THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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WOMEN AND THE EXPOSITION

Selection of the Board Not Limited to Any Club or Organization.

CALL FOR A MASS MEETING TO BE ISSUED

Election of Eleven Women as Members of the Board of Lady Managers is to Be the Issue.

The call for a mass meeting of the women of Omaha to elect eleven women as members of the Board of Lady Managers for the Transmississippi Exposition will be issued today by Secretary Wakefield. The date has been changed from Saturday of next week to Friday. The meeting will be held in Creighton theater, Messrs. Paxton & Burgess having donated the use of the house for the occasion. The meeting will be called to order at 2 o'clock and the business will be at once taken up. The executive committee of the exposition wishes it understood that this meeting is not to be held under the auspices of the Woman's club, but that every woman in Omaha who is interested in the success of the exposition is invited to be present and take part in the proceedings. It is also announced that the widest latitude will be given in the matter of nominating candidates for election by the meeting. Up to this time there have been no public announcements of the candidacy of any women for election as members of the board, but it is known that several candidates are being groomed for the race.

The meeting of the women of South Omaha will be held Saturday of next week, as originally arranged. Calls for these meetings will be issued by Secretary Wakefield today also. The meeting in South Omaha will be held in the Young Men's Christian association building at Twenty-fifth and N streets at 2 p. m., February 13. The Council Bluffs meeting will be held in the Royal Arcanum hall in the Beno block Saturday, February 13, at 2 p. m. The rules governing the meetings in Omaha will govern the meetings in South Omaha and Council Bluffs.

The Board of Directors of the exposition will meet at the Commercial club rooms at 2 o'clock this afternoon to receive the report of the committee appointed to engage the services of two engineers to recommend a site. The report of the engineers is still in the hands of the special committee. It was decided to hold the meeting today in the Commercial club rooms in order that spectators may have an opportunity of being present. At the former meeting the advocates of the several sites were out in force, but were required to remain outside in the hall on account of the limited space within the directors' room.

The question of opening the report of the engineers will undoubtedly be a live issue at the meeting of the board today. The conditions which caused the determination of the board to leave the report unopened for two weeks are substantially the same as they were at the time this action was taken. The legislature has made no appropriation, and this fact formed almost the only basis for the postponement. The Department of Promotion intimates that it has information to the effect that decided action will be taken by the house of representatives at Lincoln before the meeting assembles, and it may be decided by the board that further delay is inadvisable.

MORE MONEY NEEDED FOR CHARITY

Demand Continues Largely in Excess of the Supply.

Despite the appeals that have been made by the Associated Charities for assistance that institution is not yet on easy street by any means. Secretary Laughland is authority for the statement that the association is at present about $1,000 behind in donations, and that unless this amount is made up its work during the rest of the year will be greatly handicapped. It has been found that it costs the association some $2,500 or $3,000 to take care of the poor, the destitute and the sick during any one year. This does not include the expenses of running the association. These are paid by the subscribers who have pledged themselves to pay certain amounts each year. Secretary Laughland says that all the other donations in money are used in providing for the applicants for assistants.

The donation of $1,000 from "Cash K," an unknown individual who has been in the habit of making large gifts for years past to the poor, has assisted materially in helping out the association. Aside from this donation the association has not received more than $600 in money, thus making a total of about $1,600. As experience has shown that it costs fully $1,000 more than that to take care of the poor and sick it appears likely that the association will fall short in its work unless more donations are received. In other respects the association is in good condition. The account of the great destitution prevalent in the city, which appeared in The Bee, were sufficient to touch the hearts of the citizens and the donations were large. These goods have furnished comfort to hundreds of poor people who otherwise would have suffered severely from the cold and starvation. There is still, however, a considerable demand, especially for underclothing and shoes. Secretary Laughland yesterday stated that there were a great number of children who were unable to attend school simply for the reason that they have no shoes. There are also many women in the city who dare not venture outside during the present damp and cold weather because they have not underclothing. If they were provided with this they might be able to search for work.

"The officers of the association have taken into consideration the hard times," said Secretary Laughland. "We have cut down the expenses of the association lower than they have ever been before. Yet despite this we are struggling hard to satisfy the many applications for assistance that are coming in, and many have to be turned away."

PREPARE FOR COMING OF A KING.

Subjects of Ak-Sar-Ben Begin Their Work.

The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben are already beginning to prepare for the coming of King Ak-Sar-Ben. The den of the knights will be at the Coliseum, as previously, and the task of preparing the ritual and paraphernalia for the third court is in progress. It is expected that this will be completed early in March, and then the third court will at once begin to receive the knights. The nature of the new ritual is only known to a few of the officers of the court, but it is promised that it will be a decided improvement on that which has been used in previous years. None of the old features will be used again, but the entire initiation ceremonies will be original and imposing. All the members of the second court have been notified by Samson to renew allegiance, and it is expected that even the success of last year will be outdone before the arrival of the new king.

Clarkson Goes to the Front.

T. S. Clarkson, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, left yesterday afternoon for an extended official trip to the eastern departments. He was accompanied as far as Chicago by his daughter, Miss Clara Clarkson. He is "booked" for visits to the following departments, whose encampments will be in session during his presence, and elaborate arrangements are being made everywhere for his reception and entertainment: Rhode Island, at Woonsocket, February 8 and 9; Massachusetts, at Worcester, February 10, 11 and 12; Potomac, February 16 and 17, at Washington; Maryland, February 18 and 19, at Hagerstown; Minnesota, February 23 and 24, at St. Paul. Mr. Clarkson will spend February 14 and 15 at Baltimore with relatives, and while there a reception will be tendered him by a number of citizens.

THEY DIDN'T KEEP THEIR WORD.

Officer from Iowa in the City Looking for Escaped Prisoners.

Sheriff Aiken of Page county, Iowa, was in the city yesterday to find a bootlegger and a gambler. Landlord Churchill of a hotel at Essex is charged with being the former, and A. J. Hughes, a barber of Shenandoah, is said to be the other. Both the parties are said to have fled to this city to avoid prosecution.

Churchill was running a hotel at Essex in which he sold liquor under a government license. This was a violation of the state statutes, and as a consequence the authorities got after him. Three weeks ago Sheriff Aiken took possession of the hotel and also placed Churchill under arrest.

The sheriff took Churchill to the court house at Clarinda, the county seat of Page county. He did not pay much attention to his prisoner because the latter was very docile, had come willingly and told the officer that he intended to take out a license at once to avoid trouble. Thus when he asked to be allowed to enter the office of the district court clerk the sheriff readily assented. There Churchill drew up a bond for his own appearance, but he failed to have any signature attached to it.

About an hour later Churchill again met the officer and told him that the bond had been fixed. As a consequence he obtained his liberty. He went into Missouri to see a sick mother, and while there he was notified that his case was about to come to trial. Churchill responded to the effect that he would return. He boarded a train, but instead of returning to Clarinda he came to Omaha. Then it was discovered that no bondsmen had signed the bond upon which Churchill was released.

Churchill stopped at the Arlington hotel in this city while he was here. Upon the arrival of the sheriff at the hotel, however, he learned that Churchill had left three days ago. It is presumed that he went to Denver, as he signified his intention of going to that city in letters which he had written to friends.

Hughes is charged with running a gambling establishment in Shenandoah. Sheriff Aiken says he closed the place three weeks ago and arrested Hughes, but did not take him to Clarinda, relying upon the prisoner's promise to go. Instead of journeying to the county seat, however, Hughes is said to have taken the first train to this city. He is believed to be employed in a barber shop in the southern portion of the city at the present time.

Both the men are charged under the Iowa law with maintaining nuisances, which includes both illegal liquor selling and gambling. Page county has been very active in prosecuting such cases. Sheriff Aiken says that there are half a dozen men serving sentences in the county jail for bootlegging or gambling.

WILL REPUBLICAN GET THE PLACE?

Politicians Watching the Contest Over the United States Judge.

The interest in the problem of who will be the next United States district judge for Nebraska has not abated since the withdrawal of McHugh's name by the president. Politicians in all parties are discussing the probability of Munger's confirmation, and the scramble for the other federal positions has temporarily been lost to sight.

In speaking of the situation a few days ago a republican in this city said: "While I considered the confirmation of McHugh as the dictates of good politics, and felt that the republican party in Nebraska and Senator Thurston would have been strengthened thereby, I think now that the opportunity has passed, and that there is an entirely different condition existing under the new appointment. The confirmation of Munger will not placate the gold democrats in Nebraska. A second choice seldom gives the satisfaction of a first choice, and, while they would express pleasure if the confirmation should be effected, yet the defeat of McHugh would still rankle and crop out in the future to hurt the republicans. Under the circumstances there was but one democrat for the place, from a political standpoint, and he has been turned down. The confirmation of Munger will not satisfy the democrats as a body, and it will create numerous dissensions in the republican party. That is why I take the position that so long as Senator Thurston has missed the one opportunity to strengthen his party in Nebraska, the only thing left for him now is to hold out against all democrats, and secure a republican for the position."

There is a growing feeling that the president is determined to give Mr. Thurston plenty of opportunity for exercising his ability at framing excuses, and that he will make one or two more nominations before the close of the presidential term unless a confirmation shall be made of the last nominee. A prominent Lincoln republican has given it out on what he considers good authority that the president will send in the name of a republican very shortly if the nomination of Munger is not confirmed in a few days. He said: "I know it as well as a man can know anything which has not yet occurred that Cleveland will send in the name of G. M. Lambertson or C. L. Hall, both of Lincoln, for the position, if Munger is not confirmed by February 15. Mr. Hall is at present a judge of the state court and a good man, but I think that Lambertson will be the one selected. It is believed that Thurston would hold up Hall's nomination on account of that gentleman's Burlington connections, while he would hardly dare oppose Lambertson. In fact there are republicans who say that Lambertson is the choice of Thurston for the position. I make it as a prophecy that if Munger is not confirmed that the name of Lambertson will be sent to the senate sometime during the day on February 15."

EVICTED WHILE ATTENDING COURT.

Efforodt Gets the Law Both Coming and Going.

Peter Efforodt alleges that his arrest on the charge of malicious destruction of property was simply a scheme to evict him from his residence. The complaint against him was filed several days ago by his landlord, Stephen J. Broderick. Efforodt was arrested and was Thursday arraigned in police court.

The eviction is alleged to have occurred while the defendant was pleading not guilty to the charge against him. When he returned to his place of residence on South Thirteenth street, where he is alleged to have destroyed property, he found all his household belongings on the sidewalk in front of his house. He says that his landlord took this means of dispossessing him of his residence.

Heavy Travel to San Francisco.

S. A. Hutchison, general traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, has just returned from San Francisco. He says there is going to be a big attendance on the July convention of the Christian Endeavorers in that city. While in the western metropolis he had a conference with the local committee, and found that suitable hotel arrangements had been made for the entertainment of the delegates.

Asked his opinion as to the number of delegates who will take the trip, Mr. Hutchison said: "I believe at least 10,000 delegates will come from east of the Missouri river to this convention. From the transmissouri country there will not be such a large attendance. Of course, there will be many people besides endeavorers who will take advantage of the cheap rates. The people of Colorado and Utah usually like to go eastward for their summer excursions."

No Fears of the Ice Trust.

Joseph Houska, a butcher doing business on Sherman avenue, has placed himself in a position where it makes but little difference to him as to what is done in the way of bulling the price of ice. He has completed arrangements for putting in an ice plant by which he will be able to turn out 1,000 pounds of ice per day. Mr. Houska will not make a business of selling ice, but will make enough for his own use and will not use any of the product cut from the river or lakes.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE CITY

City Property Valuation and Levy for the Past Thirty-Six Years.

FIGURES ON TAXES PAID AND UNPAID

Property Owners Owe Nearly One Million Dollars, Some of Which Has Been Due for Thirty-Five Years.

For the first time in the history of the city the records of the treasurer's office have been brought to that point where they afford immediate information relative to any feature of the past or present financial conditions. Yesterday a balance sheet was completed which refers particularly to the uncollected regular taxes of the past thirty-six years. It shows the levy for each year, the valuation, the tax produced and the amount that now remains uncollected. It will be noticed that the assessed valuation of the city has been a very elastic factor. Beginning at less than $1,000,000, it increased until 1870, when it reached over $13,000,000. Then it developed a downward tendency, and in another decade it was less than half of what it was in 1870. In 1881 the increase was again in evidence, and continued until 1889, when the highest point was reached. Since then it has gradually decreased and is now over $3,000,000 less than it was seven years ago. These are the figures:

Year.	Mills levy.	Valuation.	Tax produced.	Uncollected.
1860	... 5	$ 937,999 00	$ 5,299 95	$ 783 49
1861	... 5	879,956 00	5,339 78	1,002 88
1862	... 5	789,709 00	4,402 50	740 52
1863	... 5	940,176 00	5,459 88	1,137 94
1864	... 8	1,352,586 00	11,430 64	*1,0,0 01
1865	... 7	2,159,379 00	15,901 78	1,910 51
1866	... 10	4,016,439 00	40,810 59	2,5.2 10
1867	... 10	4,982,189 77	50,759 90	2,287 34
1868	... 10	6,122,665 00	61,879 65	2,562 03
1869	... 10	12,460,128 00	125,186 28	5,144 12
1870	... 20	13,195,081 00	264,112 62	16,031 95
1871	... 16	8,335,315 00	133,846 04	6,315 02
1872	... 20	8,030,298 50	161,349 97	5,667 43
1873	... 25	6,829,041 45	171,204 02	6,491 69
1874	... 20	6,759,544 50	135,465 89	3,536 13
1875	... 24	6,509,172 00	157,860 58	4,971 77
1876	... 18	6,192,018 30	112,023 33	1,882 67
1877	... 22¼	5,600,677 97	124,614 84	2,416 81
1878	... 26½	5,524,487 00	146,398 90	1,965 47
1879	... 30½	5,647,071 00	170,817 00	3,405 69
1880	... 30½	5,818,953 44	177,478 08	3,090 91
1881	... 31	6,421,644 82	199,071 61	2,367 96
1882	... 30	7,180,958 49	215,428 75	2,497 87
1883	... 34	8,595,770 42	292,256 19	2,566 29
1884	... 38	9,525,693 86	361,971 73	2,809 35
1885	... 38	9,862,469 86	374,773 85	3,131 77
1886	... 40	11,898,317 34	475,932 69	10,962 72
1887	... 23¼	16,514,741 23	383,959 21	9,618 77
1888	... 45	16,429,158 17	739,312 12	23,029 46
1889	... 48	20,726,679 00	994,881 42	32,548 07
1890	... 41½	20,000,176 50	830,007 49	22,762 80
1891	... 38	20,029,693 00	761,128 34	21,731 47
1892	... 41	20,431,759 00	837,702 14	35,964 88
1893	... 44	20,472,016 00	900,749 29	81,285 48
1894	... 44	20,009,055 00	880,398 42	122,704 16
1895	... 44	19,795,001 00	870,978 06	190,888 87
1896	... 41	18,096,645 00	741,962 45	253,744 18
1897	... ..	17,426,988 00	....	....

Total outstanding............................ $ 893,633 75

This is the percentage of the regular taxes that were collected each year during the past seven years: 1890, 97 per cent; 1891, 97 per cent; 1892, 96 per cent; 1893, 91 per cent; 1894, 86 per cent; 1895, 78 per cent; 1896, 66 per cent.

Another statement which accompanies that which is given herewith shows the distribution of the uncollected taxes of each year. The totals show that the following amounts would not accrue to each fund if the outstanding taxes could be collected:

General fund, $247,709.09; sinking, $173,067.31; water rent, $64,398.96; sewer, $426.63; judgment, $14,327.83; school, $96,688.25; school sinking, $1,389.60; library, $16,577.30; fire, $92,989.61; police, $85,528.52; curbing, guttering and cleaning, $21,387.73; viaduct, $616.66; sewer maintaining, $7,628.20; park, $22,656.10; health, $6,767.69; lighting, $41,494.27.

PLANS TO SECURE A RAKE OFF.

Some Reasons for the Move to Refund the City's Bonded Indebtedness.

It is a fact known only to certain lobbyists and one or two members of the city council whom they have taken into their confidence, that one of the most ingenious and promising pieces of jobbery that was ever incubated in Omaha has been quietly worked up during the past few weeks. It contemplated the enrichment of the individuals who were back of it by nearly $50,000, merely by the enactment of a piece of municipal legislation that was endorsed by nearly every city official and by numerous large taxpayers. It was planned, in connection with the movement, to issue bonds to take up the warrants now outstanding against the special improvement districts, and but for certain unfavorable conditions which necessitated the postponement of the scheme, it would have been carried out easily and successfully.

As is indicated by the reports of the city treasurer and comptroller, the warrants outstanding against the bonded districts now aggregate nearly $400,000. The bulk of the warrants are held by savings banks, loan and trust companies and other financial institutions by whom they are regarded as a desirable investment. But during the scarcity of ready money that has prevailed during the past two or three years, many of these institutions have been anxious to convert the warrants into cash and numerous efforts have been made to have various bunches of warrants redeemed. As the funds against which the warrants were drawn have been exhausted, scarcely any of them have been taken up and they still remain in the hands of the people who previously invested in them. Not long ago a local capitalist conceived a scheme to satisfy the men who held the warrants and at the same time to secure a profit on the transaction. His plan was to secure a commission to undertake the collection of as many of these warrants as possible. As most of them had become centralized in the hands of a few financial institutions, this would not have been a difficult task, providing the holders were willing to have their warrants turned into cash. After the combination had secured the job of having the warrants redeemed the refunding plan was to be sprung in order to complete the transaction. The beauty of the scheme lay in the fact that the commission was to be earned at no risk or material expense. The idea of refunding the warrants and thus enabling the city to carry the indebtedness at 4½ per cent interest instead of paying 7 was so plausible that it was expected to go through the council on its own merits and without the expense and log rolling that is usually necessary in such cases. The idea had already been discussed by various city officials and was regarded favorably.

Early last month the scheme began to move. A list of the firms that now hold the warrants was secured. The firms were communicated with and informed that the warrants could be converted into cash on a commission of 5 or 10 per cent, according to the size of the bunch that was held by the particular institution in question. Meanwhile the members of the council were sounded in regard to the refunding proposition, and almost without exception they were found favorable to the scheme. Everything was ready to successfully complete the job as soon as the holders of the warrants were heard from.

But here the schemers struck an unexpected snag. The banks and other big institutions that held the majority of the warrants were not so anxious to lose their investment as had been expected. In fact several of them remitted a curt note informing the prospective brokers that they considered the city of Omaha perfectly good for the indebtedness in the end, and although the payment of the warrants might be delayed some years, they were perfectly willing to allow the warrants to draw interest as long as the city was willing to pay it. Some parties who held small amounts were willing to pay 10 per cent commission to have the warrants taken up, but the aggregate amount of commissions secured was so far below the hopes of the brokers that they decided to postpone the scheme until a better opportunity. Meanwhile the idea of refunding the warrants continues to grow in favor, and it is not unlikely that the council will take the necessary action early in the year.

HEARING IN BRIGGS WILL CONTEST.

Testimony on the Sanity of the Testatrix.

The hearing in the Briggs will contest was continued yesterday morning. But two witnesses were on the stand, Coachman Jester and C. Z. Gould, the latter a witness to the signing of the will.

Jester was recalled to testify further regarding three letters he had mentioned during his examination when on the stand before. He had said at that time that he would endeavor to find the letters. He testified yesterday that he had been unable to find them, but testified as to their contents. The three letters had been written to him by Mrs. Briggs while she was visiting in Colorado Springs. They were all received the same day and were almost identical. They referred to the same subject matter and were couched in almost the same language. Jester also testified to a number of minor matters along the same line as that covered by his testimony when on the stand the first time. Mr. Gould testified only as to his opinion regarding the condition of Mrs. Briggs' mind at the time she signed the will in his presence. He had been questioned along the same line when on the witness stand at the beginning of the trial, but had not been allowed to give his opinion as to her mental condition. He was allowed to answer yesterday, however, and said that he was morally convinced that at the time Mrs. Briggs signed the will in his presence she was of unsound mind, basing his opinion upon her actions and remarks at the time.

Judge Baxter gave notice that he would adjourn the case until February 16 or 17 today, owing to the fact that a large number of civil cases were standing on his docket awaiting trial.

The afternoon session of the court was devoted to physicians, Drs. W. O. Bridges, J. E. Summers, jr., and Victor Coffman being the witnesses. Dr. Bridges testified that he had attended Mrs. Briggs during her last illness, and had called Drs. Summers and Coffman in consultation. He described with considerable detail the various complications resulting in the death of his patient. A hypothetical question, based upon the evidence given by the several witnesses, was asked of Dr. Bridges, and he was asked his opinion, based entirely upon the question, as to the sanity or insanity of Mrs. Briggs during the last year or two of her life. He replied that she was insane.

Dr. Summers corroborated the testimony of Dr. Bridges, and, in reply to the hypothetical question, unhesitating pronounced Mrs. Briggs mentally unsound. He also stated, on further examination, that he had formed the opinion from his own experience with Mrs. Briggs, that she was a weak woman as long ago as three years before her death.

Dr. Coffman's testimony was substantially the same as that of Dr. Summers, with the exception of the latter part of the latter's evidence.

TUMBLE IN THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

Sugar Trust and a Refinery Go to War.

A decided drop in the prices of a number of household necessities is encouraging the heads of families who have grocery bills to pay. During the winter the high prices that have been quoted on butter, eggs and similar necessities have materially increased the cost of living, but more recently the bottom seems to have dropped out. Butter that was bought a month ago for 25 cents is now selling for 17 and 18 cents. The drop in eggs has been even greater and the price has been cut in two. In this connection it is interesting to know that Omaha people are buying sugar cheaper than any other city in this part of the country. A local sugar dealer says that there is a fight on between the trust and a southern refinery for the Omaha trade and it is responsible for the low prices that now prevail. He explains that no jobber ever actually has in his possession a pound of the sugar that is owned by the trust. The trust makes a certain scale of prices and the sugar is shipped to the agent to dispose of at that price. He returns the full price and the trust then rebates him 10 per cent as his commission.

The price that the trust has maintained in Omaha is $4.85 per 100 pounds. The southern concern started in by making a flat rate of $4.50, and then the war was on. The trust cut to $4.40, and the outside firm knocked off another dime. Then another cut made the price $4.20, and it will not surprise local dealers if even this is lowered. A peculiar feature of the fight is that when sugar was being bought from the jobber at $4.20 per 100 pounds certain local retailers were selling twenty-five pounds for $1. The sugar men declared that these firms were either selling at a loss in order to draw trade on other lines, or they were selling two or three pounds of paper with every purchase of sugar.

ROOF GARDEN IMPROVEMENTS.

Changes at the Resort at Sixteenth and Harney Streets.

The Schlitz Brewing company has had plans drawn for some quite extensive improvements at its roof garden at Sixteenth and Harney streets. The alterations will be begun soon and will be completed in time for the reopening of the resort for the coming season. The most important improvement will be the elevation of the roof about four feet. This will improve the acoustic properties of the garden and add materially to its interior appearance. Several of the columns in the interior will be removed, and if a permit can be obtained from the city, a balcony will be constructed around the second story and over the sidewalk. A large cupola will be constructed at the center to afford additional light and ventilation. The resort will be conducted along the same lines as heretofore, a first-class orchestra furnishing the principal attraction.

For the Nashville Exposition.

The Omaha commissioners for the Tennessee exposition have received a letter from the director general of the exposition enclosing a considerable amount of printed information, and among other things the information that all space will be free.

The arrangements for the local exhibit are progressing favorably. Secretary W. B. Howard has returned from Lincoln, where he had a conference with Governor Holcomb with regard to state assistance. The governor talked in a very encouraging vein, and was evidently very enthusiastic in the matter.

Will Try to Restrain Unitt.

Isaac N. Watson, receiver of the Union hotel, and Paul Neuman, the engineer of the hotel, secured a restraining order yesterday afternoon to prevent Charles Unitt, the city boiler inspector, from interfering in any way with the running of the hotel or anything connected with it, and from interfering with Neuman in the performance of his duties as fireman and engineer of the heating plant. The order was issued by Judge Scott, and the hearing on making the restraining order permanent will be held in court room No. 6 Monday at 9:45 a. m.

Knocked Down by a Motor.

Frank Hinfman, 3 years old, accompanied by his mother, stepped from a Walnut Hill car near the corner of Eighteenth and Cuming streets last evening, and was knocked down by an east-bound Hanscom Park car. Due to the prompt action of the motorman, however, Hinfman escaped the wheels, and was picked up little the worse for wear. He was carried into a doctor's office near by, where his injuries were found to consist of a few cuts and bruises.

Banquet Has Been Abandoned.

The several committees of the Young Men's Republican club, appointed some time ago to perfect arrangements for a banquet to be held February 12, Lincoln's birthday, were notified to meet in Judge Baxter's court last evening to report progress. Owing to the inability to secure an outside speaker for the occasion, it was decided by those present to abandon the project.

A Slight Cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

RATES TO THE PRIZE FIGHT

Railroads Will Probably Offer Inducements to Friends of the Manly Art.

ONE FARE FOR ROUND TRIP IS PROPOSED

Western Passenger Association Takes the Matter Up and Will Put the Question to a Vote at Today's Meeting.

Yesterday western railways belonging to the Western Passenger association voted on a motion to make a one-fare rate from all points in the territory of the Western Passenger association to Reno, Nev., for the pugilistic carnival, in which Corbett and Fitzsimmons will be the principal actors.

It is due to the foresight of the Omaha railroads that the matter has been taken up this early. Application for reduced rates for the prize fight was made to the Western Passenger association a month ago by a number of Chicago sportsmen, but the matter was promptly pigeon-holed. Nothing further toward granting reduced rates was done until Thursday afternoon, when S. G. V. Griswold, sporting editor of The Bee, called on the officials of the association in Chicago and made an earnest plea for prompt action in the matter. He succeeded in having the matter taken off the file and duly considered. The result of the conference was that an agreement to put the matter to a vote of the western roads yesterday was reached.

The proposition on which the members of the association voted calls for a one-fare rate to Reno, Nev., and return, from all points in the territory of the Western Passenger association; tickets to be sold on March 12 and 13, to be good only for continuous passage in each direction, and with the possibility of securing an extension of the final limit of the ticket until March 31 by depositing tickets with the joint agent of all the western roads at Reno until that time. Should this proposition be approved by the western roads, and well informed passenger men say that it will undoubtedly go through without encountering any opposition, the rate from Omaha to Reno and return will be $50; from Chicago and return it will be $62.50.

There is just one troublesome factor in the making of such a low rate, and that is the Southern Pacific railroad. That corporation holds the key to the situation, being the only railroad to the scene of the prospective conflict, from either the west or the east. It is not a member of the Western Passenger association, but it belongs to the Transcontinental Passenger association. The western roads may make cheap rates as far as Ogden, Utah, only to have their patrons pay full fare from there west to Reno. The Southern Pacific is anxious to secure the travel of the eastern sports through to California, and any concessions it makes will be upon that basis. Large race meetings, with the most famous horses in the country as competitors, are already talked of as an attraction for California immediately after the prize fight. To encourage this through travel it is thought probable that the Southern Pacific will come back at the roads in the Western Passenger association with a counter proposition, namely: To declare a one-fare rate through to San Francisco, with the privilege of a stop-over at Reno to see the fight. Should this scheme prove successful, most of the eastern sports would likely go to California, as it would cost them but little more money.

Omaha is interested in the granting of the reduced rates asked for because it means that the great trains of eastern sports will come this way, and many of them will doubtless stop in the city a few hours at least. Already special trains from the principal eastern cities have been arranged for as far west as Chicago. Kansas City is making a big fight to have them pass through there on their western trip, but since it is Omaha that has taken up the matter of reduced rates with the Western Passenger association it is more than likely that Omaha will be the gateway through which the big movement will pass. It is estimated that at least 15,000 easterners will attend the fight. Among the special trains already booked are the Boston Herald train, in charge of Nels Innis, sporting editor; the New York World train, with Howard Hackett, sporting editor; a special train of Pittsburg sports, with Buck Connelly as leader; also special trains from Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Baltimore.

According to General Traveling Passenger Agent Hutchison of the Union Pacific a good part of the state of Montana will be on hand when the big mill in Nevada is pulled off. He said yesterday: "We have received ever so many inquiries from Montana, and it looks as though a large part of the state will be represented. The city of Butte, which is quite a sporting center, is all excitement over the battle, and it will be present almost to a man."

Heavy Grain Shipments.

Assistant General Freight Agent Phillippi of the Missouri Pacific returned yesterday from a trip over the Nebraska and Kansas branches. He reports a heavy grain movement to the south and to the east via St. Louis. "The Missouri Pacific is today 300 cars short," said he to a Bee reporter. "Nearly every station where corn is received is now clamoring for more cars. The corn is getting in pretty good condition. The cold weather of last week helped it along wonderfully, though the damp weather of the last few days has put it back a bit."

End of a Railroad Pool.

Rumors are current that the Central Traffic association will be disrupted within the next ten days because of a grand rebate tournament started by the "Big Four" road. This association has been in existence just about one year, and during that time has controlled all rates between the Missouri river and the Atlantic seaboard. It has been considered the most gigantic and most powerful railway pool ever formed, but if reports that are now current among railway men are true, the days of the great combination are numbered. It is announced that George Gould has already withdrawn the Wabash from the pool, and that other roads will soon quit the combine.

City's Money to the Railroads.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The city auditor yesterday paid over to the Minnehaha National bank $500, which finishes the payment of $29,767.37, which the city guaranteed to pay for the right of way on the Sioux Falls & Yankton road. The original obligation was $23,000, and the balance was paid as interest. The $20,000 bonds issued by the city to pay for the right of way of the Omaha road, sold nineteen years ago, will be paid next year. The money to pay is already in hand. These bonds have drawn 10 per cent interest and when they mature the city will have paid $40,000 in interest, or twice the face of the bonds, and will still owe the original claim.

In the Interest of Chicago.

There is considerable interest among the freight men of the Iowa lines over the circular just issued by the board of administration of the Western Freight association, the intent of which is to restore Chicago to its former position as a grain center. The new rule will go into effect week after next, on February 17, and will raise all grain rates from Iowa territory to southern points by placing local rates into effect throughout Iowa. Should the roads adhere to the edict it is thought that much of the grain that is now seeking export through southern ports will be sent via Chicago.

Accepts the Percentage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The executive committee of the Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking Valley railway has ratified the agreement by the Ohio railroads in the matter of the percentages recently allowed at the meeting of the various lines in this city.

Railway Notes and Personals.

Assistant General Freight Agent Lane of the Union Pacific is in Denver.

For the Transmississippi Cycle show, which will be held in this city March 1-6, all western railroads have made a rate of one and one-third regular fare for the round trip. The rates will apply from all western points except of a distance of 125 miles south of Omaha on direct lines.

H. M. Stark, the Union Pacific brakeman who was injured at Kanapolis, Kan., last Wednesday morning died Thursday afternoon. He fell from the top of a furniture car, striking in the middle of the track between the cars. Four cars passed over him, crushing his leg and fracturing his skull.

Twenty employes of the Rock Island road at Council Bluffs have just presented an elegant desk chair to George H. Denton, now general agent of the Rock Island's freight department in this city, but formerly stationed at Council Bluffs. Mr. Denton is at present confined to his home with a severe attack of the grip, but it is expected that he will be able to enjoy the new addition to his office furniture within a few days.

PROPERTY BELONGS TO THE PARISH

Pope Sustains the Contention of the Priest as Against the Bishop.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 5.—The Evening News learns that Mgr. Martinelli, the papal ablegate at Washington, has received and transmitted to Bishop Foley of this diocese, and to Rev. Christian Dennison, rector of Chase church, Detroit, copies of the decision of the pope and the cardinals of the propaganda in the celebrated "Church farm" case, and that Father Dennison wins on every point for which he contended.

The question at issue was whether the title to the so-called "church farm," located in the eastern suburbs of Detroit, is vested in Bishop Foley or in St. Charles church. The cardinals of the propaganda, at a meeting in Rome January 11, decided that the right to the property was not vested in the bishop of Detroit for the benefit of the diocese, but belongs to Father Dennison, as rector of St. Charles, and was to be administered for the benefit of the parishioners in the territory formerly known as "Le cote du Nord est." This decision was referred to the pope January 15. He approved it and added these significant words: "This same decision will remain in force until the administration of the diocese funds shall pass to a corporation, eventually established for the holdings of the property appertaining to the diocese."

Bishop Foley, as it were, inherited this suit, as the questions to be decided were made necessary through the acts of previous administrators of the church farm property. The language of the pope is held to mean that the corporation plan of holding church property is to be made a subject of an investigation, and that the fee simple tenure by the bishop is to be changed.

DIMOND DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS.

Wife Returns to Honolulu to Obtain Her Rights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The steamer Peking brings the following news from Honolulu:

Mrs. Carrie H. Dimond, who recently returned from San Francisco to contest the divorce proceedings commenced by her husband, W. W. Dimond, is now before the courts on the charge of contempt. She forced her way into her husband's house and declined to leave when served with an order. She has since taken quarters in a hotel. The divorce suit will come up next month. Meantime, by order of the court, she will receive $25 alimony. The case promises to be most sensational. Mrs. Dimond states that she is willing her husband be allowed a divorce, but she wants her only child and a good share of the fortune he recently inherited. Dimond is not disposed to accept her terms and a bitter fight will probably follow. The Dimonds have always moved in the best society circles and a number of prominent women will be called as witnesses on both sides. Within the last week several people have tried to get away on departing steamers in order to escape the witness stand, but were prevented by court summonses.

ARE SURE THE SUSPECT IS TAYLOR.

Former Acquaintances Identify the Man Arrested in California.

HANFORD, Cal., Feb. 5.—Sheriff Buckner is puzzled at the action of the Missouri authorities in the case of the suspect Taylor. Numerous telegrams of inquiry have been sent, giving descriptions and asking what disposition should be made of the prisoner, but every reply so far has been ambiguous and unsatisfactory. The prisoner was visited yesterday by J. H. Dwyer, who called at the request of Buckner to identify him as Taylor. As with Crookshanks and Sayres, Dwyer quickly identified him, except as to height, and readily admitted that he might be mistaken as to that. Dwyer said he knew both brothers well, but had forgotten their exact height. He also stated that in conversation, mannerisms and general appearance the prisoner was similar to Taylor. Taylor has grown irritable and impatient under confinement and asked to be released. He says, "The joke has gone far enough." He is bitter in his denunciation of Lane, whose information led to his arrest, and threatens to injure Lane upon his release.

RAISE A MEMORIAL FOR MOODY.

Money to Erect a Chapel at the Mount Vernon School for Boys.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 5.—Dwight L. Moody, the famous evangelist, is observing his 60th birthday today, and hundreds of his admirers in many places, not to mention his Boston friends, have united to make the occasion a memorable one. Friends of the distinguished lay preacher have collected $30,000 with which will be erected a chapel for the use of the Mt. Vernon school for boys of which Mr. Moody was the founder and is now chief patron. This idea originated with Rev. F. B. Myer of London, who has been chiefly instrumental in raising the funds. He arrived in this city last night and will appear with Mr. Moody in Tremont temple today. The Mt. Vernon school for boys is situated on the west bank of the Connecticut river and was established two years later than the Northfield seminary for girls, which is on the other bank of the river. At present about 700 students attend these institutions. The schools are non-sectarian.

DRIVE MINERS OUT OF TERRITORY.

Men Say the Wichita Mountains Are Rich in Carbonates.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—A special to the Star from Guthrie, Okl., says: A detachment of troops has succeeded in locating the miners at work in the Wichita mountains and driven them out, and a part of them are now held under arrest at Fort Sill. William Cooley, an old California miner, said that before being molested his party located some very rich ores. He declares that in the Great Mother of the Wichita mountains is one of the greatest carbonate belts in the world. He says the ledges so jealously guarded by the Indians for years are very rich, and when the real facts become known the rush will be so great that all the troops in the country cannot keep the crowd out.

Cuban Prisoners.

HAVANA, Feb. 5.—The steamer Manuela arrived here last night from the province of Puerto Principe, having on board as prisoners arrested by order of the governor Senora Concepcion Agramonte, mother of Dr. Sanchez Agramonte, the physician of Maximo Gomez; Senora Angela Silva Loperclo, wife of Leader Loperclo; Senora Gabriela Varona de Minada, Senora Maria Aguila, Senora Eva Adan Roderiguez, an American citizen and wife of the insurgent colonel, Alejandro Roderiguez, now in the province of Santa Clara; the editor of El Pueblo of Puerto Principe, Senor Eduardo Vatel Zequira, and eight others. They were all escorted to the jail.

TREATED VERY COURTEOUSLY

Henry K. Sheridan Reports a Somewhat Unusual Proceeding.

CLEVELANDER'S EXPERIENCE IN CUBA

Detained Over Night and Then Released—Search of His Person Would Have Revealed a Letter to Gomez.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A copyrighted cable from Havana to the Evening World says: The arrest of Henry K. Sheridan of 1364 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, by the military authorities of Guanabacoa is a strange affair. He was treated so well and discharged so promptly that no inquiry has been made into the matter. Why he was seized and detained is still a mystery to young Sheridan. He made no complaint to General Lee and no explanation has been asked at the palace. On the day Sheridan, who is an adventurous but tactful tourist, was arrested he came to the room of the World correspondent at the Hotel Angletarre and said: "I hear that Cojimar, a watering place, beyond Guanabacoa, has been burned by the rebels. I'm going there to see it. I can't speak Spanish, but I want to go alone just for the fun of the thing." As the country between here and Cojimar is full of troops on the alert, watching for rebels, who also abound, an effort was made to persuade the young man not to go. "Oh, I'll get some fun out of it," he said, and started, fully convinced that he could "jolly" any Spaniard on earth. That night there was a fearful storm of wind and rain. Sheridan did not return. It was thought that the young man might have sought shelter, but his friends were worried and were about to report his absence to General Lee when into the house he came.

"I have been arrested," he explained. "They seized me at Guanabacoa and kept me a prisoner all night and then let me go. I could not understand what they said about it, but I made such a stiff kick that from being rough they changed to being very polite. I had my passport and had done nothing, so I put on a bold front.

"I found on arriving at Guanabacoa that I would have to get a pass to go to Cojimar. I applied to the office of the commandant, and he asked me for my papers. As soon as he saw my name he compared it with one on a card he had, and smiled with glee. He called two soldiers with guns, and they stood by the door while he went out. I waited. Another officer came in. He was so good looking that I asked him by signs to take a drink. He nodded, I thought, and I put my arm in his and walked to the door. He whistled and seized me by the arms, and the two soldiers leveled their guns at me. I then saw I was arrested. The high cockalorum came back and had a rocking chair brought in, and I sat down. It was then 3 o'clock. At 6 o'clock a lot of officers came in. They invited me to their table to dinner and always passed things to me first. They were very polite. I went back to my chair and slept under guard until 3 o'clock in the morning, when the commandant woke me, gave me my passport, opened the door, and motioned that I could go, and bowed very low.

"I saw that I was the aggrieved party and refused to go. It was dark and raining. I shook my head, made signs that I wanted a bed and sat down. The officer had a cot brought in. At 8 o'clock they brought me coffee and rolls. I dressed and left, the officer bowing. He apologized for my detention."

"Were you afraid at first?" was asked.

"There was only one thing I was afraid of," he replied. "I was afraid they might search me."

"What if they had; you had nothing dangerous about you?"

"No, only a pass to Gomez signed by Estrada Palma, belonging to a friend. I ate it up while I sat in the chair."

SETTLING THE STANFORD ESTATE.

Widow Will Proceed to Convert the Property Into Cash.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Leland Stanford has decided to close up the estate of her deceased husband, of which she is executrix. First she will dispose of lands and afterwards personal property. From the proceeds the balances due the legatees under the will, amounting to nearly $1,000,000, will be paid and all of the residue will go to the university at Palo Alto. Although Mrs. Stanford has decided to realize on the estate and has appointed agents for the disposal of the lands, years may be required to carry out her purpose. The outside lands will be sold first and later the Stanford residence and other realty in San Francisco and Alameda counties will be placed on the market. The outside lands, which are to receive immediate attention, consist of ranches held by the estate. They are the Copeland ranch, Tehama county, 2,000 acres; a 3,000-acre ranch near Martinez; the Coon and Fell ranches in San Mateo county, aggregating 1,250 acres; and small ranches near San Luis Obispo and Redlands.

QUEEN LIL WANTS AN ALLOWANCE.

Thinks the United States Might Grant it in the Case of Annexation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The steamer City of Peking brought the following advices from Honolulu, under date of January 29:

In speaking of the ex-queen's departures, Kaulokuo gave his opinion that she desires an allowance from the United States government. Kaulokuo says: "I do not believe she would have gone there in the dead of winter at the risk to her health without strong motive. The ex-queen has been deprived of the income of the crown lands, to which she was entitled, amounting to $100,000 a year. This has been taken by the government. If the United States annex Hawaii she probably feels that she has a strong claim upon them for redress for that loss of income. She wishes, therefore, to be at hand to press her claim whenever the question of annexation comes up. Her personal presence might be important."

State Courts Are Powerless.

CARSON, Nev., Feb. 5.—The state supreme court has decided that the state courts have no jurisdiction over offenses committed on government property. A few weeks ago United States District Attorney Jones assaulted the editor of the Appeal while on the postoffice steps. It was asserted that he used brass knuckles, and he was indicted by a grand jury for assault to do bodily harm. Jones contended that the state authorities had no jurisdiction over the alleged crime, as it had been committed on property ceded to the government by the state. The lower court decided against him, but the supreme court holds that persons charged with crimes committed on government property can be tried only by the federal court.

Webber Dies of His Injuries.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Charles L. Webber, the horse dealer from Fort Wayne, Ind., who was assaulted by a gateman at an electric railway station in this city last night, died of his injuries today, never having regained consciousness. George F. McCoy and Charles F. Foley are in custody and will be charged with the murder. J. C. Schultz of Red Ban, N. J., and Michael Zahner of Zanesville, O., friends of Webber, and who were with him when the fatal row occurred, are held at witnesses.

Sheriff Returns with a Prisoner.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff Davis returned this morning from Salt Lake City with Catarino Salenis, the Mexican who murdered Frank Adams on the Savary last spring. Catarino was engaged in the tamale business when arrested.