PASSES THE CRUCIAL TEST

Senate Endorses Weakest Portion of Board of Control Bill.

HEALY SPENDS SOME MORE TIME IN TALK

Debate Partakes Largely of a Personal Nature and Several of the Senators Take a Vigorous Hand.

DES MOINES, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The board of control bill passed the crucial test in the senate today. Discussion on the Blanchard amendment to abolish the statutory committee on confirmation continued for three hours and a half, when the original motion was put and the amendment lost. By its action the senate endorsed what has been considered the weakest portion of the measure and practically assured its passage. The opinion was freely expressed this evening that the bill would pass the senate within two or three days and the house within a week.

The debate today was of the same lurid, personal order as on Friday. Senator Healy took the floor immediately after call to order and spoke for an hour and a half. He took up the bill, section by section, explaining the minutest details and giving special attention to the ironclad provisions relating to purchase of supplies.

He was followed by Lathrop, who supported the amendment. The bill, he declared, would render the government helpless in appointing the board. Senator Healy, he said, had completely ignored the real issue. Senator Harriman followed and attempted to make reply to the vigorous arraignment made of him by Senator Healy on Friday. "The senator from Webster" (Healy), said he, "called me a pap-sucker because two of my sons hold positions on the faculties of state institutions. They earn their salaries, but the senator insists a man who has two such sons is a pap-sucker." Continuing Senator Harriman set the senate chamber in a flutter by intimating in strong terms that Senator Healy was drawing the salary of a committee clerk, Miss Wells, who, so far as he could discover was not in existence. Senator Healy made quick retort, "but Harriman would not yield the floor. He again waxed sensational producing an appropriation for $30,000 to compensate the investigating committee on which Healy was chairman. He was, he said, endeavoring to draw pay for a task he had undertaken with a distinct understanding that there should be no compensation.

Harriman having concluded, Senator Carney assured him he had introduced the bill despite the protest of Senator Healy, thinking the committee entitled to remuneration. Senator Healy himself followed, and very effectually lowered the colors of Senator Harriman. He demonstrated that Miss Wells really existed, that he had never drawn her salary and that he had urged the chairman of the appropriation committee to squeeze the bill to death. He concluded his remarks amid applause.

Blanchard concluded the discussion on his amendment. He was amazed that the members of proposed committee should endeavor to arrogate to themselves so much power. It would practically tie the hands of the governor and make the committee the greatest political machine in the state. On roll call the amendment was lost by a vote of 27 to 20, two members who were pledged to oppose it being absent.

Sioux Falls Wins.

SIOUX CITY, March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—The Commercial Club Whist team of Sioux Falls this morning defeated the Rose Hill, Sioux City team by 8 points net. Thus the Richards' trophy cup wrested from Des Moines by Sioux City about two weeks ago goes to Sioux Falls. The latter team will now have to defend it against the challenges made to Sioux City.

Killed by a Train.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—Harry Hamilton was instantly killed at Mount Vernon this afternoon. He was attempting to board a freight train and was struck by the Northwestern limited, which was going in the opposite direction. His neck was broken. He has a mother, Mrs. O. B. Hicks, living at Portsmouth, O.

Lieutenant Calke Accidentally Killed

DES MOINES, Ia., March 5.—Lieutenant Calke, U. S. A., military instructor at the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, attempted to board a freight train here today. He missed his footing and was cut completely in two at the waist. He leaves a wife and two children at Mount Pleasant.

Among Iowa Newspaper Men.

The Anamosa Journal is now twenty-seven years old.

J. C. L. Wisely has begun the publication of a paper at Collins with the odd title of Justice of Earth.

C. Overback will begin the publication of a newspaper at Wesley as soon as his material arrives from Chicago.

The new daily paper in Keokuk will be called the Evening Press and the machinery for publication has already arrived.

D. W. O. Richards of Waterloo died a few days ago. He was an old resident and father of Julian Richards, the well known correspondent.

It is reported that Harry Crenshaw, who sold out his interest in the Albia News, will soon begin the publication of a free silver newspaper at Grinnell.

"The diacritical Sunday reporter for the weakly sizzle on slop alley" is the complimentary way in which a Belle Plaine paper refers to a contemporary.

J. H. Lighter is going to again start up his paper at Rolfe and W. F. Howe, who has been employed several years on the Reveille, will start a paper called the Torpedo. This will make four newspapers in the town.

Iowa Press Comment.

Ida Grove Era: We haven't heard of anyone who favors the so-called pure food bill. It's a misnomer.

Iowa City Republican: The annihilators of "school fads" should direct their attention to legislative fads for awhile.

Council Bluffs Nonpareil: The announcement of Governor Boies' declination surprises no one. He began to decline some time ago.

Dunlap Reporter: The state legislature is getting ready to adjourn about the first of April. The session has been a business-like and profitable one.

Cedar Rapids Republican: Horace Boies announces that he will not be a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket. The Dubuque Telegraph some time ago decided that he could not if he wanted to. And what the Telegraph says goes, now that democracy has been swallowed up in populism.

POINTS ON ASPHALT PAVING

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

and a large number of reforms in city affairs. These demands were each given a paragraph. One was that the city should immediately give the people a straight 5-cent fare between here and Omaha. A resolution was adopted ordering the platform to be printed in pamphlet form and scattered over the city with an invitation to all voters who believed the doctrines advocated to join with the populists and help them to build a ticket on the lines prescribed. The convention adjourned to meet on next Saturday evening for the purpose of naming a ticket.

GERBER WAIVES EXAMINATION.

Decides He Will Stay in Jail Until District Court Tries Him.

Charles Gerber, the aged German in the bogus draft line, was arraigned in police court yesterday morning. He announced his willingness to waive examination. In default of the required bond he was sent to the county jail to await the action of the district court grand jury.

Several applications have been received from other cities where Gerber's victims reside asking what chance there was of getting hold of the old man. One application came from Samuel Payne, hotel keeper of Red Oak, who wants to secure satisfaction for cashing a worthless draft for $15. Another was from St. Joseph, where a couple of victims are waiting for the same chance. The response of the local authorities was unequivocally negative and was further emphasized by the procuring of another information charging Gerber with the same offense.

Gerber is something of an anomaly to the police. He has none of the appearances of a criminal and his conduct is that of a refined and harmless old gentleman. Further sympathy is aroused for him by the tears that fill his blue eyes when he talks of his troubles and realizes all that may be ahead of him in the way of punishment. He said pathetically yesterday: "It would kill me to have to go to prison. I did not know what I was doing." On the other hand the police are at a loss to reconcile this apparent helpless innocence with the facts they have brought to light as indicating the real nature of the man. Among the papers they found in his room in South Omaha were a large number of sheets of paper upon which he had spent much time practicing the names of various business firms. All of these signatures indicate that forgery on a wholesale scale was contemplated. Some signatures of Omaha firms have been found that are almost impossible to detect from the genuine.

He announced yesterday that there was no doubt if his friends in Brooklyn were communicated with they would quickly come to his rescue and make good all of his shortcomings in a financial way, but refused positively to consent to having them advised of his situation. "It can't last long," said he, "and I will bear my punishment alone."

Derthick Club Open Meeting.

In response to many requests, the Derthick club will give an open meeting at St. John's church, Seventh street and Willow avenue, on March 14, where the regular meetings of that and the Monday Musical clubs are now being held. The club voted some time ago to place the program for the meeting in the hands of the program committee, Mr. W. L. Thickstun, Mrs. I. M. Treynor and Miss Effa Ellis, and to leave the business and other arrangements to the executive committee, Mr. C. B. Aitchison, Mr. L. W. Tulleys and Mrs. Robert Mullis. The two committees have been earnestly at work to make this, the second open meeting of the club, and the only one this year, a success, and have awakened much enthusiasm among the members. Among the features of the program are the sextette from Lucia, by Donizetti, by Mesdames Wadsworth and Mullis and Messrs. Treynor, Rigdon, Simms and Thickstun; the first appearance of the old favorite Dudley Buck quartette this season, a piano duet by Mr. Simms and Miss Ellis, and a piano solo by Miss Nora McCabe, vocal numbers by Mrs. Mullis and Mr. Treynor and a duet by Miss McIntyre and Mr. Rigdon. Mr. Charles Tulleys will play a 'cello solo.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers are reported from the title and loan office of J. W. Squire, 101 Pearl street:

Edmund P. Denton and wife to J. M Pullen, nw¼ ne¼ 14-75-40; part sw¼ and part e½ se¼ 11-75-40, w. d.	$ 3,200
W. C. Battelle and W. J. Martin and wife to E. L. Niche's, lot 1, Auditor's sub.; se¼ sw¼ and lot 1, Auditor's sub., ne¼ sw¼ 8-76-39, w. d.	2,682
Same to Thomas Dool, lots 2 and 3, Auditor's sub. of se¼ sw¼ 8-76-39, w. d.	250
Heirs of C. Fitzpatrick to George Kadel, s½ ne¼ se¼ 4-76-41, w. d.	5,000
E. J. Davis and wife to Charles L. Buseou, w½ nw¼ 7-76-38, w. d.	2,750
County treasurer to C. S. Lefferts, lot 1, block 7, Turley's add., t. d.	20
Elizabeth West and husband to Edward Everett, se¼ se¼ 17-77-41, w. d.	400
Frederick Ford and wife to John W. Ward, w½ se¼ 24-77-43, w. d.	2,400
Eight transfers, aggregating	$17,502

Christian Home Benefit.

The event of this week promises to be the entertainment and bazaar by the members of Palm grove, Woodmen Circle, at Woodman hall on Monday evening. The affair is designed as a benefit for the Christian Home Orphanage, the donations to which have been far below the current weekly needs for some time. The women have undertaken to give an entertainment that will be fully appreciated by the public. The program shows that the best local talent in the city has been provided. At the close of the program some time will be devoted to disposing of the articles that have been collected for the bazaar. A list of the articles will be published later, as all articles have not been received, and a complete list cannot be given.

Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

This evening at St. Paul's church instead of the usual sermon by the pastor, John W. Wood of New York will deliver an address. Mr. Wood is the general secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and his address will be especially interesting to men. A full attendance of all the men interested in the parish is earnestly desired. After the service an informal meeting will be held in the interests of the brotherhood. A number of Council Bluffs men attended the conference in Omaha last evening at the cathedral parish house, and others will again accept the invitation to be present there this evening at 8 o'clock.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following named persons:

Name and Address.	Age.
Ed Vayhinger, Council Bluffs	23
Grace May McCallum, Council Bluffs	19
George W. Wilson, Council Bluffs	42
E. M. Moore, Council Bluffs	21

Pingree Will Call Legislature.

DETROIT, March 5.—The Evening News will announce that Governor Pingree will call a special session of the legislature, to begin March 15. The governor's object apparently is to place the members of the legislature again on record on his railway and taxation issues. As was demonstrated in the last regular session, the senate is opposed to the Pingree measures on these lines. New bills are being prepared concerning taxation of quasi-public corporations.

EXAMINE THEM.

The "Coffee-Never-Hurt-Me" People.

Some famous brain workers have made a welcome discovery along the line of recovery of health by the proper selection of food. Several were of the "coffee-never-hurt-me" kind, but, as an experiment, tried leaving it off ten days, and the use of Postum Cereal Food Coffee in its place. A definite and decided improvement in health is practically certain to attend such a change.

Look carefully into the state of health of the individual who knows that "coffee don't hurt me," and you are alfost sure to find some form of physical all or functional disturbance—perhaps muddy complexion, or weak eyes, incipient heart failure, kidney trouble, liver or bowel disorders, or some form of weakness that shows plainly enough by the cry for relief sent up from some organ of the body.

Why does the dismissal of Coffee and the use of Postum bring help? Experiments in artificial digestion show clearly to the scientific investigator that coffee arrests digestion, and according to one authority, allows only 61 per cent of the food to be digested. That strikes at the very keystone to the arch of health. Failure in digestion means lack of good blood, and, therefore, a lack of food for the nerve centers. As the nerves control the organs of the entire body, one can readily understand that a disorganized nervous system may show effect in any part of the body. Therefore, a removal of the cause will allow nature to right herself. A powerful assistant to nature is Postum Cereal Food Coffee, composed of the albumen, phosphates, gluten, etc., from which nature builds in the delicate tissues of the nerves.

Postum aids digestion without drugging, and furnishes a concentrated liquid food as well as a most delicious morning coffee.

If the reader has ever failed to make Postum satisfactorily, it will be found that, to allow it to boil fifteen minutes after boiling commences, will solve the problem, as it must be so boiled to extract taste, color and food value. It is the only original Food Coffee with a pleasant coffee flavor. Many imitations of Postum are now upon the market. The only palatable ones thus far tested proved to be made of a low grade of coffee, and some other articles, notwithstanding the loud claims that they are "pure."

RICH SIX SQUARE MILES

Colorado Plot of Ground with a Record Never Equaled in Mining.

OUTPUT OF THIRTY-NINE YEARS

More Than $100,000,000 Worth of Mineral Has Been Taken Out—But Small Part of Ground Has Been Developed—A Sample Record.

DENVER, March 5.—(Special.)—There is in Colorado an area of about six miles square of mineral producing territory that has probably the most wonderful record for the production of the precious metals of any equal area with the same amount of development known in history. The gold field extends from Central City to Idaho Springs and including the producing mines in the vicinity of both towns embraces not far from thirty-six square miles and has been in operation for thirty-nine years with no indications of a diminution of the supply of gold. From the time that the first Georgia stamp mill with its timber stems for the battery and rude appliances for catching the gold was erected in Gregory gulch there has never been a day when the sound of dropping has not been heard, and when Gilpin and Clear Creek counties have not contributed their share of the world's gold supply.

During these thirty-nine years the records show a production of nearly $120,000,000 from this plat of ground—this pin point on the earth's surface. The amount has been exceeded, perhaps, by other gold producing sections of the world, but never from the same area or with the same amount of development. In the Transvaal, with a production of $40,000,000 per annum, the gold bearing reefs are six miles wide by 150 miles long—900 square miles, an average of $4,444 per square mile per annum. In the Colorado district the average production has been $3,000,000 per annum, or $83,333 for each square mile of territory each year that the mines have been in operation.

The calculation might be carried further to show the result of each cubic yard of excavation, but from the reports of the South African companies submitted to the British stockholders, which are complete in detail and show just what work has been done, it is apparent that the amount of rock taken out in the Transvaal is equivalent to an excavation of the entire thirty-six square miles under consideration to a depth of 200 feet, while the average depth of all the working mines in this wonderful six miles square of gold producing ground is not more than 250 feet.

When gold was discovered in the Transvaal there was an immediate rush of capital to that section. The mines were equipped with enormous and expensive plants of machinery, heavy forces of men were put on development and there was a feverish haste to get out the greatest amount of rock in the shortest possible time. The result has been an amount of excavation that has never been equaled in the same time and along the 150 miles of reef included in the Rand district there is one continuous succession of great machinery plants hoisting rock with wonderful rapidity.

CAPITAL TAKEN FROM THE GROUND.

In Gilpin and Clear Creek counties, on the other hand, the capital now employed in working the ground has in great part been taken out of the ground itself and consequently the accretion of capital and the development resulting therefrom has been slow. In fact, it is only during comparatively recent years that foreign capital, in any considerable amount, has been attracted to this section as a profitable place for investment. Many of the mines are hardly opened yet, many more have not been opened at all except with the shallow workings necessary to prove the existence of the minerals, and it has been demonstrated beyond the shadow of question that the past record of this remarkable area, as brilliant as it is, is absolutely nothing in comparison with the possibilities of the future.

The permanency of the fissure veins of this great gold producing territory has been thoroughly demonstrated. It has been shown that what is found at the depth of 200 feet may be reasonably expected at the depth of 4,000. Mines which have been abandoned at a time when the conditions of profitable production were not as favorable as they are at present have been reopened and are now shipping regularly and making money for their owners. The production is increasing every year and the future production of the camp, based upon known conditions, is justly regarded as offering the most favorable opportunities for safe permanent investments of any mining district in the country.

The life of the average mine is little more than twenty years, and yet here is a district that has already passed through thirty-nine years of active production and still has its best days before it. With modern methods and appliances it has been shown that a mine may be worked to the depth of at least 4,000 feet, while the average workings of this district are scarcely more than one-sixteenth of that depth.

What has been done in this six miles square may be expected in the immense territory included in the great sulphide belt, which has been developed mainly through the example of Gilpin and Clear Creek counties, and the wonderful record here shown proves the assertion that Colorado's gold fields are without a rival in the world.

SOUTH DAKOTA NEWS.

Dams to Hold Surface Water.

PIERRE, S. D., March 5.—(Special.)—S. A. Cochrane of Brookings, state engineer of irrigation, speaking of the outlook in the state for the present year, stated that he had not heard of any artesian wells to be sunk in the state this year for the purpose of supplying water for irrigation. He will put in his best efforts this year to secure action of the different counties of the state necessary to put the "Kindschi law" into effect. This law, passed last winter, makes it compulsory, upon a favorable vote by counties, to place dams across the different "draws" and ravines in the county for the purpose of holding and using the surface water. While there has not yet been any work under this law, in some sections of the state farmers of different townships are going ahead without waiting for the vote. In one section of Edmunds county numbers of dams have been constructed, and it is expected that a large amount of surface water will be held this spring. A general observance of the law would no doubt be of great benefit.

Shipping in Young Cattle.

PIERRE, S. D., March 5.—(Special.)—Shipments of young stock were never heavier into this part of the state than they have been so far this spring, and many more train loads will be brought in before May 1. Special stock trains over the Northwestern road are the order these days, and nearly every regular freight brings small shipments. A special cattle train in here last night started from Huron with thirty cars of cattle which were distributed at the stations along the line west of Huron. Besides the large number of cattle which come to this city to be placed on the range country, the portion of the state between the Missouri and Jim rivers is taking a far larger number than usual. There is no question of prosperity of Dakota farmers when they adapt themselves to the conditions which exist here, and in mixed farming, they are all meeting success.

New South Dakota Corporations.

PIERRE, S. D., March 5.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Rookery Gold Mining company at Deadwood, with a capital of $1,000,000. Incorporators, Robert W. Hunt, John Walker, Chicago; Fred S. Harris, Deadwood. For the American Investment and Mining company at Deadwood, with a capital of $500,000; incorporators, Robert W. Hunt, John Walker, Chicago; Fred S. Harris, Deadwood. For the Business Men's League of Sioux Falls, with a capital of $20,000; incorporators, D. L. McKinney, H. M. Avery and Porter P. Peck.

After the Gamblers.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—This morning warrants were issued and served upon all the proprietors of saloons in Deadwood in which gambling games are conducted. The men arrested waived examination and were bound over to await the action of the next grand jury. The complaints were sworn out by a Captain Dotson of Spearfish, a recent importation from Montana and is believed to be but the initiatory step in a fight which the temperance people propose to wage against the liquor dealers of Lawrence county.

Lawrence County Tax Collections.

DEADWOOD, S. D., March 4.—(Special.)—The total collection of taxes in Lawrence county for February was about $120,000. The county commissioners have authorized the treasurer to transfer $20,000 from the general fund to the 10 per cent bond sinking fund for the redemption of $30,000 worth of bonds of that class that will be due in the near future. There is already $15,000 in the sinking fund. There is $214,000 of 10 per cent bonds outstanding at the present time.

Another Change Probable.

PIERRE, S. D., March 5.—(Special Telegram.)—While no formal action has yet been taken, as nearly as can be learned there will be another change in the insurance department early in next week when Thomas H. Ayres will resign and take his old position in the governor's office and L. E. Campbell of Yankton will be appointed as commissioner.

CAN'T TELL THE SQUARE GAMES.

Mayor of Tacoma in a Quandary About Gambling.

TACOMA, Wash., March 5.—(Special.)—Mayor Fawcett's ignorance of the true inwardness of gambling devices has led to a rather mixed condition of affairs as concerns the "sure thing" games, which his honor has ordered must not be allowed to run. Such games as the Tivoli, the die case, etc., were ordered closed, and, instead, other games were substituted. When the mayor visited a gambling house on a tour o finspection last evening he saw none of the games he had ordered closed in operation, and was about to go home with the conviction of having done his duty fully up to the mark, when some "wise one" hinted that he was being hoodwinked. His "knocker" explained that the substitute games were practically the same as the prescribed ones, and then went on to illustrate how victims are still "jepped" (placed in jeopardy), and how in all these games they are placed on conditional prizes and eventually "skinned."

Now the mayor is worse off than before. He evidently wants the crooked games closed, but cannot see just how he is to know which are crooked. He admits that his knowledge of the wagon business does not help him even with the "big wheel;" that his experience in fighting sorehead populists and republican councilmen gives him no tip in locating "confidence games," and, strangely enough, that his veto power don't show him how to stop "grafters."

When asked whether he had secured any further light on the subject, he replied dejectedly that he had not. After telling how someone who knows more about gambling than himself will have to determine which games are to be closed, he said he guessed he'd stay away from them, for, like the coon in the song, they all look alike to him.

RAILROAD BUILDING IN ALASKA.

Rothschilds Will Construct One to the Klondike.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 1. (Via Port Townsend, Wash., March 5.)—That the Rothchilds will attempt to build a railroad to the Yukon is now believed to be certain. The steamer Walcott, which arrived here last night, landed a party of over forty men and equipments for railroad building at Pyramid Harbor near the Salmon cannery. S. Onderdonk, the engineer in charge of the party and of the construction, immediately ordered the men to locate and build houses upon the lands near the cannery. Lumber was taken along for the purpose. This move is made to hold the townsite. The place had been surveyed in January and a plan was submitted at that time to the surveyor general. There was also filed notice that a grant from the United States was wanted for a railroad terminal trading post and factory and for a right of way for a railway over the Dalton trial.

The transactions were all accomplished in the name of H. Bratnober, who is known to be the mining expert and mineral purchasing agent of the Rothschilds, and who, a few weeks ago, left for London to consult with the Rothschilds and to arrange with the Canadian government for the privilege of crossing its territory.

Mr. Onderdonk reports that the grades are several per cent less on the Dalton trial than on the Canadian Pacific and that the climatic difficulties are no more difficult to overcome. It is said here by those who accompanied Bratnober on his expedition to the interior that he thinks that in several places where excavations for railroads are necessary enough low grade ore will be loosened to finance many miles of construction.

Twenty of thirty employes of the Treadwell company, who have learned of the objects of the expedition, have chartered a tug and scow and will leave as soon as they can get their stuff loaded for Pyramid harbor to squat on town lots, that being a profitable form of investment in Alaska at present.

WEEKLY WHEAT MARKET REVIEW

Net Gains Shown in Both May and July Options.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The wheat market the past week has shown considerable irregularity and a wide range of prices has resulted. Net gains of 1¼ cents in May and a cent in July are shown. The selling movement, which was so prominent during the whole of the previous week, was continued through last Saturday and the market to the close, substantial declines being recorded. On Monday a sharp reaction occurred. Higher prices and low stocks at Liverpool and a large decrease in the visible supply started a covering movement in which big and little shorts joined. Many traders who had sold out their lines the week before also came into the market again. The largely increased demand put a check on the selling, and prices continued to advance until late Wednesday, when shorts in July apparently got filled up and that option declined. May, however, remained strong, being well supported by Leiter and other prominent bull interests, and final figures were the highest closing figures of the season. The market exhibited considerable weakness the latter part of the week, it being especially marked on Friday. Heavy selling of May by Armour and presumably by other elevator interests caused a sharp decline in May and indirectly in July, the buyers of May causing a good deal of unloading of July stuff. Outside the Armour selling the market was inclined toward weakness, heavy Argentine wheat shipments and weakness in foreign markets inclining traders to the selling side.

TO CONSTRUCT NICARAGUA CANAL.

Syndicate of Capitalists Being Organized in New York.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Herald today prints the following: Edward F. Cragin of Chicago is perfecting the organization of a syndicate of capitalists for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Mr. Cragin, in an interview, said he was not organizing a new syndicate, but simply completing the work begun by him and L. E. Cooley of Chicago, when they took a party of engineers and contractors to Nicaragua to inspect the ground there. Mr. Cragin says the engineers are all agreed the work is perfectly feasible, and presents no engineering problems that have not already been solved. They are now figuring on the cost of construction, and Messrs. Cragin and Cooley are arranging for the financiering of the undertaking. The cost has variously been estimated at $88,000,000 and at $133,000,000. They are also arranging the details of a settlement with the Maritime company of Nicaragua and the Nicaragua company, the interest of the two companies being assumed by the new company.

FIRE RECORD.

Barn Burned.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—A barn belonging to Frank Eis, a farmer living six miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Considerable grain, hay, harness and other property was destroyed to the extent of $1,000, partially insured.

MOTORMAN FOILS ROBBERS

Defeats Attempt of Two Colored Youths to Hold Him Up.

SECURES THEIR GUN AND SAVES HIS CASH

Nervy Action of Street Railway Employe Disconcerts a Bold Pair Who Attempt to Hold Up a Car.

An attempt was made at 11:45 o'clock last night to hold up Conductor C. T. Michelson of the Lake street stub line. The highwaymen were outwitted by the conductor, who saved his money and captured a revolver belonging to his assailant.

The car had made its last trip to the western terminus and had started on its return to the barn. There was no one in the car but Mr. Michelson, who officiates on the stub as both conductor and motorman. When the car reached Thirtieth and Ohio streets two young colored men swung on the rear platform without attracting the attention of the conductor, who was busy manipulating the current. He did not see them until a noise at his elbow attracted his attention and he turned to find the men at the door, one holding a revolver at his head. The conductor was told to throw up his hands, which he did at once.

The other robber then told Michelson to turn off the current and stop the car. To do this, however, gave the conductor an opportunity to lower his hands and he suddenly seized the revolver which threatened him and wrenched it from its owner's hands. At the same time he drew his own weapon and was bringing it to bear when the bandits saw that they were worsted and jumped from the car, followed by a shot. The conductor brought the captured gun to the car barn, together with his day's receipts, amounting to a considerable sum. He says the robbers were hardly more than boys and judges them to be about twenty years old. They wore no masks and the conductor would be able to recognize them on sight.

GRABLE FIGURES IN THE SUITS.

Several Filed at Philadelphia in Which He is Concerned.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—The name of Francis C. Grable, the man to whom Cashier Quinlan of the Chemical National bank of New York loaned about $200,000 without adequate security and which transaction resulted in Quinlan's resignation after many years' service in the institution, figured in several suits in the United States circuit court here today. The Tradesmen's National bank of New York brought suit against William Wolstencroft's sons to recover $5,000 on two unpaid promissory notes respectively for $2,000 and $3,000 made payable to Grable and indorsed and transferred by him to the plaintiff for value received. The same bank brought suit in the same court against John A. Crosmore to recover $10,000 on a promissory note payable to the order of Grable and indorsed and transferred for value received to the bank. Thomas Bradley filed an affidavit of defense to the suit of William J. Arkell of New York, brought to recover $12,500 on a check stated to have been drawn by the defendant on February 18, 1897, on the Security Trust company to the order of Francis C. Grable, indorsed by Grable and John E. Andrews and which check remains unpaid. Bradley avers that he gave the check to Grable on February 18, 1897, but it was not presented for payment until January 27, 1898, when Arkell presented it, that on or about April 15, 1897, he (Bradley) made a full settlement with Grable of the accounts between them including the amount of the check which check Grable agreed to return to him. Not receiving it, he supposed it had been cancelled and he asks the court to rule that he is not liable because of the failure of the holders to present the check in a reasonable time and the further fact that the defendant has paid the amount thereof to the payee.

CIVIL SERVICE MEMBERS INDICTED.

Chicago Grand Jury Returns Bills Against Several of Them.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Indictments were returned by the grand jury this evening against two present members and one ex-member of the Civil Service commission. The indicted men are: Dudley Winton, president of the commission; Hempstead Washburne, present member of the commission and ex-mayor of Chicago; Adolph Kraus, ex-president of the commission; Robert Lindblom, a Board of Trade man and present member of the commission, was also indicted, not for violation of the civil service law, but on a charge of keeping a bucket shop.

Messrs. Winston and Washburne were indicted on two specific charges. In one indictment returned against Messrs. Winston, Washburne and Kraus the first count charges that the civil service commission unlawfully certified to Chief of Police Joseph Kipley a number of men as eligible for police duty on October 22. These men should have been at least five feet eight inches tall under the rule, but none of them was over five feet seven and three-quarter inches. The second indictment charges that on February 2, 1898, the members of the Civil Service commission unlawfully approved several appointments as general corporation inspectors. Robert Lindblom was indicted on three charges of operating a bucket shop. Bonds were fixed at $1,000 in each case. All of the men were released on writs of habeas corpus. Richard C. Gunning, assessor of the South Town, was indicted on a charge of soliciting a bribe. The indictment alleges that Gunning suggested to Charles Fellows that for $1,000 he would reduce the assessed valuation of the property known as the Reliance building, State and Washington streets, $100,000.

PANAMERICAN EXPOSITION SHELVED

Practically Impossible to Secure Recognition from Congress.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 5.—The project planned for holding a pan-American exposition on Cayuga island next year has been shelved for the present. This was decided upon at a meeting of the officials and ways and means committee of bankers and of the largest subscribers for bonds held this afternoon.

Captain John M. Brinker, president of the exposition movement, said that as soon as things changed for the better he would push the matter to success. At the close of the meeting a statement was issued to the effect that owing to the unsettled condition of the public mind at present it would be practically impossible to secure from congress the recognition for the exposition which is necessary to insure its success.

VOTE AGAINST DEFENSE FUND.

Miners Decide Against the Twenty-Five Cent Assessment.

PITTSBURG, March 5.—The vote on the proposition to establish a defense fund for the United Mine Workers has been officially counted and the result announced by National Secretary W. C. Pearce. It is decidedly against the plan, the vote from all locals in the different mining states showing a majority against the defense fund being 2,102. The plan suggested at the national convention was that each miner give 25c a month to the fund. A great many strikes could be won, it has always been asserted, if the organization had some ready cash at its disposal to keep strikers in line. The delegates to the convention were certain that when the question was left to a referendum vote of the organization, it would be passed almost unanimously.

Luetgert Taken to Joliet.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Adolph L. Luetgert was today taken to the penitentiary at Joliet, to which he was sentenced a short time ago for the term of his natural life. Luetgert received with a smile the command to prepare for the trip to Joliet and left the jail in apparently excellent spirits. He was followed by the cheers of many of the jail prisoners, who shouted their good wishes after him. The prisoner was taken down by Jailer Whitman alone. He seemed at first to be glad of his release from jail and laughed and joked on his way to the train. He was quiet, however, when Joliet was reached and broke down when the prison gates closed upon him. He sat in the warden's office with tears rolling down his face, unable to say a word.

THE CAUSE OF YELLOW FEVER.

Result of a Series of Experiments by a Chicago Doctor.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The Times-Herald will say tomorrow: Dr. Edwin Klebs, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Post Graduate Medical school, has discovered the cause of yellow fever. As a result of a series of experiments extending over two months he has isolated the amoeba, which is without doubt responsible for the disease, and he has been able to trace its developments through a number of stages in various organs of the body. Prof. Klebs made his experiments on the stomach, duodenum and liver of two patients who had died of the fever in Mobile. The material was sent him by Dr. Herman Moher of that city. The professor first sought for the bacilli known as lamarellis and Sterneberg's, but found no trace of them at all. He then went to work on his own account and by the aid of a special dye composed of fuchsin, methylene blue and methyl green he succeeded in isolating the desired germs. The germ is not a bacillus, but an amoeba. It causes inflammation of the stomach when swallowed and then in the duodenum it assumes a true sporuating form, appearing here much like a blackberry. From there it migrates to the liver, where it appears as a large structureless body about twice the size of the red blood corpuscle. Its effect is a rapid degeneration of the liver cells. While Prof. Klebs is confident he has obtained the yellow fever germ, he will not make any scientific claim in this direction until he has been able to obtain live germs and make cultures and animal experiments with them.

AFFAIRS NOT GOING TO SUIT THEM.

Mill Operatives at New Bedford Show Signs of Weakening.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., March 5.—The end of the seventh week of the strike in this city finds the operatives very much disappointed because affairs are not going to suit them. The funds of all the unions except the spinners have been reduced to almost nothing, and even the union members have to depend upon outside relief to a great extent. While the union members have pulled together pretty well all through the strike, a rupture is promised soon on account of the weavers' fines question.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of Late War Remembered by General Government.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—(Special.)—Pensions have been granted as follows:

Issue of February 17.

Nebraska: Original—Richard James, Omaha, $8. Increase—Byron C. Richardson, Ashland, $6 to $12; Thompson G. Brown, Martland $10 to $17; Wilhelm Peetzke, Hampton, $6 to $8; John W. Kingston, Arborville, $8 to $12; Samuel West, Red Cloud, $12 to $17. Original widows, etc.—Almira E. Thompson, Springfield, $12.

Iowa: Original—James I. Halcom, Nashua, $8; John W. Pugh, Norwack, $6; Horace Pratt, College Spring, $6; John C. Steeves, Page, $8. Restoration and Reissue—Samuel Weese, Pekay, $8. Increase—William R. Beemer, Washington, $8 to $10; Marquis D. Lillie, Clinton, $8 to $12. Reissue—Thomas W. Hollingsworth, Ottumwa, $6.

South Dakota: Original—James B. Maple, Custer, $8; John M. Nill, Branzburg, $8. Reissue and Increase—Charles A. Allen, Howard, $6 to $12.

Colorado: Original—Jason E. Freeman, Ohio, $6.

Montana: Original—John Haggerty, Helena, $6; Alfred Walton, Spring Hill, $8.

Strike Declared Off.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 5.—The strike at the Pepperell and Laconia cotton mills here has been declared off and the operativves will resume work under the promise that the mills will not be the last to restore the old rate of wages. About 3,000 hands are affected.

DEATH RECORD.

John Charlton.

NYACK, N. Y. March 5.—John Carlton, for nine years a member of the Board of United States Indian commissioners, died at his home here today aged 63 years. He went to California in 1850 and while there his wife and two children were drowned off the California coast.

Last Treasurer of the Confederacy.

STAUNTON, Va., March 5.—Judge John Newton Hendren, the last treasurer of the confederacy, died here today aged 75 years. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and practiced law for some years. He leaves a widow and one son living in Baltimore.

Mrs. Taylor Glick.

NIOBRARA, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. Taylor Glick, a daughter of the founder of the town of Rulo, this state, died here yesterday of consumption. She leaves a large estate to her children.

Mrs. E. F. Krause.

WEST POINT, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. Florence Krause died this morning of consumption. The deceased was the mother of a large family of small children.

Mrs. E. G. Craig.

MINDEN, Neb., March 5.—(Special.)—Mrs. E. G. Craig of this city died very suddenly at a hospital in St. Joseph, Mo. The funeral services will occur Sunday.

Head of Big Horse Exchange.

LONDON, March 5.—Edmund Tattersall, head of the horse exchange firm of Tattersalls, is dead.

Big Gas Consolidation.

NEW YORK, March 5.—The certificate of consolidation of the Equitable Gas Light company of New York, the New York and East River Gas company and the New Amsterdam Gas company was placed on file in the county clerk's office today. The new corporation will be known as the New Amsterdam Gas company. The terms of the consolidation are for fifty years. The new company has a capital stock of $23,000,000.

Small Fire.

The fire department was summoned at 10 o'clock last night to the store and dwelling of Aaron Brodsky, 1224 Capitol avenue. There had been an accident with a gasoline stove and the floor had blazed up about the door, cutting off Mrs. Brodsky's escape. In her excitement Mrs. Brodsky threw herself through a window upon an adjoining roof. She was cut quite severely upon the wrist by the glass. The fire was extinguished with a loss of about $10.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

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ONE LITTLE IDEA

About the Reliability of Published Testimonials—All Doubts as to the Truth of Printed Evidence May be Easily Cleared Up by Seeing in Person or Writing to the Patients Making Public Statements The Cost Is a Small Sum per Month—Medicines Free.

**Dr. Shepard invites a close scrutiny of every statement printed as coming from patients who have been under his treatment. These witnesses are sometimes your friends and neighbors, often people of prominence and celebrity, and always men and women of standing and respectability. If they live near you go