by Mr. Edward Rose, the action of the play is set forth in a prologue and four acts. The grafting of the Red Elphberg strain upon the Rassendyll stock, discreetly indicated in the book, is described at length in Mr. Rose's prologue, and there is a villain of the black Elphberg blood, also of Mr. Rose's devising, who makes no concealment of his villainy and even proclaims it aloud during the duel which is the result of his machinations. In the play proper the book is followed pretty closely as to the sequence of the main incidents. Much of the detail is of necessity left out, and somewhat has been added, as already noted. The manner of the final denouement is likewise changed, but not much nor detrimentally. It is not until the curtain rises on the third act that the familiar bracing breeze of Ruritania begins to blow, but it comes fresh and strong from that time on. Last night it was directly responsible for the six calls which the players received after the third act, and had much to do with the single but hearty one which was bestowed after the final curtain. If the unseemly buffoonery were left out of the second act, there might be curtain calls there as well.

The company, from Mr. Frohman's Lyceum theater, is a strong one, and gives a generally admirable performance of Mr. Rose's play. Mr. Gould, who carries the two roles of Rassendyll and the king, is an excellent romantic actor. Lacking the surpassing physical advantages of Mr. Hackett and possibly something of the grace of Mr. Sothern, he is wanting in none of the essentials which go to make a most worthy accomplishment of a most difficult task. The assumption by a single player of the two roles insures absolute accuracy in point of resemblance, but it also necessitates some exceedingly rapid changes in dress and makeup, and as the actor must be on the stage, in one capacity or the other, almost constantly during the play, the strain upon him will be readily understood. It is almost a pleasure to see Miss Irving's beautiful face and to note her finished method, even though the role she undertakes be not in all respects worthy of her abilities. To many minds the performance of the veteran Charles Walcot, as the veteran Colonel Sapt, was the artistic gem of the evening. The part is a rare one in the book. How such a master of strategy failed to advance beyond the rank of colonel must always remain a mystery. The character has been transferred in all its loveliness to Mr. Rose's play, and is delightfully portrayed by Mr. Walcot. Miss Odell's work in the role of the adventuress is strong and convincing, though her articulation in certain strenuous passages leaves something to be desired in the way of clearness, a fault which must also be laid to the charge of Mr. Grau, who is otherwise quite acceptable as Fritz von Tarlenheim. Mr. Elliot, who plays the very transparent villain of the prologue, is much more effective as Duke Michael in the play proper; and Rupert of Hentzau, shorn by Mr. Rose of most of the opportunities which the book affords him of showing his dare-devil effrontery and splendid courage, is represented with proper spirit by Mr. Walter S. Hale.

The piece is quite splendidly put on. It will be repeated tonight. Those who see it will doubtless be pleasurably thrilled by the third and fourth acts, and they may laugh, if they can, at the second.

The Omaha Musical society's coming concert, which is announced for Thursday, November 19, at the Creighton, is exciting considerable interest among local music lovers, and present appearances would indicate a generous patronage. Over 100 persons will participate in the entertainment, among whom are Homer Moore, Mrs. Martin Cahn and Jules Lumbard. A large orchestra will be conducted by Franz Adelmann.

The patrons and lovers of amusement will soon be regaled with a representation of the perennial spectacular drama, Tompkins' "Black Crook," fresh from its year's run at the Academy of Music, New York, and the Boston theater, Boston. That this production has lost none of its charm was attested by the nightly crowds of edified patrons in the Empire city and New England's metropolis. This spectacle will be shortly seen here with striking additions, notably the "Ballet of Gems," together with the ballets in which the premiers, Mlle. Kraskee and Mlle. Micari, from the Folies Bergeres, Paris, and the Circus Cisinelli, have been especially engaged. An innovation will be the introduction of countless variegated electrical effects in the Amazonian march. Another addition is the up-to-date "Trilby ballet," and the musical marionettes. The celebrated Risford brothers will bid for the public appreciation. This revival of "The Black Crook" employs nearly 100 people, who travel in five special coaches. This will be presented at the Creighton for four nights, commencing Sunday matinee, November 22.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

"Rob Roy" and the "National Pageant," interest in which at its former production was not confined to citizens of Scottish descent, will be repeated next Saturday night. Most of the dances and specialties which won favor on the former occasion will be retained and new features will be added which are relied upon to please. Prices of admission will be greatly reduced.

SANTA FE RECEIVERSHIP CASE.

Henry Koeler Notified that He is No Longer in the Contest.

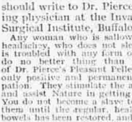
TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 16.—In the Santa Fe receiver case the attorney general has served notice on Henry Koeler that the latter is no longer connected with the case. Koeler said this afternoon that he had been thus notified on Saturday. He claims that the attorney general has no right to take charge and should himself be ousted. This is a question which will come up before Judge Myers at the hearing at Oskaloosa tomorrow.

Literary Contest.

A joint literary contest, consisting of essays, declamations, orations and debate, between the Crystal League Literary society of this city and the University of Omaha, located at Bellevue, will be held Thursday evening next in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium. The participants are chosen from the best material in the respective societies and an interesting contest is anticipated. The judges have been selected from among Omaha's prominent citizens.

Injured by a Runaway Horse.

While driving down South Thirteenth street yesterday afternoon the horse of George H. Brown became frightened and ran away. Mrs. Brown, who was in the buggy at the time, was thrown to the pavement and badly bruised. The horse and vehicle were later found several miles south of where the accident occurred on Thirteenth near South Omaha. The rig was badly demolished. The horse and buggy were both taken to the station.



Many women are as unprepared for the birth of their babies as if they were found on the doorstep in the good, old-fashioned way. Nine-tenths of all the suffering incident to the coming of baby is absolutely unnecessary. It is unnatural that this great function should be fraught with so much danger and distress. This was Dr. Pierce's conviction thirty years ago, and he set about to find a way to set the trouble right. The result was the preparation and introduction of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, the only medicine of its kind devised by a regularly graduated, experienced and skillful specialist in the treatment of the diseases of women,—the only medicine in the world that frees the period of gestation from its discomforts, and makes parturition safe and practically painless. It is an absolute specific for all forms of female weakness and disease. It may be obtained at drug stores, and any woman who would like to know all about it, or who would like to have advice about her health, should write to Dr. Pierce, chief consulting physician at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Any woman who is sallow and bilious and headachy, who does not sleep well, and who is troubled with any form of indigestion can do no better thing than to try the effect of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are the only positive and permanent cure for constipation. They stimulate the action of the liver and assist Nature in getting rid of impurities. You do not become a slave to their use. Take them until the regular, healthy action of the bowels has been restored, and then quit. They are the only remedy of their kind that is a real remedy. They do not cause griping or any other unpleasant feeling. Don't let your druggist impose upon you and substitute something which he says is "just as good."

DUFFY'S

PURE MALT WHISKEY

All Druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CREIGHTON Tel. 1531. Paxton & Burgess, Managers.

—TONIGHT AT 8—

Daniel Frohman presents the Lyceum Theater Company in

The Prisoner of Zenda.

Seats now on sale—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. November 22-25—THE BLACK CROOK.

THE CREIGHTON Telephone 1531. Paxton & Burgess, Managers.

Thursday, November 19.

First Concert

OMAHA MUSICAL SOCIETY

Jules Lumbard, Mrs. Martin Cahn, Homer Moore and

ONE HUNDRED OTHERS.

Seats now on sale. Prices, 25c and 50c.

THE CREIGHTON | SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

Rob Roy and National Pageant by Request.

MA CONSCIENCE

Prices—Matinee, 15c for children; adults, 25c. Prices—Evening, 25c, 35c and 50c; no higher. Hear the "McGregors Gathering" sung by Jules Lumbard.

BOYD'S NEW THEATER L. M. Crawford, Mgr. | RED LETTER MATINEE WEDNESDAY.

TONIGHT AT 8:15.

The inventive comedians

MATHEWS & BULGER,

In the polite Comic Play,

AT GAY CONEY ISLAND

The Biggest Hit in Years.

HOTELS.

BARKER HOTEL.

THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS.

140 rooms, baths, steam heat and all modern conveniences. Rates, $1.50 and $2.00 per day. Table unexcelled. Special low rates to regular boarders. FRANK HILDITCH, Mgr.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Omaha by James Forsyth, 202 N. 16th Street.

Kuhn & Co., 16th and Douglas Streets Druggists.