pose of interesting patrons in the subject of libraries.

SEVERAL SOCIETY MEETINGS.

The Nebraska Academy of Sciences met at the same hour in room No. 15, Nebraska hall. Prof. E. H. Barbour delivered the presidential address, which was followed by various papers and incidental discussion.

The Association of Nebraska Teachers of History met in Delian hall, main building; the Nebraska Society for Child Study in the chapel and the county superintendent's round table was held in room 23, Library building. A. E. Ward of Hartington, county superintendent of Cedar county, led the discussion. The subjects were: "How to Promote the Grading of Rural Schools," "Needed Changes in the School Law," "The Strong Points and the Weaknesses of the Average Institute."

There was an immense throng in attendance at the reception this evening at the capitol. Both the senate chamber and the hall of representatives were decorated with palms and potted plants and thrown open to the guests. The early portion of the evening was passed by the audience in the east wing of the capitol, listening to music. At 8:30 the reception proper took place in the senate chamber. The reception committee were: Mesdames Manning and Davis; Misses Stoddard and Randolph, and Messrs. Baer, Stone and Prof. Gandy. At the hour named Governor Holcomb, Chancellor MacLean, State Superintendent Corbett and State Superintendent Jackson stood before the desk of the secretary of state and shook the hands of the teachers as they passed through the senate chamber and out through the room of the secretary. The gallery was well filled with spectators of the lively scene below. Lemonade was served in the secretary's room by the women of the committee.

WILL REQUIRE TICKETS.

Admission to the Lansing theater to hear the lecture of Hon. Henry Watterson will be by ticket, and the doors will not be thrown open to the general public as in former years. The fee for registration is $1, and the ticket will admit to both Mr. Watterson's and Prof. Krohn's lecture. Those who wish to hear but one lecture will be admitted for 50 cents.

The program for tomorrow is as follows:

9:00—Music; miscellaneous business; report of the committee on revision of the constitution; nomination and election of officers.

10:00—"What is a Proper Correlated Course of History in the Public Schools Below the College and University?" A. H. Bigelow; discussion, William Ebright and W. R. Siders.

11:00—"How to Make the Free High School Attendance Law Most Effective," S. D. Smith, O. H. Brainard and H. M. Brayton.

In the afternoon the association will divide into sections and the programs and places of meeting are here given:

College Section—Room 4, Library building—2:00—"The Philosophic Basis of a College Curriculum," President W. S. Reese, York college.

2:30—"The Logical Arrangement of the Branches of Study in a College Curriculum," Prof. W. P. Aylesworth, Cotner university.

County Superintendents' Section—Room 23, Library building—2:00—"The County Institute; the Lecture, or the Present Generally Adopted Plan of Conducting Institutes, Which?" E. Healey; "The Conductor's Control of the Institute;" discussion, J. A. Combs and D. M. Hunter.

3:15—"The Office—Directive Duties of the County Superintendent; As to the School Work of the Teacher," G. W. Crozier; "As to the Duties of the School Boards," N. M. Graham; discussion, Anna E. Needland.

4:30—Election of officers; miscellaneous business.

High School Section—Law room, main building—2:00—"What Laboratory Facilities Are Absolutely Essential to Good Science Teaching?" J. W. Crabtree, Beatrice; discussion, L. W. Fike, Hastings; H. G. Barber, Nebraska City.

2:30—"Normal Training in High Schools," W. R. Hart, Lincoln; discussion, Eoline Clark, Fremont; J. O. Lyne, Cambridge; A. A. Reed, Crete.

Grammar School Section—Delian hall, main building—2:00—"The Teaching of English in Grammar Grades," Carrie A. Haggard, York; discussion, I. N. Clark.

3:00—"History; What Course and Methods Are Best Adapted to Grammar Grades?" Jennie McLain, Peru; discussion.

The primary section will meet at 2 p. m. in the chapel.

W. O. Krohn of Illinois will deliver a lecture on "Child Study; Its Relation to the Home and School," at the Lansing theater in the evening.

Mrs. Tucker was re-elected member of the educational council for one year and President Perry of Doane was elected for three years.

HOW TO HELP THE SCHOLARS.

South Dakota Teachers' Association Being Well Entertained.

VERMILLION, S. D., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—The first session of the State Teachers' association, which is convened in this city, was held last evening in University hall. The evening's program was commenced by a piano solo by Prof. F. A. Ballaseyus, director of the college of music of the State university. State Superintendent Crane was introduced by President W. W. Girten of Madison. He delivered an address to the county superintendents of the state. He said:

The county superintendents of the state of South Dakota are charged with the supervision of 90,000 children, who are being educated at public expense in the free schools of our state. These superintendents have for their working force nearly 45,000 teachers and more than 12,000 district officers and members of boards of education.

To maintain these schools there was expended for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1896, nearly $1,500,000. This amount does not include the salary of the superintendents. The county superintendent must largely direct and supervise the books and accounts made necessary by the expenditure of so large an amount. He is also under the law an appellate court to hear, try and determine all appeals from the decision of the district boards; in the location, building, repairing or removal of school houses; in the transfer of pupils for school purposes and in the resignation and dismissal of teachers his decision is final and from such decisions there is no appeal.

Without competent teachers no superintendent can succeed in raising the standard of schools in his county. It should therefore be the aim of each superintendent to encourage the progressive, painstaking teacher and to discourage the nonprogressive. The law providing that no person can be elected or appointed to the office of county superintendent unless he holds at least a first-grade certificate from the county should be so amended as to require him to hold such certificate at least one year prior to such election or appointment.

With the great body of teachers in our rural schools, and with a not inconsiderable number of those in our city schools, the only special preparation for their work is that gained through the agency of the county institute. This the part of our educational system that we abuse. The organization and the administration of the institute is wholly in the hands of the county superintendent. He is selected by popular vote, so there is danger that in some cases he may select the instructors for his teachers from among teachers in his own county.

One of the most important official acts of a county superintendent is the correct preparation and proper transmittal of the annual report of his county. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, the amount of money raised for school purposes in the state was $1,688,432.23. Of this amount $333,507.19 was at that time included in the "balance on hand." The total amount paid out for the support of schools was $1,354,926.14.

The state department desires the closest and most amicable relations between the county and state. The superintendent should be personally acquainted with each county superintendent. In order to do this a sufficient clerical force should be employed at the office at the capitol so that the head of the department is not constantly employed with the detail work of the office.

The graduation of our rural schools is a source of pride to the educators of the state, but our graduation is not yet complete. The course of study needs to be revised and rearranged. The State university should be given an appropriation and authority sufficient to arrange the course of study in our High schools so that the graduate of the High school can enter the institution without examination. The course of study for our rural schools should then be made in conformity to this.

There are 3,633 school houses in South Dakota. During the last fiscal year the number of visits made by the county superintendents was 4,042. The number of visits of school directors was 3,933, an average of but little more than one visit to each school a year.

Of the certificates issued by county superintendents and in force during the last year 2,865 were of the second grade and 802 of the third grade. The number of first grades is reduced from 557 to 423 during the same period.

Our state has but 1½ per cent of the teachers of the United States, and about three-fifths of 1 per cent of the school population. New York expends on schools $35,000,000 more per annum than South Dakota.

The program of the evening closed with a violin solo by Miss Florence Gould, instructor in music. The reception, which was to have followed immediately after the lecture, was postponed because of the unfortunate mishap to the electric lights in the college building. Just before the close of the exercises total darkness reigned, caused by a breakage in the main wire.

Iowa Teachers Discuss Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 29.—The Iowa State Teachers' association began its forty-second annual meeting here today. The educational council adopted the reports of the committee on the first and second year's work, how best to meet the taxes of the county schools and what hinders in unifying the educational forces of the state. This afternoon was taken up in discussing whether nature studies in the grades below the high school are beneficial. Eleven round table meetings were held this afternoon.

The county superintendents met this morning and discussed the question of salaries. Wishler of Sioux county said it had cost him $600 to get office and he must have more salary. This started a formal discussion and a general denunciation of politicians. The enrollment numbered 410, which is very large for the first day. It will exceed 1,000.

FLEEING BURGLAR IS CAPTURED.

Ed McGuire, Who Jumped Bail at Crete, is Taken at Lincoln.

LINCOLN, Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—This morning Detective Langdon arrested Ed McGuire and the prisoner is now in the city jail awaiting the arrival of the sheriff of Saline county, who requested the Lincoln officers to pick him up. McGuire was arrested for burglary, but managed to escape from the clutches of the law by leaving his bondsmen in the lurch.

Addison W. Flynn, residing in a cottage with his wife near Thirteenth and S streets, is mysteriously missing. He has not been seen since Sunday afternoon, when he kissed his wife good bye, and said he would be home in time for supper. Flynn was a driver for the Adams Express company, was not a drinking man, owed no great amount of money in town, and his disappearance is at present inexplicable. The police have so far hunted for him in vain, and have not even found a person who saw him after he left home Sunday.

Secretary Akers and the employes in the state board of irrigation removed their office effects today to the third story of the capitol, in the rooms formerly occupied by Secretary Ludden of the relief commission. They have been located since the board was organized in the rooms of the chief clerk of the house, on the second floor.

Omaha people in Lincoln—At the Lindell: John T. Yates, C. M. Miller, Gran E. Tisdale, A. A. Munser. At the Capital: C. C. Stanley, W. B. Howard. At the Lincoln: Mrs. T. K. Sudborough, E. R. Perfect, J. A. Epeneter, Mrs. W. W. Hanchett, Viola B. Shippey, Mrs. J. N. Roudebush, D. A. Johnson, Harriet H. Hiller, N. L. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bodwell, Miss Kate McHugh, Anna McDunn, Anna Leach, Georgia Valentine, Bertha Merriam, Mrs. L. Bruchart, Francis Butterfield, H. L. Drake, F. A. Fry, C. D. Hibbard, Miss Holliday, Sophie Cleveland.

BOONE COUNTY FARMERS MEET.

Institute at St. Edwards Entertains a Large Number of People.

ST. EDWARDS, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The third annual session of the Boone County Farmers' institute convened at this place this afternoon at the Presbyterian church. The exercises were very interesting and a large crowd was in attendance. The session opened with a selection by the Powell Kennedy band, after which the meeting was called to order by E. W. Gunther, president, who read a very interesting paper giving his ideas of diversified farming as observed by him while in France and Germany last summer. R. F. Williams of this city gave an address of welcome and invited the visitors to walk in anywhere they felt like going and make themselves at home. Jules G. Lumbard of Omaha sang a solo, "Are You Sleeping, Maggie," and was called out again, but thanked the audience and promised them more later on.

"Beet and Chicory Culture," by H. G. Pittinger of Albion was ably delivered and interestingly discussed, as was also an address by R. S. Bulla, editor of the Schuyler Sun, on the same subject, but from a chemical and factory standpoint. The St. Edwards orchestra joined the audience with a selection, followed by another song entitled, "The Old Sexton," by Mr. Lumbard. "Bee Keeping," by Mrs. J. N. Heater of Columbus was a very instructive paper. The meeting adjourned until the evening session, when Prof. Taylor of Lincoln delivered an address.

PIPER SIGNS THE COMMISSIONS.

Puts His Name on the Certificates Issued to Neville and Kirkpatrick.

LINCOLN, Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Late this afternoon Secretary of State Piper signed the commissions of Messrs. Neville and Kirkpatrick, elected to the supreme bench in November last, contingent on the adoption of the first amendment to the constitution submitted to the people, which increases the number of supreme judges, and which the populists contend, was carried by the necessary constitutional majority. A week ago the secretary of state refused to sign his name to these two certificates, after having signed the others for the state officers and regents-elect. Mr. Piper, however, insisted on changing the regular form of the commissions, which read: "By the governor: Attest, secretary of state." He insisted on having the form read: "Countersigned by J. A. Piper, secretary of state."

As the commissions are made contingent upon the amendment being declared carried, the governor said this evening that he should issue them at once to Kirkpatrick and Neville. The matter will next come before the legislature for final action, unless the republicans institute quo warranto proceedings in the supreme court to test the legality of the alleged election.

Church Musical at Fremont.

FREMONT, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—A lullaby concert was given by local talent at the Congregational church last evening under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society. The program consisted of the lullaby songs of the various nations, sung by women dressed in the various national costumes. Among the especially excellent numbers on the program were "A Summer Lullaby," by twelve little girls; "American Cradle Song," by Miss Grace Greives and "Mamma's Lullaby," by Mesdames Reynolds, Robinson, Harrison and Miss Haas. Prof. R. A. Heritage of Chattanooga, Tenn., rendered a vocal solo which was heartily encored. The concert was a success from a financial as well as musical standpoint.

Elgin Will Have a New Paper.

ELGIN, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Elgin will have a real live newspaper on January 1, which will fill a much-felt want. The new paper is welcomed by all, and particularly because the proprietors are two of Elgin's best and most worthy young men, Scholfield and McCord. E. S. Scolfield will be editor and William McCord associate. These young men are of sterling quality and both have had some newspaper experience. Mr. Scolfield is late editor of the Wheeler County News of Bartlett. Their paper will be nonpartisan in politics. The name will be the Elgin Review, six column quarto.

Central City Paper Changes Hands.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—The Nonpareil changes hands this week. C. E. Pesinger purchasing Colonel Wolcott's interest in the same. The colonel is making arrangements to go to Nashville, Tenn., where he will advertise Nebraska at the exposition.

Only

Think what a long train of diseases arise from impure blood. Then keep the blood pure with

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are always reliable. 25 cents.

DRAGGED DOWN BY THE ATLAS

Bank Failure in Chicago Injures Many Other Institutions.

VAN NORTWICKS OF BATAVIA GO TO WALL

Large Property Interests Jeopardized by a Succession of Misfortunes —Other Financial Concerns in Difficulties.

BATAVIA, Ill., Dec. 29.—The liquidation of the Atlas National bank of Chicago has precipitated the assignment of the Van Nortwick Bank of Batavia and the assignment by William M. and John S. Van Nortwick of all their vast property interests, aggregating $2,500,000, to the Equitable Trust company of Chicago. Articles of assignment were filed in the Kane county court at Geneva and were three in number, William M. and John S. Van Nortwick each assigning as individuals and the two assigning as a firm. The liabilities are said to aggregate $2,050,000. The Van Nortwick interests, aside from Batavia property, are largely in paper mills and manufacturing industries. They own the Western paper bag factories of Batavia and Kaukauna, the largest concerns of the kind in the world, also a strawboard mill at Batavia, unused paper mills at Appleton, Wis., valued at $300,000; stock in the old Second National Bank of Aurora, the Aurora Cotton mills and the Kaukauna Manufacturing company of Geneva, Ill. The brothers own 464 shares in the Atlas National bank of Chicago. The bank has been soliciting deposits for some time past, paying large interest. Cashier W. L. Grimes of the bank, when seen by a reporter, declined to give a statement of the bank's assets and liabilities, simply declaring that the depositors would be paid in full. The Van Nortwicks' assets, he said, were ample to meet all liabilities if the assignees took sufficient time to realize upon the property.

William and John Van Nortwick's bank did not open its doors today at the hour. Over $2,000 was taken in yesterday in deposits. No trouble was caused or has been created outside the institution. Something over $4,000 was paid out yesterday, according to Cashier Willis L. Grimes, and all money taken in yesterday and during the time within the law will be immediately paid back, according to the cashier.

There was no run on the other banks of Batavia today as a result of the closing of the Van Nortwick bank and no failures were reported. The Van Nortwicks held 464 shares in the Atlas National bank, and the closing of their bank here is due to the assignment of the brothers to the Equitable Trust company of Chicago. Cashier Grimes was in charge of the Van Nortwick bank, and said today that he had no intimation that the bank would liquidate until 12 o'clock yesterday, when C. C. Wilson, representing the Equitable Trust company, walked into the bank and said he had been sent by the company to take charge. Deposits were refused during the last ten minutes of the regular hours of the bank, though some money was paid out after Wilson had arrived. The last deposit received was taken in about 2:30 o'clock.

Cashier Grimes said today: "The doors of the Van Nortwick institution did not open today, as C. W. Wilson of the Equitable Trust company of Chicago is in charge of the bank." No excitement was caused in the street, and no run was made on the other bank, the First National.

"Do you know of any other failures from the closing of the Van Nortwick bank?"

"The assignment made by the Van Nortwicks includes everything that they have, even to their homestead. They held back nothing, and it is my belief that the creditors of the bank will be paid dollar for dollar."

Cashier Grimes further stated that he knew of no reason why any of the institutions the Van Nortwicks were interested in should close their doors, as they were all making money. He refused to give any statement as to the assets and liabilities of the bank, stating that the institution was in the hands of a receiver and it was his place to report on the condition of the bank's affairs. The Van Nortwicks are understood to have gone to Appleton, Wis., last night, where John S. Van Nortwick is president of the principal banks, besides being interested with his brother in the Appleton Manufacturing company.

The directors of the First National bank of Batavia held a meeting last night to discuss the outlook and gave it out that the First National would be able to meet all demands upon it today.

FOX RIVER PROPERTIES SAFE.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 29.—A special to the Wisconsin from Appleton, Wis., says: The failure of Van Nortwick Bros.' bank at Batavia, which involved the Appleton Manufacturing company's agricultural implement works at Geneva, Ill., and the Western Paper Bag company's paper and bag mill at Batavia, Ill., has not yet affected the Fox river valley properties of the brothers, namely, the Combined Locks Paper company and Appleton Paper and Pulp company of this city and the Western Paper Bag company at Kaukauna. Up to date it is only the Illinois property of the brothers that is affected, and it is said that the Fox river properties will pull through unhurt.

The claim of $300,000 of the Atlas bank of Chicago for loan to the Van Nortwicks is only $120,000, only that part of the whole sum having been paid over by the bank. The Citizens' National bank of this city, of which John S. Van Nortwick was president, will not be involved in the failure. John S. has resigned as president and director and his place has been filled by Lamar Olmstead as president and John McNaughton as director. No run has begun on the bank, though the news of the Van Nortwicks failure has created a flurry in business circles, and is the one topic of interest throughout the city today. It is confidently believed that the joint affairs of the Van Nortwicks, aside from the individual affairs of William, in whose interest the claims at issue were incurred, will come out all right. Chicago dispatches place the entire liabilities of the brothers at $500,000, while the Combined Locks plant alone is worth nearly double that amount. As a matter of fact, the loan of the Atlas bank is only $120,000, instead of $300,000, as stated. John L. Van Nortwick refuses absolutely to be interviewed today.

AURORA, Ill., Dec. 29.—William Nortwick is a stockholder in the old Second National bank of Aurora and the Aurora Cotton mills. He is also a director in the institutions. Both institutions are perfectly sound and cannot be affected by his financial troubles.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—In regard to the assignment of the Van Nortwick brothers at Batavia, Ill., the Tribune today prints the following: "When John Van Nortwick, who was known as the 'King of Kane county,' died, in 1890, he left $5,000,000 to his two sons. The elder Van Nortwick had been a pioneer in western railroad building. He surveyed the old Galena road from Chicago and for eight years was president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. From the modest beginning of $3,000 which he had with him when he came to Illinois fifty years ago he accumulated the fortune which went to his two sons. This property was in the shape of large manufacturing interests at Batavia and along the Fox river in Wisconsin, in bank stocks in Kane county institutions, in large farms around Batavia and in the paternal bank in that thriving Illinois city.

MANY NEW ENTERPRISES.

"The sons, instead of following in the footsteps of the father, began to spread out in many directions. Large sums were spent in lines wholly distinct from those in which their patrimony was earned. Going south as far as Tennessee and west as far as Kansas City, no new enterprise seemed unworthy of a portion of the Van Nortwick fortune. It was in this manner that some $900,000 in cash went into the Combined Lock Paper company at Appleton, Wis. A bagatelle of $20,000 went into the rebuilding of the old mill at Batavia, for which no use other than a storehouse has yet been found. Had the National Bank of Illinois not failed a week ago all might have come out well for the brothers, but that failure put off negotiations they had under way for a long time loan on a new plant at Appleton.

"United States Comptroller Eckels was all this time calling in no uncertain tone upon the Atlas National to reduce its loans to its directors, particularly that to William M. Nortwick. Failing to secure money on the Appleton plant, the borrowing director was unable to reduce his obligations to the imperiled bank, of which he was a director. This inability to reduce the loan forced the Atlas National to apply to the clearing house for assistance, and the liquidation of the Atlas compelled the assignment of the Van Nortwicks.

"No formal statement of liabilities and assets has as yet been made. Owing to the widely diversified interests of the two brothers any estimate is liable to be wild. Attorney Green ventures the rough estimate that the assets are $1,000,000 and the liabilities $400,000 to $500,000. He also says the brothers will pay dollar for dollar in time.

"The general impression in Batavia is that while the bank has not been making money the side ventures of the firm have been successful. The paper bag factory at that place has been running night and day, doing an immense business. The Paper Bag Manufacturing company at Batavia has increased its time to twelve hours a day since the election, and has had orders for all its product. The manufacture of butter plates by the Memphis Woodenware company at Memphis, Tenn., also owned by the Nortwicks, is supposed to be highly successful, and the brothers have frequently expressed much satisfaction at the results."

A. W. Green of the firm of Green, Robbins & Hare, who are attorneys for the Nortwicks of Batavia, said today: "The assignment was wholly voluntary and was due to the desire of Messrs. Van Nortwick to avoid more serious consequences as a result of the liquidation of the Atlas National bank.

HALF A MILLION TO SPARE.

"While I do not know the exact figures, for they could not be obtained at the time the general assignment papers were made out, I believe their assets amount to fully $1,000,000. Their liabilities cannot possibly exceed $400,000 or $500,000 at the most. I firmly believe they will pay 100 cents on the dollar and have $500,000 left. But they must have time. That is the whole reason for the assignment. They have not the ready money to meet certain pressing claims, and these are times when hard cash talks."

Attorney A. W. Green, who drew up the assignment papers for the Batavia bank, disclosed the principal causes which led up to the assignment in an interview today. Aside from Atlas bank liquidation the most important factor in the Van Nortwick crash, he said, was the recent failure to dispose of $300,000 worth of bonds in the Boston market, secured by the great combined lock mills, situated on Fox river in Wisconsin, and valued at $700,000 in a clear market. Negotiations for the conclusion of this deal had nearly been completed when the National Bank of Illinois failure was announced. That immediately put a stop to the sale of the bonds and the Van Nortwicks were thrown upon their cash resources. Mr. Green said if this bond sale had been successful the Batavia bank would have been tided through the present difficulty.

"There is no question that the creditors' demands will be paid in full," said Mr. Green. "The immediate cause of the assignment was due to the Atlas bank liquidation. The Van Nortwicks were indebted to the Atlas for a considerable amount and were unable to pay any cash. These loans are secured by the Appleton, Wis., paper mills, and there is no question but that in time when all the assets can be liquidated there will be money enough for all creditors and some left for the Van Nortwicks."

Lyman A. Walton, secretary of the Equitable Trust company, who was entrusted with the assignment papers of the Van Nortwicks, has returned from Batavia. When seen he disclaimed all knowledge of the bank's affairs. "I spent only thirty minutes in Batavia," said Mr. Walton, "and did not have time to look over the situation carefully. The cause of the failure was the liquidation of the Atlas bank. The Van Nortwick interests are so large that it will take some time before the exact figures can be given."

TWO MINNEAPOLIS FAILURES.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 29.—The Columbia National bank, a small institution of comparatively recent establishment and $200,000 capital, closed its doors this morning, and is now in the hands of the bank examiner. According to its last statement, made December 17, it had loans and discounts, $318,145; United States bonds to secure circulation, $50,000; real estate and mortgages, $18,728; due from other banks, $42,897; cash reserve, $34,872; other cash items, $11,852; national bank notes outstanding, $45,000; due other banks, $136,579; deposits, subject to check, $101,507; certificates of deposit, $63,594; certificates and cashier's checks, $3,313; bills payable, $15,000.

The Washington bank, a state institution, closed its doors this noon. It has a capital of $100,000 and by its last statement, at the close of business December 17, had $507,104 loans and discounts, $142,228 overdrafts secured, $20,165 in stocks and bonds, $14,475 in real estate and $88,272 cash on hand. Its deposits were $363,132, its certified deposits, $112,587; bank deposits, $84,037. A. C. Haugan, city treasurer, was one of the founders of the bank and is one of its directors. O. E. Breecke is the cashier.

The following announcement was made by the clearing house committee this afternoon: "The clearing house committee deems it its duty to announce that its investigations warrant it in advancing whatever sum of money may be needed by the Swedish-American National bank to meet promptly calls upon it by the depositors. This bank has an unusually large available cash reserve, amounting to about 55 per cent of its obligations, and its bills receivable are of such account as we have no hesitation in saying that we will make the necessary advances to meet all demands and that we do not look for further trouble among the banks of this city."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Comptroller Eckels has received a dispatch announcing the failure of the Columbia National bank of Minneapolis, Minn. Deputy Comptroller Coffin, who is next in rank to Mr. Eckels, happened to be passing through Minneapolis and was directed to take temporary charge of the bank. Examiner Cook was ordered from Chicago to take permanent charge. The last report of the bank received by Mr. Eckels was that of October 6, the figures of December 17 not having reached here. At that time the assets were $641,000, but these probably have shrunk since then. The comptroller ascribes the failure to a lot of slow assets on which ready money could not be realized, and he says that this has been the cause of most of the recent bank failures.

The suspension of the Washington bank was due to the fact that clientele being the same as that of the suspended Columbia National and Scandia bank, became alarmed and began to draw out deposits this morning at such a rate that the managers decided that the best interests of all would be served by closing the bank. Its condition is excellent, the assets being $600,000 and the liabilities $500,000. There is little real estate among the former and they can be quickly converted into currency.

VIRGINIA BANK CLOSED.

ROANOKE, Va., Dec. 29.—The Commercial National bank of this city closed its doors this morning by order of the board of directors. The trouble was a heavy run on the bank yesterday. On December 9 J. C. Davenport, cashier, resigned and his successor was elected. The matter was kept quiet until Sunday night, when Davenport left the city for his home in Charleston, W. Va., and it is stated that as soon as this became known a general run was made on the bank and it was compelled to go to the wall. The officials said that depositors will be paid in full.

The liabilities are about $65,000, while the valuable assets are estimated to be worth more than double that amount. H. S. Trout, president of the First National bank, and T. T. Fishburn, president of the Mercantile exchange, both express themselves as being of the opinion that the depositors will not lose a dollar. This opinion is concurred in by business men generally. The paid-in capital stock of the bank is $100,000 and nearly three-fourths of the stock is held by men of large means, which will further insure the depositors against loss.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Comptroller of the Currency Eckels received notice today that the Commercial bank of Roanoke, Va., has closed its doors and suspended payment. Bank Examiner Sands was sent to take charge of the institution. Mr. Eckels does not regard the failure as a serious one. The last report to him, made November 21, showed the assets of the bank to be $263,734, including its bonds for circulation, stocks, $100,000; surplus, $25,000; undivided profits, $6,000; owing depositors, $75,000; other liabilities, $35,000. The failure is attributed by Mr. Eckels in part to speculation and boom specialties in the local country.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 29.—The trial of th

case of Frank K. Atkins, president of the defunct Colorado Savings bank, has been begun in the district court. There are ten indictments against him, and an equal number against his brother, C. O. Atkins, cashier of the bank, whose trial will follow. They are accused of wrecking the institution. The specific charge is that of accepting deposits when they knew the institution was insolvent. The bank failed during the panic of 1893, and its affairs dragged along under the supervision of a receiver until recently, when the depositors demanded an investigation and the matter was brought to the attention of the grand jury.

Dr. D. H. Dougan, president of the Carbonate National bank of Leadville, has accepted the office of cashier in the Bank of Commerce of this city. At the January meeting of the Carbonate bank a vote will be taken to reduce the capital stock and the bank will gradually go into liquidation. This change will require a year, but before the close of 1897, in all probability, the Carbonate National will have passed out of existence. Dr. Dougan says that the reason for taking this step is that Leadville is no longer a profitable field for so large an institution as the Carbonate bank.

FIND PART OF STOCK SECRETED.

Sioux City Firm Placed in Rather an Embarrassing Position.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The representatives of some eastern creditors of the Parsons-Pelletier company, the big department house which failed last week, are greatly excited over the discovery of several thousand dollars worth of goods on the sixth floor of the building in which the store was located. They had sent the sheriff to the store repeatedly to find the goods, but no trace of them could be found, and finally the sheriff and the agents climbed the elevator rope to the sixth floor. The elevator had got out of order suddenly, but when they climbed to the top of the building they found great quantities of goods. The agent of the mortgagees stated that the goods had been sent up there to make room for those who were engaged in making the invoice, and it was not the intention to hide them. The company had occupied only four floors of the building in its business. The entire stock will be sold at auction Monday.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 29.—Isaac Prager & Sons, dry goods merchants, have failed. Assets and liabilities about $100,000.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., Dec. 29.—J. M. Mitchell, dealer in dry goods and clothing, failed today. Liabilities, about $35,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—M. J. Rosenberg, trading in clothing as Milton & Co., at Eleventh and Chestnut streets, has failed. His store was closed today on attachments aggregating $31,000.

Receiver for Union Trust Company.

SIOUX CITY, Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—The Union Trust company was today placed in the hands of C. A. Hollister, as receiver on application of W. T. Honsiger, vice president of the company. The liabilities of the company are $135,000, and the assets have a face value of about $238,000. Of the liabilities about $85,000 are of debenture bonds, guaranteeing notes of which more than $33,000 worth are past due. The company had been unable to realize on mortgages, but Receiver Hollister, who has been secretary, says it will pay out and resume business.

HOLIDAY TRADE CAUSES TROUBLE.

Hastings Merchant Closes His Doors on Press of Creditors.

HASTINGS, Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—At an early hour this morning H. B. Rollins, proprietor of the Hastings Fair, confessed judgment to claims aggregating nearly $17,000. Fred P. Olmstead, representing judgment creditors to the amount of about $26,000, has taken possession of the stock of goods, which amounts to nearly $35,000.

The parties to whom Rollins confessed judgment are: Louisa Todhunter, $5,094.87; Viola B. Rollins, $8,849.57; L. Smith, $1,978.97, all of Hastings. A suit has been filed in the district court by the first named bank of this city on a note for $1,391.50, and the following on account: F. P. Kirkendall & Co., Omaha, $1,376.75; Kemper Hundley McDonald Dry Goods company, $1,562; Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Co., Kansas City, $3,357.56.

The Fair was one of the very largest department stores in the west and its closing causes over twenty clerks to be thrown out of employment. The cause of the closing of the Fair is said to be due to poor holiday trade and crowding of creditors.

Rollins left this morning for Iowa, where he expects to get financial aid from some of his wealthy relatives. He did a strictly cash business and had no book accounts.

Waverly Allen on Trial.

WAHOO, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—District court, which adjourned for Christmas, reconvened yesterday afternoon and the taking of testimony in the case of the state against Waverly T. Allen, for assault with intent to kill A. B. Fuller, was continued. The case closed today except the arguments of counsel. The trial has been long and tedious, sixty-five witnesses being examined in the course of the trial. The defense has sought throughout to prove that Allen was of unsound mind, a large number of witnesses testifying in his behalf. The defendant pays no attention whatever to the trial and sleeps nearly all the time.

The case of Kendall & Smith against the City of Lincoln will be tried during the term. The plaintiffs obtained a judgment against the city of Lincoln at this place for $61,600 for the destruction of mill property. The defendant filed a motion for a new trial and the judge sustained the motion on account of error in instructing the jury.

Major Showalter's Ambition.

FREMONT, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Major John H. Showalter of this city is out as a candidate for the appointment as United States marshal. The major is a native of Virginia and commanded a regiment in the union army during the greater part of the war. He was deputy United States marshal of Nebraska for six years. His candidacy is strongly supported by the old soldiers of this vicinity and he has assurances of hearty support from the veterans throughout the states. He will make a competent and courteous official and the old soldiers in this section feel that they are entitled to recognition in the distribution of federal patronage.

Cass County Farmer Goes Into Court.

NEBRASKA CITY, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—L. M. Rowe, a farmer living in Cass county, today commenced suit in the district court against F. H. Bailey to recover damages to the amount of $9,083. The petition alleges conversion of property by the defendant and also that the latter neglected to cancel certain chattel mortgages on the records which the plaintiff gave to secure loans of money which he borrowed from the defendant and afterward repaid.

Marketing Much Corn.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—Corn is being marketed at a lively rate. T. B. Hord received 75,000 bushels last week. The price has been 12 cents until the present week, when the buyers dropped to 11 cents. Eight thousand cattle, 7,000 hogs and 30,000 sheep are being fed here.

Using Corn as Fuel.

ELGIN, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special.)—The weather continues pleasant and cornhusking continues. Prices are no better. Many in these parts are burning corn as fuel. In the yards of all the residences can be seen great piles of corn which is being used as fuel, as it is much cheaper than coal.

Kentucky Troops Ordered Out.

LEXINGTON, Dec. 29.—Governor Bradley has ordered several companies of the state militia to be in readiness to march at an hour's notice to repel a mob expected at Paris from Cincinnati to lynch Johnson Howe, who killed Charles Lacey of the latter place.

Bloomington Merchants Fail.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., Dec. 29.—(Special Telegram.)—Cupernell & Harman, general merchandise store, made a voluntary assignment to Sheriff Benedict for the benefit of all creditors. Slow collections were the cause.

Movements of Ocean Vessels, Dec. 2

At Queenstown—Arrived—Waesland, fro Philadelphia for Liverpool.

WALLER LEADS BY TWO LAPS

Germany's Representative Gains a Slight Advantage in the Race.

MADDOX PUNCTURES A TIRE AND LOSES

Ashinger, Lawson and Hunter Close Up and All in Good Form for Some Hot Work During the Week.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Waller, the German, held the advantage by two laps over Maddox, the American, at the close tonight of the second day's racing in the international six-day eight-hours-a-day contest at Convention hall. The two men have kept almost neck and neck during the long ride until today, when Maddox punctured his tire and lost two laps. He made a desperate effort to make up the loss, but was unable to do so. The day was marked by an example of survival of the fittest, the two weakest men dropping by the wayside after pedaling as long as they could stand the terrific pace set by the leaders. These two were Schock and Albert, who threw up the sponge and left the track to the remaining eight riders, who, with the exception of Ball, are bunched within five miles of each other. Schock succumbed early in the afternoon, sore and stiff. He was one of the men who went down in the tumble yesterday, and he then sustained an injury to his legs which made riding difficult. When he withdrew he had 142 miles to his credit. At 5 o'clock Alberts was ten miles in the rear of the other riders, and as there appeared to be no hope of making up the deficit he withdrew, having ridden 179 miles.

All the men, with the exception of Ball, the local cyclist, appeared at the close of the riding tonight to be in excellent condition, except that they show some signs of fatigue. They departed for their quarters seemingly without any inconvenience. Toward the close Maddox, Chapple and Lawson engaged in a fine spurt that was heartily applauded by the spectators. Lawson, the "Terrible Swede," appears to be in better condition than any of the men, except possibly Hunter, the Frenchman. Lawson is riding his usual heavy pace, which he seems to maintain without great exertion. George Ball, the local favorite and contestant, is riding smoothly, but besides suffering from a cold it is evident he is in rather fast company. Hunter had a fall today, but he was not hurt and continued to ride. General satisfaction is expressed at the results of the contest up to this time, and the figures show that five of the men have averaged eighteen miles or more for each hour. When the racers finished for the night at 10:25 the score was:

	Miles.	Laps.		Miles.	Laps.
Waller	291	2	Hunter	288	6
Maddox	291	0	Chapple	286	2
Ashinger	290	5	Foster	286	1
Lawson	288	8	Ball	269	5

In the exhibition riding Eddie Bald reduced the quarter-mile record from 0:33 to 0:29 1-5, and Tom Linton reduced his three-mile indoor record from 7:12 to 7:06.

Results on the Running Tracks.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 29.—Weather dull and cool; track fast. Summaries:

First race, selling, six furlongs: Mollie B, 86 (T. Burns), even, won; Little Billy, 88 (C. Combs), 6 to 1, second; Whiff, 91 (Wilwhite), 15 to 1, third. Time: 1:28¾. F B, Ramona, Loga, Belle of Fordham and Theodore H also ran. Little Billy, 2 to 1, place.

Second race, selling, six furlongs: Sugar Cane, 109 (C. Reiff), 12 to 1, won; Little Buck, 101 (Caywood), 5 to 1, second; Elkin, 103 (Everett), 8 to 1, third. Time: 1:15½. Fred Graft, Pomery Sec, Lott, Judge Bryant, Lyrtam M, Pop Dixon, Squire Gillam, D L, Oldham, Jasper and Giolia also ran. The Parrott, mouthed, was left at the post. Little Buck, 8 to 5, place.

Third race, selling, mile and twenty yards: Trilby, 101 (Morse), 11 to 5, won; Marquise, 103 (C. Reiff), 4 to 1, second; Sobriquet, 91 (Dorsey), 10 to 1, third. Time: 1:44½. Frank Jaubert, Booze, Proverb, Jim Maddox, Little Tom, May Ashby and Emma T also ran. Marquise, even, place.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs: Hill Billy, 92 (Dorsey), 2 to 1, won; Viscount, 87 (T. Burns), 6 to 1, second; Peleus, 108 (Walker), 2 to 1, third. Time: 1:28½. Ray H, Renaud, Chappie and Mamie Callan also ran. Viscount, 2 to 1, place.

Fifth race, selling, six furlongs: Halloween, 101 (Scherrer), 4 to 5, won; Laura Davis, 99 (Wilhite), 10 to 1, second; Ida Wagner, 99 (J. Weber), 3 to 1, third. Time: 1:15½. Twelve-Fifty, Little Frank, Mr. Dayton, Peanuts, John B. Ewing and Baalgad also ran. Laura Davis, 3 to 1, place.

Sixth race, selling, six furlongs: Tenochtitlan, 101 (Wilhite), even, won; Emma Lee, 99 (Hirsch), 6 to 1, second; Judge Bullock, 102 (Caywood), 6 to 1, third. Time: 1:15½. Panini, Nellie Osborne, Royal Prince, Harmony, Lay On, Atalanta and Cumberland also ran. Emma Lee, 8 to 5, place.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Track muddy; weather cloudy. Results:

First race, six furlongs: Pat Murphy won, Banko second, Harry O third. Time: 1:19.

Second race, one mile: Sweet Favordale won, Torsino second, Captive third. Time: 1:45½.

Third race, Pomery Sec stakes, valued at $1,200, for 2-year-olds, seven furlongs: Aquinas won, Howard S second, Casper third. Time: 1:23.

Fourth race, seven furlongs: Reddington won, Hazard second, Woodchopper third. Time: 1:22½.

Fifth race, six furlongs: Lucky Dog won, Yemen second, Toano third. Time: 1:18½.

New Double Century Record.

DENVER, Dec. 29.—A. L. Hachenberger, brother of the well known professional cyclist, today lowered the world's road record for 200 miles, riding it in fourteen hours and two minutes.

Short Stop Tournament Scores.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—In the billiard tournament today Maggioli (300) defeated Hattley (300) by 300 to 57. Sutton (250) defeated Hatley (300) by 250 to 120.

Intercollegiate Chess.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Today the second round of the intercollegiate chess tournament was played at the Columbia Grammar school. Referee Eugene del Mar adjudicated upon the game left unfinished last night in the last round, giving the decision to Southard. In the second round the players were paired as follows:

Parker (Columbia) against Lehlbach (Yale), won by Lehlbach.

Seymour (Princeton) against Ryder (Harvard), won by Ryder.

Price (Columbia) against Southard (Harvard), won by Southard.

Murdoch (Yale) against Young (Harvard), won by Murdoch.

Fifty Years Ago.

This is the stamp that the letter bore
Which carried the story far and wide,
Of certain cure for the loathsome sore
That bubbled up from the tainted tide
Of the blood below. And 'twas Ayer's name
And his sarsaparilla, that all now, know,
That was just beginning its fight of fame
With its cures of 50 years ago.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is the original sarsaparilla. It has behind it a record for cures unequalled by any blood purifying compound. It is the only sarsaparilla honored by a medal at the World's Fair of 1893. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record:

50 Years of Cures.

Easy Time for the Yales.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 29.—The Yale foot ball team played the Alabamians at West Park, this city, today. The score was 30 to 0 in favor of the Yale boys.

NEWARK PLUNGED INTO DARKNESS.

Dynamo Building Burns and the Electric Light is Shut Off.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Fire swept through the dynamo building of the Newark Electric Light, Heat and Power company on the Passaic river tonight, and Newark was plunged into total darkness. All the streets, houses and stores which depended upon the electric company for their light were cut off. Very few of these were supplied with gas. There was great excitement, for thousands of people had gathered at the scene and the almost complete darkness of the streets, out of the range of the burning pile, added new dangers to the people who had gathered there. The power house was destroyed, and if, as feared, none of the machinery can be saved, the loss will reach $185,000.

FREMONT, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—The fire department was called out shortly after 12 o'clock last night by a bad blaze in Mrs. J. F. Kendrick's millinery store on Main street. The fire caught at the rear of the building on the first floor, and when the firemen arrived, was burning in the partitions and back stairway. The second story was occupied by Gus Reitz as a dwelling. Reitz, his wife and two children were awakened by the smoke and escaped from the building with considerable difficulty. The millinery stock was badly damaged by smoke and water. It was insured for $1,750, which will about cover the loss. Reitz carried $500 insurance on his furniture. His loss is about that amount. The building is owned by F. L. Ellick; loss to it, $300; fully covered by insurance.

JUNCTION CITY, O., Dec. 29.—The Bentwood works and lumber yard of Bumgardner & Conkle burned today. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $40,000.

Kate Field's Remains to Be Buried.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Kate Field's remains are speeding east in charge of General Charles H. Taylor, proprietor of the Boston Globe. The remains of the celebrated woman literateur, editor and journalist are encased and locked in a small cylindrical jar of polished copper. General Taylor left here for Chicago on last night's overland train. He will deliver the urn to Editor Kohlsaat of the Chicago Times-Herald, who proposes to see that the remains, according to Miss Field's wish, are interred at Mount Auburn cemetery, New York.

Mrs. Beecher's Condition Serious.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 29.—The condition of Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, whose hip was broken by a fall Sunday, is still serious. Her attending physician says that the chances for her recovery are about even.

GET FLESH.

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, But in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in their nerves simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food, or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or direct by mail from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

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TONIGHT AT 8:15.
ONLY MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY.
DELLA FOX
Tonight and Friday Matinee, The Little Trooper
Thurs. and Friday Nights, FLEUR DE LIS.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

BOYD'S NEW THEATER
L. M. Crawford, Mgr.
—TODAY—
MATINEE, 2:30.
EVENING, 8:15.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
Wednesday, All Seats 25c | BARGAIN DAY MATINEE 25c | Saturday, All Seats 25c
Extra New Year's Day Matinee Friday.
Wm. Calder's Great Scenic Drama
"SAVED FROM THE SEA"
Regular Prices—First floor, all seats 75c and 50c. All balcony seats, 50c. Gallery, 25c and 15c.
Jan. 3—Cinematograph and Carnival [illegible]

HOTELS.

BARKER HOTEL.
THIRTEENTH AND JONES STREETS.
100 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.

Stockholders Meeting.

Office of Lee-Clarke-Andreesen Hardware Company, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 12, 1896.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Lee-Clarke-Andreesen Hardware company that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the offices of the said company, Nos. 1219, 1221 and 1223 Harney street, in the city of Omaha, in the state of Nebraska, on Tuesday, January 12, A. D. 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the company, to serve during the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may be presented at such meeting.

(Seal.) H. J. LEE,
President.
Attest:
W. M. GLASS, Secretary.
Dec12d22t