RAILROADS IN NO DANGER

Little Fear of a New Maximum Rate Law Being Passed.

SAFE ENOUGH WITH THE LEGISLATURE

Record of the Popocratic Senate Shows How Little Cause Corporations Have to Worry Over Hostile Legislation.

LINCOLN, March 21.—(Special.)—There is little likelihood of a special session of the legislature being called for the purpose of passing a new freight rate bill. Since the question has been agitated the state house authorities have been looking up the records of railroad bills in the last legislature, and the result is not at all reassuring. In fact, all popocrats admit that there is some doubt of the passage in the senate of even a moderate measure. It is said that this doubt has influenced Governor Holcomb very much in not making up his mind to call the special session. In order to give some idea of the chance such a bill would have in the senate the following is compiled from the record of the senate at the last session:

The first bill affecting railroads was introduced by Senator Beal, being senate file No. 8. This was a bill to prohibit the giving or receiving of free passes. It got as far as the committee on railroads and was indefinitely postponed on the last day of the session.

Senate file No. 28, by Beal, provided for a 2-cent passenger rate. On the thirty-eighth day of the session the railroad committee reported the bill for indefinite postponement, the report being unanimous. Beal moved to reject the report and place the bill on file, which was done, every member of the railroad committee changing front and voting for Beal's motion. The bill got no further, however, and was killed on the last day of the session without protest.

Senate file No. 134, by Mr. Miller, was to fix a maximum rate of charges for passenger travel, and to make all tickets and mileage books good until used. This bill went to the railroad committee, which reported it back for indefinite postponement. A motion was made to reject the report and place the bill on file. This was agreed to without division and the bill afterward met the same fate as did senate file No. 8.

ONE THAT WENT THROUGH.

Senate file No. 145, by Mr. Schaal, was the only bill introduced in the senate affecting railroads that passed. It required railroads to mow their right of way once each year. The introducer was not deterred by the fact that a similar law requiring public highways to be mowed is a dead letter in most communities.

Senate files No. 147 and 149 were by Mr. Howell, requiring the examination of railroad telegraph operators, and prohibiting the employment of boys under 18 years of age. Both bills were indefinitely postponed.

Senate file No. 183, by Mr. Schaal, required the building of union depots and connecting switches where two or more roads entered a town. This bill died on the last day of the session, never having been considered in the committee of the whole.

Senate file No. 205, by Mr. Canady, was almost exactly like No. 183. It was killed on report of the committee, without protest from any one.

Senate file No. 253, by Mr. McGann, to fix the liability of railroad companies to their employes, died with the balance on the closing day of the session.

Senate file No. 273, by Mr. Feltz, to protect the property of passengers in sleeping cars, was indefinitely postponed.

Senate file No. 296, by Mr. McGann, to extend and regulate the liability of railroad companies to their employes, went through the committee of the whole, and was lost on third reading, only six popocrats voting for its passage.

Senate file No. 311, by Mr. Beal, to regulate the transportation of mixed cars of feed, was never heard of after it got in the hands of the railroad committee, and Mr. Beal made no search for it.

AIMED AT THE B. & M.

Senate file No. 325, by Mr. Beal, to prevent the assessment of employes for the voluntary relief fund, was lost on third reading, Dearing, Dundas, Fritz, Graham, Grothan, Miller, Richie and Weiler, all popocrats, being among those who voted against the bill.

Senate file No. 326, by Mr. Beal, while not strictly a railroad bill, provided for the manner of assessment of the telegraph lines along the roads. It was killed on the last day of the session.

Senate file No. 327, by Mr. Beal, provided for the dividing of the state into railroad districts and for the voting of bonds to buy the roads or build new ones at the public expense. It went the way of Mr. Beal's other railroad bills.

Senate file No. 344, by Mr. Osborne, was for the better protection of employes by filling in the frogs at switches. It was indefinitely postponed.

Of the bills that came over from the house and were passed by the senate No. 267 was to prevent the companies from using money to influence elections, No. 428 amended the practice of the State Board of Transportation, but made no reduction in rates, and No. 611 was a concurrent resolution in favor of a north and south railroad.

The committee on railroads in the senate was made up as follows: Osborne, chairman; Dearing, Grothan, McGann, Ransom, Mutz, Weller, Lee and Feltz. This was one of the few standing committes that was made up entirely of popocrats. Osborne and Dearing have both sent in their resignations and are no longer members of the senate. A man named Leonard in the last election received thirty votes as a candidate for the vacancy caused by the resignation of Osborne, but it is not known whether he would insist on his right to serve in a special session. The statutory provision for the filling of vacancies is for a special election to be called by the governor, ten days' notice to be given.

HOUSE IS LITTLE BETTER.

In the way of railroad legislation the record of the house was about the same as that of the senate. A large number of antipass bills and passenger rate reduction bills were introduced, but none of them were passed, and so far as the printed record shows none of the introducers seemed anxious to have their measures passed. All these bills were printed at the expense of the state, and no doubt the constituents of the introducers were furnished copies of them for home reading. It was said that all of the senators, all of the employes of both houses, and all of the members of the house with one exception accepted passes during the session, and that most of them asked for extra ones for their friends. This charge has never been denied, and it is believed that in case of an extra session every member would come to Lincoln on free passes which they now possess.

The state house attaches and their immediate friends held a masque party at representative hall tonight. About thirty couples were present and a very pleasant evening was spent. Those present indulged in dancing, music being furnished by Walt's orchestra. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The Transmississippi Advertising company, with William Neville as president, F. L. Mary of the governor's office as treasurer and J. G. P. Hildebrand as general manager, filed articles of incorporation today. The capital stock is $25,000.

The argument in the Granger habeas corpus case was made before District Judge Holmes today. Granger is serving a term in the penitentiary for cattle stealing, having been sent down from Sheridan county. The habeas corpus proceedings involve the constitutionality of the law which made cattle stealing a felony. The judge has not yet rendered his decision.

LINCOLN LOCAL NOTES.

Lincoln prohibitionists are organizing for the purpose of asking the next legislature to amend the city charter in such a way that the license question will be submitted to a direct vote of the people. The proposed amendment will make the voice of the people mandatory upon the excise board.

A solemn requiem mass will be offered at St. Theresa's procathedral tomorrow morning for those who perished in the Maine disaster. A sermon suitable to the occasion will follow the early service.

Willard Kimball and wife have just returned from St. Louis, where Mr. Kimball has been in the interest of music for the exposition. He heard a number of large bands, orchestras and chorus classes and thinks it likely that some of them will be secured to appear at the exposition.

A rather unusual petition has been filed in district court by Albert F. Wendt on behalf of himself and younger members of the family. He says he was married in 1889 under the name of Wendt, but says that his real name is Pieper. His father died and the mother married a man by the name of Wendt, the children taking that name by common consent. He now wants to take the original family name to avoid trouble in case he should inherit wealth from his father's side of the house.

Omaha people at the hotels: At the Lindell—Joe Kelley, C. W. Hinzie, Frank G. Robins, John B. Ruth. At the Lincoln—J. N. Wherrey, John A. Krug, V. A. Lagen, Fred J. Adams, Thomas H. Thorp.

Charles A. Crate, chief clerk of the Lincoln hotel, has taken a month's vacation on account of poor health. His place is filled by Charles White, formerly of the Thurston hotel of Columbus.

COLD WAVE STRIKES NEBRASKA.

Blast from North Makes All Good Citizens Shiver.

FREMONT, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—There was a sudden change in the weather here last evening. At 5 p. m, the mercury stood at 67. A strong cold wind came up from the north and at 8:30 p. m. it stood at 40, and at an early hour this morning at 10 above. The wind has prevailed most of the day. Farmers commenced their spring plowing yesterday, but the cold weather will hold them back.

FALLS CITY, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—This section was visited by a heavy rain Monday night, which turned into snow Tuesday morning. A strong north wind is blowing and things look like a regular winter blizzard.

NELSON, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—This section was treated yesterday afternoon to the most sudden change of temperature experienced here for years. At 6 o'clock a cold wave struck here, which sent the mercury from 70 in the shade to 22 below freezing at 6 a. m. today. The bulletin sent out by the weather bureau announcing a "cold wave" was treated lightly by those who read the announcement.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The sudden change in the weather last night was the cause of much damage. In less than two hours the mercury dropped over 30 degrees, which made it one of the coldest nights experienced this winter. A heavy, sharp wind from the north continued all night long and did considerable damage. The cornice along the front of Kerr's opera house was torn off and the plate glass in the Dilley block was broken. Many awnings and signs were destroyed, besides several small buildings were upset.

ASHLAND, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—A terrific high wind from the north struck here last night, and it has been blowing a gale all day today. The weather is very cold.

ST. PAUL, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the thermometer indicated 64 degrees in the shade, with a light southeastern wind, when suddenly the wind veered round to the northwest, and the mercury in a few minutes dropped 25 degrees. The wind ever since has continued to blow at a high rate, filling the air with sand and dirt. This morning the mercury is only 4 degrees above zero, showing a fall of 60 degrees in fifteen hours.

WEST POINT, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The weather is intensely cold here this morning. A strong northwest wind is blowing and a light, dry snow is falling. It will, if continued, prove a serious drawback to the farmers, as seeding of wheat was fairly under way, and would have been completed practically this week. Farming operations are completely blocked until the ground thaws out.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Warm, springlike weather has prevailed for the last week and up to 4:30 yesterday afternoon. At that time the mercury stood at 60 degrees. At 8 p. m. it had fallen to 24 degrees, accompanied by a gale from the north which lasted all night. This morning the mercury had gone down to zero, with the wind still blowing.

GENEVA, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Yesterday was a beautiful spring day. The mercury reached 71 degrees, but dropped during the night to 7 degrees above, a drop of 64 degrees. A heavy wind, amounting to almost a tornado, blew all night and continues this morning.

HARVARD, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Yesterday was warm and pleasant, with the thermometer registering 80 degrees. About 5:30 p. m. a sudden change came in the form of a strong, cold wind from the west, which has continued blowing, the thermometer registering this morning as variously reported, 2 to 5 degrees above zero. A large acreage of spring wheat has been sown and some oats and barley, farmers generally having their work well advanced.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The cold wave as predicted by the weather bureau struck here about 5 o'clock last evening. The mercury fell about forty degrees in less than an hour. At 2 o'clock yesterday the thermometer registered 68 and at 11 o'clock last evening they were 6 degrees above zero; at 5 o'clock this morning they stood at zero. At noon today it had moderated only a very little. The weather is nearly as cold as at any time during the winter.

DUNCAN, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—A terrific north wind came up yesterday afternoon and has blown a gale all last night and today and is still blowing this evening. Before the wind changed it was a warm spring day, but during the night it froze ice several inches thick. A little snow is falling and it is extremely cold.

WESTON, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Yesterday was very warm and pleasant until about 7 p. m., when the wind commenced blowing from the northwest. At 7:30 this morning the mercury stood at 10 degrees above zero.

NEBRASKA CITY, March 22.—(Special.)—A sharp change in temperature took place in this section last night. The mercury has fallen nearly 60 degrees. A heavy wind from the north, accompanied by a light, fine snow, has prevailed since 7 o'clock last evening.

WAUSA, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—This section was visited by an arctic wave, accompanied by a high wind Monday night. The thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero.

TABLE ROCK, Neb, March 22.—(Special.)—During the night it turned quite cold and this morning the ground is covered with snow. Some fears are manifested over the fruit prospects, peaches particularly being in a critical condition, and the present cold snap may kill them.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—A regular northwester struck this section last night and today has witnessed a general revival of business among the local coal dealers and a corresponding lull in the work of the market gardener. The snow fall is light and it is feared considerable damage may be done to early gardens and to all kinds of fruit.

CRAB ORCHARD, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—A severe snowstorm has been raging here since 3 o'clock this morning. The temperature is falling rapidly. Stock will suffer more than during any other storm of the winter.

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Most Torturing, Disfiguring, Humiliating

Of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly skin and scalp humors is instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

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REMEDIES speedily, permanently, and economically cure, when all else fails.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Skin and Blood Humor," free.

PIMPLY FACES Purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

CORNELL DEFENDS HIMSELF

Auditor of State Excuses His Official Conduct Publicly.

OFFERS A CONFESSION IN AVOIDANCE

Charges of Nepotism and Accepting Favors from Railroads Met with Evasive Explanation by the Accused Populist.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—State Auditor Cornell is out with a reply to the charges against him printed in a populist paper at O'Neill. This paper, the Holt County Independent, said Mr. Cornell was charged with accepting free passes and private car junkets from the railroads and indulging in a species of nepotism in his appointments. The auditor's answer is what the lawyers would call in the nature of a confession in avoidance—he admits the main charges but excuses himself on the ground that others have done it before him and that his free railway riding has been in pursuance of official duty. The vital sections of Mr. Cornell's explanation are:

The first charge you call my attention to, viz., "It is charged that before you assessed the railroads for taxation in 1897 you were furnished a private car, free of charge, by the Burlington railroad, etc." Now, regarding this charge, I will say it is my duty as a member of the executive council to assess railroad property, and being actuated by a desire to do so intelligently and fairly to both the state and the railroads, it was very proper for me to obtain some personal knowledge of their effects in portions of the state which had never been visited by me, hence my trip over the Burlington, some 500 miles, to the northwestern part of the state. It was purely a business trip on my part, and made for the purpose of better informing myself relating to a subject I was called to act upon, to determining the valuation on the various railroads in the state by the executive council, which resulted in the assessed valuation of the said Burlington railroad being raised $119,513.10, and the valuation on most of the other railroads remained unchanged. And the only regret that I have to express regarding it is that I did not time to view all of the railroad property in the state before fixing the assessed valuations.

The second charge named by you, viz., "It is charged that you took a trip to New England on railroad passes, and that you had free sleeping berths furnished you by the Pullman company, etc." To this I will say it is entirely false. I did not travel on a pass and was not furnished free sleeping berths by the Pullman company or any one else. I made the trip to New England purely as a matter of business, to look into the affairs of insurance companies who are doing business in this state and who were being examined by the state insurance examiner under my instruction.

The third charge named by you, viz., "That you have filled a large number of positions under your control with your relations, thereby being guilty of nepotism." To this I will say like the second, it is entirely false, the proof of which is the vouchers on file, which are a part of the public records of the state and are always open to the inspection of the public. But for the information of those to whom it is not convenient to examine proof, I will state that no relation of mine or of my family is in my office or holds any position under my control, except J. A. Simpson, who is my nephew, and who holds the position of county treasury examiner, and was duly appointed upon the request of many prominent populists and democrats of Nemaha county. My appointments were made from the counties of Douglas, York, Platte, Lancaster, Nemaha and Richardson and were divided among the parties as follows: Five populists, four democrats, one silver republican and one prohibitionist. They are a competent working force and are such as I believe will enable me to faithfully perform the duties of my office.

The fourth and last charge mentioned by you, viz., "It is charged that you demanded and received more railroad passes for yourself and family than ever Eugene Moore did." If you insist on me answering this charge I will try and see Mr. Moore and compare notes.

I trust this answers you fully and I thank you or any other honest, well meaning citizen to inform me of any charges that may be made against me; but in so doing I will also call your attention to the fact that my time is fully occupied with the duties of my office and therefore I hope they will not expect me to reply to every idle rumor started by irresponsible and untruthful parties.

OPINIONS ON THE BARTLEY CASE.

Chadron Republicans Think a Mistake Has Been Made.

CHADRON, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The consensus of opinion among the leading republicans of this city is that the rehearing in the Bartley case should not have been granted, as will be seen from the following interviews:

Allen G. Fisher, County Attorney—Had not Judge Sullivan joined in this application, I should consider it very impolitic. That a populist judge with his ability has asked for the rehearing shows that some representation has been made that the rehearing would be of general advantage and divests it of any political importance. Unless the matter is disposed of finally before the campaign begins it will certainly be disappointing to the people generally, who think that the decision by these able men should not be questioned by themselves so soon after they had carefully decided it. In case this rehearing is much delayed, it will shake the faith of the people in the courts and in the present administration, it seems to me, because if Bartley ought not to be convicted and Judge Sullivan shall concur in saying it, then all the populist claims are disproved and the state is out $550,000. It was in the best interests of the state, aside from the laws points involved, that this conviction should stand and be speedily executed, although it is a heavy sentence.

J. Arnold Habegger, city attorney: "When twelve men find a prisoner guilty, after the submission of voluminous evidence, and when, after a fair trial, a man is found guilty by an unanimous decision, I do not see why the supreme court should grant a rehearing of the case. It looks to me that it is the populist element that wants this rehearing, viewing the case from a political standpoint. There is not a particle of doubt in the minds of the masses of the people of the state but that sufficient evidence was brought out to find Bartley guilty, and I think he should suffer the penalty."

James L. Paul, ex-county treasurer: "I do not think Bartley should be given a rehearing with the possibility of dismissal on a technicality at the second trial. I believe Bartley received a just sentence. He has made lots of trouble for the republican party."

A. A. McFadon, president Citizens' State bank: "If Judge Sullivan desired to grant a rehearing in the Bartley case we can see no valid reason why his associates should pass over all precedents by objecting."

G. T. H. Babcock, United States court Commissioner—As Bartley was convicted by a jury and the case fully gone over by the supreme court I think he should suffer the full penalty meted out to him, and although the court has the right to grant the rehearing, still it only causes delay, as there is no question of Bartley's guilt and he should be punished.

G. A. Eckles, chairman county central committee—Bartley had a fair trial, resulting in his being found guilty. The sentence was reasonable and the general result of the trial, conviction and sentence was satisfactory to the republicans of Nebraska, whose confidence he had betrayed, and no satisfactory reason can be given for a rehearing. The populists may desire to keep the Bartley case before the people for political effect and ask a rehearing for that purpose.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The announcement that the supreme court had granted ex-State Treasurer Bartley a new trial has caused many expressions of surprise and disgust on the part of most of the leading republicans of this city and county. Following are some of their expressions:

James Robertson, county clerk: "I cannot see any possible reason why nor technicality on which Bartley could be granted a rehearing and I believe his guilt has been so firmly and fairly established that the citizens of Nebraska, with one accord, demand his punishment. However, I will say for the supreme court that if they are dissatisfied with the previous decision and believe a new trial due Bartley, it is their prerogative to grant one, and I hope they will fix his guilt beyond the possibility of a doubt."

H. N. Dover—I am surprised beyond expression that our supreme court should so disgrace themselves in the public eye. I think it a shame that a criminal who has had every chance to escape his just punishment, has failed and been convicted should again appear in our courts and by the consent of our highest tribunal. I cannot find words with which to express my utter disgust at their action.'

C. E. Wescott—I was surprised beyond expression. I had thought the matter settled as it should be, and had hoped that Bartley would have to serve out his full sentence. I believe that if the matter gets into court again and in Lancaster county, above all other places, that some technical construction of the law will serve to lighten the sentence if not to retract it altogether. I do not believe the technicalities of the law should be made to free any criminal, and more especially such public thieves as Moore and Bartley, from their deserved punishments.

Attorney R. B. Windham: "While I was somewhat surprised at the announcement that our supreme court had granted a rehearing in the Bartley case, I am not disposed to criticise. I have confidence in the integrity of our supreme court, and believe that in this, as in other matters, it has exercised wisdom and judgment in granting a rehearing."

KEARNEY, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The action of the supreme court in granting a rehearing in the Bartley case is not attracting very much attention among politicians here.

Frank E. Beeman says: "Simply because a rehearing has been granted is no sign that the former decision will be reversed. If I thought the decision would be reversed I might entertain a different opinion."

Other prominent republicans express about the same idea, but refuse to express themselves definitely so far.

PICKING MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES.

Names of Nebraskans Who Look for Local Offices.

PAWNEE, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The Citizens' union met Saturday and placed in nomination the following ticket for the city spring election: Mayor, C. Bice; clerk, E. L. Sammis; treasurer, T. A. Davis; engineer, William Wines; councilmen, First ward, M. Bispham and E. M. Smith; Second ward, J. H. Conover; school board, A. S. Story and M. R. Wylie; police judge, J. L. Edwards.

WEEPING WATER, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—At the democratic city convention held last night the following ticket was nominated: Mayor, Fred Gorder; treasurer, George Sawyer; clerk, T. F. Travis; police judge, C. H. King; members of school board, E. Ratnour and Thomas Murtey. The issue is license or no license.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The republicans have nominated the following local ticket: Village trustees, Frank Stanton, John McFadden, L. B. Sluyter, J. C. Nauman and B. H. Markwell.

WAHOO, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The citizens' municipal convention met last evening and the following ticket nominated: Mayor, Frank Koudele; clerk, F. K. Nichols; treasurer, Albert Almquist; police judge, M. L. Ellsworth; city engineer, W. W. Alt; councilmen, First ward, J. A. Leiter; Second ward, Louis J. Kudrna; Third ward, Thomas Killian; members of the Board of Education, J. S. Wilde and C. A. Wenstrand.

GENEVA, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The anti-saloon party and citizens' party met in separate caucuses last night and each placed in nomination a full ticket. Ex-Sheriff W. I. Curson is the choice of the antis for mayor, while the citizens prefer ex-County Treasurer E. S. Sandrock for that office.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The republicans of this city met in delegate convention last night and placed the following ticket in the field: For mayor, E. D. Fitzpatrick; for treasurer, Bert J. Galley; for clerk, John Brock; police judge, Bayard Fuller; city engineer, William T. Allen; for members of the school board, James G. Reeder and Henry Hockenberger; for councilmen: First ward, Emil Pohl; Second ward, E. P. Dussell; Third ward, George A. Scott.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The populists nominated the following village ticket at this place under the title of "The Citizens' Reform Party," for trustees: L. B. Elwood, Jesse Hedrick, C. J. Geasly, Charles Jessup and C. S. Detweiler.

WAUSA, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Republicans in caucus last night placed in nomination the following named for village trustees: T. A. Anthony, William Foreman, Charles Erickson, Charles Palmer and L. Hansen.

TABLE ROCK, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Two caucuses were held last night for the nomination of candidates for village trustees, the issue being license or no license. The nominees of the anti-license ticket are: C. J. Wood, Dr. C. C. Covert, B. W. Ballou, Henry Shaw and William Pangburn. The citizens' ticket is: A. F. Hansen, J. C. Karas, W. H. Talcott, M. N. Fellers and J. M. Lane. The forces are nearly evenly divided.

GOVERNOR AND THE MILITIA LAW.

Holcomb Gives the New York Herald His Opinion.

LINCOLN, March 22.—(Special.)—Governor Holcomb has received the following telegram relative to the use of the National guard in time of war, and the authority for calling the same into service:

NEW YORK, March 21.—Silas A. Holcomb, Governor, Lincoln: What in your opinion is the authority of the president of the United States over the militia of the several states in time of war, and can he call upon them to form a part of the federal forces for the purpose of sending them outside the country, as well as to repel invasion? Would any attempt to send militia to Cuba meet with any such opposition from the militia as in 1812, when the question of sending the militia out of the United States was raised? What is your opinion of the bill introduced into congress giving the president absolute power to call upon the militia direct without waiting for governors to act? NEW YORK HERALD.

In reply to the above the governor sent the following:

LINCOLN, March 22.—New York Herald, New York City: Answering your telegram regarding state militia will say aside from provisions made by congress, laws of Nebraska provide that organized militia of the state may first be ordered into active service to repel invasion, etc., upon requisition of the president; unorganized militia thereafter as may be required proportionate to population. When once in active service it would seem militia becomes part of federal forces and subject to same laws and regulations. Am not sufficiently well informed regarding congressional bill affecting state militia to speak advisedly.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB.

Women May Vote.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Ex-Chief Justice A. M. Post of this city, who was retained by the school board to hand down a decision in the question of whether or not women would have the right to vote at the coming special election to issue school bonds in a sum not exceeding $25,000 with which to purchase grounds and erect a new high school, has submitted the following:

"That every person, male or female, who has resided in the district for forty days and who is 21 years old and who owns real property in the district or personal property that was assessed in the district in his or her name at the last annual assessment, or who has children of school age residing in the district, shall be entitled to vote."

Questions have arisen recently which make it extremely doubtful if the bonds carry. The election is next Tuesday.

Battle Creek Revival.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Last night opened the fifth week of revival meetings at the Methodist church. Large numbers attend every night and much interest is manifested. E. C. Tuckerman of Lincoln came several weeks ago to lead in the singing and remained until yesterday, when he returned to his home. Rev. Cox of Lincoln came last night to conduct the meetings in the future.

Caucus Was Illegal.

ASHLAND, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—Trouble confronts the men who engineered the democratic-populist caucus in this city last Friday night. A protest has been filed with George P. Radeker, the city clerk, against allowing the nominees of that caucus a place on the official ballot, the secretary, John F. Jacobs, not being a legal voter, as he is under the required age of 21 years. Samuel B. Hall of the First ward and H. H. Parkhurst of the Second ward, for councilmen, who were the only republicans nominated by the popocratic caucus, being put on for the purpose of dividing the republican vote, have both refused absolutely the use of their names on the popocratic ticket. They will have a ticket in the field by petition, but Ashland will record a victory for the republican ticket, as heretofore.

Increase in Celery Acreage.

KEARNEY, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—From present indications the celery acreage will be greatly increased in this locality next year, and it is exxpected that at least 150 acres of land will be devoted to this industry next season. During the last season over 100 carloads of celery were shipped from this station and several thousand dollars were realized from the product. Most of the celery grown here was shipped to Omaha or Kansas City, and brought the highest market price. No soil is better adapted to its growth than the soil of the Platte river bottom in and around Kearney.

Arrested on Charge of Libel.

PLAINVIEW, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram.)—O. J. Frost, a local lawyer and editor of the Gazette, was arrested by Sheriff Hass today on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Rev. L. K. McNeill, pastor of the Methodist church here, who took exception to articles published in Frost's paper of an alleged defamatory character. Frost was taken to Pierce, where his preliminary examination was held today.

Hastings Happenings.

HASTINGS, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The Lepin hotel, which has been closed for a short time, will be opened to the public Thursday of this week. Messrs. Lloyd and Mcfarlane are the new proprietors.

Mrs. H. Lepin, who has brought suit against the city of Hastings for $5,000 damages on account of having received a sprained ankle from a defective sidewalk, has offered to compromise for $500.

Celebrates an Anniversary.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., March 22.—Last evening Clay Center lodge No. 75, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and their friends celebrated the ninth anniversary of the institution of the lodge. Grand Master M. E. Shultz delivered an address, after which the ladies of the Degree of Honor prepared a bountiful repast in the banquet room, which was enjoyed by the members and a few invited guests.

Declamatory Contest.

GOTHENBURG, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The Gothenburg High school held its first declamatory contest last evening. Music was furnished by Dr. Baker's orchestra and other musical talent of the village. Clyde Trotter was awarded first prize and Maude Newman second. Prof. Chapman and Mr. Bennison of Cozad and Prof. Warrell of Brady acted as judges.

Aged Couple Burned to Death.

BLOOMFIELD, Neb., March 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kegan, an aged couple living about five miles west of town, were burned to death last night while asleep. It is believed by the neighbors that they became intoxicated, as they were both addicted to drink and were in town during the day and carried liquor home with them. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Pawnee Pickups.

PAWNEE, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—The dates for the Pawnee county fair have been set for September 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1898.

Some farmers have sowed their oats for this spring's work. The wheat crop in this vicinity is reported to be the finest prospect for that cereal we have had for years.

Relief for Starving Cubans.

FALLS CITY, Neb., March 22.—(Special.)—A meeting of the citizens of Falls City was held Monday night for the purpose of collecting food and clothing for the starving Cubans. Mayor Miles appointed a committee to solicit assistance.

FORECAST FOR TODAY'S WEATHER.

Fair and Warmer, Accompanied by Shifting Winds.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Forecast for Wednesday:

For Nebraska—Fair; warmer in northwest portion; northwesterly, shifting to southwesterly winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair and colder in eastern portion; northwesterly winds.

For Kansas—Continued fair and cold weather; northerly winds.

For South Dakota and Wyoming—Fair and warmer; winds becoming southwesterly.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, March 22.—Omaha record of temperature and rainfall compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1898.	1897.	1896.	1895.
Maximum temperature ..	37	42	19	61
Minimum temperature ..	11	30	16	35
Average temperature	19	36	18	48
Rainfall	T	T	.48	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1897:

Normal for the day	38
Deficiency for the day	19
Acumulated excess since March 1.....	170
Normal rainfall for the day.....	.65 inch
Deficiency for the day.....	.65 inch
Total rainfall since March 1.....	.58 inch
Deficiency since March 1.....	.35 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1897.....	.23 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1896.....	.10 inch

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum for day	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	21	37	T
North Platte, partly cloudy	14	16	.01
Salt Lake City, clear	24	24	T
Cheyenne, clear	6	8	T
Rapid City, clear	10	12	T
Huron, cloudy	12	16	.06
Chicago, raining	34	42	.01
Williston, clear	10	12	.00
St. Louis, raining	50	70	.96
St. Paul, cloudy	16	20	T
Davenport, cloudy	30	56	T
Helena, partly cloudy	20	22	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	32	64	T
Havre, clear	20	20	.00
Bismarck, clear	8	10	.00
Galveston, clear	72	76	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecast Official.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is indigestion or in its chronic form, dyspepsia, and for the very reason that it is so common many people neglect taking proper treatment for what they consider trifling stomach trouble, when as a matter of fact, indigestion lays the foundation for many incurable diseases. No person with a vigorous, healthy stomach will fall a victim to consumption. Many kidney diseases and heart troubles date their beginning from poor digestion; thin, nervous people are really so because their stomachs are out of gear; weary, languid, faded out women owe their condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet is afflicted with weak digestion it is not surprising that nearly every secret patent medicine on the market claims to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as a score of other troubles, when in fact, as Dr. Werthier says, there is but one genuine dyspepsia cure which is perfectly safe and reliable, and moreover, this remedy is not a patent medicine, but it is a scientific combination of pure pepsin (free from animal matter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and bismuth. It is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. No extravagant claims are made for them, but for indigestion or any stomach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are far ahead of any remedy yet discovered. They act on the food eaten, no dieting is necessary, simply eat all the wholesome food you want and these tablets will digest it. A cure results, because all the stomach needs is a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give by doing the work of digestion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50 cts per package. Little book on stomach diseases and testimonials sent free by addressing Stuart Co., chemists, Marshall, Mich.

IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.

Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.

Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain---If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Die.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and restore woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Your ailment taken in time can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va., says:

"I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation.

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 108 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

Some Rugs---

Kelum—Smyrna double faced — representations of Turkish and Persian patterns—beautiful designs—

7½x10½ feet.....$12.00 | 9x12 feet.....$16.00

Real Imported Genuine **Saxony Rugs** 9x12 feet..... $48.50

Something new in Wool Carpets—Flemish goods—alike on both sides—Brussels patterns—36 inches wide—yd. **$1.00**

Baby Cabs Our stock is all new and our prices are right.

Pillows We are headquarters for Feather Pillows—sofa and bed—and guarantee what we sell.

A very fine quality live feather pillow best quality ticking—6½-lb—a pair..... **$3.75**

6-lb. Feather Pillows **$1.50**

7-lb. Combinat'n " **85c**

ORCHARD & WILHELM CARPET CO., 1414-1416-1418 Douglas St.

Special Announcement

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MURAT HALSTEAD'S

Story of Cuba

REVISED TO DATE

Containing a Vivid Account of the Overwhelming Tragedy . . .

Destruction of the Maine

New and Splendid Illustrations of

CONSUL GENERAL LEE
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The Battle Ship Maine as She Was and Is

Never before has there been created so sudden and universal an interest in any book as HALSTEAD'S CUBA. The well known ability of the author and his picturesque use of virile English, together with the exceptional opportunities he has enjoyed for securing data, places his work on the subject, now of paramount interest, head and shoulders above any others.

The Omaha Bee has secured the rights for this splendid work for this territory. . . .

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WEAK MEN CURED AND BROUGHT TO PERFECT MANHOOD by our full treatment of Turkish Capsules for $5.00. Night Losses, Day Losses, Nerve or Brain trouble. Cured as perfect as you ever were. We make our own medicines and you can rely on getting well. We issue written guarantee with full cure. Single Box, $1.00 by mail. HAHN'S PHARMACY.

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