Peing Tried for His Criticisms of French Public Officials.

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IS SHOWN

Hundreds of People Anxious to Secure Admission.

SUPPRESS DEMONSTRATIONS IN COURT

Several Witnesses in the Case Refuse to Testify.

SCME EXCITING SCENES TAKE PLACE

Prosecution Announces Inquiry Will Be Confined to Prisoner's Comment on Ester-

hazy Trial.

PARIS, Feb. 7.-The trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perroux, manager of the Aurore, the Scine. M. Zola was represented by M. If necessary. Laboric and M. Perroux was defended by

taken to insure order were most rigorous. The crowds increased in number all the them to decide. morning. The arrival of Henri Rochefort was the signal for abouts of "Vive Rochefort" and counter cries of "Abas Rochefort." Turning in the direction of the hostile cries, M. Rochefort shouted: "It would seem that with four of you at 5 frames aplece, the Dreyfus syndicate will not be ruined."

M. Zola, who arrived in a corriage shortly of "Conspues Zola!" (Splt upon Zola.) FRIENDS SUPPRESSED.

The

An individual who shouted "Vive Zola" was promptly hustled and suppressed. The proceedings commenced at 1 p. m. under the presidency of M. Delagorgue, who announced that the court would be cleared if there was any demonstration. Although the owing to the knowledge that a company of warmly discussing the trial, republican guards had been placed at the disposal of the judge to preserve order. General Gense, who was present in the court While the jury was being selected M. Zola room in full uniform, emergel accompanied entered the dock. He was pale. A few by an orderly, he was greeted with shouts cries of "Vive Zola" were promptly sup- of "Vive l'armee." and a number of people pressed by the vigorous protests of the followed him cheering until the police dismajority of the audience.

After the reading of the indictment the

was imperative to prevent the proceedings list and others denouncing him. from wandering, and "thus playing into the hands of the accused., whose aim it is to get 5 o. in. There were no sensational incidents a revision of the Dreyfus affair by a circui ous route."

The court decided to allow the accused to call evidence in support of other charges contained in his letter, including the accusations which he made against Colonel Paty du Clam and Generals Mercier, Rolsdeffre,

Billot and Pellieux. DECLINES TO TESTIFY. M. de Legorgue read a number of letters of excuse, including one from the minister of justice, M. Dartalon, announcing that the minister for war, General Billot, had not received the authority of the cabinet to testify. M. de Legorgue also read a letter from ex-

President Cassimir Perier, saying he could not testify, except as to facts subsequent to his presidency. Colonel Paty du Clam was then called and refused to testify. M. Laborle urged the importance of his testimony, adding that unless the court ordered the witness to testify he might be compelled to demand an adjournment until the next sessions. Counsel also said he was not prepared to oppose a secret trial, if it was absolutely necessary. But, continued M. Laborle, the

cussing was connected with state secrets and the national defense was a mere joke. The advocate general thereupon protested against the national defense being called a joke, to which M. Laberie hotly replied that he would permit no one, not even the advocate general, to cast suspicion upon his patriotism. (Cheers.) Addressing the jury, M. LaBorie said:

allegation that the matter they were dis-

"The proof we wish to show you is so striking that our opponents are making efforts to prevent its becoming known. Nevertheless, if it is necessary, I will declare it alone, without witnesses. If I fail, Dreyfus will remain in the galleys, where he was placed and the former to enlarge it. There is no by a law expressly made for him." (Violent protest.)

ESTERHAZY PERSECUTES HER. M. LaBorie insisted that the judges of Dreyfus should give evidence and that Madame Boulancy, whom Zola had summoned but who has declined to appear on the ground of ill health, should also testify, urging that she be ordered to appear if nee essary. Counsel added that Mme. Boulancy in addition to the notorious Uhlan letter possessed others from Major Esterhazy, outrageously insulting the French army, which had not been published. M. LaBorie further contended that Major Esterhazy was persecuting Mme. Boulancy in order to pre vent her from surrendering the letters.

Counsel for the Aurore supported M. La Borie's request for the appearance of Mme Boulancy, and urging the court to obtain a verfication of her alleged ill-health.

Later on M. Lafforle insisted that the depositions made before the examining magistrate be read in court. This was opposed by the attorney general on the ground that the examination was not concluded.

M. LaBorie then vehemently protested against the absence of the subpoensed witnesses, and referring to the nonappearance of General Mercler said: "When he was looked rather baggard, and was hourse, bu minister of war he submitted to the judges be seemed buoyant and spoke hopefully of Dreyfus, behind the back of the prisoner and his counsel, a secret document which, eration and courtesy of the president of the however, he said was unimportant. If this document, as he declared, was unimportant, then the incident is ended and there is no further need for General Mercier's testimony; but if, as alleged, the secret docuwell satisfied."

commotion in court, which was increased when, on several members of the Dreyfus

We must know if these persons are acting under the orders of the minister of war or of their own volition."

claimed exemption on the ground of professional secrecy, whereupon M. LaBorie shouted: "One would really think all these officers imagined they form a separate caste, above all rights, and they are totally exempt from the laws and the respect due to jus-

The court then ordered a short adjournment until 4:30 p. m., in order to allow M. LaBorid to draft his argument.

DEMANDS THAT WITNESSES TESTIFY. On the resumption of the hearing M. La-Borie made a speech demanding that the witnesses be ordered to attend and testify. Counsel for M. Zola deposited with the court order the subpoensed witnesses to appear. Regarding Colonel Paty de Clam the application charges him with illegal acts in This initial trip has partaken largely of the he Dreyfus and Esterbazy affair, and claims that if these acts are proved in court the good faith of the accused will be demonstrated. Therefore Colonel Paty de Clam should be compelled to testify, or, without prejudice to the right of the appellants, counsel would demand the postponement of

the trial to later sessions if necessary. M. LaBorle further affirms that he is prepared to show that the letters which Colonel who are being prosecuted by the govern- Pity de Clam alleges "the veiled lady" sent ment as the result of a letter which the him, prejudicing Colonel Picquart, emanated novelist caused to be published in the Aurore from one of Colonel Paty de Clam's own in December last, strongly reflecting upon friends and not from Colonel Picquart. high officials connected with the Dreyfus Counsel is willing that Colonel Paty decase, opened today in the assizes court of Clam's evidence be given behind closed doors

There is another application calling for M. Clemenceaux. The most keen public in- the appearance of Generals Mercier and terest was manifested in the case. Hun- Bolesleffre and others. It declares that dreds of people surrounded the court, anxious they have no right to absent themselves on to gain admittance. The police measures the plea that their evidence is not necessary, as that is for the court and not for

M. LaBorie, in his application for a subpoena for Mme. Boulancy, says: "The appellants have ascertained that Comte Esterhazy has thrice written her, menacing her with death should she surrender the documents, with the result that Mme. Boulancy has left her home and concealed her new address. As the aforementioned documents afterward, was greeted with vehement shouts have a direct bearing on the present case the appellants ask also that an officer of the court be sent to impound all telegrams and letters from Comte Esterhazy in the pos session of Mme. Boulancy."

The court postponed decision until tomorow and the case wis adjourned.

Rain prevented a large crowd from as sembling around the court, but the corridors court was thronged, quiet was maintained, of the court house were packed with people

> On the conclusion of the proceedings, as cised them.

M. Zola conferred with his counsel, M. advocate general explained that the charge LaBoric, for half an hour, in a private room was strictly limited to the passage in M. and then left by a private staircase and Zola's letter denouncing the Esterhazy court- emerged through the porter's lodge, but he was recognized as he drove away. The Continuing, the attorney general said it crowd was divided, some cheering the novel-

> The hearing of the case was adjourned at MANY NOTABLES PRESENT It was a day of considerable emotion but

scanty progress. M. Scheurer-Kestner and M. Mathieu Dreyfus were conspicuous in ourt, and in the audience were several totable people and many women, especially ictresses, most of whom were provided with andwiches and bottles of wine.

Mme. Zola was almost crushed out of sight n a back corner. Mme. Severine, the authoress and M. Zola's devoted champion, was also there. When M. Zola entered every body was on tiptoe to get a glimpse of him, and there was some disorder pending the arrival of the judge. Scarcely was he seated when a bundle of telegrams was handed to M. Zola, all addressed "Zola, Court of As cizes, Paris," and other telegrams poured in during the proceedings, altogether over 400 from all parts of the world, offering sympathy and congratulations. One from Belgium bore the signatures of 1,000 legal and literary celebrities, and signed by a group of Roman Catholic priests, said: "Viva la justice."

M. Zola, who was quite calm, asked the barristens: "What is the maximum penalty to which I am liable?"

On being told that it was six months' im prisonment he rejoined smiling: "If truth ould but merge from this trial I would will, ngly take six months more."

Maitre LaBorie, who bore the brunt of the day's discussion, is a blonde, tall, slim, typical Gaul, only 38 years of age, and one of the youngest and most brilliant Parislan advocates. His eloquence extorted applause even from his adversaries, and produced a profound impression.

The proceedings at the present stage are a struggle between Maitre LaBorle and Advocato General Van Cassel, the latter being determined to restrict the scope of the trial, doubt that the visible efforts of the government to suppress inquiry by its refusal to allow General Billot, minister of war, and other important witnesses to testify, came as a great surprise to the audience.

PASSION FOR LIGHT. Meltre La Borie created quite a sensation by exclaiming iconically: "What a passion for light there is on the part of the prose-

ution." There was some murmuring in court who etters of excuse were read from General Mercier and others, and there was a flutter of excitement when Maitre LaBorie insisted pon the attendance of the aristocratic Mile. Blanche de Commilges, who pretends that illess prevents her from testifying. Her name was mixed up in the unsavory story of blackmail connected with Major Paty

liam and the mysterious "veiled lady," Maitre LaBorie contended that Major Paty de Clam's evidence was the key of the whole etery, and that the jury must make its own reflections upon the refusal to allow him to testify. The advocate general bit his lip but remained silent. Altogether the decision of the court as to whether the witnesses shall be compelled to attend is awaited with su-

preme interest. M. Zola, who was interviewed late tonight the day's proceedings. He praised the mod court. He said he believed he had already produced some effect on the public mind, adding that the day's record was better than he had ventured to hope.

"I am convinced," he sold, "that outside ment did not exist, let General Mercler come feeling is growing rapidly in favor of a full and tell the court so and our side will be inquiry. It is too much to expect that all the truth will come to light at the present This attempt to drag the former minister | tearing, but I believe we shall see a little. of war into the witness stand caused much Once the French people can be made to see

(Continued on Second Page.)

General Bolesdeffre was then called and at the Same Time.

EXCITING RACE FOR FIFTY-NINE MILES

Successful Ending of the First Trip of the New Fast Trains Over Nebraska's Plains.

DENVER, Feb. 7 .- (Special Telegram.) In fewer hours than it once took days the trip from the Missouri river is now accomplished in luxury and ease. The restoration written applications requesting the court to of the Burlington fiver from the lakes to the sengers on the "Chicago special" to make mountains is the agency through which this close connections almost modern miracle is accomplished. nature of the race between the rivals for the business which the return of prosperity has made possible. It has been most auspicious and while there has been no great crowd on the passenger men justification for the effort tions were sufficient to provide for the comcalled for on the card. It is the expression asily be made an hour quicker. Trainmaster Kenyon accompanied the train from trains were running about fifty miles on hour, Hustings to Akron, making sure that all land got on at McCook to ride to Denver. His services were needed no more than Union Pacific: The initial fast train of the those of a passenger, apparently.

The closing stretch of the run was some that exciting. Fifty-nice miles out from enver the smoke of the Union Pacific flyer vas sighted, indicating that it, too, was on ime and from there to the depot the racing trains sped on abreast. Twelve miles from Denver the trains were in full sight of each ing. Here the passengers took part and watch the Union Pacific train as it swept of the snowclad Rockles. There was but on thought-who will be first to the crossing It was a dead heat. The signal was turned n the Burlington and the Union Pacific train shot over. Six minutes further to the depot renewed the race and a dead heat is the decision.

ON THE UNION PACIFIC SPECIAL

Train Rushes Over the Nebraski Prairies Like the Wind. DENVER, Colo., Feb. 7 .- (Special.)-The initial fast train of the Union Pacific-Northvestern company arrived in Denver this fternoon at 1:21 p. m. amid the hurrals of several hundred people who had gathered at the depot. At 1:30 Sunday morning the flyer left Chicago and was scheduled to reach Denver at 1:30. It was nine minutes ahead of time when the handsome train came to a standstill at the Union depot. General Manager E. Dickinson leaped from the from the cab window and meekly shouted or getting in ahead of time: "I just couldn't help it," he exclaimed with cap in hand, the time was so slow." The general manager dismissed him with a mild rebuke about not running exactly on time. But i was not such slow time. The run from Chicago to Denver, 1,016 miles, had been empleted in exactly twenty-eight hours and twenty-eight minutes, the fastest time ever hade by a regular train between those two points. It was not a very light train either that the great engines pulled over the Nebraska prairies at the rate of fifty-five greater speed. From Omaha to Julesburg the train consisted of the heavy buffet-liorary car, two Pullmans and a chair car From Julesburg to Denver the diner was an added weight of several tons. For all this the great passenger locomotives kept ahead of schedule time from three to ten min utes throughout the trip. The ease with which the time was made and the comfort experienced by the passengers caused General Manager Dickinson to remark to Master of Motive Power McConnell as the train was reeling off its last 100 miles; "The only mistake we have made is in not cutting this time down two more hours. We can do it and we will." This was the sen-

timent of all the railroad men aboard. Much praise was reserved for Engineer Hockenberger. His was the most difficult part of the run. As the last hour of the time was approached and the smoke of the city aboard the flying train manifested much drive his machine fast enough. A dozen watches and many schedules were held together, while the swiftly disappearing telegraph poles were critically examined to de termine the exact time made. When at last the city limits were reached several minutes ahead of time, all anxiety disappeared and smiles of satisfaction were general.

The prettiest part of the run from Omaha to Denver was from the Missouri river to Grand Island, 153 miles. Engineer Clawson of Omaha held the throttle. He went up the grade out of Omaha at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Through the suburbs of the sleeping city his engine was puffing at the rate of forty miles an hour. Thirty minutes later the train rushed through Valley, the indicator showing fifty-eight miles to the hour. When Fremont was reached Clawson was calmly forcing the engine along at the moderate speed of seventy-four miles to the hour. Then he was peremptorily ordered by one of the superior officers to stop his rush ing, as the train had all night to reach Denver. It was estimated that had that time been kept up Denver would have been reached two hours ahead of time. Clawson had been told that if he made time on the initial trip he could have the Colorado special as a regular run. He got the job. The weight of the train and engine was 350

### ENGINES TOOT A LOUD GREETING. Northwestern's New Train Arrives in

Chicago Ahead of Time. CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- The "Chicago special," Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, the Union Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, finished its first trip two minutes into the Northwestern station at 8:43 o'clock this evening, all the engines in the yard tooted a loud greeting.

The run of 1.062 miles from Denver t Chleago was made in twenty-eight hours and thirteen minutes, and officials of the three lines over which the train is routed, say the running time can be cut from one to two hours if desired. No serious hitch occurred

ZOLA IN THE DOCK court-martial refusing to testify, M. Zola DEAD HEAT INTO DENVER converged to the road during the first run. STOCKMEN ARE UP IN ARMS ten to fifteen minutes, and while the time thus lost was being made up it ran in some Rival Trains Arrive at Colorado's Capital places faster than a mile a missute. The run of 490 miles from Council Bluffs to Chicago, over the Northwestern's fine roadway, pro tected by block signals, was made in this

teen hours and eighteen minutes. All the passengers from Colorado expressed lelight over the fact that the journey from Denver to Chicago, or vice versa, can now be made with only one night on the road The train is also a great boon to people in Iowa along the line of the Northwestern, loasmuch as it is the first through train making the run by daylight across that

state. A new fast train for the east, over the Lake Shore road, leaving Chleago at 9:30, was put in service tonight, enabling pas-

BOTH TRAINS DOING THEIR BEST. Race Between the Union Pacific and

the Burlington. The new east and westbound trains of the Northwestern-Union Pacific and the Burlingboard, the business has been such as gives ton made the trip between Chicago and Denver on schedule time and without the ocmade. The careful though hasty prepara- currence of any noteworthy incidents. The Colorado specials of both the Union Pacific fort of all, the only inconvenience having and the Burlington pulled out of the Omaha been experienced by the efficials, who have union depot Sunday night promptly at 11:55 not yet thoroughly worked out the details o'clock, with everything about the equipfrom start to finish. The schedule time has ment from headlight to rear signal lights in been easily made and station after station the best possible condition. Both trains has been passed minutes before the time were well filled with merry parties of railroad officials, some prominent shippers and of the officials on board that the time could press correspondents. Dispatches received yesterday morning indicated that all the

A disputch to The Bee from Julesburg, was well. Assistant Superintendent High- Colo., at 8 o'clock a. m. yesterday had this to say regarding the Denver special of the Union Pacific made an extraordinary run from Omaha to this point from midnight. when the special left Omaha, until 8 this morning, when the train steamed into Julesburg. Not a thing occurred to interfere with the lightning time progress of the Denver special. Every station was made exactly on time, the actual running time other, and then came the race to the cross- throughout the night was fifty-five miles per hour, though much faster faces were turned from books to window to time was necessary at several points. The start was made from Omaha with a full along black against the white background train, including two palace cars, buffet, library our, chair car and buggage comhours and ten minutes. Conductor W. W. Sloux reservation, as was contemplated last Keen of Omaha carried the train to this point.

Engineer Clawson of Omaha was at the brottle when the signal for departure was given, and as he descended from his engine cab at Grand Island he said that no difficulty had been experienced in making the run and that twice the time could be made with the equipment of the Union Pacific. with perfect safety to the passengers of the company. When the train test Omaha there were two full palace cars of passengers, most of whom were taken abourd at Chicago.

At Omaha General Manager Dickinson, Superintendent of Transportation Buckingham, General Superintendent Nichols, Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery McConnell, Assistant Superintendent Suthertrain, Engineer George Hockenberger leaned land, iA, Darlow of the passenger department, were the Union Pacific railroad officials who their reservation without compensation. The boarded the train for Denver. Edward Porter | land to be occupied by the Lower Brules on | J. T. Burris planned to throw a bombshell Peck and many other prominent representative men of Omaha, General Agent Kuhn of the Northwestern and a number of newspaper men were also of the party, in addi-

A dispatch from Missouri Valley, Ia., says The Chicago Special, the new fast train from Denver over the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf, the Union Pacific and the Chicago & Northwestern railroads, reached Omaha at 7 o'clock this morning on time. The train niles per hour, frequently attaining much ran the 562 miles from Denver to Omaha in fourteen and one-half hours, allowing for one hour's difference of time. The first thirty miles out of Julesburg over the Union Pacific were run in thirty minutes, and this running time was equalled, if not excelled, the train passed to the tracks of the Chicago & Northwestern, and it was boarded there by a party of Northwestern officials.

A dispatch from Boone, Ia., says: Union Pacific and Northwestern Spedal from Denver reached Boone, Northwestern division headquarters, at 11:30, three minutes ahead of time. A large party of Iowa newspaper representatives are on board as guests of the Chicago & Northwestern company, which is represented by the following officials: C. A. Cairnes, assistant general passenger agent; John Shearon, superintendent of dining car service; J. H. Gable, traveling passenger agent; R. H. Ashcould be discovered the company officials ton, division superintendent, and W. O. Litton, assistant division superintendent anxiety as to whether the engineer would Samuel Hutchinson, assistant general passenger agent of the Union Pacific, accompanies the party of Colorado newspaper men from Denver to Chicago. Division Superintendent Ashton said today that in his opin ion the scheduled time of the train could be reduced an hour and a half if desired and another hour could be saved by using cut-

> offs. The following telegram from The Bee's representative on the Burlington's Colorado Special was received yesterday morning from

The Burlington side of the race across th state is all right so far, the cun to McCook being made on time. A good load of passen gers has been accumulated during the night. The new eastbound to in of the Burlington known as "the Chicago Special," passed through Plattsmouth at forty minutes after midnight, after a fast run from Denver. This train did not come through Omafia, crossed the river at Plattemouth. Abourd this train were General Superintendent Calvert, Director Gardner of Boston, General Agent Vallery and representatives of all the Denver newspacers. The train also carried

seventy passengers. Yesterday the following telegram wa received from The Bee- representative on the Burlington train, it having been filed at Akron, Colo : One hundred and twelve miles from the finish, the Burlington sprin ter is right on the dot. It is in sight of the Rockles, and the end of the race. There is great satisfaction among the officials or board who feel that the success of the train so hurriedly prepared is the warrant for the new fast train from Denver over the the effort. A more glorious night and day for the run could not have been made to order. At this station there is reason to believe that the Burlington will welcome the ahead of schedule time, and when it pulled Union Pacific passengers when the latter reach Denver.

Improvements at Atlantic. ATLANTIC, Ia., Feb. 7 .- (Special Tele gram.)-Superintendent McFarland of Chi cago, Carroll Wright of Des Moines and George Gould of Davenport, representing the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, were

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

South Omaha Dealers Claim They Are Discriminated Against.

ARE DISPLEASED WITH AYER'S RULINGS

Charge that His Interpretation of the Rules Sends Cattle to Chicago that Should Stop in Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- (Special Telegram.)-The South Omeha Stock Yards people are up in arms against Doc Ayer, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, charging him with unjust discrimination in his interpretation of rules, thereby sending to Chicago cattle that if nothing like a fair deed were given would be unloaded at South Omaha. John A. McShane, general manager of the stock vards, is in the city and had on in terview with Secretary Wilson today in relation to Ayer's construction of existing regulations, stating among other things that owing to a more literal interpretation of the rules by those in charge of the bureau of Animal Industry at Chicago, that city has been reaping the benefit of bundreds of head of cattle originally designed for South Omaha.

McShane did not stop there, but pro ceeded to enter a general remonstrance against the manner in which representatives of the Agricultural department in Nebraska's porkopolis are depriving the stock yards of their just rights. He even charged incompetency against Ayer and thought there ought to be a change in the management of the bureau. Incidentally, McShane tool up the consideration of Senator Allen's amendment to the Indian bill, giving the commissioner of Indian affairs the right to open trails through Indian reservations for the purpose of cattle drives. It will be remembered that Commissioner Jones has recommended an insertion of a clause that the Indians must be consulted and their sanction given. When McShane found this condition confronting the bill, he energetically went to work to overcome the objection of Commissioner Jones, but without success. Should Jones' suggestion be adopted it will leave the law in exactly the same position as now and will avail nothing in opening up a drive through the great summer, shortening the haul from the Dakotas to South Omaha very considerably. Phil McShane of Omaha is in the city in

the interest of a syndicate owning large forest sections in Big Horn county, Wyoming, which were exempted from destruction by the order of ex-President Cleveland, but which order was set uside by congress for a certain period, that period expiring next April, in order to get further special train now being operated by that extension of an abrogation of the whole scheme of forest preservation.

BRULES GIVE IN. Indian Commissioner Jones today 601ounced that negotiations between the representatives of the Lower Brule Indians and Rosebuds of South Dakota, in regard to the removal of the former to the Rosebud reserhaving consented to give up their rights on pay \$1.25 an acre. The government will reimburse itself for this outlay by opening for rettlement the lands vacated on the Lower Brule reservation. All that remains to be done is to secure the acquiescence to the agreement from three-fourths of the Indians of both tribes. Inspector McLaughlin will leave for South Dakota Saturday and will endeavor to accomplish this as soon as possible in order that the agreement may be ratified by congress before adjournment.

The division of education of the Indian effice has completed the details for the Indian educational exhibit at the Transmiss of sippi Exposition. The Indian commissioner will ask for \$12,000 for this feature of the on other parts of the road. At Council Bluffs Indian exhibit. The educational exhibit will consist of specimens of class room work in Indian schools, drawings, lace work, an exhibition from industrial schools and workshops, photographs of achool plants, blankets, etc., and other articles of Indian manufacture, showing native industries. Farm Hicks, it will take a large force of men to products will be acranged decoratively, and also photographs of Indians in their pative and civilized conditions.

The nomination of A. N. Thomas, to be postmaster et Aurora, will not be a surpris o those who have kept tab on Senator Thurston's appointments heretofore. Thoma supported the senator when he was elected to the upper branch of congress. There were twelve or more candidates for the Aurora postoffice, probably the next strongest man being Editor Hastings, who had many endorsements on file. Glover, present postmaster, had his lightening rod up, but his low tariff views and his complimentary references to McKinley during the last campaign failed to attract any election fluid. Postmasters were appointed today as fol

lows: Nebraska-Leander S. Callighan, at Germantown, Seward county, vice C. E. Haus, removed, and John W. Smith, at Stratton. Hitchcock county, vice William J. Gibbs, re

A new postoffice in the Third Nebraska district, to be known as Donovan, will shortly be established, with John H. Costello, a populist, as postmaster, no repul-Hean being found who would take the place OMAHA POSTOFFICE.

Representative Mercer said today that h had falled to receive any information from the Postoffice department that in all probability the work on the Omaha postoffice would not be completed until about March be finished about February 28. This information was sent to the Postoffice department by the Treasury department. Senator Thurston will tomorrow see the treasury officials with a view to expediting the work so that the transfer from the old to the new building may be made as soon as possible. Senator Allen succeeded in passing his bill for the relief of Emanuel Schamp of Lincoln through the senate today. Senato Thurston presented a protest of citizens of York against the passage of the bank ruptcy bill, also resolutions of the Nebrusko

petition of citizens of Chadron against the passage of the bankruptcy bill. P. M. Wetherald of Hebron, one of th republican leaders of south central Nebrasks, is in Washington, the guest of Asheresies. sistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn. There has been a row stirred up over the post mastership at Hebron that Wetherald thought it advisable to look after, hence

his visit here.

## THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska-Page.

1. Zota's Trial Opens in Paris.

Fast Trains Complete Their Initial Runs South Omaha Stockmen Are Worried.

Double Murder in Missouri. 2. Morgan Proposes an Annexation Scheme

Germany Continues to Retaliate, Consul Loe Pleads for Ruiz's Life, 3. News from Nebraska's Capital. Progress of Sheriff Martin's Trial.

4. Editorial and Comment. 5. Editors Visit the Exposition.

Barber Asphalt Matter Unsettled, Affairs at South Omaha. 6. Council Bluffs Local Catters.

Bill for Iowa Board

7. League of America

8. School Board Will

Bartley Bondsmer

9. Brighter Skies in
Live Stock Excha e with Fads.

iring. Live Stock Excha

Bad Fire at Exe

11. Commercial and
12. Magnificent Si
Yarus Spun in int News. partments. ak Rooms, Temperature Deg. Deg. Hour. Hour. 5 n. m..... 35 6 n. m.... 36 1 p. m..... 40 2 p. m..... 41 3 p. m..... 42 4 p. m..... 44 8 n. m..... 35 9 a. m.,.... 36 5 p. m..... 44 10 a. m..... 38 6 p. m.....

11 n. m . . . . . . 39

12 m..... 42

custodian of the public building at Lincoln,

7 p. m .... 40

9 p. m..... 37

Dr. T. B. Stanton was today appointed to a position on the Board of Medical Examiners at Chariton, la., elso Dr. W. H. Lane on the board at Miller, S. D.

MOONSHINERS THREATEN A RAID.

whisky, and was brought about by a raid the store, and instead of leaving he drew a made last week by deputy United States marshals.

Internal Revenue Collector H. L. Remme this afternoon received the following telegram from John T. Hicks, prosecuting attorney at Searcy, Ark .:

"Threatened uprising of forty men near Hiram, Cleburn county, caused by recent raids. Send force tonight sufficient to pro

teet citizens. Very important." Collector Remmel replied as follows: "Collector has no authority to employ anyone to assist you, but have wired the commissioner of internal revenue the situation. If the cheriff cannot handle the case, why not call

upon the governor?" Last week was an unlucky one for Arkansas moonshiners, and the revenue officers did much good work. As the result of two well planned and executed raids, seven men were captured and five illicit distilleries destroyed. Forty miles northwest of Scarcy, in the mountains of Cleburn county, is a postoffice known as Gin. Gin is located in a territory vation had been completed, the Lower Brules infested by illicit distillers who have hitherto enjoyed immunity from the interference of revenue officers. But Raiding Deputy the Roschud reservation aggregates about into their camp. About ten days ago he dis-120,000 acres, for which the government will guised himself as a rough mountaineer and went into the vicinity to familiarize himself

with the situation; Returning to Little Rock Mr. Burrls per fected the details of the raid, secured his posse and late last week left for the scene The posse consisted of seven or eight bray men. They reached the neighborhood of Gin about 4 o'clock Sunday morning and concealed themselves near the stills. When the moonshiners appeared the officers pounced upon and captured them, giving them no op portunity to escape. Five men in all wer arrested. Enough beer was destroyed t

make 1,500 gallons of whisky. The prisoners were brought to Little Rock and landed in the state penitentiary for safkeeping. It is now said the friends of the five men arrested will cause trouble. Very few people live in the vicinity except thus coraged in moonshining and if the trouble is as serious as seems to be indicated by the telegram from Prosecuting Attorney cope with the moonshiners, as the country is very mountainous and full of ravines.

## TOURISTS TO REACH HOME TODAY

with Their Journeyings POTEAU, I. T., Feb. 7 .- (Special Tele gram.)-This was a lively day for the Commercial club tourists, fifteen of whom go left at Shreveport. They were rounded up by the natives and sent on the regular train which caught the special at Texarkana. The party took Texarkana with cheers, which brought out the natives of two states. The tourists made friends for Omaha and the exposition everywhere. A razorback is to head the procession, led by the tallest man Tuesday evening into Omaha, General Passonger Agent H. C. Orr, N. A. Cramer and E. T. Services of the Port Arthur Route, deserve much credit for courteous attention to Omaha people, Chaperon J. E. Utt carned new laurels. The trip is all right, Port Arthur is splendid, but Omaha is home. Kansas City for breakfast.

SAYS THE LAW DOES NOT APPLY Employes in the Civil Service Can Bo Removed.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 7 .- Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick rendered a decision in the United States court joday dissolving the temporary injunction granted by himself some time ago restraining Internal Revenue 7, but that by crowding the work it might | Collector Moffett of Camden from removing three democratic deputies.

Judge Kirkpatrick says there is nothing in the civil service act prohibiting the removal of men except a prohibition of a removal for refusing to contribute for campaign purposes. He holds that there are n vested rights in public office, and an equity court is without jurisdiction to prevent the removal of persons in the classified service

COLFELT ASKS TO BE REINSTATED. Desires to Accept a Call from His Old

Congregation.

Beet Sugar association in opposition to the PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-The Presbytery annexation of Hawaii. Allen presented of Philadelphia, in recret session, today con sidered the application for reinstatement made by Rev. Lawrence Colfelt, who was suspended by the presbytery five years ago for sustaining Dr. Briggs in his alleged

Dr. Colfelt was pastor of the Oxford Pres byterian church, but resigned his pastorate when the suspension fell. Recently the Oxford church solicited his return and hence the application. He is now dean of the Charles H. Morrill was today appointed Pennsylvania State college,

# TWO MEN SHOT DEAD

Missouri Farmer Loaded with Whisky User Revolver with Deadly Effect.

MERCHANTS DUN HIM AND HE RETALIATES

Pulls His Gun and Murders Them in Their Store.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS DIES INSTANTLY

Other Lingers on in Misery for a Few Hours,

THREATS OF LYNCHING ARE FREELY MADE

Man Who Does the Shooting is Taken to Another Locality for Safety from Mob Vio-

lence.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 7 .- (Special Telegram.)-The little town of Mercer, Mercer county. Mo., five miles south of Lineville, In., was Saturday night the scene of a double murder, which may yet be followed by a

lynching of the murderer, who is now in

jail at Trenton, Mo., under a strong guard,

where he was removed from Princeton, as the farmers begon to gather for a hangleg The dead men are Andrew and Joe Alley, who conducted the largest general store at Mercer, and were well-to-do and widely known business men. Peter Kindred, the Want Revenge for the Arrest of Their murderer, is a farmer living near Mercer. Companions and has always borne a good reputation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 7.—An uprising The shooting was the result of a quarrel. of moonshiners is threatened in the moun- trought on by the Alley brothers suing Kintain district of Cleburn county and the dred for an account and getting judgment United States authorities have been appealed against him. Kindred got drunk Saturday to for assistance to protect the law abiding | night and entering the Alley Brothers' store caused by the lawless element, whose chief began abusing them and saying he would not ecupation is the unlawful manufacture of law the account. They ordered the man from revolver and began firing. Andrew died in-

> mortally wounded with a ball in the pit of the stomach. He lingered until today, when Kindred was captured by a posse as he was attempting to escape from Mercer. He was taken to jail at Princeton. The legion of friends of the Alley boys began to gather at Princeton yesterday and the most intense excitement prevailed. The murder of the Alley boys is the last of four tragedies that have occurred in Mercer county in the last three months and this added to the fury of the mob. The Princeton officers became alarmed at the signs of an approaching lynching and secretly conveyed Kindred to Trenton, Mo. Mercer county citizens are up

stantly from a shot in the back and Joe fell

in arms and declare that the lawlessness of the last three months must be stopped.

Engage in a Real Duel. MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 7.-In a duel today near Sexton, Kossuth county, between Albert Pahn and Herman Necker, both men were shot, Necker through the abdomen and Pahn in the region of the heart. Both are in a precarious condition tonight. The fight was witnessed only by the seconds of the men, who had quarreled over a woman.

TWO OF GRABLE'S CHECKS RETURN.

Refuses to See the Lawyer Who Has Them for Collection. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 7.—The Post-Dispatch mys: Today Thomas T. Fauntleroy, of the legal firm of McDonald & Fauntleroy, called at the Planters' hotel to see Francis C. Grable concerning two checks aggregating \$2,000, which Grable had cashed in Chicago last month by W. J. Littlejohn of the North British & Mercantile Insurance company. The checks were returned marked "worthless," and Mr. Fauntleroy was given the

matter to settle. Grable, he said, refused to see him, but sent down his private secretary. 'The young man used loud tones to denounce me and said he would run me out of town," said Mr. Fauntleroy. "I replied that I'd have a glimpse of his veiled mystery even if it was in the criminal dock.

"I do not know yet what action I shall take regarding the case. If Grable does not come forward now and make a settlement, he will be treated as any other man who

knowingly trades on worthless paper." RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 7 .- (Special Telgram.)-Attachments have now been levied pon all Union Hill property and personal property of Grable in the hills. The aggregate amount of creditors, outside of laborers at the mines, is \$19,514. Thirty laborers at the mines filed claims of \$746. These claims are consolidated and pushed by one man.

SHE DESCRIBES HER ASSAILANTS. After Robbing Her They Attempt to Burn Her House.

Other attachments will be made

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 7.-A startling statement was made tonight by Miss Nancy Fix, who was tortured and robbed of a fortune on Tuesday night last, and who is in a dying condition from the effects of ner injuries. She recovered aufliciently tonight to describe her assailants, four in number, two of whom were mere boys. She said that after hinding and torturing her, the men compelled her to reveal the hiding place of her money, and that they accured \$15,000 in cash from a jar where she kept it. It was at first reported that \$1,200 was taken.

The dying women also said that the robbers attempted to set fire to her clothing. and after securing the money they left her bound and nearly nake i. Before going they built three fires in the house with the intention of burning it and then locked all the doors.

A brother of the waman has offered \$100 for each of the robbers, and it is thought

the county commissioners will offer \$400. BANK REFUSES TO OBEY ORDERS. Solvent Institution is Closed by the

State Commissioner. TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 7 .- John W. Breilenthal, state bank commissioner, revoked the license of the Westmoreland State bank today. It is the first time in the history of the state that a solvent bank has been closed in this way. It was done under the state law of 1897, which authorizes the revocation of the license of a bank refusing

This bank refused to convert its heavy real estate holdings into cash. It had a capital of

ers and Danny Eaglehorn, Indian girls who tried to burn the girls' building at the Indian school here today, pleaded guilty and were sentenced to imprisonment for one year and six months,

\$10,000. J. F. Daniels was president. Try to Burn a School Building. CARLISLE, Pa., Feb. 7.—Elizabeth Flan-

to obey the orders of commissioners.