The plague and famine in Iudia are verely affecting the cotion trade of Lancashire. Last year the county sent to Bombay 729,000,000 yards of piece goods, or about one-third the total quantity of cloth forwarded to India, and when it is realized that the plague has practically cut off almost all this business, the loss may be imagined. The Iudian empire takes 40 per cent of the piece goods made in Lancashire, and the sudden failure of the demand has precipitated an industrial crisis. In Lancashire generally there have been storaged of the wands of there have been stoppages of thousands of looms for weeks past, but the district most seriously affected by the plague and famine is east Lacembire, where at Least 70,000 iooms are engaged on Indian goods. Some age the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers association for northeast Lancashire, after prolonged conferences with the work people, adopted a standard list of wages have been paying from 5 to 10 per cent less for some time past, and have been able to keeps their sheds in full employment. An effort will be made to induce these manufacthe standard rate of wages. The great mass of affected operatives are strongly opposed to any reduction in the rate of pay, but are willing to agree to a temporary restriction production, realizing the pecessities of

It is reported that the Russian government has under consideration a scheme for reorganizing the scale of punishments by exile to Siberia. According to existing rules, state and criminal offenders are liable to exile for a longer or shorter period, to the nearer or further parts of Siberia, as may be directed by the particular article of the law code under which they are convicted. For lighter offenses the period is, of course, shorter, and the appointed place of exile is nearer to European Russia than for more serious crimes. Not all exiles to Siberia are treated as con victs and employed on government works. The larger proportion of them are simply or-dered to live for a fixed period in one appointed place, where they must at certain in-tervals report themselves to the authorities. At the expiration of their term they are fre to move about Siberia, and a certain number are not even forbidden to return to European Russia, with the customary exception of the capital cities and the provinces in which they Even while living out their term of oxile, such offenders, if courageous enough and sufficiently provided with the necessary means of support for so long a journey, have rarely found much difficulty in secretely re-turning to Europe or getting abroad. The Transsiberian railway will remove many of the chief obstacles to escape; and the needful passports are more easily procurable than might be supposed. Rumor points to the might be supposed. Rumor points to the Island of Saghalien as the probable future destination of Russian exiles. At present this island is used only for criminals of a low type, guarded by military officers who, if reports of Russian papers may be believed, are not much better than their

The atmosphere of South Africa is once more thick and troubled. The action of the Transvaal Valksraad in making the supreme court of the republic subordinate to it is already stirring up discussion, and the relations between the Transvaal and the British government are likely to be strained. The speeches that have been made by President Kruger and the chairman of the Volksraad when that body was prorogued last week are not reassuring, and the report that President Kruger is considering the question of a closer union between his republic and the Orange Free State adds to the feeling of uncertainty. Meanwhile, Cecil Rhodes is bearing himself with calmness and boldness before the parliamentary committee of in-quiry in London. He appears to feel certain that his trial is only for effect and that in spite of all the professed efforts to get at the true inwardness of the Jameson mid the sympathy of the English people is with him. And he is probably right.

PASSING VIEWS OF CLEVELAND.

One Good Act. Buffalo Express (rep.)

The Express rejoices that President Cleveland will not go out of office without one act for which we can heartly commend him. The veto of the immigration bill is a triumph of sound, courageous statesmanship over bigoted and unjust clamor. It is an act worthy of the old Cleveland-the Cleveland nayor of Buffalo and governor o New York.

Triumphant Government. Kansas City Star (Ind.-dem.)

The whole record of the administration is a history of triumphant government. has encountered intense opposition. It has met with bitter and unrelenting antagonisms. met with bitter and unrelenting antagonisms, but it has yielded no particle of principle and resorted to no form of subterfuge. As patriotic as Washington, as unselfish as Jefferson and as courageous as Jackson, Grover Cleveland retires to private life the foremos citizen of his day and generation.

Three Conspicuous Acts.

It is possible to find fault with Mr. Cleve-and. He is too careless of the amenities of life; his distante for party leadership has been too acute; he has had "to learn too much on the bench;" he has many faults, perhaps "the greatest of faults—to be conof none." But recalling his three actions acts of patriotic statesmanship scious of none. (sound money, merit system, arbitration), well-disposed men of all parties must re-gard the Cleveland administration as one of the most important in our history. Whether they are democrats or republicans they will wishing the retiring president "good hunting" for the rest of his life.

The Good and the Bad. New York World (de

The record of the closing administration includes some good things accomplished some worthy purposes defeated and many deplorable mistakes and blunders. For the good things done Mr. Cleveland is entitled st of the credit. For the mistakes, the blunders and the evil-doings the respon sibility is wholly his. No president ever made his administration so purely personal, none ever rejected the advice of his own party's leaders or alienated the men who should naturally be the counsellors of an administration as he has done. From the hour of his inauguration he has wrapped brimself in a cloak of exaggerated self-ea-teem and repelled the approach to his person even of senators, who are, under the constitution, a part of the executive branch

Much to Commend.

If Mr. Cleveland made no notable record during his first term he certainly has made one during the term which closes today, that record there is much to blame, there is much to praise, and the latter far outweighs the former. The men who voted for Bryan last fall will dispute that, but the verdict of history will be that he saved the country from evils which would have

Had it not been for the inflexible determination of Mr. Cleveland the United States would have gone from the gold to the silver standard three years ago. Three or four billions of credits would have been obliterated. Industry would have come to a standstill. The times would have been so bad that by comparison the hard times of the last three years would seem enviable

His High Standard.

In retiring from the presidency, Mr. Cleve land only nominally retires from the public His official example will be a influence. His sense of the obcontinuing influence. continuing influence. His sense of the obligations of office as a public trust has been
higher and more austere than that of any
president since Washington. Future presidents will hesitate to fall visibly below his
standards of fidelity. But it is not alone
by recorded example that he will continue
to serve his countrymen. His great abilities
and the wisdom of his long experience will to serve his countrymen. His great abilities and the wisdom of his long experience will be at their service for counsel. Mr. Cleveland is as young in spirit as when he first entered the white house, as ardent in sup-port of good causes, and as energetic in his disposition to labor for their success. His active career as a patriot, an unselfish toller for his country's welfare, and as toiler for his country's welfare, and as a democrat is not at an end. He takes his place as a private citizen, respected by every enlightened and unprejudiced Ameri-oan, with a record of public duty performed

A Unique Character,

Mr. Cleveland has little of compromise onceasion in his composition. His intellects not of the brilliant order, but is rather odding and painstaking to the last degree His firmness at times amounts to obstinac Having reached a conclusion by caref. processes of thought, he proceeded deggedly and arbitrarily to put it into execution. His error consisted oftentimes in bluntness of method rather than in faultiness of plan. His Venezuelan message is an illustration in point, the sullen threat of war in the closing words of that document being a

diplomatic blunder not in keeping with the statesmanlike spirit of the message. The dozen years in which Mr. Cleveland has been prominent in national life con-stitute in themselves a cycle in the history of the country which closes with the dissension in his party. During this period discussion has turned on issues with which he has been especially identified. Some of these issues are left as a heritage to his auccessor. But the striking personality of the man who has forced them upon the country is now removed from the field of political action. Henceforth his official career must be judged from the historian's point of view rather than from that of the partisan. Time, doubtless, will temper criticism and magnify the strong points in his unique

THE COST OF GOVERNMENT. Increased Expenses a Grave Problem

for Statesmen.

Representative Sayers, chief of the demo cratic minority of the appropriations committee, said in the house the other day relative to the enormous amounts appropriated by the present congress to defray the expenses of the government:

"Let me admonish the gentlemen upon the side of the house that it is not within their power to enact a law imposing upon imports that will meet appropriations unless the next congress shall reverse the present policy."
Mr. Sayer's statements showed that the

federal expenditures in 1897 will be \$131,-000,000 in excess of those of 1887. In that year Mr. Samuel J. Randall was the leader ! of the house in respect of appropriations, and the agricultural bill amounted to Sherman avenue, near Ames avenue, and \$654,715; at the last session it amounted to asked Mr. Geraldine's opinion about that \$3,255,532, or in ten years there was an increase in the cost of maintaining this single department of \$2,600,817. In that decade there have been republican and democratic pressed the opinion that this might be made a congresses, and in the matter of growing most attractive spot and an excellent exappropriations they have not differed one from the other. The Fifty-fourth congress has broken all records, it being estimated that its aggregate appropriations will amount o more than \$1,050,000,000.

The New York Sun's recent carefully pre pared exhibit of the cost of government from 1800 to 1895, both inclusive, is instruc-tive and valuable. It shows that in the last hirty-five years the expenses have enormously increased, the per capita tax baving grown from \$1.91 to \$5.48. During the ten years from 1860 to 1870 the civil war was fought, yet in the latter year the per capita

tax was	only \$4.25, as	against	\$5.48	in 18
	table is as fe			
	Pop-	- 1	Expen-	Pe
Year.	ulation.		liture.	Capi
1500	5,308,483 7,239,881	\$ 7	400,000	\$1
1810	7,239,881		,000,000	
	9,633,822		,100,000	1
	12,866,020	13	000,000	1
	17,069,453	24	,100,000	1
	23, 191, 876	- 67	,200,000	1
	31,443,321	60	,000,000	1
	38,558,371	164	,000,000	4
1890	50,155,783	170	,000,000	3
	62,480,540	321	,700,000	5
	70,000,000	(est.) 383	,900,000) 5

The Sun estimates that for 1897, the population being placed at 72,000,000, the capita tax will amount to about \$7.16, nearly double what it was five years after ose of the costly rebellion With regard to the appropriations of the

Fifty-fourth congress it is proper to say that Speaker Reed has done all that an honest, ourageous, patriotic public servant could do to keep them down. He has persistently opposed schemes of extravagance, and his efforts have been commonly supported by the republican majority of the house. much credit cannot be given to Speaker Reed for his vigilance, persistency and de-termination in limiting appropriations, and the country can have no greater cause of ongratulation at this time than that his election to the speakership of the next house is already assured. The senate was offended by frequently increasing the amounts voted by the representatives. The natters the really economical, conservative ody; the senate has been the extravagant,

To roll back the wave of extravagant apropriations will not be an easy task; s likely to prove an impossible one, and t consequently may not be possible, as Mr. Sayers has stated, for congress to secure sufficient revenue to meet expenditures from any tariff that it can devise. It is not im-probable that congress may have to go outide of the tariff to obtain the needed ways and means, and there is no good reason why it should not do so. Those harmful luxuries, spirits, beer and tobacco, may well be made to bear a heavier tax for the uses of the treasury. Indeed, it is not unlikely that congress may have either to secure addi-tional revenue from a tax upon these things, or from duties on tea and coffee. These lat ter are necessaries of life, and they should not be taxed so long as pernicious luxuries are insufficiently taxed. The one thing certain is that the government must have revenue, and that it will be the first and most mportant duty of the Fifty-fifth congress

perity depends upon it. MIRTH IN RHYME.

The revival of national pros-

Detroit Journal. Ye poets, when you've quaffed From springs Pierian, either Write on but one side of the sheet, Or, better still, on neither,

Chicago Tribune.

And the kingly Grover sighs As he settles in Princeton, since His house is full of princesses, With not a single prince

New York Truth. When I sit down at set of sun To count the things that I have done, I'm glad it is nobody's biz How very small the number is.

Chicago Record. What Julia gives up during Lent-And for it we respect her— s making love—oh, punishment!— To her good-looking rector.

Indianapolis Journal. Of all sad words of tongue or pen By mankind writ or spoken, "We'll hear these saddest ones again: "We'll, winter's backbone's broken."

Detroit Journal. and maid they sit and sit, In the parlor every night, And never care for gas at all, If their hearts be only light.

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Grecian chief drew forth his sword.
"My friends," he said, "I'm getting bored
Go straight to sheol with your flag,
And there display your silly gag—
"Autonomy!"

steppes, some conception can be formed of with conscience and ability that entitles him CHANGE OF EXPOSITION SITE

Real Estate Owners Willing to Donate Use effort to examine exhibits that are not readily accessible and the decision of the of Land.

OLD FAIR GROUNDS MAY BE SELECTED

Many of the Miller Park Advocates in Favor of a Location Nearer to the Business Center of the City.

strong sentiment having developed in favor to the center of population of the city than left to be desired.

Miller park.

Another error in the location and arrange

When the question of a site was under discussion by the Board of Directors of the placed in long, unbroken lines of inte these people acquiesced in the choice of a exhibits be broken up into groups, of Bulldings and Grounds, arrived in the success at such a great distance from the locality as an exposition site. The fair grounds and the surrounding vacant property were looked over and Mr. Geraldine exmost attractive spot and an excellent ex-position site.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATIONS. Investigations were at once commenced with a view to seeing if the vacant ground n the vicinity of the old fair grounds e secured for exposition purposes. These negotiations were conducted very quietly and little opposition was encountered from the owners of vacant land adjoining the fair

As the matter stands at the present time. Herman Kountze has given the free use of he tract of forty acres lying between Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth streets, and has said he will donate to the city ground for one or more permanent buildings. John I. Redick has agreed to give the free use of the vacant land in Oak Chatham addition adjoining the fair grounds on the west and extending from Twentieth to Twenty-fourth street; negotiations are pending between the promoters of the change and J. J. Brown for the use of the old fair grounds, and the ise of a large tract of ground lying along the east side of Sherman avenue has been ecured, making in all about 160 acres. It is proposed to connect the fair ground

and "Kountze Reserve," as the forty acres belonging to Herman Kountze is called, by or a broad boulevard through Kirkwood addi-ter tion, the addition adjoining the fair grounds on the south and lying between the fair grounds and Kountze reserve. To do this t may be necessary to close one or two of he streets through this addition temporarily but no particular opposition to this is an icipated.

Some of the warmest supporters of the Miller park site have fallen in with the new dea and it has found great favor wherever t has been mentioned. Practically all of the advocates of Hanscom park site signified their approval of the new location and a large number of the directors who voted for Miller park have likewise ex pressed themselves as being in favor of the proposed change. The railroad interests are practically a unit in favor of making the change and the street railway people have supported the idea from the first, as they could reach the new location with scarcely

any change in their present trackage. The matter has not been brought before the Board of Directors, as that body has had no meeting since the one at which the site was selected, but a meeting board will be held next Friday and it is likely that this question will come up for onsideration.

POINTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT

Pertinent Suggestions as to the Ar rangement of Exhibits. NORTH LOUP, Neb., March 3 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Now that the Transmississippi and International Exposition is an assured fact, it is well to cast about it time to give a word of warning to the gentle men who have the active management of the work in charge, so as to avoid, if possible some of the grave errors into which the managers of other great expositions have admittedly fallen. Though having no doub of the fitness and capability of the esteemed gentlemen already selected to fill the several positions of honor and of trust it will not perhaps be out of place to call attention to few points in which the coming exposition at Omaha may be made superior to all its predecessors

One of the chief features wherein great improvement may be attained in the mat-ter of well-lighted and convenient buildings. Although it may be desirable to erect stately and imposing structures to house the various exhibits, it must not be forgotter that the average sightseer will not deser the ground floor and struggle up long flights of stairs, however attractive be the displays on a second or higher level, and the result is a neglect of many really desirable dis-plays of deserving but ill-used exhibitors The main building at the Centennial Exosition at Philadelphia, though covering an area of twenty acres, had practically all its exhibits on the first floor, and the conven-ient arrangements instituted there have no ince been excelled at any great exposition The bitter complaints that were made by gallery exhibitors at the Chicago World' fair would seem to be sufficient to prevent the repetition of a mistake of so grave character, and even in the government buildings, where so much good taste is display was exhibited, Assistant Secretary Agriculture Willets calls especial attention to the serious mistake of displaying in galleries on second floors and characterizes the efforts of the department in this direc tion as being "absolutely without value. However great the name or reputation of the architect furnishing the plans, no design that does not treat this great fact as of

of the committee on erection. No matter

what plausible arguments may be advanced kota. The following resolution was unanin support of other arrangements, the great public, before whom all expositions must ultimately bow, has decided that it will

public is supreme and Gnal. Another point in, which grave mistakes have been made is in the insufficiency of labels on exhibits, setting forth explicitely what each article is, so that he who runs may read. Let each article, however well known or simple, be fully, even discriptively, la-beled in large, bold-faced type. If this be not done, a great deal of the educational force of such an exposition is irretrievably lost. Let it not be supposed that the simple articles need no labels. If ninety-nine perarticles need no labels. If ninety-nine per-sons in a hundred would know what the Negotiations have been pending for some time looking toward a change in the location of the Transmississippi Exposition, a very strong sentiment having developed in favor strong sentiment having developed in favor ment exhibits at the World's faire serve as of having the site located at a point nearer a model in this direction and little will be

ment of exhibits is in allowing them to be exposition there was a strong opposition to the weary or hurried sightseer as to the proposal to locate the exposition so far see something he desires greatly to examine from the center of the city as Miller park at closs quarters—just on the other side of and predictions were freely made by people one of these unbroken bulwarks—and yet entirely disinterested that the proposed site has to travel a half mile or less of avenues was too far away to insure a good attendance. (just then possessing no possible interest was too far away to insure a good attendance. In order to approach the object near enough for close examination. Let the cases of site and the matter appeared to be dropped. greatly longer than wide, so that anyone can, Shortly afterward Dien Geraldine, superin- on a moment's thought, go in any direction endent of construction of the Department to examine any object that may fall under one's eye or momentarily pleases one's fancy. city to assume the duties of his position under Manager Kirkendall. Mr. Kirkendall drove the new superintendent out to the grounds the morning after his arrival and Mr. Geraldine expressed the greatest disappointment at the great distance from the appointment at the appointment at the great distance from the appointment at t The continuous strain on the nervous and city. As they drove along by the corn fields this direction will avoid much complaint and and vacant lots stretching away in the disand vacant lots stretching away in the dis-tance Mr. Geraldine reiterated his disappoint-travel on the part of patrons in the future. ment and was very positive in his prophesy that the exposition could never be made a positions be outdone in the way of providing conveniences for the public comfort. Let an abundance of good, pure drinking water city. After looking over the ground thoroughly the two men started toward the city, and an ample sufficiency of clean, commodi-Mr. Geraldine continuing his expressions of disapproval at the selection. Mr. Kirkendall drove around by the old fair grounds on nation of having water sold or a charge nation of having water sold or a charge made for these latter conveniences unde any consideration. The great mass of people who will attend the exposition are not used to paying out money for these things and will do so only under protest.

> reason why the Transmississippi and International Exposition may not mark the most important milestone in the history of the great west, and bring into our thousands of interested visitors who will attend, learning of our great resources, and, learning, invest. DR. E. W. BLACK.

With a proper regard for these and like particulars, there seems to be now no good

EXPOSITION PROMOTERS IN MEXICO. Given a Warm Welcome by President

Dinz. The first rews which has been received from the exposition promoters who made a tour of the southern states and then started for Mexico was in the shape of a bundle of papers received yesterday at exposition headquarters. These papers proved to be copies of the Two Republics, the principal paper published in the City of Mexico. Its issue of February 27 centained over a column of an account of the visit of the delegation of Transmississippi Exposition representa-tives and the reception of the party by President Diaz on Rehruary 26. The account included the full text of the speech made by C. S. Montgomery in presenting the exposition project, setting forth the origin, plan and scope of the exposition, and closing with an invitation to the republic of Mexico to join with the transmississippi states in making an exhibit at the exposition.

The account concludes as follows: "General Diaz expressed the livellest interest in the great industrial exposition, and at once realized the value to Mexico of the aims and objects of the Transmississippi congress. He said that as soon as the formal invitation was received, with all the plans and full details of the exposition, he would take up the matter and see to it that Mexico made an exhibit worthy of her great natural resources which were not sufficiently known abroad. In fact, the delegates could count upon his most hearty co-operation, as he well knew the importance of Mexico being properly represented at such a mammoth affair as the transmississippi states are preparing for the city last evening. next year.

"The remarks of the president were pithy and emphatic and the delegates retired fully satisfied that Mexico's exhibit at the exposition will be by no means one of the least of its attractions."

The same paper also contains an editorial warmly supporting the Transmississippi Exproject, and strongly recommending that Mexico take advantage of the tunity thus offered to make an exhibit of its resources and advertise to the world advantages possessed by the southern re-Nothing has been heard from the party as

to when the members will return to Omaha. It is expected that they will stop at Guthrie on the return trip.

NORTH DAKOTA'S BILL PASSES Recognizes the Exposition and Pro-

BISMARCK, N. D., March 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-The bill recognizing the Transmississippi Exposition, which passed the house today, was passed through the senate today by a vote of 42 to 15.

This bill had a remarkable history, was pigeon-holed several times and had to be recalled from the bouse by the senate to correct a blunder and was found today to have gone to the governor, although not having been passed or considered by the house. It was hustled back to the house and although some opposition was mani-fested to it, by the efforts of Colonel Louisperry and an ex-Omaha newspaper man, the bill was carried, although when the roll call was first completed there was a majority

The bill provides for a commission and heir expenses. It was impossible to secure an appropriation, as will be seen from the fact that the governor has tonight vetoed all appropriation bills because he fears a

SOUTH DAKOTA WILL BE HERE. By Private Subscriptions the Sum of

of \$25,000 Will Be Raised. PIERRE, S. D., March 5 .- (Special Telegram.)-Owing to a burning desire of the members of the legislature of South Dakota to make a record of great deeds and small expenditures, appropriation bills were slaughtered in bundles without regard to merit. In the carpage the appropriation the Transmississippi and Interna tional Exposition went to sleep, with the promise from manyimembers of both houses that should an extra session be called, which is considered probable, the bill would be brought up and a fair sum set aside to properly exhibit the resources of South Da-

imously adopted:

imonsily adopted:

Whereas, There is to be held in the city of Omahu, Neb, in the summer of 18% an exposition, to be known as the Transmississippi and International Exposition, being distinctively an exposition of the industries of the states and tereritories west of the Mississippi river; be if Resolved, by the senate of the state of South Dakota, the house of representatives concurring, That we express our deep interest in, and approval of the ends and purposes of said exposition, and it is the sense of this legislature that by private subscription and otherwise, the people of this state should do everything in their power to secure at such exposition a creditable exhibit of all the varied interests and resources of South Dakota, and we recommend a liberal patronage of the same by our people to go Marcus Daly \$10,000 better.

Wealthy men of South Dakota assured the Omaha members today that a subscription would be started at once to raise \$25,000 for the purpose of getting to the great show Lock for the committee when the ice goe out, or before, if the snow ceases to fall and Hundreds are waiting to get out on the first train.

MONTANA MAKES APPROPRIATION.

Thiety Thousand Dollars Available for Exposition Purposes. HELENA, Mont., March 5 .- Late last night he senate passed the house bill appropriating \$15,000 to be used in preparing an exhibit to the Transmississippi Exposition. To this will be added a similar amount donated by Marcus Daly, who promises to duplicate any appropriation made by the state.

Proposed Attractions at Exposition E. G. Solomon of this city is the inventor of a yacht racing device which he propose to install at the exposition grounds as source of amusement for the visitors. rice is designed to operate in the lakes or lagoons of the exposition grounds and comprises two yachts, each controlled by a cable concealed beneath the water. The machinery is so designed that the result of the race cannot be foretold the motive power is electricity. race cannot be foretold by any one

Exposition Promoters Coming Home. The exposition promoters who have been making a tour of the western states are ex-pected to arrive in Omaha this evening.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge of the People's church is preparing the third volume of sermone for the press. The present day shift of the police force

which is under command of Captain King. was photographed yesterday. Teutonia lodge No. 262, Order of World, will give a prize masquerade ball in Knights of Labor hall tonight.

The children's annual masquerade ball, under the auspices of the German Women's turnverein, will be held in Germania hall this evening. The Union Veteran Republican club of

Douglas county will meet at the Continental block at 8 o'clock tonight for the purpose of electing officers. An oyster supper will be given under the auspices of the King's Daughters of the First

United Presbyterian church in Patterson hall, Seventeenth and Farnam streets tonight. Seven or eight applications for the position of police matron, left vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Cummings, have been flied, and will be up for consideration by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners at its meeting next Monday night.

Sometime ago, owing to the demands of other business, George N. Hicks tendered his resignation as agent of the New York Life building. The company has recently accepted the same and appointed Henry Wyman, formerly cashier of the American Na tional bonk, as Mr. Hicks' successor.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

O. W. Berger, Chicago, is at the Barker. C. C. Moore and wife, Randolph, are it the city.

T. H. Bronson, Hamburg, Ia., is at the show unprecedented damages from the heavy waterfall last night and today. All bridges Mercer J. H. Helwig, Rising City, is stopping at railways except three on this side of the Ohio river have bridges crossing Mill creek L. J. Norton, Napa, Cal., is a guest a

the Mercer. M. M. Anson, Muscatine, Ia., is stopping at the Mercer. C. E. Wilkins, Philadelphia, is stopping

with the Barker. Charles E. Casey, Pawnee City, was in Lee Spratlin left last evening for Lincoln on a short business trip John H. MacColl, Lexington, is calling

on old friends in the city. I. L. Fiske, a merchant from Beatrice. is registered at the Barker Ben Spelts and R. W. Smith, stockmen from Ulysses, are in the city.

O. B. Hillis left last night for St. Pau to visit a few days with his family Thomas J. Swan, the cattle king o Cheyenne, is stopping at the Barker. Eight members of the Morrison Faus empany are domiciled at the Barker. Mrs. Frank Crane of Chicago is the gues of Mrs. A. B. Smith, 3126 Chicago street,

W. J. Robinson, manager of the Bay State Cattle company, is in town from Kimball Mrs. J. O. Phillippi left vesterday for Den-

ver, where she will visit friends for a fort-Miss Dick left for Chicago yesterday, where she will visit friends for a shor

Mrs. W. F. Sweesy returned from Chicago last evening from a fortnight's visit with J. K. Chambers, Union depot ticket agent

left yesterday on a business trip to Cincinnatl. O. Chief Clerk Vandervoort of the railway mail service has gone to Denver to examin-some of the cerks in his division. Charles Metz has gone to Hot Springs,

Ark., to be absent for a week. He will be joined in St. Louis by a party of friends. H. H. Marley, traveling passenger agent for the Michigan Central, with headquarters in Kansas City, was in Omaha yesterday. G. L. Park, division superintendent for the Union Pacific at North Platte, who has been in the city on business, left for home last night

S. C. Woodson, St. Joe, Mo., C. E. Shurtz Norfolk, Neb., E. F. Brown and W. C Heath, Des Moines, are registered at the Mercer. Miss Bertelle, Miss Armsby, Mrs. N.

Kneass, Charles Sauter, A. Chadwick and L. Joshstone, members of the Lewis Morrison company, are registered at the Mercer. Charles Anderson of the Burlington, accompanied by his wife, left for Denver last vening, where he will assume the position of assistant city ticket agent for the same

Nebraskans at the hotels: E. D. Walker, Cedar Rapids; W. F. Black and H. P. Nell-sen, Gothenburg; F. C. Felts, Ewing; H. E. Hershey, Gibbon; Mrs. R. S. Gray, Bellevue; P. J. Murphy, Rogers; William Haynes Alliance; Mrs. A. Smith, Elgin; B. F. Griffin

DANGER FROM HIGH WATER

Unusually Heavy Rainfall Causes Rivers to Rise Rapidly.

River Coming Up Ten Inches an Hour

at Cincinnati-St. Louis is

Flooded and Many Trains

Are Late.

CHICAGO, March 5 .- The storm which

raged throughout the middle west on Thurs-

the great extent of territory ever which it

raged, but for the amount of water precipi-

by the weather bureau was 5.33 inches, and

floods are reported from almost every tele-

graphic station from Pittsburg on the east

to Kansas City on the west and from the

lakes to the northern boundary of Tennes

see. In some instances the wind reached

the velocity of a hurricane and much dam-

age to dwellings, barns, fences, orchard

and forests has been reported from various

points throughout the district. At Cairo

Ill., several buildings were unroofed and

one dwelling was blown down, causing the

death of an infant inmate. Throughout

lamage to property in the form of washouts,

immense. A not inconsiderable loss to the people, as a whole, will be the washing

away of bridges and roadways, which have

of millions of dollars, and which in many

seen built up in the rural districts at a cost

cases have been totally destroyed. Owing

to the demoralization of railroad traffic, the

ocal mails to the deluged district have been

greatly delayed, while the through service

over the trunk lines east and west and north

rise to disagreeable forebodings of another

flood in the Ohio. Rain began to fall at

6:30 last night and during the early morning

it assumed the form of a cloudburst, so that

beavily with lightning, and at 9 a. m. th

fall is about four inches. The result has been a sudden swelling of all the little

streams, and there will certainly be a rise in the Miami and Licking rivers, which

will immediately swell the Ohio at this point. Already great damage has been done

to the gardens along Mill creek, which is a

raging torrent. Both the steam railroad and

account of flooded tracks. Reports continu-to come in of losses caused by the heavy

rain of last night. The town of Lockland O., is inundated. At Cumminsville the flood

tion by this overflow.

No trains have arrived on the Big Four

on account of a landslide at Trautman's station, which has carried away part of the

track and covered other parts. Many house

in that vicinity are threatened. Anderson's

ferry is inundated from surface flood, caus

ng more loss than the high water of the

Ohio river. All the houses on the river

front are in danger. North of the city the

The newspaper train on the Baltimore &

Ohio Southwestern, ran into a washout at

Cochran, Ind. The engine and tender plunged into a hole. No one was reported

VERY HEAVY RAINFALL.

From 6 p. m. to 11 a. m. the rainfall here was 4.89 inches. Reports since noor

across Mill creek are in danger, and all the

imminuville Winton Place and all the sub

urbs along Mill creek are under water an

hundreds of families are homeless. The tele

oir lines. The flood extends up the Mismi

other points suffering the same as this city

The Little Miami river is very high. The Ohio here is rising ten inches per hour.

CAIRO, Ill., March 5.—A heavy thunder storm, with rain and wind, struck this sec-

tion at 5:30 a.m. today. Roofs were torn off, plate glass windows smashed, a frame

church under construction was destroyed, one

cuse blown down and the wreckage burned

Eight persons were injured, with one killed

and burned in the ruins. No other lives lost

The wind had a velocity of fifty-six to eighty

The storm struck Cairo from the south-

west, accompanied by rain and heavy thun

der, with continuous flashes of vivid light-ning. The residence of James Dardenell, in

the track of the storm, was entirely de-molished and all the occupants more or less

hurt. The ruins caught fire, but the fire company and heavy rain prevented the fire

The badly wounded were: Mrs. James

Dardenell, back broken; Mrs. Cary, injured

internally, will probably die; Soi Pettis' child, burned to death. Others in the house

escaped with slight injuries. These were all

A great deal of damage occurred through

roofs and skylights being blown off. The principal buildings damaged were the Doug-

The railfall stopped at noon.

preading to other buildings.

flood is beyond precedent.

Since 7 the rainfall has kept up

and south has been badly crippled.

outhern Illinois. Indiana and Ohio,

OHIO

PEOPLE GET TIRED ing to complaints, and the poor sufferers four their agony in stience, but there is one never tires listening to us, and VALLEY THE CHIEF SUFFERER

WOMAN'S PRAYER

FRUITCURA

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

day night stands unparalleled, not only for FEMALE TONIC ial searches the female system, setting upon the arious organs with the theroughness or a search with separating the good from the bad and riving the germs of disease through the cutlet hannels of the body, building up healthy flesh tated. At Cincinnati the rainfall reported

PURE BLOOD

Nothing has ever equaled it, nothing else can

MME. YALE

s a benefactives of her race and sex, for to her sclongs our songs of printes. Let all mankind route by her untiring efforts in behalt of laborative Printeura is a guaranteed cure for all alliments peculiar to women. Sold everywhers, Restores health and strength.

Mine, Yale's Guide to Heauty, mailed free, Address, MME, Yale, Chicago, Mne, Yale's Complexion Scap for Beauty.

lass High school, roof of one wing blown making traffic impossible, and the wrecks off; Lutheran church, just completed, cupola caused by the softening of the roadbeds is blown down; Gilbert block and First Missionary Baptist church. The storm was very Buckeye State came into port with the tops of both chimneys blown off. The wind for five minutes at the signal office registered

WASHOUTS NEAR ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, March 5.—The heavy rains of yesterday and last night have greatly delayed all incoming and outgoing trains. Nearly every train that pulled into Union station this morning was from one to four hours late. Several trains did not get in at all. The Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain CINCINNATI, March 5.—An unexpected and unprecedented rainfall here has given uffered most. The tracks of both systems is along river banks. Before midnight they had washouts reported from Boles, New Haven, Chamois, Osage and Etlah. The trains that went out Thursday night were at 7 a. m. the rainfall registered three held at New Haven and Chamols and told not to move until morning. The incoming train No. 8, the through express and No. 10, the Cannonball, did not get in Friday morning. They were combined at Sedalia and will be sent over the Wabash tracks. It had not arrived up to noon, and will not get in until tonight. Morning trains on the Iron Mountain were eent out over Central tracks as far as Cairo. The Memphis & Hot Springs special and the Texas special on the Iron Mountain are electric line to College Hill are closed on both unable to get in. The Mobile & Obio St. Louis express No. 2, due here at 7:04, is indefinitely delayed. The unable is doing more harm than the recent high water of the Ohio, because the latter was Vandalia mail express will get in when the Big Four tracks are cleared. The road is still backwater, while this is a raging torrent. Houses, weakened by the Ohio river flood, were moved from their foundablocked by a washout at Highland. Fifteen Illinois Central freight cars are ditched cast of Effingham, Ill., by spreading rails. That road's New Orleans express pulled into he union station three and a balf hours be-hind time. The conductor said they bowled hind time. through a swamp from the time they left

SUBURBS FLOODED.

The western suburbs were partially inundated by the severest fleeds experienced in thirty years. Acres of ground were subthirty years. Acres of ground were sub-merged, houses undermined, property de-stroyed, and residents placed in temporary fear of their lives. From the north to the south across the western city limits the waters covered the lowlands. In many in-stances families found themselves hemmed in so that it was necessary to await rescue from neighbors on higher ground. Police-men on horseback released many from their waterbound prisons. Great damage was done to railroad property and the plants of the fire brick companies in the southwest portion of the city, where acres of water spread n every direction

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5 .- Three and wenty one-hundredths inches of water have failen here since 3 o'clock yesterday. The resulting flood has caused much inconrenience and considerable damage. Street graph wires are down all around the city, car traffic has been impeded and the flooded owing to landslides. Some of the railways tunnel under the Union station necessitated whose general offices are here, have been unable to communicate with other points on roundabout routes for several southside lines. The greatest damage came to Jackson park, on the north side, where 200 acres were valley, Dayton, Springfield, Hamilton and flooded by Fall creek's overflow. The water stood three feet deep in this locality this morning and the residents are being transported in beats and on horses. but the indications are that the worst is past.

Fell Into Bad Company. August Ludwig, a farmhand from Seward. Neb., arrived in town yesterday and de-cided to have a touch of high life in a cided to have a touch of high life in a great city. He wandered down into the bad lands and fell in with "Music" Blanton, a colored woman who resides at 1214 Capitol avenue. "Music's" voice was low and sweet and she beguiled him to look into a photograph album which reposed upon a centertable. While August gazed the woman inserted a deft hand into his pocket and withdrew it with a wallet containing \$59. Both parties were arrested and locked up at the station.

Creighton Will Case The motion to dismiss the appeal in the Creighton will case will be decided this norning by Judge Fawcett. A decision in favor of this motion will throw the case out

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchiai Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough comedy are pre-eminently the best.



It was a hot message Drex L. Shooman carried to the senate-but do you know we are sending you messages every day that are far more interesting to you-they are money-saving messages -like our boys' youths' and misses' \$1.50 shoes-they are not a \$1.50 shoewe simply put that low price on themwe could get \$2.00 and \$2.50 easy-but we only ask \$1.50.

Drexel Shoe Co., 1419 FARNAM STREET.



Do you drink-being dealers in good wines and liquors we naturally meando you drink something stronger than water?-If you do you probably want the best money can buy-and you have no objection to paying less for the bestwe are new here-we have a reputation to make-would we sell you anything but good goods-think you?-Call on us or telephone us-ail customers get a sample bottle of choice liquor free.

MAY & HILLER.

Family Wine, Liquor and Cigar House,

1303 Douglas.



Say-did youse ever see one of dem Stoecker 5-cent cigars-Stoecker he's my dad and he makes dem out of tobaccowid a real tobacco wrapper-dey ain't no snide 'bout dem-an' I jes' hear lots of de fellers say dey is as good as lots of de 10-cent cigars-when you get a Stoecker cigar you get two fur one-dat is-two of dem fur one 10-center-an' dey's jest as good.



The piano you want is a good grade for a little money-you don't care to pay for the maker's name-what you want is piano--not names--you want tone-lasting tone-rich tone-sweet tone-the finish of the case hasn't much to do with the tone-but it beautifies the room-some of our planos are more highly finished than others-but the goodness of its music is always the same-we have one slightly used upright plane for \$135-\$15 down and \$10 a month,

A, HOSPE, Jr., Music and Art. 1513 Douglas.

