THEODORE DURRANT TO HANG

San Francisco Murderer to Stretch Hemp at Last.

SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO INTERFERE

Chief Justice Fuller Delivers the Opinion—Last Legal Resort of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams' Slayer Fails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the decision of the circuit court for California, refusing a writ of habeas corpus to William Henry Theodore Durrant, under sentence of death for the murder of Miss Blanche Lamont in San Francisco in April, 1895. The case has attracted attention throughout the whole of the United States and today's decision permits the law to take its course with the condemned man. Chief Justice Fuller announced the court's decision, but made no remarks in doing so save to cite a few authorities on which the court based its decision.

The decision of the court in the Durrant case was in response to the motion of Attorney General Fitzgerald entered last Monday to dismiss the case or affirm the decision of the court below, and of course relieve the court from the necessity of deciding the case on its merits on the 15th inst., as at first arranged. The chief justice in rendering the opinion of the court indulged in no comment whatever beyond remarking that the order of the circuit court was affirmed on the authority of the decisions of the court in the case of Hurtado against California, vol. 110 of the supreme court reports; Nordstrom against Washington, vol. 164 of these reports, and of Cramer against Washington, recently decided.

Attorney General Fitzgerald was present in the court room when the opinion was rendered and said it would insure Durrant's execution and was in all respects satisfactory to the state.

The court granted the motion of the state attorney general to advance the cases of Hill and Cross, two men under sentence of death in California, fixing the date for their hearing on the first Monday of December.

DURRANT'S ATTORNEY NOTIFIED.

As soon as the opinion of the chief justice was known Attorney Fitzgerald telegraphed the fact to the attorney having charge of the case and it will devolve upon the latter officer to determine just when Durrant shall be brought before the superior court at San Francisco for resentence. It will not be necessary, Mr. Fitzgerald says, to await the reception of formal mandate of the supreme court, which usually is handed down in about thirty days from the time of the decision. This fact, he says, was fully established in the Maguire murder case, brought to the supreme court from New York.

The attorney general further says that the statutory rule of sixty days does not apply in the case of resentence of a murderer and Durrant may be executed without delay. Durrant, he says, will be duly sentenced and the time for the execution will be fixed by the superior court.

Mr. Fitzgerald would not express an opinion as to how soon he thought the sentence would be imposed. Concerning any other legal steps by Durrant's counsel to secure further delay in the execution of the death sentence, Mr. Fitzgerald said:

"The question of any further delay by federal intervention will rest solely with the United States judges in California. They are, in my opinion, fully authorized by the decisions of the United States supreme court to refuse absolutely to entertain or make any other order upon a second application for a writ of habeas corpus in this case, for it has been repeatedly held by that court that the United States circuit and district courts may in their discretion in cases of this character refuse a state prisoner the remedy by habeas corpus and put him to his writ of error."

NEWS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The news that the United States supreme court had decided not to interfere with the execution of Durrant spread quickly over the city today and crowds of interested people read the announcement eagerly from the newspaper bulletin board. The decision of the supreme court was not unexpected here, and apparently only Durrant and his attorneys seemed to have any hope that the murderer would be saved from the gallows. Warden Hale of San Quentin, who is in Washington, wired the news to Acting Warden Edgar. At 11 a. m. today Edgar had not notified Durrant of his fate and had not decided when he would do so.

District Attorney Barnes, who conducted the sensational trial, the result of which was the conviction of Durrant for the murder of Minnie Williams, was much pleased with the decision. He is convinced that Durrant committed the murders and has chafed at the delay in carrying out the sentence. Mr. Barnes said that Durrant would not have to be resentenced. He said that all that was necessary would be for the district attorney, when he received official notice of the decision, to go into court and ask for an order to proceed with the execution and that a day be fixed for it.

FIVE OTHER EXECUTIONS.

The decision of the supreme court paves the way for the execution of five other murderers who have been scentenced to death, but whose execution has been deferred pending the decision of the Durrant case. Among these are Train Wrecker Worden, Harvey Allender of San Jose and Ebanks of San Diego who butchered an aged couple.

Durrant's parents were notified this morning of the court's decision and were deeply affected. Mrs. Durrant wept, but said that her son was innocent and that she did not yet give up hope that he would be vindicated and his innocence proved. District Attorney Barnes stated that the only thing the attorneys for Durrant could do now was to appeal from the order of the supreme court, but that he thought they would not try this, as they were sure to fail.

Attorney Eugene Deuprey, of counsel for the condemned man, expressed considerable surprise when informed that the case had already been decided, as he was under the impression that it was to have been heard on November 15. While he said that he was unable to gather from the Associated Press bulletin, which was shown to him, the full import of the decision, he stated that in any event he did not consider it final. He refused, however, to discuss the question as to what action he proposed to take in the premises. It is intimated that he was afraid that snap judgment would be taken by the state officials if he expressed his intentions for the future.

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be with Salvation Oil. It kills pain.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CELEBRATION.

Many Dignitaries Participate in the Ceremonies.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The greatest religious jubilee that this city has ever seen closed last night after a three days' celebration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic church in New York state. Dignitaries of the church present and taking part in today's service were Most Rev. Sebastian Martinelli, apostolic delegate of the pope; Rt. Rev. T. M. Burke, bishop of Albany; Rev. M. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York, and president of the summer school; and Rev. Dr. Frederick Z. Rooker, secretary to the apostolic delegation at Washington.

If you have never tasted Cook's Imperial you don't know what good Champagne is. It's extra dry, flavor fine.

Robbers Loot a Kansas Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—Cracksmen blew open the safe in the State bank at Vermillion, Kan., after midnight Saturday, taking $2,200 in gold and paper money. The silver was left because it was too heavy to carry. It was not known till this morning that the robbery had been perpetrated.

Wolcott Goes to Report.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Senator E. O. Wolcott left this city this afternoon to see President McKinley and Secretary Gage and to report to them the result of his mission abroad. The senator spent several hours today with his bankers in discussing the monetary situation.

NOT ON ALL BILLS OF FARE.

Elephants' Legs and Bombay Ducks for Elevated Palates.

Some people go through life upon a diet of chops, steaks and roast beef, varied with mutton and ham. They don't know what good things there are in the world to eat, and, to tell the truth, they would not eat the things that many consider delicacies even if they did know about them.

It is highly probable, for instance, that there are people, say the New York Press, who have never even heard of that delicacy, roast elephant's leg. No part of the elephant is such good eating as the first joint of the leg below the knee, when it is properly prepared. A hole three feet deep should be dug and filled with live coals. As soon as the sides of the hole are baked hard take out the coals and put in the elephant's foot and the joint. Then cover with dirt, tightly packed, and build a blazing fire over it. The dish will be cooked in three hours, when it can be dug up. You will find a gelatinous mass, which is excellent eating. Few restaurants in this city keep it on the bill of fare, however, and it is difficult to prepare it properly at home.

Old Apicius of Rome has left us the recipe for a dish which he invented and named a "tetrapharmacon." You take a gamy peacock, a freshly killed pheasant, the udder and hock of a wild sow, a nightingale, some pieces of fat pork or other fat meat, the hearts of chickens and the livers of geese, some oysters, fruits to suit the taste, spices and two or three kinds of flavorings. These ingredients should be baked in a dish with a bread pudding spread over the top. Nightingales are a little scarce at this season of the year, but any one wishing to have a "tetrapharmacon" for dinner can get most of the other ingredients at the market.

The Huns of history were a people with ideas of their own regarding food and the way it should be prepared. They had no use for the dishes of the Romans, but used to eat their meat raw, merely heating it by carrying it for a while strapped on their horses' backs under the saddles. To this day the peasants on the Norwegian coast are fond of a meal of herring and sour milk.

When Thackery first ate an American oyster he said it seemed like eating raw baby, and another distinguished Britisher, when introduced by Daniel Webster to that glorious dish, clam chowder, said: "I have eaten worse things, but not often, not often."

Gastronomic likes and dislikes are, after all, matters of place and time. People who have been in the far east will never think a curry complete unless it is served with "Bombay duck." A Bombay duck is a little dried fish, which adds mightily to the delights afforded by a curry. They can be bought generally at one of the big grocery houses of New York. This house first imported the "Bombay duck" to satisfy the appetites of naval officers who had been on duty at the China station and longed for "ducks" with curry.

SOME NEW INVENTIONS.

Bicycle pedals are being fitted with magnetic plates to attract plates on the shoes of the rider and hold his feet in place, thus doing away with the toe-clips, which are the cause of many accidents to racing men.

A new wrench, which locks the jaw onto the nut, has a lever lying parallel with the handle which can be raised or lowered to set the jaw, with a toothed projection which fits in a recess in the handle to hold the lever after the jaw is set.

To fasten the mouths of paper bags a new device is formed of a strip of pliable metal of a length sufficient to allow of the ends being folded over to hold the strip in place after it has been pressed together to clamp the edges of the bag mouth.

Water faucets are being made which will close automatically without the aid of a spring, the valve seat being set in the vertical portion of the faucet, with a lever in the lower end to force up the valve, which falls back by its own weight and the pressure of the water as soon as the lever is released.

Gloves can be readily fitted to the hand by a new device, which has a resilient measuring tape arranged in loop form, with the ends loose, to slide in an indicator, and a measuring plate, upon which the fingers lie when the hand is fitted in the loop.

An adjustable curtain fixture, which will hold curtain poles of different length, has a plate screwed to the window or door frame, with notches cut in its surface to receive a sliding clamp and prevent it from slipping backward and releasing the pole.

Slates can be quickly and easily cleaned by a new device, consisting of a casing, to contain water, with a spring stopper rod running through it, carrying a button at one end, by which it is depressed, to allow a small quantity of water to flow into the sponge mounted on the opposite end of the casing.

Nails are not needed to fasten a new horseshoe to the hoof, the shoe being divided into two sections pivotally connected, with the upper side of the sections extending over the hoof to hold the shoe in place and having a removable plate across the front end of the shoe to cover the clamp which holds the two sections of the shoe together.

To do away with the necessity for using a wrench in removing wagon wheels a new hub has a cap fitted over the outside end which carries a clamp on the interior to be pushed forward and engage the nut when it is desired to remove the wheel, the clamp being withdrawn again as soon as the wheel turns the nut tight.

Warm air in houses, churches and theaters can be purified and cooled by a new English device which consists of two tanks with a series of horizontal pipes between them, over which brine flows from one tank to the other, and is then pumped back again to the upper tank. An air fan is placed at one end of the inclosing chamber to force the air into contact with the cold brine on the pipes.

RAILROADS IN NEW YORK.

Their Mileage and That of Other American Cities.

In respect of elevated railroad service, says the New York Sun, New York and Brooklyn will stand far in advance not only of other American cities, but of all American cities combined, for they will have together 160 miles of elevated lines, whereas the next largest elevated railroad mileage, in Chicago, is only sixty-six. The street car mileage of the present city of New York is 365, of which one company, the Metropolitan Traction, has 185, thirty-five of which are operated by cable or electric power. The Third Avenue Railroad company has fifty-five miles of surface lines, and the Union Railroad of the annexed district, sometimes called the Huckleberry, has twenty-eight. The railway system of Kings county has 350 miles exclusive of the elevated railroads and the steam cars running into and out of Brooklyn. There are thirty miles of double track and eight miles of single track steam lines and thirty-five miles of trolley car lines on Staten Island, and if to these totals be added the steam railway system in New York, the Central, Harlem and New York and Northern, within the city boundaries, a total of 1,000 miles of railroad mileage within the Greater New York is obtained, a mileage larger than some European countries have and a mileage remarkable in other respects, the number of passengers carried being greater per mile than in any other city of this country. Philadelphia has 400 miles of street railroad. Chicago has nearly 600 exclusive of the primitive affair known as the Chicago Elevated. Boston has 550, St. Louis 295, Baltimore 225, Washington 140, San Francisco 231, Pittsburg 242, Cincinnati 261, Cleveland 192, Detroit 166, Louisville 150 and Buffalo 150. While the development of the railroad lines of the country has been retarded during the last few years in consequence of the hard times the mileage of the surface lines within the large cities and connecting neighboring towns has been increased enormously by the introduction of the trolley.

At the beginning of the civil war the mileage center of the country was at Mansfield, O., which has since enjoyed the distinction of having Secretary John Sherman for its most conspicuous resident. In 1880 the railroad center of the country was thirty miles northwest of Logansport, Ind., and it is now about seventy miles southwest of Chicago.

A PERILOUS EXPERIENCE.

Tussle of a Doctor with a Maniac on Shipboard.

"When I first hung out my shingle," said a prominent New York physician to a group of friends, among them a Washington Star reporter, "I thought it would be easy to drum up a good practice. But I soon realized my mistake. Patients were few. I didn't earn $10 the first month, and one day when I felt very discouraged and was thinking of giving up the study of the healing art for a more lucrative commercial pursuit, I met a friend. The latter was the agent of a line of transatlantic steamers, and on telling him of my poor success as a physician, he offered me a position as surgeon on one of his ships. I accepted the berth, and, on the evening of the third day at sea, I had an experience with a madman which I shall never forget.

"The weather was very stormy, and as I, in consequence, had had but little sleep the two previous nights, I felt rather drowsy, and sat in a chair in my state room dozing. Suddenly I was awakened by a tremendous lurching of the vessel. Then I heard a loud knocking at my door, and a tall, strange and very excited dark-featured man hurriedly entered my cabin. The man's actions were so peculiar that I jumped to my feet and reached for a revolver, which lay on my table. But I was too slow. The stranger had seized the weapon. I then asked the man gruffly what he wanted. He did not reply for some time, and then, after locking the door and putting the key and my pistol in his pocket, said:

"'I'm not sick, doctor. I've come here,' exposing a long knife from the sleeve of his coat, 'by order of the captain to cut your throat.'

"For a moment I looked the stranger in the face, and his wild, steady stare soon convinced me that I had to deal with a madman.

"I am not a coward, yet even now the thought of that moment makes me shudder. There I was in a remote part of the ship alone with a madman of twice my physical strength, without a chance to escape or means to give alarm, and being unarmed, entirely at his mercy. I therefore decided that resistance would be of the least service to me, and that apparent acquiescence would be best. All this quickly flashed through my mind, and accordingly feigning the utmost indifference I could, I said:

"'The captain's orders must, of course, be obeyed. But can you do the deed quickly?'

"'Oh, yes,' replied the madman, calmly surveying the knife which he held in his hand. 'I'm a butcher by trade and can do the job easily with this tool.'

"Here he paused to examine with his thumb the edge of the knife, which looked rather blunt, and as he did so an idea struck me, and I remarked:

"'Your knife does not seem to have a very keen edge; the trachea is tough, you know, and rather difficult to cut with such a blunt instrument.'

"The madman now looked at me with a curious expression, as if trying to read my thoughts, and then, after examining the knife more closely, seemed to think my suggestion a good one for he said:

"'Yes, doctor, I think you are right. A little sharpening will do no harm; so if you don't mind waiting I will go to the galley and get the cook to help me put an edge on it with his grindstone.'

"This was exactly what I wanted, as, feeling sure he would not lock the door after him, I thought my escape would be easy. But picture my dismay when on his departure, I discovered that the door was locked as securely as before.

"What was I to do? I flung open the porthole and shouted with all my might for assistance, but the fury of the gale was now so great that all my efforts to make myself heard were of no avail. Then in a frenzy of despair I looked about for some weapon of defense, but there was not so much as a stick to be found in my cabin. I put my ear to the keyhole, and, thinking I heard footsteps approaching, I impulsively threw off my coat, went to the furthest end of the room, and standing as defiantly as possible, resolved to fight to the last.

"I remember then the door bursting open and the entry of the madman, not alone, as I expected, but securely pinioned and attended by two of the ship's crew in charge of the second officer. The relief of the moment was so great that it completely prostrated me, and I fell in a faint to the floor.

"When I came to my senses I learned that the peculiar and excited manner of the maniac, the large knife in his possession and his anxiety to sharpen it, drew suspicion on him and induced the officer to secure and bring him to my cabin to ascertain his condition. Needless to say I pronounced the man insane, and he was kept securely confined and watched day and night until the ship arrived in Liverpool, where he was handed over to the proper authorities. I returned to New York on the same vessel, but never went to sea in the capacity of a surgeon again."

DANA AND THE REPORTER.

The Latter's Request Convulsed the Former.

Mr. Dana was on his way down town to the Sun office. When he entered the car he found the seats all occupied, and a goodly number of passengers standing and holding the straps. Mr. Dana did likewise. At the slow-up at the next station the standing passengers were jostled somewhat, and, of course, bumped against each other. Dana bumped against the passenger next to him, and, being a philosopher, he retained his leaning position, so that at the next stop he would have a safe cushion. But before the succeeding station was reached the passenger—a young man—upon whom he was leaning became tired of supporting the weight of his involuntary burden, and, turning to Dana said:

"My dear sir, had you your breakfast this morning?"

"Certainly, sir," replied Dana. "Why?"

"Please lean on it, then!"

It is needless to say those persons who overheard the retort tittered. But Dana went into convulsions. When the hilarity ceased he turned to his questioner and very cordially told him that was the best joke he had heard in a great while. He would like to have his permission to print it in his paper.

"Certainly, sir," came the reply; "you can have it. What paper do you work on?"

"The Sun—I am the editor, C. A. Dana."

"Oh! excuse me. I am a reporter on that paper."

More laughter followed, and the editor and reporter left the car together, their faces beaming with smiles.

GOOD MINISTERS OR NONE

Local Churches Want the Best Clerical Talent Obtainable.

MOTTO OF TWO PULPIT COMMITTEES

First Presbyterian and Beth Eden Baptist Churches Testing Qualifications of Applicants and Available Preachers.

The two prominent Omaha churches, the First Presbyterian and the Beth Eden Baptist, which are at present without pastors, are likely to be without permanent ministers for some weeks. Both congregations intend to go slow about making appointments, in order that they may get the right sort of men.

John C. Wharton, chairman of the pulpit committee of the First Presbyterian church, said yesterday that it would in all probability be three or four weeks before a call would be issued by his congregation. No steps have as yet been taken toward the selection of any one and no names are under consideration. In the meanwhile the pulpit will be filled each Sunday by some one to whom an invitation will be extended.

The chairman of the pulpit committee of the Beth Eden Baptist church, Dr. E. E. Womersley, also says that no material progress has been made in the direction of a selection of a successor for Dr. Everts. The committee has requested from prominent members of the church, including President Andrews of Brown university, the names of available ministers who are likely to have the necessary qualifications, and in response has received the names of a half dozen prospective candidates. These names will be considered at a meeting of the pulpit committee this afternoon, but no action will be taken on them.

Dr. Wormesley also stated that no minister would be called for some weeks at least. It is the intention to thoroughly investigate the abilities of each of the candidates before inviting them to preach. When he appears before the congregation and the latter is not satisfied with the candidate, his name will be dropped and the committee will look for some one else. In the meanwhile the pulpit will be occupied each Sunday, the committee having a plentiful supply on hand. Dr. Stetson of the Des Moines Baptist college preached yesterday.

AMUSEMENTS.

After an absence of more than a year, Julia Marlowe, whose coming is always welcomed, and whose going leaves regret behind, returned to Omaha last night, opening a half week's engagement at Boyd's with her new romantic play, "For Bonnie Prince Charlie."

As is well known, the piece is an adaptation by J. I. C. Clarke from the French of Francois Coppee, and narrates a pathetic incident of the last great Jacobite rising which was crushed and scattered at Culloden. The action opens in a kirkyard, where the lukewarm members of a powerful clan are represented as halting between two opinions and are finally induced to declare for the Stuart cause by the fiery exhortations of old blind Angus, who has made a vow of poverty only to be fulfilled when Charles Edward is seated on the throne of Scotland. The first act moves slowly, and is apt to be voted tedious by auditors not familiar with the Scottish character and history. It is useful, however, and even indispensable, in showing the stern and single-hearted love of country which actuated these Highland patriots to give up their possessions, their lives, and their honor, if need be, for a name and a principle. In the second act the special plot begins to unfold. Suspicion of the bonnie prince has entered the minds of the dour and God-fearing chiefs. He is comely to look upon, apparently brave, and beyond a question eager for a crown. All very well, these things, but is he a leader whom united Scotland can approve with the conscience as well as uphold with the sword? Vague stories creep about, touching the wandering of the people's idol from the people's cause, and it is rumored that he has led astray the wife of one of those nobles whose aid is so essential to the success of his arms. Disaffection is rapidly spreading in the prince's camp, and three of the chiefs, including the husband of his partner in guilt, determine to surprise the prince's amour and learn who the woman may be. This plot, fraught with deadly danger to the Young Pretender's hopes, is overheard by Mary, the granddaughter of Angus. In her the fierce flame of patriotism which burns in every Highland heart is fed by a hopeless woman's love for the prince himself. He has noticed her in the kirkyard, where his triumphal entry seconded old Angus' eloquence, and he has kissed her upon the brow as she waved aloft the flag of the Stuarts. And now he is to be exposed, and when the chiefs learn who is with him they will renounce him, and he will be lost and Scotland will be lost forevermore. A purpose of tremendous import takes possession of her. She will reach the secret rendezvous before the avenging chiefs, they will suppose her, a humble beggar girl, to be the prince's paramour and they will remain true to the cause. She gives a cry, almost of joy, and goes out, running, toward the trysting place.

The third act sees the sacrifice sublimely consummated. Mary drinks to the bitter dregs the cup of shame and degradation. She, whose pure soul shrinks even from the contemplation of such guilt in another, allows the clansmen to believe her guilty of the vilest infamy, the while the cowering wretch she has saved steals away in safety and finally expiates her sin on the field of Culloden. Mary cannot bear, however, that her grandfather shall think harshly of her and tells him all, stilling the rising tempest of his wrath with the potent words: "For Scotland."

Culloden has happened between the third and fourth acts. The prince and his followers are hunted fugitives, with prices on their heads. Charles Edward takes refuge in a hut on the grounds of Lord Clanmorris, who, accidentally learning after his wife's death what her relations had been to the prince, is about to kill him. The fatal stroke is stayed, however, by Mary, who, faint and dying with privation and exposure and a broken heart, shows the injured husband that yet another sacrifice is demanded "for Scotland." Then these two souls of prince and peasant girl are brought into contrasting prominence for one moment before the great one takes its flight to the place of its eternal reward and the infinitely small and trivial one vanishes away into lifelong exile; and the final curtain falls upon the mute and agonizing grief of the blind old prophet over the fate of Scotland as typified by Mary's death.

Miss Marlowe shows decided growth since she was last seen here. Especially in that time has there been a development of emotional power, which would seem at last to be definitely added to this artist's many other gifts of grade and charm. For compelling, yet restrained, force, it would be difficult to name an actress now on the stage who can excel the admirable work of Miss Marlowe in the third act of the play now under discussion. Such heights are not often reached by playwrights or players; and the certainty that this last tribute—the ability to portray passion—has been bestowed upon one who already had the rest, cannot but give pleasure to the multitudes of her admirers and well wishers.

Many of Miss Marlowe's associates of former seasons are with her still. The names and faces of Mrs. Woodward, Mr. Roe, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Langdon are among the most familiar. None of them have much to do in "For Bonnie Prince Charlie," save Mr. Mitchell, whose impersonation of Angus is entirely strong and convincing. The new leading man, Mr. Kendrick, had small opportunity in the part of Clanmorris to show what metal he is made of, but a curiosity is already felt to see him as Romeo.

The stage settings, scenery, costumes, accessory and incidental music, and all the details of an elaborate production are adequate and worthy. "For Bonnie Prince Charlie" will be repeated tonight and at the matinee on Wednesday. The Omaha public should not miss this opportunity of seeing a notable play notably presented. "Romeo and Juliet" will be the bill on Wednesday night, and the engagement will close with "Ingomar" on Thursday.

A really excellent repertory company, bearing a banner with the device "A. Y. Pearson," opened a week's engagement at the Creighton last night, presenting that favorite melodrama, "The White Squadron." The organization contains several names of recognized prominence and undoubted merit, and if it keeps up the standard raised last night will afford good entertainment throughout the week. A feature of the performance is the clever specialty of Renzo, which must be seen to be appreciated. "The Police Patrol" will be the bill tonight.

Last evening at the Young Men's Christian association auditorium the Trinity cathedral quartet gave a concert for the benefit of St. Paul's mission. The audience was large and appreciative.

The work of the quartet was in the main good, but not such as was rightfully to be expected from Mrs. Cotton, Miss Bowen and Messrs. Wilkins and Lumbard. The singing of English glees as they should be sung is always the result of careful and protracted rehearsal. No matter how experienced the singers or how well they read their notes, there is sure to be a lack of unity and intention unless every point is determined and agreed upon beforehand. Speaking orthoepically "gentle" is not spelled "gentel," although in the "Parting Kiss" such was the pronunciation.

Mrs. Jussen-Donnelly, speaker, spoke twice and much to the satisfaction of a demonstrative minority of the audience. Her second number would have been interesting but for the fact that it was done with "musical" accompaniment which was so ponderous that nothing else could be heard.

Mrs. Cotton sang a Russian song, the "Sing, Smile Slumber," by Gounod, and the "Invocation," by d'Hardelot, with taste and expression. Her sweet, pure voice was especially effective in Gounod's beautiful serenade.

Walter Wilkins awoke last evening from months of "innocuous desuetude" and appeared once more as a soloist. He acted a little as if he were in a strange land, but he sang well and used his sotto voce in a most artistic manner.

Miss Sarah Bowen sang "Florian's Song," by Godard, and the "Gavotte," from Mignon. The first would have been more effective if the first two verses had been taken at a faster tempo. The "Gavotte" was sung with a clear, rich tone and abundant life.

Jules Lumbard sang for a novelty the "Three Fishers." He sang it well and responded with an encore.

Robert Cuscaden, violinist, played a "Saterella," by Papini, in a manner that aroused intense enthusiasm in the audience. This embryo artist needs but to persevere and he will reach the top of the ladder one of these days. His left hand is wonderfully accurate and as a general thing his bowing is good. His tone is full, but not as intense as he tries to make it. Temperament and enthusiasm for Cuscaden were in abundance.

J. E. Butler played the accompaniments in a satisfactory manner.

Edward E. Rice's latest spectacular production, "The Girl from Paris," will follow the Marlowe engagement at Boyd's next Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday matinee.

"The Woman in Black" and "The Isle of Champagne" are underlined for early appearances at Omaha theaters.

MARY AND JOHN WON THE MATCH.

Lovers from Cass County, Iowa, Beat the Old Folks.

John Welsh and Mary Dugan drove over from Cass county, Iowa, yesterday afternoon, reaching town just about the time of the closing of the offices in the court house. They at once proceeded to the office of County Judge Baxter and applied to Chief Clerk Nott for a license to wed. They informed Mr. Nott that they had just fifteen minutes to dally with him, and that they were in a hurry, as a couple of irate fathers were hot upon the trail in an endeavor to try to prevent the tying of some matrimonial bonds.

The foregoing information having been imparted to Mr. Nott, he hastily prepared the necessary papers and sent the couple on their way rejoicing, in the meantime having given the names of a dozen clergymen who are experts in tying hymeneal knots.

Mary and John had not been gone ten minutes before Father Welsh and Father Dugan drove up to the court house. The two men bounded out of their wagon like a foot ball going over the home goal and up the steps they went at a pace that would make a professional sprinter turn green with envy. They bolted into the office of the county judge and between breaths demanded to know what had become of a young man dressed in a corduroy suit and a young young woman wearing a gown of "some soft stuff that looked like mouselain?" Nott pointed to the wedding license register and then opined that the hunted ones "are one before this time, as they have gone to find a preacher."

The two fathers concluded that the jig was up and shook hands, Mr. Dugan remarking: "Welsh, I guess it is just as well. John and Mary are of age and have been engaged thirteen years, and I see no reason why we should interfere with the match, as I guess it is a love affair."

Welsh agreed with his companion and the two men went to the nearest bar, where they liquidated, after which they returned to their homes. The young people will go as soon as they learn that peace reigns in the two homes which they left in such haste yesterday morning.

No Place for a Jail.

Councilman Stuht has conferred with several members of the Board of County Commissioners relative to the plan of securing the Murray property on Harney street to be occupied jointly by the city and county for jail and other purposes for which additional quarters are required. He did not receive much encouragement on account of the fact that the commissioners inclined to the view that the location was not a proper one for a jail. They contended that with a theater on one side and the public library on the other the location would be open to serious objection.

South Omaha News.

An interesting session of the South Omaha Live Stock exchange was held yesterday afternoon. President Murphy was in the chair and the proceedings were looked after by Secretary Lott. Messrs. H. C. Ingwersen, C. H. Ingwersen, T. J. Rice, O. O. Robinson, J. M. Smith, John Clay, jr., George E. Morrell, G. W. Dixon and W. H. Forest were admitted as members of the exchange by transfer. Communications were read from Secretary Baker of the National Live Stock exchange and also from the Sioux City exchange in relation to the annual meeting of the National Live Stock exchange, which will be held at Sioux City on December 3 and 4. Nominations for delegates were then made and Messrs. Frank Chittenden and E. S. Harrell appointed tellers. The ballot resulted in the election of J. E. Byers, T. D. Perrine, Levi Cox, A. L. Lott, J. B. Blanchard, W. I. Stephen and E. H. Benton. W. B. Cheek, Ab Waggoner, James Foley and John L. Carey were elected alternates. A motion was passed instructing the delegates' meeting to invite the National Live Stock exchange to meet in this city next year.

The death of Charles Collins, formerly a bookkeeper for McCloud, Love & Co., was officially recognized by the appointment of a committee, composed of J. B. Blanchard, J. S. Gosney and Bruce McCulloch, to draft proper resolutions. Messrs. Fred Chittenden, D. J. Campbell and Ab Waggoner were appointed a committee to procure flowers, and it was on motion agreed that the members of the exchange as far as possible attend the funeral of the late member.

It is understood that an earnest effort is to be made to secure the next annual meeting of the national exchange for this city. In case it is decided to meet here next year the members of the local exchange will make elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the delegates.

Abandon the Loop.

Yesterday afternoon the street railway company commenced work on the Y which is to be built at Twenty-fourth and O streets for the accommodation of the new vestibuled cars. Trains will run south on Twenty-fourth street to the south line of O street and then back onto the Y, the stem of which will extend eastward on O street. In connection with this matter, the mayor said last night that he would insist upon the street car company removing the switches on Twenty-fourth street, opposite Carpenter's livery stable. The building of a Y on O street will not, it is claimed, obstruct traffic in any way, neither will it be dangerous. Many people, especially those employed at the exchange, hoped that the proposed loop around Twenty-sixth street would be built, as it would allow them to ride two blocks nearer their work. The Y will cost considerably less than a loop, and the protests against the loop probably had something to do with the decision of the street railway company's officers in the matter.

Contagious Diseases.

A number of cases of contagious diseases were reported yesterday, among them being a case of scarlet fever at the home of Jeff Ogg, Twenty-third and J streets; diphtheria at Frank Dragoun's, Twentieth and W streets; measles at James Yates', Twenty-seventh and S streets; measles at C. Waldron's, Twenty-ninth and R streets; diphtheria at Fred P. Freeman's, Twentieth and G streets, and diphtheria at George Curtis', Twenty-first and N streets.

Sanitary Inspector Carroll has laid in a supply of sulphur candles and other disinfectants and will see to it that all premises where contagious or infectious diseases exist are properly fumigated before the warning cards are removed or the quarantine raised.

Pile Driving Nearly Over.

Only about thirty piles remain to be driven for the foundation of the hog cooler house at Armour's and it is expected that this work will be completed by Wednesday at the latest. Rocheford & Gould, who have the contract for the mason and brick work, are expected to begin Thursday laying the cement base over the piling. Two sides of the foundation are now ready for the cement and the others are being rapidly prepared. After the cement is laid and hardens the laying of brick will commence provided the weather is not too cold. Paymaster Saylor of the Armour force has been in Chicago for several days but is expected home this morning.

Wants Police Protection.

Councilman Mort complains about the lack of police protection in the Fourth ward. He says that some time ago, when the residents of the ward he represents petitioned for police protection the mayor appointed an additional officer with the understanding that he was to be assigned to the Fourth ward. Mr. Mort says that for several days past no officer has been on duty in the ward and he does not think that it is right. He proposes bringing the matter to the attention of the mayor in order that a policeman may be on duty in his ward the greater party of the twenty-four hours.

Lot for a Market Place.

Mayor Ensor has settled the market question by designating one of his vacant lots at Twenty-fourth and K streets as a city market. In the future all persons selling wood will be compelled to stand on these lots. This order will not apply alone to sellers of fuel, but venders of bananas and fruit will also be given a place for their wagons or carts. No rent will be charged for this market place, but the mayor will insist that the place be kept clean by those who occupy it and an officer will be detailed to look after the matter.

To Remodel St. Bridget's.

The sum of $2,000 is to be spent in remodeling and enlarging St. Bridget's church at Twenty-sixth and F streets. The present building has been found entirely too small for the needs of the growing congregation. When completed the auditorium will be thirty by seventy-four feet, with an arched ceiling nineteen feet in height. The old part of the church is to be renovated and remodeled to conform to the architectural arrangements of the new portion. Rev. H. F. Gleason is the present pastor of St. Bridget's.

Magic City Gossip.

The Royal Highlanders will meet at Masonic hall this evening.

Captain William Kelly has returned from a business trip to Des Moines, Ia.

F. W. Ennor of Palisade, Nev., was a business visitor in the city yesterday.

W. C. Dinwiddie, a prominent Wyoming business man, is here looking after his property interests.

Mrs. D. E. Horr of Ord is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Laverty, 837 North Twenty-fourth street.

Mrs. Blanche White and daughter have returned to Glenwood, Ia., after visiting friends here for several days.

Charles Scarr has taken out a permit to erect a $400 addition to his dwelling at Twenty-sixth and B streets.

Wednesday evening a series of revival serivces will commence at the First Presbyterian church, Twenty-fifth and J streets.

Frank Platzak, who assaulted William Semlock with a knife, was taken to the county jail yesterday afternoon, he having failed to furnish the bail required.

A meeting will be held at the Young Men's Christian association rooms this evening for the purpose of organizing a club to discuss social and economic questions.

St. Martin's day will be observed next Thursday afternoon by a reception at St. Martin's Episcopal church. A special program is being prepared for the occasion.

The city fire alarm system between the exchange building and the B. & M. depot has been rebuilt. City Electrician Holland has had charge of the work, which has been done at a very slight cost to the city.

Friday evening the members of the German Independent Political club will hold a meeting for the purpose of discussing the advisability of reorganizing as a social club. Quite a number of the members appear to favor such a scheme and plans for such an organization are now being perfected.

Thursday and Friday evenings of this week a chrysanthemum show will be held by the women of the United Presbyterian church at the church on Twenty-third street. This show is held annually and has always attracted considerable attention, owing to the large number and variety of plants on exhibition.

ONLY ONE OUT OF THREE IS LEFT.

Great Reduction in Number of People Drawing Assistance.

The county poor agent takes considerable pride in the condition of his department of Douglas county affairs. He says that the number of applicants who are receiving aid are fully 66⅔ per cent less than at this time one year ago. He says that the changed condition is due to the fact that many of the people who received aid last fall are now at work and are self supporting.

While there are a large number of people who are being supported by the county, wholly or in part, many of them are those who have been upon the lists for years. They are widows, women who have been deserted by their husbands or cripples. The agent looks for an increase in the number of applicants as soon as severe weather sets in, but he does not think that the number will be anywhere near as great as it has been heretofore.

Report of County Judge.

County Judge Baxter has filed his third quarterly report with the county commissioners, showing the amount of business transacted during the months of July, August and September. This report shows a deficit of $375.20, but a surplus of $145.10 for the nine months of the year.

In explaining the deficit for the third quarter of the present year, County Judge Baxter says that it is due to the municipal court that was doing business during that period. He says that during the three months referred to, a large volume of business went to the municipal court, that should have found its way into the county court. Now that the law creating the municipal court has been declared unconstitutional, the judge predicts that the business in his court will increase very materially.

HYMENEAL.

Keller-Rosenfield.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Nov. 8.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles E. Keller, first lieutenant of the United States engineering corps, stationed at Rock Island, Ill., in charge of the upper Mississippi river improvement work, and Miss Frances E. Rosenfield of the same city were married here tonight at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. B. Sax. They left at midnight for a trip through the east and will be at home after December 1 at Rock Island, Ill.

Berger-Feeney.

Harry H. Berger and Miss Lulu G. Feeney were married at the residence of the bride's mother, 2208 Harney street, last evening. Rev. C. N. Dawson performed the ceremony.

Conditions in Billiard Contests.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—For the tournament for the championship of the world at eighteen-inch balk line billiards, one shot allowed in balk spaces or at anchor, which is to be held in Madison Square Garden during the week beginning November 29, George F. Slosson, Frank C. Ives, Maurice Daly, Jacob Shaefer and George Sutton have entered. The following conditions have been agreed to: The entrance fee for each player is to be $100. The games in the tournament are to be 500 points and subsequent games for defending the title to the emblem 600 points. Each player in the tournament is to play every other player. The winner of the greatest number of games will be awarded the championship, the custody of the emblem and 50 per cent of the prize money, of which the second man will receive 30 per cent and third man 20 per cent. The prize money will consist of the entrance fees, the net box office receipts, the sum of $1,250 and a handsome emblem of the championship.

Last week we had a rush sale on second hand pianos and organs—it was a success from the start—We've hardly any second hand instruments now—hardly enough to make a show—but those we have are some of the best—while we are going to drop the prices—just to get them out of the way—We need the room for the new pianos we're receiving every day—If you're wanting a good piano—one that's been used—but is all right—at a price a little more than the box it came in—this is your chance—we're giving very easy terms on them.

A. HOSPE.

Music and Art. 1513 Douglas

Drex L. Shooman says that one of the biggest values in our store is a misses' genuine box calf wet weather winter shoe—with the heavy extension soles—full round coin toe—with the misses' sizes, 11½ to 2, at $2.00—and the child's sizes, 8½ to 11, at $1.50—We've another misses' shoe at $1.50 that's set the town afire—it's a tiger kid—a shoe that we could easily sell for $2.50 and you'd be getting value for every cent of it—but we're giving you a value at $1.50 that no other shoe store has ever approached—it's funny—but it's that way all through the stock.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

1419 Farnam Street

New fall catalogue now ready; mailed for the asking.

Have you seen it?—the Primus Oil Stove—that wonderful combination of cook and heater—the most convenient stove made—absolutely safe—burns any grade of kerosene—no smoke—no odor—you should see this little wonder—three sizes—at $6—$8 and $10—We've the king of base burners—the Jewel—the handsomest and most economical heater made—so easy to regulate—you'll never be satisfied if you buy before seeing this stove—We've a big stock—all sizes—and at the right kind of a price—Suppose you come in and see them—we'll name the price then.

A. C. RAYMER,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE HERE.

1514 Farnam St.

WEDDING PRESENTS—

We mean just what we say—they are all new Gorham Sterling Silver—in cases and without cases—The finest line of cut glass we have shown for two years—As nice a display of Rookwood as we ever had and a great many other beautiful things for wedding presents—Just let us have the pleasure of showing you—We are wedding stationery engravers—too—all the choice colors and fashions in paper—envelopes and designs—and moderate prices.

C. S. RAYMOND CO.,

Jewelers,

15th and Douglas Sts.