accept and abide by such decision.

with and the signatory governments will

other side to the chief justice so that he would see how hopelessly beaten the weaker

side was. A number of the foreign residents endeavored to point out how trifling the opposition was and how it was only kept

together by the lawyers. The Mataafa peo-

ple who occupied Mulimni (the capital) gave

a feast and paraded past the chief justice

3,500 armed warriors, whom they had gathered in a few days. They challenged the

Tanu-Tamasese party to show anything like

this force, but though they were doing all

they could to muster men in Apia they were

unable to make even a respectable showing.

Matanta Proclaimed King.

A few days later, in a native house not

result of these had fixed his conclusions.

one, they objected to the other side having

any. The Mataafa party thought they had

good reason to suspect that the chief jus-

tice would favor the opinions of the mis-

sion party if it were possible and the agree-

party was ready to accept anything and

pains to find out the true situation, to ac-

cept of the services of a Mr. Von Bulow.

Lawyers Bring on War.

tead of confining the discussion to

latitude and undertook to search back

through many generations to prove that

at all. Several times the court was nearly

broken up by the principal chiefs, who were

provoked by the statements of very com-

mon people which they believed to be un-

No result was reached and the trial was

scribed in press dispatches. The Tanu-

Tamasese party was defeated and many cap-

mostly natives who have long resided in or

A few prisoners still remain in the Mulimni

Proposes to Take County Commis-

sioner Contest Into District Court.

an appeal from County Judge Baxter's de-

cision of the county commissioner contest

in favor of Connolly have been perfected

The particular point upon which he will

This position Judge Baxter adhered to,

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regu-

How can Balduff do it? What do

you care so long as you can get the

same elegant service and the same menu for half the money—that the business men and women appreciate

bers that take advantage of it-this is

particularly true of the "supper" from

5:30 to 8:30-which is being well patron-

ized-The menu for the supper alone

consists of over thirty-five different

dishes-and it is well worth going sev-

eral blocks after-There is only one

BALDUFF'S

The Question Naturally Arises—

this reduction is attested by

place like it-that's-

been made before that time,

William I. Kierstead says the papers for

the Samoan customs.

tives were taken.

roads in many places.

by his attorney.

the voter.

to exist.

## NEW BOOKS FOR FEBRUARY

Story of the Destruction of the Maine as Told by Captain Sigsbee.

Beet Sugar Enthusiasts Can Now Secure a Work Replete with Valunble Information Bearing Upon All Phases of the Industry.

It was little more than a year ago that the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, which precipitated the war with Spain. The Century company has most fittingly remembered the anniversary of that tragic event by the publication of Captain Sigsbee's story of the events leading up to and following closely after the destruction of his ship. Captain Sigabee writes without animus or exaggeration, but with a simplicity and straightforwardness that emphasize the impressive facts. Though not formally subdivided, the narrative falls naturally into three divisions. The first describes the ship and its trip to Havana, the exchange of official courtesies and the three weeks' stay in Havana harbor. The second contains a vivid description of the explosion at night and the escape of Captain Sigsbee and the other survivors from the wreck. The third presents an account of the removal of the wounded, the burial of the dead, the wrecking operations and the official inquiry into the disaster, resulting in the decision that the explosion was due to external causes. This is Captain Sigsbee's own conviction and the reasons on which it is based are tersely and conclusively stated. A series of appendices presents the findings of the court of inquiry, the president's message based upon the court's report and a list of the dead and wounded members of the crew of the Maine, showing the present location of the remains of such as were identified. This list has not been published elsewhere. The volume is profusely illustrated with views of the Maine, before and after the explosion, portraits of its officers, diagrams, etc. The Century company, New York.

"The Imperial Republic," by James C. Fernald, is one of the latest works bearing upon the history of the United States. The author is an avowed and ardent believer in expansion and supports his cause by fact and argument. To allay the fear that many express, lest the possession of extra-continental territory may endanger liberty, the author proves by a review of history that the world's chief despotisms, as Persia, China and Russia, have been established over unbroken stretches of continuous territory. In the discussion of "Our Traditional iPolicy" the history of successive acquisitions of territory is made graphic by a map showing the original thirteen states with each subsequent addition, delineated with its date. The author shows by extracts from the speeches of leading men how each successive step of expansion was opposed. The author's summary is that we have had a traditional theory of limitation and repression, with a real policy of continuous territorial expansion. Funk & Wagnalls company, New York; cloth, 75

"Our Living World" is the title of an rtistic edition of Rev. J. G. Wood's "Natural History" This natural history is written in most interesting language. Not content with mere description of animate creatures, the author parrates a multitude of instructive ancedotes, which give a pleasing air of light literature while pur- \$1.50. suing the study of nature in its animal forms. The arrangement of subjects is ex- Burnham. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boscellent and species run into one another even the young cannot go astray and the old can peruse with profit. The paper is of excellent quality, the type new, clear and of sufficient size not to injure the sight The whole work is profusely illustrated with well executed wood cuts, scarcely a page being without an illustration, and there is no animal thus far observed in the text that has not an accompanying picture of its appearance. The benefits of such assistants to popular education and to juvenile instruction are well known to those accustomed to teach by object lessons and are becoming yearly more appreciated. One feature of the illustrations is worthy of especial mention, being a colored full-page plate with each number. It is intended for the general reader and fulfills its mission. of information to every household into which it finds it way. The work is published by Selmar Hess of New York City, H. B. Wheeler local superintendent.

## Pertaining to the Soil.

A work that will be of practical benefit to Nebraska is "The American Sugar Industry," by Herbert Myrick. In January, 1897, appeared the author's first book on the subject entitled "Sugar," a new and profitable industry in the United States, for uct. That book was received with favor, by the press, but especially in the congress is a practical manual on the production of sugar beets and sugar cane and on the manufacture of sugar. It is a handbook for lustrates and describes the newest model his stories an especial interest. The book sugar mills. It gives the results of the is timely and no one better knows the Malatest experience in promoting and operational describes an especial interest. The book sugar mills. It gives the results of the istimely and no one better knows the Malatest experience in promoting and operations. ing sugar factories. It shows just how to establish the industry in any given locality. Size, nearly 10x7 inches; over 240 pages and

# Weak

# Puny Children

Wonderful Blessing to Parents to Know There is a Remedy that Actually Meets the Child's Needs-Perfectly Harmless and Certain

TRIAL PACKAGE FREE TO ALL.

Parentz who have weak children with pale cheeks, poor appetite, soft bones, badly formed first teach, absence of vigorous muscular activity or are nervous, freiful and sleepless, should write for a free trial package of Dr. Dix Tonic Tablets. Do not be afraid to use the remedy. It may save its It is a wonderful blessing to know there is

such a remedy. Nearly all of us have ex-perionced the distress and bewilderment of trying to find something that will safely bring back the hearty laugh and appetits of a child that should never be otherwise than full of life, activity and health. The tablets are small, sweet and of gentle action. They are not purgative, but induce a healthy con dition of the stomach, liver and bowels and furnish to the nerves, blood, bones and muscles the elements that means a strong frame and ability to utilize food to make the body fill out.

Send your name and address to Hayes & Send your name and address to Hayes & Coon, 640 Hull Building, Detroit, Mich., and they will send you by mail free a triat package of the most perfect remedy known or if you prefer you can get a full sized package at your druggists for only 50 cents. These tablets are equally valuable to adulta. The reasons why they cure are thoroughly explained in a book which caused fall to interest everyone.

terest everyone. Write today and try these tablets free of cost, no matter what alls the child. Even though the efforts of doctors and medicines have failed try these tablets.

nearly 200 illustrations. Orange Judd company, Chicago. Cloth, \$1.50.

The eleventh biennial report of the Kanmas S ate Board of Agriculture for the year 1897-8 is at hand. It contains valuable informa; on upon the most profitable methods of beet production, pork production and the rearing of farm poultry, also upon the min-eral resources of Kansas and a careful FAVORING NATIONAL EXPANSION POLICY analysis of the state's agricultural statistics It also contains much information bearing upon the population, products and general development of the state. As yet no postage fund for mailing this report has been provided by the legislature. To those who desire it and forward the necessary 29 cents for postage the volume will be promptly sent. F. D. Coburn, secretary, Topeka, Kan.

Other New Hooks.

"The Kiss and Its History" is an at ractive appearing little book by Prof. Chr. "What is a kiss"" the kiss of the affectionate kiss," the kiss of love," peace," "the kiss of friendship," etc., are some of the parts into which the subject in divided. The kiss is considered from a scientific and historical standpoint and quotations bearing on the subject from many different languages are presented. the author, Christopher Nyrop, doctor of philosophy, born in 1858, is one of the most prominent among the younger scholars of the faculty of philosophy at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, where he occupies the chair of professor of the Roman languages and literature. He holds the title of "officer of public instruction" of France and has also been honored with the gold medal for merits of Roumania. Stromberg, Allen & Co., Chicago.

"Macaulay's Essay on Addison" has been issued in uniform binding with Macmillan's English Classics, forming No. 12 in that series. The covers are flexible and the binding and pricting good. Nothing could be more convenient for the student of English literature than these little classics. In addition to the text there are copious notes. The Macmillan Co., New York. Price 25 cents.

"Pickey" is a romance by Orville Elder. The hero, Bob, a green country lad, leaves home at an early age on account of a stepmother, and from knocking about at various employments, settles down as a train newsboy. While performing his duties the meets Pickey, an orphan, under peculiar circumstances. His generous imulse to take care of her is the turning point in his life. He finally becomes a proserous and prominent business man, wealthy and happy in Pickey's love. It is a story of life, love and adventure, picturing the development of an untutored boy, without a moral conscience, into a noble and sturdy character, solely through the influence of a sweet child. Laird & Lee, Chicago. Cloth, 50 cents.

A new book has just been issued entitled "White Dandy," which is announced as a companion book to "Black Beauty." It is the work of Velma Caldwell Melville, a very pleasant writer. It is claimed that over 2,000,000 copies of "Black Beauty" have been sold, so that if the new book proves equally popular there is a great future for it. J. S. Ogilvie Publishing company, New York. Price 25 cents.

New books received: "The Forest Lovers," a romance by Maurice Hewlett. The Macmillan Company, New York. Cloth, \$1.50.

"Anecdotes and Morals," by Rev. Louis

Albert Benko. Funk & Wagnalls company, New York. "Through the Year," two volumes, by Anna M. Clyde and Lillian Wallace. Sil-

ver, Burdett & company, Chicago. "The Wire Cutters," by M. E. M. Davis. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Cloth, "A West Point Wooing," by Clara Louise

ton. Cloth, \$1.25. "Poems" by Richard Realf. Funk &

Wagnalls Co., New York.

Literary Notes.

"The National Review" for February is "A Popular History of Cormany" from its scovery by the Romans to the present day will soon be issued by Lothrop Publishing

company. "Germany: Her People and Their Story" is the title. It is in every sense a popular story. The author is Augusta Hale Gifford, wife of Hon. George Gifford, United States consul at Basle and sister to Senator Eugene Hale of Maine. "The Lesson of Popular Government" is title of a book by Gamaliel Bradford which The MacMillan company will publish this spring. It is the fruit of thirty years of exclusive devotion to the study of the

will be a constant and satisfactory fund practical working of our government. Mr. Bradford has hitherto been well known mainly through newspaper contributions and magazine articles, but has now for the first time embodied his views in a connected work. Elbridge S. Brooks has yielded to the de-

Elbridge S. Brooks has yielded to the demand for a popular history of the war of 1898 and will issue very soon, 'hrough the press of Lothrop Publishing company, 'The Story of Our War with Spain.' The book will be a comprehensive and consecutive story of the war, its causes and its progress, told for young people in the attractive manner that has made all Mr. Brooks' "stories" of birder was the story of the war, the story of the war of the war of the war of the war. agriculture, capital and labor, to supply the of history prime favorites with young read-home market with \$100,000,000 of its prod-ers and their elders as well.

Lothrop Publishing company have in not only among farmers and capitalists and press for early lesue "Tales of the Malayan by the press, but especially in the congress Coast," by Rounseville Wildman, United of the United States. The present volume States consul at Hong Kong. Mr. Wildman's connection with the stirring affairs in the far east, his association with Aguinaldo, the Filipino chief, and his intimate connecmanufacture of sugar. It is a handbook for both the farmer and manufacturer. It il- of the war in the Philippines will give to

> The Cornhill Magazine does not arrive until long after the majority of the monthly publications have been read and put aside. The February number is just received and its character may to a certain extent be judged by the following from the table of contents: "The Queen's Twin," by Miss Sarah Orne Jewett; "The Etchingham Letters," xxxvi.xiiv; "Little Holland House;" "A West-Country Wit;" ham Letters, xxxvi.-xiiv; Little Hol-land House;" "A West-Country Wit;"
> "The Flying Squadron;" "A Summer Trip to Chinese Thibet," by Mrs. Archibald Little; "Sentiment and 'Feelin';" "Western Precursors of Dante," by Misa Eleanor Hull; "The Humors of School Inspection;" "Lit-

Crockett. It is rather unusual nowadays to find among the popular authors such a vital sense of literary art that it leads them in the face of popular appreciation and financial reward. Dr. Conan Doyle, however, has shown this in a marked degree in the case of his forthcoming novel, "A Duet with an Oc-casional Chorus." It is a story of happy married life, (which tells of "days of peace and days of storm—such storms as seems very pretty from the deck of a high ship, but are serious for the two-cared boats.") and the author decided that it would be injured as a piece of literature by sented in installments; so he deliberately threw away a good many thousand deliars in order to have "A Duet" come before the world from the start just as he felt it should

The book is to appear in England and America early this spring. The recent success of the British arms over the Mahdists in the Soudan demonstrates that even fanaticism cannot stand against drill and discipline. But in earlier days it is easy to understand why the Arabs swept all before them. An ingenious tenet of Mohammed taught his followers that the hour and minute and second of death were fully ordained. Therefore the believing soldier's self-regardless fighting was for a while invincible Confucius, Zoroaster Buddha Brahma Mohammed—each of these great religious thinkers now has his fol lowers beneath the far-flung flag of the United States. It is consequently the highest political wisdom to underwand what each of our new wards believes. The February num-per of The Cosmopolitan will contain the first chapter of "The Founding of an Em-pire" by John Brisben Walker. The first part gives a bird's eye view of Mohammed

# MATAAFA, THE PEOPLE'S IDOL | the provisions of this act and to the laws and customs of Samoa not in conflict there-

After Six Years' Exile the Samoans Give Him a Royal Welcome.

ADVERSE PARTY IS HEAVILY OUTNUMBERED

Attempt is Made to Sent the Tupunu on the Throne, but Matter is Taken Into Court and Finally Culminutes in Popular Uprising.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21,-An occaonal correspondent of the Associated ress now in Apla sends the following acount of the trouble growing out of the lection of a king.

For some considerable time after the eath of Malietoa the vacant kingship gave little concern to the people of Samon for Mulimnt in the presence of a very large the office had been shorn of so much of its gathering of people. Replying to the comcarcely in evidence at all. Since 1888 please the people, as he personally had no ideal and though since 1893 he had been in freely chosen him, he would take up the exile his fame had suffered nothing in the reins of government as soon as the treaty eyes of the Samoans, who eagerly awaited powers had confirmed their choice and he his return. Had Malleton lived these people would probably have risen and over- that harmony and good feeling between the thrown him without a single word or suggestion from Mataafa, who probably could not have stopped such a movement had he tried so tired were the people seemingly of far distant from the supreme court. Tanu the late king and so anxious were they to was invested with a number of titles and lo honor to Mataafa, who they considered had been unjustly exiled and denied his lowing. Thus there were two kings. Chief rights. No district in all Samoa falled to Mataafa their joy at his safe return and weight with him, decided to have a trial in expected to testify to. with each party came liberal supplies of needed food and property. During the short time that elapsed until the election took place it is estimated that not less than 2,500 cooked pigs were presented to Mataafa and his fellow exiles. On the arrival here of Mataafa and his fellow exiles they were received by the different consuls with conderable ceremony, but they demanded of on Mulimni, a small peninsula on which is ocated the capital. Such a restriction after so long an absence angered the Samoans whom the powers sought to please by returning their friends.

#### Several Candidates Appear.

When the subject of the vacant kingship began to be discussed though there were several candidates in the field none had any ment was declined. The Tanu-Tamasese fogging lawyer." onsiderable following except Matanfa. Early in October H. J. Moors, an American signed without hesitation. who has constantly espoused the cause of Mataafa and who was closely connected with the late R. L. Stevenson in this matter, applied to the chief justice and to the president that the restrictions placed on this the larger party, for the Tanu-Tamasese chief should be somewhat ameliorated-that kept claiming to have fully as large a folinstead of being confined to Mulimni he lowing as Mataafa. This proposition was should only be required to reside there, that during the day time he should be per- by the lawyers. mitted to freely visit Apia and other points within the Apia municipal boundaries. president, Dr. Raffel, replied that he had 19, and declared that on the 29th he would not the slightest objection to such an arrangement, but that the matter rested with

the consuls entirely. Chief Justice Chambers said in his reply: am much occupied in telling people that were nearly all of the prominent followers have nothing to do with the Chief Mataafa, of the late King Malietoa. On the one side he having the same right to aspire to the the whole of Samoa was represented by kingship as any other Samoan and if the the highest chiefs in the land, on the other people elect him as Malietoa's successor in a few lesser chiefs, mostly from the disa rightful manner and according to the laws trict surrounding Apia. At the last moand customs of Samoa why shouldn't he ment the Mataafa chiefs were induced by have the office? As to his movements I can the German consul, who had been a number say nothing—that is a matter absolutely of years in Samoa and who had taken great with the consuls."

Mr. Moors then applied to the consular

#### Royal Party Chooses a Head.

lortly after this young Tamasese came to Apia and announced himself a candidate for the kingship, employing a local barrister to press his claims. Of course the friends and relatives of the late king sought just at hand and is as usual entertaining and amongst their following a successor to the head of their family, although it was very well known that the late king was accepted many years ago only on the understanding that he was to be succeeded by a member of the Tupua family, of which Mataafa is the head. Finally Tanu, the 15-year-old son of Malietoa, was chosen to represent their party and an attorney named Gurr was employed to back him up.

In Samoa it is very seldom indeed that the son succeeds to his father's titles and the rule of the tribal lands. These titles and responsibilities must be awarded to a full grown man, who must, if possible, be without a physical blemish. The late Malietoa himself succeeded his uncle who at the time of his death had a son 10 years of age, named Faalata.

On invitation from the Faipules, or epresentatives of the late government of Malietoa, every important chief in Samoa was summoned to Mulimni early in October the jurpose of deciding on what sort of rule should be established and who should be king in case they decided on having a nonarchy. Finding themselves with a very rifling support Tamasese and Tanu at the instance of their lawyers concluded to form a coalition, putting Tanu forward as the kingly candidate with Tamasese to be recognized as regent during Tanu's minority.

# Political Scheme is Worked.

These two candidates were able to delay matters on Mulimni for weeks, using one pretext after another in the vain hope that they would tire out the large party which came there in the interests of Matanfa, and they had this advantage, that their own supporters nearly all came from the neighborhood of Apia and their supplies were handy, while the others had to draw their supplies and even their fire wood from disricts in some instances sixty miles away. Finally, when delays would no longer suffice and finding themselves totally outnumbered, the Tanu-Tamasese party withdrew from Mulimni and on the 14th of November Mataafa was elected king and Faalata was chosen as his successor.

At this point the chief justice declares that the consuls should have acted and have recognized Mataafa as the lawful king of the islands, as there was then no known opposition for some four or five days, when the lawyers protested in the supreme court that the election had not taken place according to Samoan custom and their candidate was

the lawful successor to his father, etc. At this time and in fact much earlier it is said that some of the members of the London Mission society undertook a quiet but vigorous campaign against Mataafa because late the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. of the fact that he is a Catholic, about 5,000 of the 35,000 of these people being of that

## Power Lies with Chief Justice.

Section 6, article iii of the Berlin General ct reads as follows: "In case any quesion shall hereafter arise in Samoa respecting the rightful election or appointment of king or of any other chief claiming authorover the islands, or respecting the validity of the powers which the king or any hief may claim in the exercise of this office. such question shall not lead to war, but shall be presented for decision to the chief justice of Samoa, who ahall decide it in writing, conformably to

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hetcher:

# the provisions of this act and to the laws SPIRITED

The protest of the Tanu-Tamasese party Gambling Case Stirs Up Bad Blood Between was accepted and the Matsafa party notified. Every effort was made by the latter to Witness and Attorney. show their strength and the weakness of the

COX INVITES RITCHIE TO ENTER THE RING

Dennison Policy Shop Henring Continues to Drag Along Before Judge Baxter in the County Court.

The taking of evidence in the preliminary examination of Thomas Dennison and William Nestlehouse before County Judge Baxter Tuesday developed a little friction between ex-Pelice Captain W. W. Cox and Shortly after this Mataafa was anointed A. S. Ritchie, the attorney defending the and proclaimed king in the public square at accused men. This occurred when Cox was being cross-examined. He had stated that he had seen both defendants at 109 and 111 importance during the lifetime of the late plamentary speeches that were made to him | South Thirteenth street in December last ruler that during the last few years he was he stated that he accepted the office only to and testified that some signs hung about the room, bearing as a signature to them Matsafa had apparently been the popular ambition to be king of Samoa. As they had the name of "John R. Crowder." He had purchased a "policy ticket," which was put in evidence, and he said he had seen Dennison at the telephone calling off the num should always do his best to bring about bers as the report of a drawing which had just taken place. Nestlehouse told him whites and his own people that always ought witness stated, that the "crap" tables were studded with nails to make the dice roll better.

Witness said he paid 25 cents of his own was invested with a number of titles and money for a ticket for the purpose of findanointed by some inferior chiefs of his foling out what a man was doing behind a screen. He admitted he communicated with rights. No district in all Samoa failed to Justice Chambers, against the advice of send influential delegations to express to people whose opinions should have had poenced and told that official just what he

open court, instead of making careful in- "Why were you dropped from the police quiries from all sides and deciding after the | force ?" Ritchie asked. "That is a matter of opinion," Cox repiled: "I believed I was discharged for

Before proceeding with the trial he drew up an agreement which he wanted both political reasons. sides to sign binding them to abide by his "You were discharged for cowardice, were decision when rendered, and at the same you not?" continued the lawyer. time he intimated that the lawyers might "Now, your honor," Cox said pleadingly,

be introduced into the case. The Mataafa as he turned to Judge Baxter, "If my him that he and his friends should remain party, it appears, had no objection to a fair bravery is to be tested I want to do it right trial of a matter in which all the parties here with this attorney." concerned were Samoans, but, as they did "You can test it if you want to," Ritchie not believe in having lawyers meddle with etorted, "and get all you want." their affairs and as they should not employ Judge Baxter broke in at this point with

the observation: "Oh, it is a matter of common knowledge and the witness might just as well answer." "Well, your honor, I came here in good

faith and not to be bulldozed by a petti-"You ought not to call Mr. Ritchie that," the court remonstrated.

At this point in the dispute the chief Cox eventually quieted down and admitted justice proposed to the Mataafa chiefs that there had been several charges against him, both sides count their forces in his pres- but whether cowardice was one of them he ence and thus settle in one day which was did not exactly know.

#### Halter Makes a Proposition.

Ex-Police Captain H. P. Haze and ex-Sergeant Nicholas V. Halter were also put on accepted by the Mataafaites but declined the stand for the state. Haze said he once saw Tom Dennison giving some instructions Finally the chief justice ordered both to a carpenter and a telephone man about parties to appear in his court on December the Thirteenth street place. Halter stated that he saw both Dennison and Nestlerender his decision. On the opening of the house there and that in January last he court he again demanded that both parties asked Dennison "if Shields would let him sign his agreement, but met with a firm rerun" and that the answer of Dennison was: fusal from the Mataafa chiefs, among whom "I don't know. He'll have to get enough evidence and then it will only be a fine and I'll pay that." On another visit he noticed Dennison calling off numbers at the telephone, he said, and saw some "policy tickets" sold.

Halter admitted on his cross-examination that he had talked with Dennison about getting himself put back on the police force; that Depnison had told him he would not belp him and he had then informed Dennirepresentatives, who granted Matanfa's re- who knew nothing of law but a good deal of against him in some case.

The greater part of the day was occupied with the examination of Charles Coleman, a negro keeper of a Douglas stree circumstances of the election and thereby house. He was the first witness for the trying to discover which was the stronger state, but all he was permitted to tesparty, the lawyers were allowed the widest tify to, at first, was his acquaintance for several years with both the defendants. He then had to give way to General Manager Mataafa was ineligible and, in fact, no chief H. V. Lane of the Nebraska Telephone company, who was called to show that the telephone wire between the Thirteenth street place and the South Omaha establishment was a private one. Mr. Lane did not seem to have any personal knowledge of a contract with Dennison for a private wire. A. followed by the outbreak accurately de- D. Lane, who is a solicitor for the telephone company, testified that Dennison made a contract with the company and signed the name "John R. Crowder" to it. The con-

After making their humble submission tract was put in evidence. and signing an agreement never again to Coleman was recalled to explain the uses fight against their chiefs four-fifths of the of the wheel on exhibition in the courtroom. prisoners have been dismissed and ordered It was used for a "policy wheel," he said, to go to their homes. Of the remainder, and he gave his knowledge of how the socalled "policy" game is played, going into near Apia and who are still considered Coleman appeared to be an expert details. dangerous to the public peace, part have from the knowledge he communicated. He been sent to Manono, an island some was also asked to describe the game of twenty-five miles distant from Apla, and the "craps." Coleman was quite at home in this others to Tutuilla and Manua, with orders and the court was very much enlightened. for the people there to treat them kindly. Mr. Ritchie, representing the defendants, was willing to admit that "craps" is a game jail, but they will likely be dismissed in a few days, possibly after first removing the of chance. The witness identified one of the barricades which still encumber public table tops in the courtroom, the one covered with canvass and studded with roundheaded nails, as one he had seen in January, KIERSTEAD WILL TAKE AN APPEAL six years ago, to which Ritchie objected for the reason that six years was a long time. The court said it was not necessary to demonstrate that "craps" is a game of chance. Coleman was kept on the stand all the rest of the forenoon as an expert on

gambling. Coleman Explains His Motive.

The end of Coleman's testimony was not stand is the form of the ballots, based upon | reached until late in the afternoon and the Chief Justice Post's opinion and the ob- scene with Cox was after the negro was servations of the county judge himself. through with. Coleman informed the court Judge Post declared that the intention of that he had been employed about gambling didate having his name on more than once | conducted at 109 and 111 South Thirteenth enjoys a superior advantage to the mind of street, he stated, and had seen money taken in through three windows in a screen, Robert Alton writing the tickets. Several times, it because the objections of the contestant he continued, he observed Tom Dennison had not been made in time, namely, previ- calling off the numbers at a telephone to a ous to the election, Judge Baxter said he man who was chalking them down on a bound under the decision of Commis- blackboard. He testified to the notices about sioner Ragan in another case before the the place being in the name of "John R. supreme court to decide against Kierstead. Crowder." A supposed "policy ticket," Kierstead says it was impossible for him porting on its face to be a "Mutual Benefit or any other candidate to know just how Association" agreement of some kind and the ballots would be printed until the time signed by "Crowder," was handed to the of election, and no objections could have witness and he identified it. There were some numbers stamped on its back. He swore that he had seen Nestlehouse appear on one occasion with a bag of silved coin and invite the "boys" to risk their money. At the time of his last visit, the night of



"Just see, father, how this stocking is ruined, and I've only worn it once. I thought it was because Jane had rubbed it too hard, but mother says it's all the fault of the soap that Jane used. And she wants you to be sure and order a box of Ivory Soap to-day."

A WORD OF WARNING.—There are many white soaps, each repre-sented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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January 21, Nestlehouse ordered him out plemental application was made to have

about gambling dens, for a great many years appointment. and that before he was subpoensed he had The report filed makes the following ap-talked with the county attorney and to sev- praisement: Lot 5, block 37, \$6,500, and eral other persons, among them John Kil-The witness, however, was allowed to refuse have incriminated him.

An attempt at a conversation Coleman given Dennison to understand that it might be to the latter's interest to "have a talk the attorney for the defense that Dennison stop interfering with his business. "Were you going to talk about a gambling

iouse in which you were interested?" Mr. Ritchie queried. "You can make any inference you like,"

was the noncommittal response. Coleman finally said there was a political difference between himself and Dennison and "if Dennison would not treat him right he proposed to exercise his right as a citizen and have a stop put to Dennison's business."

after Haze, Cox and Halter. The chief said there for a few days after January 1, said his breast. he paid the place a visit on January 4 and saw Nestlehouse and a number of men around the tables. The watchman on the block, James M. Gorman, told of a "crap" game and William Cullen testified to having seen Dennison at the telephone and to having purchased some of the "policy tick-

It was necessary to adjourn over until Thursday after this.

ENJOINS THE TERMINAL COMPANY. Suits Brought to Prevent the Acquir-

ing of Depot Grounds.

Three more injunction suits have been started against the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company, this time by the Byron Reed company, John A. Creighton and the Shelby heirs, respectively, to prevent it from going ahead and taking possession of the property of the plaintiffs in blocks 37 and 38, and 61 and 62 for its depot site and grounds, between Cass and Davenport and Tenth and Twelfth streets. The commissioners appointed by County Judge Baxter to appraise the property had just filed their report when W. D. Beckett, representing the plaintiffs, went before Judge Dickinson and obtained restraining orders. pending further hearing. The ground upon which the suits are based are that the present appraisement board has no juris-It was originally appointed when the Omaha Bridge and Terminal company made its first application. Recently a sup-

of the place and he had not been there condemned the property in question, and the same board acted. Mr. Beckett contends Ritchie brought out from Coleman that he that the same board could not legally act had been a gambler or, rather, employed upon an application made subsequent to its

The report filed makes the following aplot 6, block 61, \$5,500, both belonging to the len. One of the "crap" tables he had had Byron Reed company; lot 1, block 61, \$7,000, made for himself in 1893 and he was run- | and lot 3, block 61, \$5,000, both belonging ning a "crap" game in January of that year. to John A. Creighton; lot 4, block 61, \$7,000, belonging to the Shelby heirs; part of lot 6. to answer questions when to do so might block 37, \$2,500, belonging to Sophia Dallow, and the east half of lot 5, block 38, \$3,200, belonging to William Krug. The rest of the had had with Dennison was also brought to Property designated in the supplemental apthe surface. He did not deny that he had plication has not yet been appraised, except the north half of the 300 foot strip through the Horbach property north of Nicholas with him," but he qualified this by telling street, owned by the Omaha National bank, which is appraised at \$7,000. John A Scott had threatened to have him and his friends represents this piece as trustee and he althrown into jail and kept there if they didn't | ready has an injunction suit pending in Judge Fawcett's court over the forty-foot strip leading to the intersection of Nicholas and Fourteenth streets, in which the Omaha National bank and the Omaha Loan and Trust company claims an easement as a driveway to the old wire works plant.

#### Minor Matters in Court.

Mattie Gray sues Hugh Gray, to whom she was married in this city December, 1895, for a divorce on the ground of cruelty, alleging There was a blackboard at the place, he said, when Higgins ran a horse pool there ten years ago.

Chief of Police Martin White was called to leave him February 15, 1897. A divorce was granted by Judge Dickinson to Norma M. Dills from John F. Dills because of abandonment, cruelty and non-support.

The trial of Lawrence Pemberton, the he had known both defendants for several personal regro waiter, charged with shooting Ed years past, but he did not know that anyillegal had been going on at 109 and him, was ended Tuesday and the jury found 111 South Thirteenth street between Decem- him, was chuck lucasia, and Jensen came ber 13 and January 26, nor had he talked about during a fight among the waiters, with Dennison about his personal affairs. Pa- Jensen tried to put an end to the distrolman John F. Rector, who was on the beat turbance and Pemberton sent a bullet into his breast. Jensen recovered from the wound in a short time.

> J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and he life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure.



#### The Eye is Responsible for more nervous

troubles than other conditions of the response of the conditions of the combined. You combined. Y o u should avoid such dangers by consulting the able specialist. Dr. McCarthy, who has relieved thousands of such cases in young and old-he succeeds where succeeds where reliasses that effect a permanent cure for the eye defect.

DR. McCARTHY. THE EYE SPECIALIST. KARBACH BLOCK, Examinations

You Can Recognize Spring—

By the flushing of the streets-You the old Australian ballot law was that a houses a great deal for the last twelve or can recognize the leader of all shoes candidate should not have his name on the fifteen years. Recently he had visited the as soon as you see the Hanan shoeballot more than once, as, otherwise, a can- resort which Dennison is alleged to have the styles are right in style-right in fit -a perfect shoe in every way-We are the exclusive agents for Omaha for these shoes for both men and women-Drek L. Shooman takes great pride in showing them and knows how shoes so that you get comfort and wear from them-the Hanan shoes are in patent leather, tans and blacks-all sizes and all widths-wear a Hanan once and you're a Hanan forever.

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## Do You Belong to a Club?

There's a new club in town todaya piano-tuning club—there are many advantages of a tuning club-by reason of a large membership we can employ competent tuners at a small expense the club membership-if you want to take advantage of the club and become a member, and you surely will after you understand it, come to our store and get a membership blank to fill out-which makes you a member without the payment of a dollar-strictly first class work at moderate prices-at the time you want it.

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