Volume of Poems Filled with the Spirit the Great West.

STORY OF MONTANA CAMP LIFE

Novel by an Omaha Woman Sermons by an Omaha Minister_New Histortent Novel-Pay of French Authors-Literary Gossip.

to the man who is looking for beauty there is beauty everywhere. The vigorous colors of the string time, the rich verdier of the state treasury at the end of his second the state treasury at the end of his second and of savage Dervishes form the "Description of the string of the string time, the analysis of the string time, the rich verdier of the state treasury at the end of his second for time treasure which make the detective books so fascinating are here employed in photographsummer, the varied tints of autumn—these are the adornments which make of the string time, the rich verdier of the state treasury at the end of his second to the state treasury at the end of his second for time treasure in the hands of a string of time treasure. Artists and and of savage Dervishes form the "Description of testimony."

Modern English Literature, by Edmund flow mountains, and this may be the reason why all this spindid form and color is wasted, for the artificiation of the string of the state treasure and transition of the string of the string of the state than in the office of the state as the party who fired at least than in the former trial when not tring their ports of the string of the string of the string of the string of the state and the state treasure was called to be stand to show the setulat amount of this section of the string of the state and the state treasure was called to be stand to show the state than in the office of the string of the state and the state treasure was called to be state the state of the state and the state treasure was called to be stand to show the state than in the state tension of the string of united tensibles, and in pleuring the query of the state and the state treasure. At the state and the state than in the office of the state and the post of the witnesses have commenced. Sevice and the state than in the state treasure was called to the state treasure was called to be state the state than in the state treasure was called to be state the state treasure was called to the state western life. In a volume of fugitive verses from the pen of William Reed Dunwhich he has gathered under the title "Corn Tassels," there are glimpses here and there of the prairie life as it actually is, artistically expressed. He has seen the "corn fields dipped in amber dye," and he has been where "the prairies are clid for man, a mile with the tossing plumes of corn." His "prairie view" has reality: Afar, afar in endless levels, The prairies reach from my sod house

Afar, the winds hold madcap revels Along the grassy, sod-paved floor.

Beyond the aching eye's deep straining, Yet other levels, boundless ile; and further still, is yet remaining, A floor which meets the bending eye.

His lines to the River Platte show that he often comes close to the heart of nature. He sees the wild flower "jewels strewn upon the ground," red the "waters lisp and kisa the banks," and then when autumn comes there is the grand transformation which can be seen in no other place to well as

Then all the prairies change, behold
The sun with Midas-touch transforms
The grass and corn, and fold on fold
Gay autumn's garments trail across
The level lands. The river bold
With silver, cuts its onward way
Through fields of amber and of gold.

The author writes of "Nebrasky" as one who has been familiar with it from childhood. He says:

A wide stretch of level land
With here an' thar a town.
An' broad flat rivers, sluggishly
An' slowly flowin' down—
An' that's Nebrasky.

These rhymes of Mr. Dunroy's have been blished in magazines and newspapers, but published in magazines and newspapers, but he has done well to put them into a book where they may be the better studied by all lovers of western life and art. Pub-lished by the author in Lincoln.

A true picture of the west is to be found in the story, "The King of the Town," by Ellen Mackubin. The "king" is a Ligh-spirited and resolute missionary who has spirited field resolute missionary was assistant to a small mining camp near which is located a military post in Montasia. There is the atmosphere of the camp with its roughness and lack of culture, and associated life of ciated with it the more polished life of the officers at the post. The secoes are somewhat familiar, but some new features are introduced. The missionary goes ahead with his work in a decidedly cer. He carries the word of God to the dissolute loafers about the saloons, and if they do not care to hear they must at least he respectful, as the missionary goes armed for emergencies. He has a champion in a sweet girl at the post, who helps him greatly in drawing to his meetings the rough men of the frontier. Strong sermons are preached and the words cut deep into the vicious lives of the miners. The thread of romes ce is plainly traceable all through the story and all ends well. The author treats of a rough all ends went. The author the frontier, but her words are choice and the style of the work refued and elevating. Altogether "The King of the Town" is a pleasing novel and entitled to a reading because it is so refresh's g, so pure, so true to life. Hough ton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. \$1.

A book of sermons will never get into the class of "popular literature," and no publisher who brings out such a book expects great sales for the same, yet a new volume on the book tables contains a collection o serma s by Rev. Charles W. Savidge, pastor of the People's church, Omaha. Mr. Savidge published his first book, "Shots from the Pulpit," nine years ago, and five years ago sent out a little volume entitled "Arrows."
The sermons in his latest work, "The Way
Made Plain, or Out of Darkness Into Light,"
are those in which he has aimed to point
out plainly the way to the perfect life. Fleming H. Revell Co., Chicago.

The completely outlawed question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" reappears again as the title of a novel by an Omaha author whose identity is concealed under the fictitious title of "Hana Jean." The novel doesn't newer its title, but as a story some strong side lights are thrown on the state of matri-money as it is known in certain circles. There is a great deal of domestic misery to the story. It starts out well with a hevy of girls in graduation gowns who discuss their plans for the future. One weds a foreign title, another weds an unsentimental scoundrel who dresses well, and so on through the list. There are trials and tribulations for all of the women-just such trials as come to a great many who do not consider harmony of taste and feeling in choosing life partners. The novel fails of answering the question of its title, because every reader sees at once that the pictures drawn are exceptional and not fairly representative of human life as we all know it. story is soul-stirring despite this exaggeration, and it will be read with interest. The mechanical work of the book is bad and the author should have had the assistance of a American Book Publishing oof reader.

the siege of Gibraltar in 1779-83, and while using the romancer's just and inalten-able right to introduce real persons and events wherever it would be of service to the story, has not taken many liberties with his-tory. It is a naval story, the story of an exciting life, a life of adventure and hard-ships before the mast and in the mess room of the sturdy sailors of the British and American navies. The boys are bright, manly fellows, and the men are fired with patriot-ism and love for their flazs and their coupwhile using the romancer's just and inalienism and love for their flags and their coun tries. It is such a story as a young boy can read with profit to himself. It is by Molly Elliott Seawall, author of a number of historical novels, and the illustrations by A. I. Kellar are very fine. Harper & Bro. Newt York, \$1.50.

The Paris correspondent of the London alliy News gives some interesting facts concerning the earnings of the French literary cerning the earnings of the French literary giants of a past generation. The French author whose works brought in most money in his lifetime was Victor Hugo. Their sale has been still growing since his death. In that time they have brought in \$1,290,000. Louis Blanc sold the copyright of his "History of the Revolution" for \$100,000. Thiers obtained the same price for the copyright of his "History of the Consulste and the Emhis "History of the Consulate and the Em-pire." Chateaubriand received half as much for his memoirs. Flaubert sold the copyright is of "Madame Bovary" for \$50 to Michel Levy, pos

NEW BOOKS ON WESTERN LIFE | who made a fortune out of that book and Renan's works. Renan signed an agreement, which he never sought to evade, when he was a mere essayist. He was to receive a was a mere essayist. He was to receive a fixed annulty from Levy in return for all he might write, and he bound himself to furnish a certain number of works in a given time. The income seemed wealth to him when he signed the agreement, but the merest mess of pottage in after life. Dumas pere was paid a centime a letter for his feuilleton of "La San Felice." He had been naid by the line, but the lines were no about paid by the line, but the lines were so short that the publisher did not receive full value.

A new novel by Conan Doyle is a literary event of the first rank, and this the Lippincotts promise in the immediate publication of "A Desert Drama." The story is an entirely new departure for the creator of "Sher-The boundless fields of the middle west Sahara, its actors a mixed party of tourists, are dull and prosale enough to the plod-der who follows the plow day by day, but to the man who is looking for beauty there sentences which made the detective books so is beauty everywhere. The vigorous colors fascinating are here employed in photograph-

> is probably no living man more competent than Mr. Gosse to write a popular and scholarly history of English literature."

> Senator Lodge has been receiving the highest praise for his "Story of the Revolu-tion" in Scribner's. A British paper, the Canadian Churchman, says it is "powerfully told and fairly." The Boston Pilot says: "It opens well with a juster view than that generally taken of the causes which led to the revolt." A western paper calls the nar-retive "patriotic and thrilling;" a Boston paper, "vivid and subtle;" the whole press has united in praising the value and beauty of its illustrations.

> The very readable series of papers which Edward Everett Hale is writing for The Out-look continues to grow in interest. That That printed in the February magazine number deals with Lowell's life and friendships in ollege, and contains some examples of his postle work when he was one of the editor-of "Harvardiana." Dr. Hale in this installnext tells the true story of Lowell's suspen-tion from college just before graduation

A new bird book, especially in the interest of beginners in bird study, will be published soon by Houghton, Millin & Co. It is entitled 'Birds of Village and Fleid," and is written by Miss Florence A. Merriam, author of "Birds Through an Opera Glass" and "A-Birding on a Bronco." She describes 15 different birds so simply that the person most ignorant about birds can understand the description; and color-keys with picture f the heads of all the species described are added. The book contains nearly 300 illus-

New books received: Sunset, by Beatrice Whitby. D. Appleton Co., Town and Country library. 50 cents. An Elusive Lover, by Virna Woods, Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston, \$1. The Unseen Hand, by Lawrence T. Lynch Laird & Lee, Chicago, 50 cents.

Evolutional Ethics and Animal Psychology.

by E. P. Evans. D. Appleton & Co., New York. \$1.50. and Country library. 50 cents, The New Puritanism, by Lyman Abb

and others. Fords, Howard & Hulbert, New York. \$1.25. Eighty Years and More: Reminiscences

Elizabeth Cady Stanton. European Publishing Co. New York. Bullads and Poems, by John H. Yates Charles W. Moulton, Buffalo, N. Y., \$1.50. The Language of Light, by Terrence Duffy

San Francisco, Cal. Literary Notes.

The Yellow Book has become Ainslee Magazine, a decided change for the better. The Arkell company has consolidated the ublication of Judge, Leslie's Weekly and Demorest's Magazine.

Zola's "P.ris" will soon be brought out by the Macmillians. The advertising the author s getting just now will greatly help its

Probably the last unpublished poem of H. C. Bunner appears in the March Scrib-ner's entitled "Lutetia." It refers to the last illness of Heine. At the sale of Burns' works in Edinburg

few days ago, a copy of the first Kilmarnock edition, in the original paper covers, uncut brought £572 (about \$2,860.) The first of Andrew Lang's new series o Letters to Dead Authors is addressed to Nathaniel Hawthorne and appears in the

current issue of the Chap-Book. Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford will bring out a small volume this spring with Herber S. Stone & Co., Chicago. The title The title of the book is "Priscilla's Love Story."

E. S. Williamson of Toronto proposes t issue a handbook of Dickensiana by subscription, to contain pictures and notes of novelist.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., promise about the middle of February the second series of letters of Victor Hugo, including letters written while he was in exile to Ledru-Rollin, Mazzini, Garibaldi and Lamartine. General Lew Wallace bis announced that at his death his study will become the property of the city of Crawfordsville, Ind., for a public library. The edifice has just been completed in his beech grove at a cost of \$40,000, and is to be surrounded by a artificial lake.

MAY NOT TAKE TWENTIETH STREET

Street Railway Company Inclined Abandon the Boulevard. In speaking of probable extension to b made by the Omaha Street Railway company D. H. Goodrich, secretary of the company Without making an attempt at teaching history the author of "The Rock of the Lion" has woven into a delightful romance the story arrangements had been made for the sizes of Charles in 1770 co. struction of new lines. He said that it was improbable that the North Twentieth street line would be extended out to the exposition grounds because the company did not fare to do it in the face of the Park Commir sion's serious opposition. As to the extension of the South Tenth street line the com-

FEDERAL BUILDING NOTES.

At the postoffice all bands are busy preparing for the removal which will take place the 22d without fail. It will be some time yet until the rooms for the other federal officers will be in condition for occupancy.

Investigation into the record of Bessilifford, who was arrested for passing a Tennessee certificate, shows that she, with a party of ten others, came to Omaha from Nashville. In Noshville she was known as Bessie McDonald.

Deputy United States Marshals Homan ond Allan have taken Ralph Holmes to Lin-coln for the purpose of securing authority from Judge Munger to remove the prisoner to South Dakota. Holmes is the man who is accused of robbing the Tyndali, S. D.,

bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley to the amount of the shortage that existed in

counted for. The difference indicates the shortage.

The case that has been made out by the state is in brief as follows: The bond was first introduced in evidence, by which the signers bound themselves for any short
BARTLEY'S TOTAL SHORTAGE. FARTLEY'S TOTAL SHORTAGE.

Signers bound themselves for any short comings of Bartley during his second term of office. To this bond was attached the direction and was questioned for his bond was attached the stand in the afternoon and was questioned for his bond was attached the stand in the afternoon and was questioned further regarding Bartley's shortage, the direction of the names of three Comhas sureties that accompanied him to the seems of the companied him to the seems of the the stand in the afternoon and was questioned further regarding Bartley's shortage, the attorney general going more into detail in the testimony.

A number of exhibits have been offered, the three consist of the clothing worn by Officer tided to was regarding the excess deposits in the testimony.

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A three consist of the clothing worn by Officer of the west of the clothing worn by Officer of the colonial that the first of the Omaha bondsmen.

A three consist of the clothing worn by Officer of the west of the cloth and was out all night on the right of the cloth and the was out all night signatures to the bond.

Having thus established the legality of the Having thus established the legality of the solutely unfounded stories have been circulated. The true cause of the suspension was simply and solely young Lowell's lack of regularity in attendance upon the college chapel exercises.

Having thus established the legality of the dence a demand made by Treasurer Meserve upon Bartley for \$1,155,346.43 in cash. This included the shortage and the funds on destingly and solely young Lowell's lack of regularity in attendance upon the college that had never turned the proceeds into the treasury. Then he proved that in taking up the warrant Bartley had used the supreme court decided that Bartley would taking up the warrant Bartley had used to turn over in cash the deposits, statement indicated that he should have had in his possession \$335,878.08 more of the permanent school funds than accounted for. Finally proof was given that he had placed \$17,812.48 more deposits in suspended state depository banks than he had any legal right to do. This proved the total shortage of \$55,574.61. All day yesterday was spent in showing this deficiency.

When court convened Tuesday merning, almost an hour was spent in introducing in evidence the various exhibits which have so far hear houreast an hour was spent in introducing in evidence the various exhibits which have so far hear houreast and the shortage of \$335,878.08, he asked:

The shortage in the permanent school fund, \$29,775.93; permanent university fund, \$29,775.93; permanent university fund, \$29,775.93; permanent Agricultural college endowment fund, \$43,368.61.

ON CROSS-EXAMINATION.

General Cowin cross-examined Treasurer Moserve at length upon his figures. In the course of his questioning regarding the shortage of \$335,878.08, he asked:

brought into the case, none which had yet been read to the jury. These exhibits consisted of Bartley's bond, with the waivers and verifications of the sureties; that portion of the session laws of 1895 ap-propritting \$180,101.75 out of the general fund to reimburse the sinking fund for the money lost by the failure of the Capitol National bank; the voucher filed by Bartley with the auditor when he drew the warrant for the amount on April 10, 1895; the war-rant itself; the depository bond of the Omaha

Sweethearts and Friends, by Maxwell National bank, through which Bartley re-Gray, D. Appleton & Co., New York. Town alized on the warrant. Attorney General Smyth then proceeded to prove the shortage at the end of Bartley's term of office. He first undertook to show that part of it which consisted of the pro-ceeds of the \$180,101.75 warrant and the interest, \$201 884.05. For this purpose William Wallace, the cashier of the Omaha National bank was first called to the witness stand. Cashier Wallace testified that the warrant had been in the bank and was turned over

to Bartley in January, 1897, upon the de-livery by him of a check. The check was later mailed to Bartley. By the consent of the defendants, because of the absence of State Treasurer Meserve, the latter's testinony in the last trial that the check is not the possession of the state was read to the jury. The attorney general then made a demand on the defendants for the check nd in response General Cowin stated the defense did not know that any such check was ever drawn nor where it is. The at-torney general proceeded then to prove the contents of the check through the witness. Cashier Wallace said the check was dated some day early in January, 1897, wes for something over \$200,000, was drawn in favor of J. H. Millard and was signed by J. S. Bartley, treasurer. This check was paid by the bank out of funds deposited by ". Bartley, state treasurer," and which on deposit to the credit of "J. S. Bartley, state treasurer." On cross-examination the witness in answer to a number of questions

would not say that he knew the ownership of the money beyond the fact that the deposit belonged to "J. S. Bartley, state treas-urer." Because of this General Cowin finally remarked: "I suppose you do not care where the money comes from as long as you get it."

Finally in answer to the questions Cashier Wallace said that the money on deposit to the credit of "J. S. Bartley, state treasurer," elonged to the state.

"Has not the state sued you for the mount," asked the counsel. To this question Attorney General Smyth objected on various grounds, including on that it was "not true." This brought out rejoinder from General Cowin that it was true, and the opposing counsel had it out over the table until the court interfered.

RESENTS AN INSINUATION. In answer to further questioning, Cashler Wallace said he was a stockholder in the bank. He was then asked if the bank had not been sued, but an objection to the queslon was sustained. The defense insisted that the question was proper to show the interest of the witness. Cashler Wallace was then excused, but before leaving the stand he desired permission to ask a ques tion. The permission was given, and ad-dressing the court, he asked:

"How much abuse and insinuation is witness to take when on the stand?" General Cowin arose with a protest, but Cashler Wallace went on:
"General Cowin has instituated that I use my position only to get money. I want to say that my honor is just as dear to me

General Cowin attempted to answer, but the court would not allow him. Judge Powell told the cashier that he did not think that the questions were meant to question his honesty. He said it was permissible to show the interest of a witness. Cashier Wallace was leaving the stand when General Cowin remarked: "I did not mean you personally; I meant the bank."

"The honor of my bank is just as dear to me." answered the witness.

A number of hooks were introduced to has been set has been set.

A number of books were introduced to show that the amount of the check had been

ney general.
"In the office of the Union National bank," Facts Surrounding the Policeman's Murder 'Who handed you the bend?"

"Mr. Wattles." On cross-examination the witness said he had signed in the presence of Wattles and Captain Marsh. No notary public was

Attorney General Smith now set out to Attorney General Smith now set out to prove the remainder of the shortage. The final statement of Bartley as state treasurer was read to the jury. This showed that on December 31, 1896, there was a total balance on hird in the treasury of \$1.817.749.34. From that date until January 6, 1897, inclusive, the receipts amounted to \$13,511.46, and the payments \$297,956.70. The latter included payment of the warrant with interest. \$201.884.05. The total balance that should have been on hand January 6, 1897, was

left the office and the statement of Treasurer
Meserve showing the actual amount he ac-

Attorney General Smyth introduced in evidence a demand made by Treasurer Muserve

been started in the Lancaster county courts and that it was useless to perform an operaagainst Bartley's first term bondsmen for an alleged shortage of \$335,878.03 in the first and alleged shortage of \$335,878.03 in the first abdomen. term. This question disclosed one of the defenses of the bondsmen, who will maintain thirtieth and Spalding streets, where the

"Have you taken part with an investigation committee to discover whether this shortage of \$335,878.08 occurred in the first been shot. Witness got out of bed, dressed r second term?" was the next question.

office to some committee, but I do not know

With the conclusion of State Treasurer Jeserve's testimony Attorney General Smyth announced that his case was concluded. The liquor and cigars that had been in the defense requested a recess until morning saloon when closed for the night had been before beginning its case. This recess was removed and taken outside, where they had granted. General Cowin also stated that the defense wished to at once argue the question of the jurisdiction of the court. This legal point will probably be discussed this

norning. General Cowin said that he wished to found in a sack, which contained liquors ross-examine Governor Holcomb at the later's convenience on several matters in his stimony. Attorney General Smyth promsed to have the governor on hand, since the defense will not call him as a witness.

Judge Baker is hearing the case of the Paxton & Vierling Iron works against Goodale & Stein, wherein suit is brought to recover a balance of \$82.35. The plaintiff alleges that this amount is due on a con-tract for the construction of a motor car The defendants admit that they hired the claintiff to construct the car, but that it was not built in accordance with the plans and specifications and that consequently the vehicle was worthless.

In 1895 Goodale & Stein conceived the idea of a storage battery for motor cars and worked for several months in trying to per-fect the scheme. The car was built, but it never worked in a satisfactory manner. The present suit grows out of the construction of this car.

HCCITY R. Baker, the Denyer man who sued Francis C. Grable for \$2,500 on a draft that was dishonored, and who attached Grable's operty, has dismissed his suit and ordered a release of the property. In the case of W. A. Messick, guardian of

Willie Messick, against the Omaha Street Railway company, the defendant has con-fessed judgment for the sum of \$750. Young Messick was injured last Christmas eve while riding on a Shermen avenue car. Sheriff McDonald has, filed his report on the five attachments is need on suits brought against Francis C. Grable. The returns show that the officer has attached all of

Grable's property in this county, including his office and household furniture. In the divorce case of Maxwell against Maxwell the defendant, the husband, was before Judge Scott on the charge of con-tempt, it having been alleged that he had violated the order of the court in not hav-ing paid over the sum of \$500 alimony. Maxwell admitted that he had not paid the money, but upon the promise that he would pay \$250 on February 25 and the balance on March 1 the hearing was postponed until the

Charged with Insanity

An information charging insanity has been filed against Mrs. Nellie Carr, who was arrested Saturday night. The woman has been sent to the county jall pending an examination at the hands of the insanity show that the amount of the check had been duly credited as a payment cut of the state funds. Nothing in the records indicated, however, that the proceeds from the warrant had ever been put in the treasury. As a consequence, Bartley must have retained the proceeds to his own use, and then took up the warrant with the state funds deposited in the Omaha National bank by means of the check regarding which Cashier Wallace testified.

WHEN SWOBE SIGNED.

Thomas Swobe, one of the Omaha bondsmen, coming into the court room, was called to the stand by Attorney General Smyth He identified his signifure on the bond and board. Mrs. Carr caused the police con

All Brought Out.

Witneses in the Kastner Case Recounthe Details of the Tragedy of Last June_Al Glover's Story.

Taking testimony in the case wherein August Kastner is on trial, charged with the murder of Officer Dan Tiedeman and the wounding of Officer Al Giover during the my own blood, my belmet having fallen early morning of June 9 last at Henry Nel- down over my face."

in the body of the house.

excess of the amount of state funds they were permitted to have on deposit under their depository bonds.

At this point a recess was taken until the afternoon. Judge Powell approunced that the to show that the shooting of Glover was ac-cidental and was by a member of the party that accompanied him to the scene of the

bone, and had been inflicted by shot fired from a shotgun. The shot penetrated the walls of the abdomen. When shot the witness said Officer Tiedeman was clothed in his police uniform.

The remembered are the agents and state being shot the engine bone for help, as he (Glover) was hutt. Witness said that he did not say to Colonel Pratt, "I do not know who shot me, as it his police uniform." TIEDEMAN'S CLOTHES.

At this point the clothes worn by the dead

General Cowin cross-examined Treasurer
Meserve at length upon his figures. In
the course of his questioning regarding the
shortage of \$335,878.08, he asked:
"Do you know of any suite that has been
instituted by the state against other bondsmen and on another bond for this amount?"
"No, sir," was the answer.
General Cowin cross-examination Dr. Summers testified that he did not examine Officer Tiedeman for wounds other than those in his abdomen. After his death the doctor said that
he heard that Tiedeman received a bullet
wound in the left leg. No effort, however,
was made to extract this bullet. When he
first examined Officer Tiedeman, the doctor "No, sir," was the answer.

General Cowin referred to a suit which has stated that the wounds would prove fatal

books of the effice property examined. It the saioon about 11 o clock, the saioon about 11 o clock, was left burning was in connection with this defense that and windows. One gas jet was left burning Governor Holcomb gained such sensational over the bar. About 3 o'clock on the morn-prominence at the first trial. "No, sir," State Treasurer Meserve anwered, "I turned over the books of the
wered, "I turned over the books of the
officers, witness went to his saloon, across
officers, witness went to his saloon, across
officers, witness went to his saloon, across the saloon in darkness. A window was open been placed in sacks and left beside blacksmith shop, near the rear of the saloon Some lunch had been left in the ice box when the saloon was closed for the night. This had been taken and some of it

Nelson knew August Kastner and knew that he had frequently been in the saloon The last time that he was in the saloon was two or three days prior to the shooting o the officers. On the window on the east side of the saloon, the one that had been pried open, witness found a mark apparently having been made with a chisel. In open this window the fasteners had been

wrenched off and broken. In closing the direct examination county attorney proved that the value of the property taken from the saloon about \$100

HAD DRAWN BEER.

When cross-examined Nelson explained the workings of the beer pump in his saloon When he left the saloon on the night of June 8 the air on this pump was turned off. but when he visited the place the next morning the air was on, indicating that beer had

been drawn during his absence. Regarding the night, witness said that when he went to the saloon after being called by Colonel Pratt the night was dark. There were no stars shining. It was cloudy and was raining. The ground about the saloon was very wet and muddy. Whe witness entered his saloon after the shoot ing he found the chairs and table same condition as when he closed the place

the night before. Thirtieth street the witness described a the main thoroughfare leading from the city north to the town of Florence. It was the street that last summer was most quented by bicycle riders, who stopped at the salcon to rest and drink beer in the garden at the rear of the place. The den, witness said, was kept open every day, including Sundays.

DR. SUMMERS' SECOND STORY. Dr. Summers was recalled by the state and testified that at about 3:30 o'clock on the morning of June 9 he was in attendance upon Officer Glover at the Clarkson hospital.
"How light was it that morning?" asked

the county attorney.
"'It was a stormy, rainy morning." answered the doctor, "but it was not pitch I think I might have recognized man eight or ten feet away, if I was fa-miliar with the man."

The dector described the wounds found

pon Officer Glover. There was a bullet wound in his flead and birdshot in the and buttock The bullet extracted from Glover's head was presented, identified and offered in evidence. On cross-examination the doctor said that he did not know when daylight came on on

the morning of June 9. At about 4 o'clock on that morning the doctor said he went from his home onto the street. The wound that Glover received was such as would knock a man down and render him unconscious for a time at least. At the time of first seeing Glover in the hospital, he (Glover) engaged in conversation, but what he said witness could not remember. At this time Attorney Richle for the de-fendant moved to strike the testimony of the witness on the ground of immateriality.

GLOVER GIVES HIS ACCOUNT. Officer Al Glover, who was wounded on he morning of June 9 last at Nelson's saloon at Thirtieth and Spaulding streets, was in the raffle.

called as a witness. He testified that on the morning in question he was taken from his beat on North Twenty-fourth street and was directed to go to the saloon, it being reported that there were burglars in the building. On the trip the witness was accompanied by Officer Tiedeman, Officer Os-borne and a reporter named Riley. Ou reaching the saloon Tiedeman went around the saloon and witness lighted a match and tried to look in. About this time witness heard shooting and ran around to the rear

were running. One man was dressed in light and the others in dark clothes. They were running and in doing so they were stooping down. The man who was dressed in light clothes was about ten feet away. At that instant the man fired a revolver. "Who was the man?"

of the saloon, from which place three me

"To the best of my knowledge the man was August Kastner. I saw another man

he worked about eight months out of each superintendent of buildings was reduced to twelve at night he was capable of distin-

'It was light enough," cald the officer, "that could see a man a block away. light enough so that I distinctly saw the was at the Clarkson hospital. A number of men were brought before me at the hea-

was too dark." I told him that I was shot, said Glover, "and wanted to be taken home." Colonel Pratt ran his hand over my head and said, "It is only a scalp wound."
"Did you say to Colonel Pratt, 'I do not know who shot me?"
"No, sir, I did not," answered the wit-

Witness had had a conversation with Reporter Sweesy of The Bee, but did not gay to him, "I could not see the man who shot "Was it caining at the time you were

witness. Relative to the three men, the witness gave the same testimony as on his direct examination. They were running, and the one in light clothes was the one who fired the shot and who was recognized by the

were Officer Tiedeman and Reporter Riley. Witness did not see a shotgun in the hands of any of the parties at the Nelson saloon on the night of the shooting, but he defenses of the bondsmen, who will maintain that the shortage at the end of the second term really existed at the end of the first term and was not discovered through the neglect of Governor Holcomb to have the books of the office properly examined. It books of the office properly examined. It and will be shortage at the end of the second term and Glover occurred testified, giving a description of the building and the surrounding premises. He building and the surrounding premises. testified that he was on duty from 12 o'clock midnight to 3 o'clock on the morning of June 9, last. Witness went on watch at observe things outside. At that hour the light in Nelson's saloon across the street

midnight and at that hour he could see and was burning full. At 1:30 o'clock witness again looked out and observed that the light in the saloon was burning low. He could see quite distinctly across the street At 2:10 o'clock the witness again looked out and noticed that there was no light in the saloon. Then he notified the police alarm operator of the fact. From that time until 3 o'clock witness frequently looked outdoors and each time he could see some distance probably across the street. Soon after this the patrol wagon arrived and three men got out of it. One man went around the saloon and another asked where the saloon may lived. At that time it was raining and continued until about 5 o'clock.

Witness after seeing the officer go around the saloon heard shots, the sounds coming from the rear of the saloon. At this time the witness saw one of the officers about fifty feet away, near the blacksmith shop. "I could see the man," added the witness, "and could distinguish that he was an officer. When the shots were fired, I could see the flashes. The shots were fired from the potato patch in the rear of the houses near the saloon."

After the shots were fired, witness saw

and recognized Officer Tiedeman, who was fifteen or twenty feet away.
"I could see the outlines of his feature and could recognize him as Tiedeman. After that he walked back to the engine house and I saw that he was shot. He remained there intil about 4:30 o'clock and was then taker

When cross-examined the witness said that the patrol wagon reached the engine house at 3:01 o'clock. The shooting occurred a few moments later.

DRIVER BLAKE SEVERELY HURT

Gets Bruised and Sprained. George J. Blake, a driver in the city fire department, residing at 1705 Leavenworth street, was thrown from one of his horses on Tuesday afternoon and had his left leg injured. He was exercising one of his horses and while turning the corner at Seventeenth and Farnam streets slipped from the horse with the blanket. The horse tance. His back was bruised and his left leg sprained near the ankle. He was taken to No. 3 engine house and properly cared for there. Blake is the oldest member of the department, having been driver for ex-Chief

HOLDUP IN WELLER'S BACK YARD

Coachman Waylaid and Robbed on His Way to the Barn. Robert, a coachman employed by Charles F. Weller, 2102 Wirt street, had an experi ence Saturday night which is still the source of considerable surprise to him. Returning home shortly before midnight he started up the driveway toward the barn, when he was held up by two masked men, who demanded his money or his life. The coachman at first thought it was a joke, but as his eye caught the gleam of a revolver in close proximity to his head he decided to comply. One of the men held his arms behind him while the other went through his pockets, taking \$3.50 therefrom. This holdup, although not reported to the police, is one of the holdest up to date. the boldest up to date.

Frank Connell, an employe of the Unio Pacific shops complained to the police that he had been swindled in a raffle by John Gard. He alleges that Gard sold chances upon a horse and that he was one of the contributors. He says that number 19 drew the horse and it was held by himself. Gard refuses to deliver the animal, although it is

SCHOOL BOARD AND VETERANS

Old Soldiers Take Up and Sift Some Sensational Stories.

COMMITTEES INVESTIGATE SOM : CHARGES

Accusations of Discrimination Bring Out the Details of the Hess-Dennis Deat at the Last Election.

There is trouble in prospect for certain dressed in dark clothes with a tight-fitting cap on his head. The next thing I remember I was lying on the ground drowning in Union Veterans' club to start a crusade members of the Board of Education who against the present majority of the board The witness then told of having been taken to a house nearby.

Witness said that owing to the fact that gamization of the board, the force of the on the charge that it was antagonistic to the a few of the old men and it chanced that several veterans and sons of veterans were While doing night work witness had been among the men dismissed. One of the minority members at once took the matter before the veterans' organization and declared that the 1,500 old soldiers in Omaha would vote as a unit to resent this attack on their perogatives. He represented that the dismissal of the men was a part of a deep down conspiracy on the part of the majority the shooting, there were some clouds, but they were broken and there was a moon. vestigation of the charges. The matter was referred to the committee on public property light enough so that I distinctly saw the man who shot me. I had never seen August Kasher. The next time that I saw him light. The committee from the old soldiers organization was present as well as a number of the veterans who had been dis-charged. The investigation was in executive

tribute, but he had told them that if the re-publican ticket was elected they would be out of a job, while if the fusion nominees favored by the combination were elected they could hold their positions as long as

they wanted them.

The members of the present committee on buildings and property and President Jordan then explained to the committee from the Veterans' club the reasons why the force had been cut down. They showed that under the rule of the previous majority the funds of the board had been recklessly expended to pay men to do political service and that there was no work for such a force of men as they found when they assumed control. They contended that no old soldier had been dismissed except where it was "Yes, a nice little shower," answered the plainly necessary in the interests of economy, and after the committee had been made familiar with the situation the memwitness as August Kastner When witness had found that the Board of Education had were Officer Tiedeman and Reporter Bloom severe censure of Hess for his actions in the

To Protect Warrant Holders. Mayor Moores has sent a communication to the city council asking that some action be taken relative to the outstanding warrants on which the stetute of limitations will soon expire. A number of suits have recently been begun against the city by people who hold these warrants and are compelled to begin action to prevent their claims from becoming outlawed. Warrants aggregating a large amount are in this condition and a number of additional suits are in prospect. The course that has been previously followed in similar cases is to pass resolutions waiving the statute of limitations, and this will probably be done in the cases now

worrant holders will be willing to drop the

auits.

in controversy. In that case most of the

The return of freezing weather has relieved the city officials from some of the inconveniences resulting from being stopped on every street corner by constituents who want to register a kick on the condition of the payements. Yesterday's cain had some effect in weshing the refuse from the gutters and the center of the streets, but there is enough left to constitute a nuisance as soon as it thaws again. In view of this contin-gency the council will probably provide suf-ficient funds tonight to keep the cross-walks passable if it becomes necessary, and this is all that will be attempted until the time arrives to have the regular spring cleaning

Three Building Permits. A permit has been issued to George M Scoffeld to build a frame dwelling at 2721 Caldwell street. The Krug Brewing com

pany will erect a saloon building at 1009 Jackson street.

A permit was issued for the construction of the Illinois building at the exposition grounds. The cost is estimated at \$12,000.

PELICAN MAY GET HIS VENGEANCE

Cigar Store Proprietor Catches the Man Who Once Swindled Him. Joe Pelican, the proprietor of a cigar store at 1515 Harney street, was visited by a man yesterday morning whose countenance was strangely familiar. The customer asked for a cigar, and when it was furnished him threw down a \$2 bill in payment. When the change was handed back he asked for other specie. This was also furnished him and then he suddenly discovered that he pos-sessed a small amount of change which he could have paid over without having the bill changed in the first place. He then asked for the return of the bill. By this time the stranger's face awakened a memory in Mr. Pelican's mind which was associated with the loss under similar circumstances of a \$5

bill shortly before Christmas.
"For stupendous gall," exclaimed the irate merchant, 'I think you take the cake. You beat me out of \$5 last Christmas, and now you have the nerve to come here and try it

again. I shall call an officer."

The would-be customer mumbled some thing beneath his breath and made a bee line for the door. The owner of the store lost no time in following him, but was not quick enough to see where his man had dis-appeared. He found an officer, however, and the two started on a hunt for the fugitive.
After a long chase he was located on North
Fifteenth street and escorted to the jail.
When searched at the station the police

readily identified the prisoner as Edward McCleary, a confidence man who is at the present time under bonds to appear in police court for swindling Charles Hornberg, 2415 Cuming street, in a similar manner. Mc-Cleary was arrested a fortnight ago in com-Cleary was arrested a fortnight ago in com-pany with Charles Crow for swindling the bar keeper at Charles Stortz's saloon, Twenty-fourth and Clark streets, out of \$5 while purchasing some beer. The police as-sert that McCleary is a "good" man and that he possesses a record previous to visiting this city which they intend looking up. He is alleged to have attempted to swindle Sherman & McConnell's drug store and other places about the city on the short change racket during the last month. Pelican flied an information against the prisoner chargesaid that he collected \$27.50 from his friends