Omaha, March 12, 1897.

Silks Superb---

More like the work of Fairyland than the product of men's skilled hands and brains are the new Spring Silks—as we alone show them—such exquisite weaves—such soft, artful colorings—a wealth of gorgeousness in fabrics designed for bright, beautiful spring.

Men's Night Shirts. 600 of them just received; they are the 75c and $1.00 quality We have bought this special lot as a starter for spring in our Men's Furnishing Department. They are made of a good quality muslin, are full sizes and trimmed. We have them in the extra large as well as the regular sizes. Special price 50c each.

Neckwear Specials One lot of Men's Teck and Four-in-Hand Ties, reduced from 25c to 15c each.

1 lot of silk Four-in-Hand Ties, in light and dark colors, reduced from 50c to 25c each.

About three dozen youths' Teck Ties reduced from 25c to 15c each.

Men's Half Hose We are showing extra values in plain black, tans and mixed shades, made from 2-thread Egyptian yarn, gusseted heels—15 per pair.

Ladies' Hose In black cotton with maco split sole, high spliced heels and toes, an extra good wearing Hose—25c per pair.

Children's Hose In black ribbed cotton, made with double knee, high spliced heels and toes—we also have them with maco split soles—25c per pair.

Ladies' Kid Gloves The new Fosterina Fancies were never so beautiful as this season—the combinations are perfect—price $2.co per pair.

New Shirt Waists The new Shirt Waists are dainty and pretty—make your selections early.

Ribbons They are brand new, pretty, and all silk, not expensive and all in the new spring shades—we have them in gauze, moire taffeta, checks and large plaids—in fact, everything that is new. Special: 4-inch wide plaids at 45c yard.

Corsets The ladies should not overlook this department, but bear in mind that we carry all the popular makes—and as to prices—always the lowest, Special: Royal Dresden Corset in black and white, fancy figured, long waist—50c each.

McCall's Paper Patterns Our paper pattern department is a gem and the patterns are selling and pleasing all who have bought them. When out shopping, visit this department, where you can take an easy chair and examine the latest styles, and if you wish you can buy the best pattern made at 10c or 15c—no higher. Call or send for Fashion Sheet.

Tailor-made Eton Suits New effects in Eton Suits. We show very stylish garments—beautifully made by the best tailors—at $10 and $15.

Spring Silk Capes Black Silk Capes, 1897 style—new spring designs—practical and pretty—at $5.00, $6.50, $8.00 and $10.00.

Moire Velour Dress Skirts New patterns in the Silk Moire Velour Dress Skirts just received from our New York manufacturer today.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Kearney offered a second amendment reducing the house appropriation to $50,000.

Mr. Ransom said the proposition of the senator from Kearney was too absurd to merit even a moment's consideration. He said that it was almost an insult to the intelligence of the senate and he asked the senator to withdraw it.

"I'll withdraw my amendment if the senator from Gage will withdraw his," was the response of the senator from Kearney.

DISCUSSING THE AMOUNT.

Mr. Lee of Boyd said that he was opposed to Canaday's amendment. He did not believe, as a matter of fact, that the state could afford to appropriate a single dollar for the exposition; but the exposition was a fixed fact and inasmuch as it was to be held, he did not believe in making an inadequate appropriation. He felt that he could justify himself to his constituents by voting for the amendment offered by the senator from Gage.

Mr. Dundas made a lengthy speech in favor of reducing the amount to $50,000. He claimed that Nebraska had nothing but a few cattle and pumpkins to exhibit, and even in these the state would be outclassed by all its neighboring states.

Mr. Beal expressed himself in favor of an appropriation of $100,000, and no more.

Mr. Mutz spoke strongly in favor of $150,000.

Mr. Talbot of Lancaster opposed a larger appropriation than $100,000.

Mr. Caldwell of Nuckolls said he would have to vote against the bill if the amount was raised above $100,000.

Mr. Murphy spoke eloquently in favor of making the amount $150,000.

Mr. Ransom closed the debate, reviewing all the arguments offered in opposition to the increased appropriation. When he had finished a vote was taken on the amendment offered by Canaday, fixing the amount at $50,000. Only three senators, Canaday, Dundas and Osborne, favored it.

WAS ONLY TWO SHY.

The amendment offered by Senator Murphy was rejected by a close vote, eleven senators voting for and thirteen against.

Mr. Ransom then offered an amendment providing that the money appropriated should not be available until the stockholders of the exposition company had paid in at least $100,000. The bill, as the house passed it, fixed the amount at $200,000. The amendment was agreed to without objection.

Mr. Lee offered an amendment providing that the money should not be available until congress had appropriated $200,000, with the approval of the president of the United States. This amendment was rejected and the committee then rose and recommended that the bill be passed.

The senate then adjourned.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE LOSES AGAIN.

House Declines to Extend the Elective Franchise Further.

LINCOLN, March 12.—(Special.)—Following the report of the sifting committee, Grosvenor of Hamilton moved that senate file No. 173, the act providing for a deposit of one-fourth of 1 per cent on the part of banks to secure depositors, be ordered to the general file. Jenkins' motion that the bill be laid on the table was defeated. The question then recurred on the original motion. On this Jenkins demanded a roll call. The motion of Grosvenor was defeated by 52 to 35 and Jenkins moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. This motion prevailed by 45 to 32, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

A number of senate files were then read for the first time, including the stock yards bill, senate file No. 33. Sheldon moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider bills on general file. He asked unanimous consent to present a report of the committee on rules before going into committee of the whole. Several objections were made and the report was withheld. Yeiser attempted by a certain parliamentary subterfuge to get his resolution condemning the Omaha city council before the house, but objections were raised and sustained by the speaker. Then he spoke to the motion to go into committee of the whole, and swung around again to the city council of Omaha, and was choked off by objections. The house again tried to go into committee of the whole to consider the general appropriation bills, but could not do so by a vote of 43 nays, 35 ayes, and the speaker announced bills on third reading as the regular order. This brought up house roll No. 134, by Rich, providing for the sale upon execution of stock in corporations and interests in companies incorporated, and designating the manner of levy under execution and writs of attachment. The bill passed with the emergency clause by a vote of 74 to 12.

Hull's bill, house roll No. 150, to prevent the adulteration of cider, passed by a vote of 77 to 2.

AIMED AT GOLD CONTRACTS.

Wooster's bill, house roll No. 154, defining what shall be a legal tender for currency in the state of Nebraska, and providing that it shall be gold coin and standard silver dollars of the United States of standard weight and fineness, was passd by 61 to 25. The ostensible object of this measure is to prevent the making of gold contracts. Wooster demanded a call of the house on his bill, as it had been amended to include an emergency clause. During this considerable disorder prevailed. Yeiser sent up a "josh" resolution, which was read, to erect a bulletin board over the speaker's desk on which to record the rounds of the forthcoming fight at Carson City. Clark of Richardson moved an amendment that it also record the rounds over in the senate chamber. On motion of Wooster further proceedings under the call were suspended.

Smith of Richardson asked to be excused, as he had received a telegram announcing the death of his brother-in-law, and his request was granted.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

On the opening of the afternoon session Keister moved that when the house adjourned it be until 2 p. m., Monday. Wooster favored this, but Yeiser opposed it on the ground that the city council of Omaha had passed an ordinance granting a million dollar franchise and, although it would be vetoed by the mayor, if the council held another meeting it would override that veto. He wanted the initiature and referendum bill passed at once to meet this emergency. For this reason he opposed the adjournment. He wanted a resolution read, but was ruled out of order. He was told, however, that he could state the contents of the resolution. Jenkins raised the point of order that the gentleman had spoken twice on the motion, but was not sustained by Rich, speaker pro tem.

Then Yeiser moved that the Omaha charter be made a special order for tomorrow at 10 a. m. The motion to adjourn until Monday at 2 o'clock was lost by a large majority, and without action on Yeiser's motion to make the Omaha charter a special order, the speaker announced bills on third reading.

PASSING BILLS.

House roll No. 261, by Eager, is for an act to prohibit the useless waste of mutual artesian well water, to which was attached an emergency clause. The bill did not pass with the emergency clause and was placed on its passage without it and passed.

House roll No. 229, to prohibit people from climbing onto moving railway trains, is by Rich, and carries an emergency clause. A call of the house was demanded and immediately suspended on motion of Sheldon of Dawes. Without the emergency clause the bill passed by a vote of 70 to 15.

House roll No. 10, by Clark of Lancaster, is for an act authorizing county commissioners and boards of supervisors to appoint judges and clerks of election. The bill was passed by a vote of 70 to 10.

House roll No. 12, by Clark of Lancaster, is a companion measure to the one above. It makes no changes in the general election law, except taking judges and clerks of election out of the list of candidates, their appointment being provided for in house roll No. 10. An error was discovered in the printing of this bill, and, on motion of Clark, it was recommitted for specific correction.

House roll No. 36, by Soderman, providing that women may vote at municipal elections, was next reached. Before the vote was announced, Soderman moved a call of the house. Thirty minutes elapsed and Sheldon moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with. This was lost and the sergeant-at-arms continued his search for absentees. He appeared before the bar of the house with Burkett, Stebbins and Morrison. On motion, the gentlemen were excused and roll call proceeded. The bill failed to carry by a vote of 50 to 40. An attempt was made to take another vote, as the bill had an emergency clause attached. Speaker Gaffin ruled that as the measure had not received the constitutional number necessary to pass it, it could not be again put on passage. Sheldon appealed from the decision of the chair, and the chair was sustained by a vote of 78 to 11.

VOTE ON THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

Following is the vote in detail on the passage of house roll No. 36:

Ayes:

Alderman,	Grosvenor,	Roddy,
Bernard,	Henderson,	Severe,
Billings,	Hile,	Sheldon,
Blake,	Holbrook,	Shull,
Burkett,	Holland,	Snyder (Nem.),
Byram,	Horner,	Soderman,
Campbell,	Hull,	Stebbins,
Casebeer,	Hyatt,	Sutton,
Chittenden,	Jenkins,	Taylor (Filmore)
Clark (Lancas.),	Jones (Gage),	Welch,
Cole,	Jones (Nemaha),	Wheeler,
Dobson,	Kapp,	Wimberley,
Eager,	Keister,	Woodard,
Eastman,	Lemar,	Yeiser,
Gaylord,	Mills,	Young,
Goshorn,	Morrison,	Zimmerman—50.
Grandstaff,	Pollard,	

Nays:

Ankeny,	Liddell,	Roberts,
Baldwin,	Loomis,	Robertson,
Clark (Rich.),	McCarthy,	Smith (Doug.),
Curtis,	McCracken,	Straub,
Endorf,	McGee,	Taylor (Doug.),
Felker,	McLeod,	Uerling,
Fouke,	Mann,	Van Horn,
Gerdes,	Marshall,	Waite,
Givens,	Mitchell,	Wiebe,
Grell,	Moran,	Winslow,
Grimes,	Nesbit,	Wooster,
Hamilton,	Prince,	Wright,
Hill,	Rich,	Mr. Speaker—40.
Jones (Wayne),		

Absent and not voting:

Bower,	Phelps,	Smith (Rich.),
Cronk,	Rouse,	Snyder (Sherm.),
Eighmy,	Schram,	Webb—10.
Fernow,		

Speaker Gaffin's bill, house roll No. 267, to prohibit corporations from contributing money to influence and control elections, was then placed on passage and passed by a vote of 83 to 1.

ANOTHER RECOUNT BILL.

House roll No. 557, by Hull, is the bill for an act amending the law of February 20, 1897, an act entitled an act to recount the ballots cast for the constitutional amendment relating to the judges of the supreme court. This law is what is known as house roll No. 5, which had been signed by the governor and became a law early in the session. By a strict party vote of 61 to 26 the bill failed to pass with the emergency clause and was placed on its passage without it and was passed by 59 to 25. It is valueless as a measure, the time for it to have any effect having elapsed.

House roll No. 170, by Gaffin, providing for the imprisonment of non-resident voters in the state of Nebraska, was passed by a vote of 84 to 0.

House roll No. 171, by Gaffin, to punish the bringing of illegal voters into the state passed by a vote of 81 to 0.

House roll No. 172, by Gaffin, amending section 189 of the Criminal Code and punishing bribery, threats, intimidation and impeding electors at elections, was passed by 77 to 0.

An invitation was extended to the members of the senate and house to attend a debate this evening between Representatives Yeiser and Burkett at the Lincoln Normal on the initiative and referendum. This was accepted on montion of Wooster.

The house then adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.

WILL PASS THE OMAHA CHARTER.

Fusion Caucus Decides to Bring the Measure Forward Today.

LINCOLN, March 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The fusion element of the house held a conference tonight in the rooms of the committee on finance, ways and means, in the capitol building. It was stated after adjournment of the house that quite likely some definite action would be taken in regard to the recount of the votes cast for the constitutional amendments, but the subject was not alluded to at this caucus. It was unanimously decided, however, to stand together in an effort to call up and dispose of the Omaha charter tomorrow. Yeiser of Douglas is dead in earnest in his effort to get the bill passed and signed before another meeting of the Omaha city council can be held to override the mayor's veto of the extension of the water company's franchise. The populist majority will stand by him.

A called meeting of veteran soldiers representing the Lincoln and other Grand Army of the Republic posts was held tonight in the hall of representatives. Captain Hunter, Judge Parker and Mart Howe was named as a committee to draft resolutions favoring prompt action on the part of the legislature in defeating the bill to abolish the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Milford. The resolutions were adopted and will be presented to both houses. The meeting was addressed by Mart Howe, H. C. Russell, Pat O. Hawes, Judge Parker and others, and adjourned until Tuesday next.

STRANGER PRESENTS BOGUS DRAFT.

York Bank is Swindled Out of Three Hundred Dollars.

YORK, Neb., March 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The old bogus draft trick has been worked successfully upon a York bank and the perpetrator got off with nearly $300.

A smooth looking stranger, well dressed, stopped off in the city the other day and called upon F. R. Clark, the state representative of the Home Forum Benefit Order, with headquarters at this place. He presented letters of introduction and recommendation to Clark, ostensibly signed by a friend, but which, it has subsequently been learned, were forgeries. In the course of a conversation the stranger, whose name cannot be learned, signified his desire to cash a draft and inquired as to the best bank at which to cash it. He was directed to the First National bank. A draft for $700 on an eastern bank was presented, endorsed by Clark. The stranger demanded but $300 of the amount, saying he would leave the balance on deposit. The error was not discovered until the man had gone.

Bound Over for Robbing a Saloon.

PIERCE, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—At the preliminary trial yesterday of William O'Dell, charged with being concerned with Walter Dunn in robbing the saloon of Herman Manske, O'Dell was bound over to the district court in the sum of $300. This he was not able to furnish and he went to jail. The witnesses for the state were Dunn and Frank Winters. Dunn swore that O'Dell went into the saloon and took the $10 and only gave him 75 cents for watching, whereupon Dunn exclaimed: "That's a h—l of a lot to give a fellow!" Winters swore that O'Dell said he had plenty of money and that he said he had got some from Manske. Both Dunn and O'Dell swore that they purchased liquor from two different saloons on Sunday. One of the saloon keepers was called to the stand and he admitted that these men were in his saloon Sunday, but he sold nothing.

Brings Suit to Recover the Taxes.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 12.—(Special.)—Judge Ramsey today handed down his decision in the case of M. B. Davis against Otoe county in favor of the defendant.

Davis bought a stock of drugs of James Reed, who had not paid his personal taxes for several years. The county and city levied upon the goods. Davis paid the taxes, amounting to $1,200, under protest and brought suit to recover the amount. Judge Ramsey decides that the personal taxes were a lien upon the goods and that Davis cannot recover. The case will probably be appealed to the supreme court.

Conference of Evangelical Church.

COZAD, Neb., March 12.—(Special Telegram.)—The Platte river conference of the Evangelical church opened its sessions here yesterday, Bishop R. Dubbs of Chicago presiding. Thirty-four members of the conference are in attendance. But little has been done other than the appointment of committees and regular routine work relative to organization. Evangelistic meetings have been held for several nights past and the past two days have been devoted to the examinations of junior ministers, most of whom arrived Monday. The sermon Wednesday evening was delivered by Rev. R. W. Schenberger of Kearney. The conference will close Sunday evening.

FROST GRIPS THE RISING WATERS.

Serious Floods Averted by a Sudden Drop in the Temperature.

NORTH BEND, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—The ice gorge in the Platte river broke here last night, flooding all the low land south of the Union Pacific tracks and driving eight or ten families out of their houses. The water reached the highest point since 1892. The Union Pacific officials have a large force of men here with slag in case the tracks should show any signs of weakening. No stock is reported drowned as yet. The water is receding now, but the river is full of ice and the weather very cold, with the prospect of another gorge if the weather should turn warm and the ice commenced moving again.

CHADRON, Neb., March 12.—(Special Telegram.)—A snow storm started in here at an early hour this morning and still continues. About four inches of snow has fallen and owing to the strong wind is drifting considerably. The storm seems to be on the increase. Sheep are liable to suffer a great deal, but other stock will probably get through the storm in good shape.

CLARKS, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—The weather changed suddenly here yesterday morning, the wind blowing up very cold from the north. Many hunters were caught on the river, and they suffered severely from the cold, but stuck to their sport.

NORTH LOUP, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—One-fourth of an inch of rain fell here yesterday morning, but the sky rapidly cleared during the forenoon, with a falling temperature and high wind and this morning the mercury is down to 5 degrees above zero. Some potatoes which were being put into cars for shipment have been somewhat injured by freezing.

PIERCE, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—The Elkhorn river has been rising quite rapidly the last twenty-four hours, caused by the melting of ice and snow. The inhabitants of the east part of town are fearful they will have another deluge.

HUNTING FROM INSIDE A COW.

Novel Device Prepared for Nimrods by John Seivers of Ames.

FREMONT, March 12.—(Special.)—John Seivers of Ames made a practical test of his hunting device yesterday and it proved a success. The device is in the shape of a cow. It is made of canvas, with a steel frame and can be folded into a small space, except the head and neck. The decoy is operated by two men, one standing in the forelegs and one in the hindlegs, each in a slightly stooping posture. It is painted brown and black and in such shape that when standing up it cannot be readily distinguished at a distance of 200 yards from a large cow. The front man can see what is going on through a couple of holes in the neck. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Seivers and D. B. Curtis took the decoy out in the field and soon sighted a flock of geese. They put on the decoy and were able to get within less than forty yards before the geese flew. They flew up and slowly settled down about 100 yards away and did not appear to be much frightened. The head of the device is hinged to the body and can be dropped by the front man when in shooting distance. The rear man fires through a door near the top and center of the back. Mr. Seivers is well pleased with the success of his device and has received many inquiries from hunters in regard to it. He expects to have several of the decoys manufactured.

Present Him with a Chair.

OSCEOLA, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—The Daughters of Rebekah lodge surprised Past Grand S. B. Moffett at his home last night. Though the weather was very cold, they gathered at the lodge room to the number of about thirty and enjoyed a very pleasant evening. Refreshments had been provided and all ate, drank and were merry. After the feast the assembly was called to order and Major T. H. Saunders gave a short after-dinner talk, and then presented a beautiful chair to Mr. Moffett, who is one of the most faithful members of the Rebekahs. Brother Moffett made a very nice response.

Another Railroad Incorporated.

LINCOLN, March 12.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state of the Sioux City & Western Railway company. The incorporators are James E. Booge, L. F. Wakefield, F. A. Seaman, Donald McLean and M. F. Harrington. The capital stock is fixed at $5,000,000. The eastern terminus of the road is O'Neill, in Holt county, and the western terminus in Sioux county, extending through Holt, Rock, Brown, Cherry, Sheridan, Box Butte, Dawes and Sioux counties.

Arrested for Selling Whisky.

YORK, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—Another case of alleged bootlegging has been filed on the docket of the county court. Isaac B. Deggett of Thayer was arrested this morning for selling liquor without a license. There are twelve counts in the complaint. All are for selling whisky illegally in glasses and bottles. The complainant is George H. Owens. Doggett was today brought here and placed in jail to await his hearing. He has been before the county court before on the same kind of a charge.

Will Elect a Successor to Stahlhut.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 12.—(Special.)—The democratic city central committee met this afternoon and issued a call for primaries and convention to nominate candidates for mayor (to fill vacancy, caused by removal of C. W. Stahlhut), police judge, councilmen and members of the Board of Education. The convention will be held at the city hall March 20.

York's Contest Next Week.

YORK, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—The annual house declamatory contest will be held next Friday at the Methodist church and will determine the boy or girl who is to represent York's High school at the district declamatory contest to be held at Grand Island April 2.

Tom Murray Goes Insane.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 12.—(Special.)—Tom Murray became violently insane today and had to be placed in jail. Religion appears to be the disturbing factor in his mind. His relatives in Illinois have been notified of his condition and will come and care for him.

AGREEMENT ON SEABOARD RATES.

Patching Up a Truce with the Norfolk & Western.

NEW YORK, March 12.—A very important arrangement has been entered into between the Norfolk & Western and the joint traffic lines, whereby the former receives a fixed percentage of westbound business under a special agreement respecting the same. Negotiations to that end have been under way in this city during the past few days between Vice Presidents Bullitt of the Norfolk & Western and Knott of the Louisville & Nashville on the one hand and the joint traffic representatives on the other. The agreement reached is well calculated to bring about the future maintenance of the westbound rates. The agreement applies to the Cumberland Gap dispatch, operated by the Norfolk & Western and Louisville & Nashville and all possible disturbing factors so far as westbound traffic is concerned will be effectually removed.

YALE STUDENTS PRINT AN APOLOGY.

Had No Intention to Speak for Others Than Themselves.

NEW HAVEN, March 12.—The Yale students who several days ago sent a Yale flag and a letter of good wishes to Pugilist Corbett at Carson print an apologetic card in today's issue of the Yale News. They disclaim all intention to be considered as speaking for the college or for any individual other than themselves in the letter which has brought upon them so much criticism and censure and express regret that "unwillingly and unwittingly, they have cast a slur upon the university."

Certainly Saved His Life

Impure Vaccination—Physicians Said Recovery Was Impossible—But Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"Trenton, N. J., Jan. 24, 1897.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I tell everywhere I go, the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it did for my boy, as stated in my testimonial. People accost me on the street and say,

"'What a fine young man your Joe is!' I say,

"'Yes, Hood's Sarsaparilla certainly saved his life.'

"What a change there is in him since he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla! His wonderful cure, I am glad to say, is permanent. He has grown fast and is in perfect health. This is one cure I regard sufficient to prove to every one the superlative merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla."—James Hopper.

The cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla are Cures.

The case of young Joseph Harper was a terribly tenacious one, but Hood's Sarsaparilla, fairly tried, effected a perfect and permanent cure.

The letter above, recently received from Joseph's father, shows how the parents' hearts are still overflowing with gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the particulars of the case below are interesting to all who need or contemplate taking a blood purifier or Spring Medicine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"There is a continued joy in our home because of what Hood's Sarsaprilla has done for our son Joseph. We are as sure that Hood's Sarsaparilla saved his life as that the sun shines. My wife and I and our three boys left Staffordshire, England, to come to America. On board the ship they were vaccinated. As a result, Joseph, the second boy, had a very sore arm, so bad at one time that we were afraid it would have to be taken off. At length it seemed to get well, but about two months after, he began to complain of soreness in the vaccinated arm. He had occasionally shown some signs of scrofula. His arm grew worse and became swollen and covered with sores. The inflammation and sores spread all over his body, and he was a mass of corruption,

Pitiable to Behold,

A misery to himself and almost breaking our hearts with anguish over his dreadful condition. No one could bear to care for and attend to him but his mother.

"Truly, mother's love lasts the longest.

"Many a time did I wish he was dead and out of miesry. The moaning and crying of the poor child were heart-rending, and his mother spent hours in

Tears of Sympathy.

The eruption was especially severe back of his ears and all over his head and the lower part of his face. We had to cut off all his hair we could, as it was impossible to comb through the mass of hard crust and matter. Physicians said it was a blood disease caused by impure vaccination, but did him no good. The sores were actually eating into his ears so that we were afraid they would come off, and the holes and scars are visible even now. When medical skill seemed exhausted we took the boy to the Eye and Ear Hospital. There happened to be two physicians, specialists, there besides the regular doctor. The three examined Joseph, and said

Nothing Could Be Done

for him, that he should be taken to the hospital in Chambersburg. But his mother did not want to have the child, even in his pitiable condition, taken away from her. The night before he was to go to the hospital I read in a paper about Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I said:

"'We will try this medicine before we do anything else.'

"We followed the directions faithfully; and while taking the first bottle Joseph did not grow any worse; on the second, we noticed that he was improving, and, slowly but surely, the medicine drove away the disease and won a complete victory. The scales and scabs began to fall off; the sores gradually healed, and new, smooth and healthy skin formed in place of disease and corruption. Of course it took time, but improvement was steady until at the end of the year the disease had entirely disappeared, and Joseph stood a strong and healthy boy. His food which formerly seemed to do him no good, now properly nourished and sustained his body, so that he has grown fat and strong, is at school and progressing rapidly in his studies.

"We and the neighbors regard his cure

A Perfect Miracle.

He is as healthy and free from scrofula as it is possible to be. We are so rejoiced to have him with us so well and strong, that we cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough." James Harper, heater in John A. Roebling & Son's Rolling Mill; residence, 233 Adeline St., Trenton, N. J.

The Above Are Facts.

"I am acquainted with Mr. James Harper, and know about the cure of his son by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Harper has the reputation of being a reliable man and the facts in the case are as he has stated." George N. Thomas, Druggist, 1110 Chestnut Ave., Trenton, N. J.

It Was Really Marvelous.

"I have been a neighbor of Mr. Harper's family for several years and know the terrible condition their boy Joseph was in. I thought he would never get well. They did everything possible to cure him, but all medicines failed till they gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has effected a marvelous cure, just as stated above. It is the most wonderful cure I have ever heard of." Mrs. H. C. Chance, wife of Rev. H. C. Chance, 16 Woodland Street, Trenton, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The Best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.
Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

FAVORS THE TOBACCO TRUST

Decision Helps the Combine that Manutures the Weed.

SUIT PENDING AGAINST IT DISMISSED

New Jersey Court Decides a Corporation Has the Right to Sell to Whom it Pleases and on Such Terms as it Sees Fit.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—Vice Chancellor Reed this morning filed with the clerk of the court of chancery his decision, dismissing the bill brought against the American Tobacco company. The suit was brought jointly in the name of the attorney general and Wilson Bros., tobacco dealers of New York, for the purpose of restraining the Tobacco trust from transacting its business and from conducting the business in a manner prejudicial to the complainants and injurious to the people of the state of New Jersey. The opinion is a voluminous one and Vice Chancellor Reed makes comparison as to what would be the rights of an individual and of a corporation under the same condition. He says that it would not be thought of to go into court to restrain an individual from exercising the right of selling to whom he pleased and he argues that a corporation had the same right in this respect as an individual. He says it is perfectly obvious in this case that upon the assumption that the American Tobacco company is a legally organized corporation there is not the least ground for imputing to it conduct since its organization of an ultra vires character.

The question as to whether the corporation is legally organized is one the vice chancellor holds which should be determined by a court of law under quo warranto proceedings.

The syllabus of the opinion is as follows:

1. A court of equity does not possess the power to restrain a corporation organized under the forms of laws from performing acts within its corporate power, merely because some of the steps taken in organizing the corporation may have been irregular, or because the purpose of the incorporators may have been to establish a monopoly.

2. Under these conditions quo warranto is the appropriate proceeding to challenge the right of the corporation to exercise its franchise.

3. A trading or manufacturing corporation, until its charter is annulled by such proceedings at law, has the same authority as an individual trader or manufacturer to sell or consign its goods, to select its selling agents and to impose conditions as to whom it shall and the terms upon which it will sell.

4. A decree restraining the officers and agents of a corporation from executing its corporate powers is the same as a decree enjoining the corporation itself."

STUCK A MATCH INTO THE FURNACE

Explosion Followed Which Severely Burned Several Men.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—Three members of the commission appointed to inspect the steel plants of the country with a view of obtaining information regarding the iron industries met with an accident at the Carbon Steel company's plant yesterday afternoon. The commission, together with several members of the Carbon Steel company, were inspecting the plant and came to a furnace from which the fires had been drawn so that the furnace could cool. The party were standing at the furnace when one member struck a match and placed it inside the furnace door so that they could see inside. The furnace was filled with gas and an explosion followed.

Three members of the commission had their faces and hands burned and their hair and moustaches singed. The necktie of one of the men caught fire and the clothing of the others caught fire in several places. The injured men were removed to the company's office and the company doctors sent for. He attended to the injuries and last night the members of the commission left for Boston. The names of the injured were not given out. One of them is a captain in the United States navy and another a lieutenant. A strong effort was made to keep the accident a secret, but it leaked out.

Neuralgia is the prayer of the nerves for pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and nerve builder.

ASK FOR COMMISSIONERS' REMOVAL.

Charges Filed Against Parker and Colonel Fred Grant.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Wheeler H. Peckham and others, comprising a committee of the City club, called upon Mayor Strong today and asked him to remove Police Commissioners A. J. Parker and Fred Dent Grant, upon the ground that they refuse to vote in the board for the trial of Chief of Police Conlin for insubordination. Speaking for the committee, Mr. Peckham said that an examination of the law would convince any good lawyer that there was sufficient cause for the removal of Parker and Grant. Arthur Von Brisben said that the mayor should understand that the whole City club was behind him and that this was the unanimous opinion of the club.

The mayor said: "I am very glad there are some citizens who interest themselves in this case. I do not think the workings of the City club are of so much importance as the honesty of the thing you represent."

"Oh! But we represent the whole City club," said Mr. Von Bribsen.

"Well, I would rather take the opinion of the men about me on any question than that of the City club," continued the mayor. He added that the charges would receive the proper consideration.

Settling Detroit's Mayoralty Muddle.

LANSING, Mich., March 12.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the Wayne (Detroit) circuit court in holding that D. W. H. Moreland, as a private citizen, had no right to commence the proceedings heard there to oust Governor Pingree from the office of mayor of Detroit. The court announced that an order would be entered requiring the attorney general to file a petition against the common council. An order was also made directing the council to show cause next Tuesday why a mandamus should not issue to compel it to order a special election for mayor.

Evans Knows of No Decision.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—A special to the Republic from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: H. Clay Evans was asked if it were true that he had received notice of his coming appointment as commissioner of pensions. Mr. Evans said: "I was not aware until I reached this city that the matter had reached the press. All I can say is that such an appointment had been discussed between myself and the president, but nothing definite has been decided."

Clayton Expects to Go to Mexico.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—General Powell Clayton of Arkansas passed through St. Louis yesterday on his return from Washington. Rumor has written after General Clayton's name the words "Minister to Mexico." General Clayton was asked today if the rumor were true.

"Yes," he said, "I have reason to believe that the president will appoint me to succeed General Ransom as minister to Mexico."

Deaths of a Day.

LOS ANGELES, March 12.—K. H. Wade, general manager of the Southern California Railway company, was found dead in the bath tub in his apartments at the Holenbeck hotel today. He had died some time last night. It is thought he died of apoplexy.

BOSTON, March 12.—Walter S. Burnham, grand treasurer of the Knights of Honor, died at his home in Dorchester of typhoid pneumonia. He had filled the position of grand treasurer for nineteen years.

WEBSTER CITY, March 12.—(Special Telegram.)—W. H. Riley, formerly a prominent citizen of this place, who was in California for his health, died at La Moore, in that state, this morning at 8:30. He was the father of William Riley of Beloit, Wis.; James Riley of Stratford, Elmer and Miss Eva Riley of La Moore, Cal., and Mrs. R. B. Martin and Mrs. John Whaley of this city.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 12.—(Special Telegram.)—John O'Brien, a Union Pacific bridgeman, died suddenly at his home in this city about noon today from neuralgia of the heart. He went to work as usual this morning, but feeling badly, returned to his home at 11 o'clock, and before noon was a corpse. The deceased was 35 years old and leaves a family in destitute circumstances.

TEKAMAH, March 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. G. P. Thomas, one of the first residents of this city, died yesterday. She has been an invalid for some months and her death was not unexpected. Mrs. Thomas was born in Scotland 65 years ago, near the home of Robert Burns. With her parents she came to this country while still a child. Her parents settled in New York state, where she was married to George P. Thomas. They came to Tekamah about 1856 and they, with Benjamin R. Folsom, owned the townsite of Tekamah. Mr. Thomas died about fifteen years ago. Mrs. Thomas' maiden name was Beck and her brother, James B. Beck, was for many years United States senator from Kentucky and a noted figure in Kentucky politics. Mrs. Thomas' father, Captain Beck, accompanied her to Nebraska and died at this place in 1868. The deceased leaves a large amount of property, including considerable city property. One son survives her.

SHERMAN REVIVES AN OLD SCHEME.

Plan for a Practical Protectorate Over Central America.

CHICAGO, March 12.—The Post's Washington special says: Secretary of State Sherman is said to be contemplating negotiations for a treaty with the five states composing the Greater Central America Republic along the lines of the celebrated Frelinghuysen-Zavala treaty, which in effect established an American protectorate over Nicaragua and committed the government in the construction of the waterway. This treaty was pending when Mr. Cleveland went into the white house twelve years ago. About the first thing the latter did was to withdraw the agreement between the two countries, his ground for so doing being that the treaty, if carried into effect, would be a perpetual menace to the nation's peace and would provoke endless complications with other countries. It is now said to be Secretary Sherman's purpose to resurrect the Frelinghuysen-Zavala treaty and frame a new agreement embodying many of its salient features.

Fires of a Day.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Fire broke out this evening in the building occupied by the John A. Tolman company, wholesale grocers, at Michigan avenue and Lake street, and, driven by a strong northwest wind, spread to the upper stories of the building of 10, 12 and 14 Lake street, occupied by Chase & Sanborn's coffee and spice house. The flames gained great headway throughout the entire upper part of the Tolman building and spread to the lower floors. On the Michigan avenue side the firemen were badly handicapped by the loss of the water tower, which fell into the flames on account of some accident to the steering apparatus. On the opposite side of the avenue, the buildings occupied by Bell, Conrad & Co. and the Thompson & Taylor Spice company caught fire several times from flying sparks, but were not seriously damaged. After three hours' hard work the fire was gotten under control. The stock of the Tolman company, which was valued at $400,000, will probably be a complete loss. Chase & Sanborn's stock was valued at $175,000, but, with the exception of the destruction of a stock of tea on the top floor, their loss will not be heavy. Both firms were fully insured.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—Fire this afternoon gutted the Chicago hotel, a 15-cent bedhouse, corner of Washington and Exchange streets, and caused the loss of three lives. The killed are:

PADDY BRENNAN, a pugilist.
TEDDY O'DONNELL, an ex-policeman.
WILLIAM HANRAHAN, a sailor.

WEST POINT, March 12.—(Special.)—Early this morning fire was discovered in a notorious house of ill-fame situated in the bottoms in this city. The department strove to fight the flames, but the structure was burned to the ground. The fire was doubtless incendiary, the occupants of the house having made themselves very obnoxious.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—The Jenney Electric Motor works at the Panhandle crossing on the Belt Line railroad, on the eastern edge of this city, were entirely destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning. The company manufactured electric motors. The loss is $85,000, including machinery, patterns, etc. The total insurance amounts to about $35,000. It is thought the fire was started by charged light wires.

Hold Pullman Company Liable.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 12.—The court of civil appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the Pullman Palace Car company against Thomas W. Cain, a negro minister, who purchased a first-class ticket from St. Louis to Galveston, but was compelled to ride in a "negro" coach. The appellate court held that where a ticket is sold for a separate coach like a Pullman that a negro is entitled to pass into any kind of car or the company is liable for damages.

Hoop Iron Association Dissolves.

PITTSBURG, March 12.—The fact has just been made public that the Hoop Iron association has been dissolved. This was caused by the refusal of two leading firms to continue the organization and it expired by limitation. The market is now an open one. The only members of the combination were J. Painter, Sons & Co. and William Clarke & Co.