Bee, Mar. 9, 1899.

New Embroideries.

Never before has a season been more addicted to fancy dress trimmings, and not least among these are the new and beautiful embroideries shown for wash goods.

You should see the white Pique Butterflies embroidered with washable colors.

These come embroidered with pink, blue, red, navy green and heliotrope, in two sizes, and sell at 12½c and 20c each.

Then there are those 27-in. Swiss flouncings with lace and embroidery inserting combined, that sell at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard.

The all over goods to match, to sell at $2.00 and $3.50 a yard.

Edgings, 5-in. wide, to match, at 35c and 50c a yard.

A large line of Swiss all overs, puffings, tuckings, insertings and edgings in many styles and qualities.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER RID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

eign capitalists and others will be present and the governors of several states are expected to participate in the ceremonies. A number of special trains will be run from Kansas City to Port Arthur.

ABOLISH FEEDING-IN-TRANSIT RATE

Railroads Contend that Shippers Take Advantage of Concessions Granted.

Transmissouri roads seem determined to abolish the feeding-in-transit rates. Several times during the last few years an attempt has been made to accomplish this result, but it has failed largely through the vigorous protests which came from the shippers and ranchmen. The rates have been in operation a long time and it will require a strong determination on the part of the roads to ignore all the protests if they succeed in doing away with the custom.

Lately the subject has been quietly canvassed among the freight managers of the transmissouri lines with a view to working up a sentiment favorable to abolishing the rates, that when the managers met together they could take action promptly without being subject to pressure from the outside which might thwart their plans. The main reason advanced by the railroads why the system should be done away with is that shippers frequently sell their cattle at the intermediate point, and dispose of their freight receipt at the same time. This gives the new owner of the stock a low rate to market to which the railroads allege he is not entitled, and which is in strict violation of the contract between the roads and the original shipper.

The subject was to have been brought up at the meeting of the Transmissouri Freight bureau at Kansas City on Wednesday, but as some of the important lines in the interested territory were not represented at the meeting, the whole matter had to be postponed until a future meeting. It is not believed, however, that this postponement will shake the determination of the railroads to put an end to these rates.

It has already been noised among the cattlemen in Colorado that the railroads contemplate this action, and they are up in arms. It was due to their protests a year or so ago, more than to any other one thing, which prevented the roads then from taking out these rates, and they are preparing to make another fight of the same kind. It was to head off these protests that the roads sought to quietly reach the agreement and promulgate the new order before their contemplated plans became known.

HILL ON THE COAST RAILWAYS.

Great Northern Will Not Build Into Portland for the Present.

ST. PAUL, March 9.—President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway returned today from the Pacific coast, where he has been inspecting his railroad. He says the business outlook in the west is excellent, the great trouble being that there are not enough ships on the Pacific coast to transport a quarter of the product of the country.

"Mills are closed," he said, "and there is a general stagnation of business on the coast, simply because our legislators do not appreciate the importance of favorable navigation laws to this country."

Mr. Hill says he has made no arrangements to establish a steamship line from Puget sound to Asia, as has been reported, and has no intention of doing so. In regard to the report that the Great Northern would in the near future extend its line from Seattle down the coast to Tacoma and Portland, he said:

"As long as the Great Northern and the Oregon Railway and Navigation remain on friendly terms the Great Northern will not build to Portland. We operate over the Oregon Railway and Navigation tracks and that road enjoys the right of transportation over ours, and even though the Union Pacific may eventually own the Oregon Railway and Navigation it is doubtful if it would want the Great Northern to build a competing line in is territory. For that reason, among others, I think the present relations between the two companies will be maintained."

WILL MEET AT ST. LOUIS TUESDAY.

Meeting of Western Lines at Chicago Falls Through.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The big meeting of western lines which was expected today did not develop. It was called for the purpose of deciding upon rates and arrangements for the big conventions of the year. Owing to severe snow storms in the west, a number of passenger representatives who were to have attended could not get to Chicago in time. Furthermore, there is no necessity of a meeting until the transcontinental lines shall have settled their differences over rates for the National Educational association convention in Los Angeles. The meeting was, therefore, adjourned until next Tuesday, when it will be held in St. Louis. The Rock Island, St. Paul, Northwestern, Alton and Santa Fe were appointed a committee to submit a report of rates and arrangements for the big conventions at the St. Louis meeting.

Wants His Stage Line Recognized.

One of those attracted to the meeting of the transcontinental lines in this city, but not participating in its proceedings, is F. J. Haynes of the firm of Humparey & Haynes, who operate a stage line between Monida, on the Oregon Short Line, and Cinnibar on the Northern Pacific. Mr. Haynes has been photographer on the Northern Pacific road for many years, and still serves in that capacity. About a year ago he conceived the idea that a stage line between the points herein mentioned would be a profitable investment. Following out this idea, the line was established. Previous to that those who wished to visit the Yellowstone park had to go to Cinnabar, enter the park from that point and return there. By the establishment of this new line tourists can enter the park by one road and return by another. It requires about six days to make the trip between the two points and spend a reasonable amount of time in the park. Mr. Haynes came to the transcontinental meeting to try and secure some sort of concession whereby passengers on the Northern Pacific or the Oregon Short Line may be ticketed through the park by this stage line, finishing their journey on the other road.

Heavy Travel to Black Hills.

The Burlington and the Elkhorn roads are looking for a heavy travel to Hot Springs, S. D., during the coming summer. The passenger department of each road is circulating suitable advertising matter for this resort, which, with the growing popularity of Hot Springs, they think will keep that place full of visitors all summer. Further, there are two or three good conventions billed to be held there during the season, that of the Grand Army being especially important, and these are looked to to add materially to the travel in that direction. The usual summer tourist rates will be made to the springs, with special excursion rates at intervals during the season. Both roads promise to have their equipment in first-class condition for this travel, with a train service of the highest order

Sale of Railroad Lands.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 9.—Sherman A. Day, as special master, this forenoon sold under foreclosure at auction all the lands granted the Union Pacific Railroad company in Wyoming. Judge W. D. Cornish, for the Union Pacific, bought in all the land except the coal lands, the sale of which is postponed until Monday, March 13. Nearly 3,000,000 acres of land were sold, the bids by counties being as follows: Albany county lands, $200,000; Carbon, $145,000; Laramie, $204,000; Sweetwater, $434,922; Uintah, $272,000; total, $1,255,922

To Abolish Second-Class Fares.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Lines of the Central Passenger association at their meeting today decided to abolish second class fares wherever those rates can be eliminated. To that end each general passenger agent was instructed to bring to the next meeting a list of all such rates which he can do away with. These lists will be compared and all second class rates over which there is no question will be eliminated. Those remaining will be abolished if possible.

LIBERAL GIFTS TO PRINCETON

One Hundred Thousand Dollars to Be Used Toward Endowment of Chair of English Literature.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9.—An important meeting of trustees of Princeton was held today. President Patton reported gifts amounting to $65,000 had been received to be used for the general purposes of the academy; $100,000 toward the endowment of a chair in English literature was given by a friend on condition that Rev. Henry Van Dyke be the first incumbent. D. H. McAlpin of New York gave $50,000 toward the endowment also. Dr. Van Dyke was elected to the chair.

The trustees decided to begin at once the erection of a ward for contagious diseases, to be built in connection with the infirmary. The money will be raised by subscription. Announcement was also made that a friend of the university has offered to provide means for the building of an addition to Murray hall, with a capacity to meet the increased needs of the Philadelphian society. The work will be begun in the near future. Assistant Professor H. S. Smith was made professor of applied mechanics, Assistant Professor Harris was made professor of civil engineering, Mr. Dahlgren was made assistant professor of histology. A scheme for a summer school was brought up, giving the trustees power to act.

LAKE BOATS ARE OVERWORKED

Demand for Ore Exceeds Capacity of Mines to Dig it and Boats to Carry it to Market.

CLEVELAND, O., March 9.—The Marine Review says that notwithstanding the advance rate offered for vessel tonnage, there are no more boats available now than at the old rate of 60 cents per ton for ore and predicts that rates will go still higher.

"With every steel works mill and furnace in the country running double time on orders that take up their capacity for the next ten months," the Marine Review continues, "and with the manufacturers of steel and iron in all lines refusing to take orders, even at the present boom prices, for delivery extending over more than about two months, the vessel interests of the great lakes certainly have reason to look for a movement of ore limited only by the ability of the mining companies to dig it.

"Every mining company is sold up for 1899 to practically the last ton that it can put in its estimates of production, and the late sales have been at marked advances over the prices at which the big sales were made."

Nitro-Glycerine Bombs Found.

CLEVELAND, O., March 9.—Two more nitro-glycerine bombs were found today lying in front of the Hickox office building. There was sufficient explosive in either of the bombs to wreak great havoc in the immediate vicinity. They were of the same pattern as the one found near the big building yesterday. The police have made a fresh start on the case and will make every effort to unravel the mystery.

Injured Diver Still Alive.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Thomas Donaldson, whose skull was fractured while diving from the roof of Madison Square Garden into a tank yesterday afternoon, is still alive, but his condition is very critical.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DISCUSS REVENUE QUESTION

Senate Committee Holds a Session and Listens to Arguments.

VAN DUSEN'S BILL UNDER CONSIDERATION

Several Omaha Citizens Appear and Give Voice to Their Ideas—Both Houses Adjourn Over to Tuesday.

LINCOLN, March 9.—(Special.)—The senate revenue committee held a session this afternoon to hear from parties interested in the passage of S. F. 210, the Van Dusen revenue bill. Members of the committee present were Senators Prout, chairman; Van Dusen, Talbot, Reynolds and Canaday. Judge E. M. Stenberg of Omaha spoke of the urgent necessity for changes in the revenue laws to raise the amount required to meet the public expenses. M. H. Redfield of Omaha also explained the objects of the bill before the committee, which he said a committee of county officers had carefully prepared, following the bill of two years ago known as the substitute for H. R. 247. He said he had made a close study of the revenue laws and did not believe they were bad as a whole, but lacked the proper machinery to carry them into effect. In his opinion much more power was needed to be given to Boards of Equalization. The bill as drafted had incorporated the best provisions of the Ohio, Indiana and Iowa laws, which states all enjoyed a splendid revenue system. The present Indiana revenue laws have done more for that state than all other laws in his estimation.

Senator Van Dusen said the present revenue laws consisted of a schedule that is very poor indeed, a Board of Equalization that is a farce, and a method of transferring title to property upon which the owners would not pay their taxes. S. F. 210 was drawn to cure these weaknesses.

City Tax Commissioner Fred Sackett of Omaha made an interesting talk upon the bill, quite thoroughly explaining the good features as seen by him. Under the present revenue law he had found that land and real estate had been forced to pay much more than its just share of taxes, personal property escaping much too lightly. In Omaha they had "taken the bull by the horns" to force personal property to more nearly bear its proper share of the burden, but all their efforts could not bring about perfect equality under the present law. As a rule personal property is more productive than real estate and this has been especially so during recent years.

Mr. Sackett said that county assessors would be necessary to more nearly cure defects in property valuations. He said every individual has his own method of assessing and it meant some 1,300 different systems under the present precinct system, while if there were county assessors the number of systems would be reduced to ninety.

He believed the Pollard bill would give counties an opportunity to shirk their share of the burdens of state taxation, but under S. F. 210 counties could not raise sufficient taxes to meet their county expenses without also raising their just share of the taxes to meet the state appropriations.

Visits to State Institutions.

Before the senate took its noon recess today Senator Prout inquired of the senate what has been the custom concerning committees visiting the various state institutions. He wanted some precedent to be guided by, as the senate was going to adjourn till Tuesday to give the committee time to do this visiting if it so desired.

President Pro Tem Talbot, who was in the chair, replied that had always been left to the discretion of the committees and that whenever they desired to go they asked to be excused.

"What about the expense incurred—are the members supposed to foot their own bills and give their time to this work?" was the next query of the Gage county senator.

"These trips have always been made at the state's expense, senator," said the chairman. "For that reason they have come to be known as junketing trips. I do not think that term should apply to them, however, as it is very essential that the members of the committees should know something about the needs of the institutions that are asking appropriations. If they do not visit them they must rely solely upon the statements of the officers who are at the head of these public institutions."

"Well, I don't want to do anything in this matter unless I have the authority of the senate behind me," said Mr. Prout. "I would like to have the senate say whether these places should be visited."

"If there are no objections it will be considered that these committees may visit the state institutions as far as practicable during the coming adjournment with the senate's sanction," announced the chair.

No objections were heard and it was so ordered.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

Adjournment is Taken Until Tuesday at 11 O'Clock.

LINCOLN, March 9.—(Special.)—The senate spent the morning in committee of the whole. President Gilbert asked to be excused for the day.

H. R. 118 was indefinitely postponed. Senator Fowler said this bill was useless without H. R. 157, which was killed yesterday. The bills required all city, town, precinct and school district officers to notify the auditor of all payments made on bonds and coupons so that he could keep an accurate record of the same. The auditor was also required each year to notify all such officers of the bonds falling due the current year so that they might levy a tax to meet the same.

S. F. 177, by Farrell, requiring the net quantity contained in any box, cask, keg, barrel, etc., to be stamped on the package, and providing penalties for failure to do so or to misrepresent the quantity, was recommended for passage.

S. F. 4 and 34 were recommitted for amendments.

S. F. 202, by Rocke, was recommended to pass. This bill seeks to remove the 3 per cent minimum limit that county treasurers may receive from the banks for use of the county's money. It provides that interest may be paid upon deposits in such amount as the treasurer and bank may agree upon subject to the approval of the county board. In support of his bill Mr. Rocke said it was impossible for the county treasurers to get any interest upon county funds, as the banks would not pay 3 per cent.

S. F. 239, by Allen, was indefinitely postponed, although he made a hard fight to have his bill favorably received. The bill sought to amend the law relating to the normal school to permit the school to issue the same kind of certificates to graduates of the kindergarten course as other courses, and included the giving of life certificates to teach. Mr. Allen said this bill was unanimously endorsed by the State Teachers' association and he believed the senate should heed their desires upon educational matters. Senator Currie opposed giving life certificates to teach. He believed the best interests of education demanded frequent examinations of teachers.

McCargar of Saline asked the consent of the senate to have S. F. 137 advanced on the general file and that it be immediately considered. Some objections were raised to going out of the regular order, but the request was granted by a majority vote. S. F. 137 gives threshers a lien upon grain threshed, thirty days after the threshing, the lien to be filed with the county clerk. It has the same provision for corn shelling. Fowler of Fillmore opposed the bill, arguing that it would make the grain buyer absolutely unsafe in buying grain for at least thirty days after it was threshed and perhaps longer, as he would not know when it was threshed. Several members spoke in favor of giving the grain threshers protection for their labor, that they had lost thousands of dollars in this state by farmers failing to pay them for threshing grain, the history of these cases usually being that the owner of the grain was only a tenant farming rented land and that the grain was mortgaged before matured, so that the mortgagee would step in as soon as threshed, taking the grain while the thresher got nothing for his work. The bill was recommended to pass.

Van Dusen of Douglas made an "omnibus" motion that S. Fs. 153, 163, 164, 167, 177, 179, 180, 181, 182 and 207 be recommended to pass under suspension of the rules. He explained that he had examined all these bills carefully and that they were curative measures. His motion prevailed.

S. F. 139 was indefinitely postponed upon motion of its introducer, Senator Prout. He had discovered that the bill would repeal a section relating to volunteer fire companies, which he believed ought not to be repealed.

Before taking the noon recess the committee on public lands and buildings asked to be excused for the afternoon, as they desired to visit the penitentiary. A meeting of the revenue and municipal affairs committees was announced for 2 p. m.

Senator Allen endeavored to amend the committee of the whole report to recommend S. F. 239 for passage, but his motion was defeated by a vote of 11 to 15.

A substitute for S. F. 287 was placed on general file.

A motion was made that the senate adjourn till Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Van Dusen of Douglas raised the point of order that the senate decided by motion yesterday not to adjourn until the afternoon session. The chair ruled his point of order well taken and a recess was taken till 3 o'clock.

Owing to the absence of many members in the afternoon little business was transacted. A substitute for S. F. 35 was reported by the committee.

S. F. 250, by Spohn, relating to state bank reports, was recommended to pass in committee of the whole.

The senate adjourned at 4 o'clock till Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE.

Busy Day is Put in Clearing Up the Calendar.

LINCOLN, March 9.—(Special.)—When the house met this morning the question of adjournment at once came up. Yesterday afternoon the members had decided against concurrence with the senate in the matter of taking a vacation, but during the night some of the members had changed their minds and concluded they would like to go home a few days. Besides, it had become apparent that the final settlement of the senatorial struggle had so unsettled the session on legislative matters that a few days' rest was imperative. In the attempt to reconsider the action of yesterday, however, the house got into a parliamentary tangle that lasted over an hour.

The point of order was raised that under the rules a two-thirds majority was required to reconsider an action already taken and the requisite number of votes was not forthcoming. One of the members moved that this rule be suspended and it was found that this could be done by a majority of the members elected. Numerous protests here came in that the two rules were inconsistent. The chair held that they should be enforced as long as they were in the rule book, and on the vote declared that the first rule had been suspended. At first there was a move to appeal from the decision of the chair, but this was withdrawn. The house then voted to take an adjournment this evening over to Tuesday forenoon, after voting down a motion to hold a session tomorrow.

Standing committees reported to the general file H. R. 336, 374, 410, 533, 543, 516, 557, 577, 581, 585, 592, 594, 598, 604, 605, 610, 613, 406, 135, 587, 483, 557, 597, 540, 541, 349, 553, 574, 548, 434, 417, 561, 550, and S. F. 15, 120, 133, 136, 87, 20, 100 and 132. S. F. 103 was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

The following bills were indefinitely postponed: H. R. 547, 512, 555, 395, 549, 208, 616, 226, 440, 451, 463, 427, 476, 569, 529, 545, 584, 258, 416, 209, 562, 379, 514, 521, 552, and S. F. 86 and 101.

These reports added forty-three additional bills to the general file, running the full number up to 251 that must be considered or otherwise disposed of.

On motion of Rouse of Hall the secretary of state was directed to print in some handy form a list of all the appropriations for the various state departments and institutions made by the last four sessions.

McCarthy of Dixon offered a resolution reciting the fact that the chief of the enrolling and engrossing room was holding down two positions at once, and only receiving pay at the rate of $3 per day, while the officer performing the same duties in the senate received $4 per day; it was therefore resolved that the house clerk be allowed $4 per day, to date from the beginning of the session.

This was a resolution almost exactly the same as one voted down a few days ago, and it stirred up a debate at once. Among those who opposed the resolution was Chairman Milbourn of the committee on engrossed and enrolled bills, who said that none of the clerks were doing double work. The resolution was defeated on roll call by a vote of 53 to 36.

After recess the house took up bills on third reading and passed the following:

H. R. 20, the bill by Mann of Saline, requiring mortgage companies to maintain agencies within the state to whom payments might be made; H. R. 264, the bill appropriating $35,000 for an addition to the State Normal school at Peru.

H. R. 191, the Weaver bill creating an insurance commission and regulating insurance companies, was passed by a vote of 86 to 2. The members voting against the bill were Chittenden and Hardy.

During the reading of H. R. 191 an incident occurred which caused some uneasiness among the friends of the bill. Clark left the chair temporarily, calling upon Zellers to preside in his absence. A moment later Detweiler noticed that the time had arrived for a special order on one of the bills in which he was particularly interested, and interrupted the reading to call attention to the fact and to suggest that the special order be taken up. Weaver moved that the special order be deferred until Tuesday, and this carried without opposition. The clerk then resumed the reading of the insurance bill.

When Weaver realized that a record showing intervening business during the reading of a bill would cause its defeat he called the attention of the chair to the matter, and was informed that the record would show that the motion about the special order came in before the reading was commenced.

S. F. 103, by Steele of Jefferson, an act to amend section 16 and section 19 of chapter vii of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, was passed by a vote of 78 to 1. The bill requires county attorneys to follow the case where change of venue is taken and provides for payment of expenses.

H. R. 270, by Wilcox of Lincoln, a bill to permit cities to appeal from judgment without giving bond, was passed by a vote of 75 to 1.

H. R. 168, by Fisher of Dawes, an act to require public officers having charge of public funds to publish an annual financial statement, was defeated by a vote of 25 to 50.

H. R. 240, by Detweiler of Douglas, an act to amend section 21 of subdivision 17, chapter lxxix, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, relating to schools, was passed by a vote of 68 to 4.

H. R. 155, by Wilcox of Lincoln, an act to amend section 19 and section 24, chapter xciii, article 3, of the Compiled Statutes of 1897, was passed by a vote of 74 to 4.

H. R. 109, by Flynn of Douglas, provided for a board of arbitration to settle any grievances or disputes of any nature that may arise between any employe and his employer. A call of the house was ordered, but the bill was lost by a vote of 39 to 33.

At this time, with unanimous consent of the house, Houck's motion that the committee on public lands and buildings visit the different state institutions during the vacation was laid on the table.

At 5 o'clock the house adjourned till Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

EAGAN'S EXCUSE IS NOT ACCEPTED.

Plea that Policeman Was Mistaken for Bandit is Discredited.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—Jerry Eagan, who shot Policeman Nelson in this city January 14, has just undergone his trial in the district court. It occupied most of two days and much time was consumed in securing a jury. Eagan took the stand in his own behalf and practically admitted the shooting. He said that he did not intend to wound, only fired to frighten away men whom he thought were footpads, and he did not know they were officers. Eagan said that he did not know until afterward that the shot had taken effect. He threw away his gun and tried to escape.

The jury was out about four hours and returned a verdict of guilty as charged in the information, which read shooting with intent to kill. The penalty is from three to twenty years in the penitentiary. He will be sentenced the latter part of the week.

Investigation Postponed.

LINCOLN, March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—On account of the vacation which takes most of the members home, the legislative investigating committee will not hold another meeting until Tuesday. It is expected to finish up the investigation and bring in a report the last of the week.

Firemen Order Spring Clothes.

WYMORE, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—The fire department held a special meeting Wednesday evening for the purpose of deciding in regard to their new uniforms. The matter was finally referred to the standing committee, giving it power to select and purchase sixty new uniforms.

Poynter Names Allen Judge.

LINCOLN, March 9.—Governor Poynter last evening appointed retiring United States Senator William V. Allen a judge to fill the vacancy caused by the election of John S. Robinson as congressman from the Third district. It is understood Mr. Allen will accept.

Domestic Commits Suicide.

CRETE, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—Mary Stehlik, a domestic employed in the family of L. Dredla of this city, committed suicide by taking poison. The girl was only 19 years old. No cause can be given for the act. Her parents are farmers and live in this county.

Wheat Damaged Fifty Per Cent.

YORK, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—At a farmers' institute in Lockridge township, this county, a vote was taken as to the condition of winter wheat. One-half the farmers present voted that wheat was damaged 50 per cent.

DEATH RECORD.

Missouri Newspaper Man.

MARYVILLE, Mo., March 9.—(Special.)—Frank W. Messenger, aged 29 years, died here today. Mr. Messenger was first a printer and afterward a newspaper man, having been employed on all the papers of this town. He at one time was one of the editors of the Maryville Daily Item, and later was one of the proprietors of the Belle Plaine (Iowa) Register.

Early Settler of Monona County.

ONAWA, Ia., March 9.—(Special.)—John Gray, sr., died at his home here this morning of heart disease. Mr. Gray came to Monona county from Canada in 1871 and was 77 years old. He has been a lifelong member of the Christian church. He leaves a family of eleven children, all grown, and an aged wife. Mr. and Mrs. Gray celebrated their golden wedding in 1895.

One of Jeff Davis' Captors.

HOWARD, S. D., March 9.—(Special.)—Guy C. McIntyre, one of the earlier settlers of Vilas, was buried in the cemetery at Howard today. He was in his 80th year and served through the war in the Fourth Michigan cavalry, the regiment that captured Jeff. Davis in the spring of 1865.

Dr. John A. Benson.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Dr. John A. Benson, professor of physiology at the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, died today from grip and acute nephritis.

Papal Nuncio at Paris.

PARIS, March 9.—Mgr. Clari, the papal nuncio here, who was stricken with apoplexy yesterday, is dead.

FIRE RECORD.

One Block of Lumber Yards.

WACO, Tex., March 9.—The main offices and lumber yards of William Cameron & Co., occupying nearly an entire block between the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and Cotton Belt railways, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is between $60,000 and $70,000, with insurance of $54,600.

Mrs. John Tibbitts' Residence.

BENNINGTON, Vt., March 9.—The summer mansion of Mrs. John B. Tibbitts of New York was almost completely destroyed by fire today. The house was built during the civil war at a cost of $100,000.

Freight Steamer Selkirk.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 9.—The freight steamer Selkirk was gutted by fire last night at Nanaimo. It carried a big cargo of hay, hogs and cattle.

Itching Piles.

Any one who suffers from the terrible plague, Itching Piles, or from Eczema, will appreciate the immediate relief and permanent cure that comes through the use of Doan's Ointment. It never fails. Free Samples at Kuhn & Co., pharmacists, corner 15th and Douglas, Omaha, Neb., on Saturday, March 11th.

For American Bank at Manila.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Negotiations have been pending for some weeks past which have culminated in definite action toward the organization of a corporation to transact a banking business at Manila. J. & W. Seligman & Co. of this city are at the head of the enterprise. The Manila organization will probably be known as the Anglo-American bank. As the United States banking laws cannot yet be applied to banks in Hawaii, the bill to that effect having failed of passage at the last session of congress, it is probable that the bank will be organized under the Hawaiian laws.

Soldiers of Fortune Are Barred.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—When the Macheca line steamer Breakwater sailed today for Honduras it was short eight of its passenger list. They were eight mustered-out Missouri volunteers who came here recently with the ill-fated Kansas City soldiers of fortune expedition. Their desire to go was referred to the collector of customs, and after investigation he refused the steamship company permission to carry the men to Central America.

Constituents of Smelting Trust.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Announcement was made today of the names of the concerns that have agreed to enter the newly organized Consolidated Smelting and Refining company. It includes all but the plants of M. Guggenheim's Sons in the United States and Mexico. Of the $65,000 000 capital, $11,000,000 will be kept in the treasury, it is presumed for the purpose of negotiations with M. Guggenheim's Sons.

FOR CRIME SEVEN YEARS OLD

Sizemore Brothers Charged with Murder Committed in 1891.

EVIDENCE IS PURELY CIRCUMSTANTIAL

Beck Leaves Decatur on Christmas Eve with Two Companions and His Dead Body is Later Found in Missouri River.

TEKAMAH, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—The trial of the Sizemore brothers, charged with the murder of Charles Beck near Decatur, on December 24, 1891, was begun on Monday morning. Eighty-six persons were examined before a jury was secured.

Mike Evans, the first witness, described the finding of the body of Charles Beck beneath the bank of the Missouri river near his farm, and said that there were wounds on the dead man's head. The witness said that Beck's farm adjoined his and that his neighbor's health was good. The sand near the body, he said, looked as if the dead man had been dragged to the point where it was found.

Frank O'Clay, Dr. W. B. Gregg and J. N. Holman corroborated the testimony already given.

Joseph Gatewood testified that he had seen Beck on the Christmas eve of his death; that he had ferried him across the river and seen him disappear in the direction of Decatur.

Nelson Tippery said that he had taken Russell Sizemore over the river at sundown the Saturday before Beck's death and had landed him near the mouth of Elm creek.

Mrs. Daniel Morley, a neice of Beck, saw him in her store on the night in question. The Sizemore brothers were there also and Beck was well provided with money.

On Christmas eve, 1891, Mr. C. Walton said he saw Beck and the defendants in Bonneau's saloon, and that Beck purchased a flask of whisky, as he said some friends were going home with him. The men left about the same time.

James Cowlick testified to a partial confession alleged to have been made to him by Ed. Sizemore, implicating his brother, Russell Sizemore also stated, the witness said, that he had hit Beck.

With this the state rested.

COLE ON TRIAL AT BLOOMINGTON.

Jury is Secured and the Taking of Testimony is Begun.

BLOOMINGTON, Neb., March 9.—(Special Telegram.)—The task of securing a jury for the trial of W. S. Cole, charged with murdering J. P. Kriechbaum December 2, was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning and at 1:30 this afternoon the following jury was secured: Frank Glen, P. Parker, Fred Garvin, D. Burton, W. Shadduck, J. Purinton, R. Wilmet, F. Boldt, A. Hathaway, John Fisher, A. Akers and W. Keith. Eighty-three were examined, the state using six challenges and the defense thirteen. The jury consists of farmers, mostly from the north and west part of the county.

At 2 o'clock County Attorney Miller, in behalf of the state, related briefly the case and what the state would prove. Attorney A. F. Moore of the defense raised the question that the information charging the defense was not drawn according to law and that it was illegal. The question was overruled by the court. Moore also related the case, saying the defense would prove that Cole never got a cent out of the Kriechbaum property and defied anyone to say Cole ever claimed any interest in it or in the lease.

J. W. Robinson, a photographer at Franklin, was the first witness. He had several pictures of the Kreichbaum buildings and the shed showing the hole where the body was buried.

J. W. Wright testified that he saw Cole going south toward the Kriechbaum farm about 5 o'clock in the evening of December 2 with a gun and spade in a buggy, and on December 8 Cole was in his store at Franklin getting change and showed a large roll of money. He told Cole that was quite a big sum to carry around. Cole made some light remark and passed out.

Jay Robinson, 13 years old, who was with Wright, gave the same testimony about passing Cole.

William Barrister, who was coming to Franklin, met Cole going south December 2, but did not notice anything in the buggy.

E. B. James testified that on December 2, two men passed him going south about the same time, but being strangers, he could not tell if it was Cole and Tooman or not.

C. Shoemaker testified that he saw Tooman and another man going south December 2, about 5 p. m.

Just before the taking of testimony began Miss Tooman, who was to marry Cole last Christmas, came forward and shook hands with him and gave him a look that she had all the trust in the world in his innocence. She sat in the court room during the trial.

Court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Charity Supper a Success.

WYMORE, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—Last night at Greenwood's hall in this city a charity supper was given for the benefit of Wymore's poor, and as a result about $50 was obtained, which will be distributed. The cold winter has been especially severe on many people here, and a recent visit to some of Wymore's poorest homes by a committee of young women led to the discovery of much suffering.

Jefferson County Mortgages.

FAIRBURY, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—Jefferson county mortgage record for February is as follows: Farm mortgages: Forty-two filed, amounting to $57,585; fifty released amounting to $69,067. City mortgages: Eleven filed, amounting to $3,794; seven released, amounting to $3,200. Chattel mortgages: Ninety-six filed, amounting to $23,618; 125 released, amounting to $17,449.

Burial of Old Citizen.

WYMORE, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—The funeral of A. J. Davis, an old citizen of Wymore, was held from the family residence in this city yesterday afternoon, being attended by a large concourse of friends. The services were conducted by Rev. J. R. Woodcock of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Pleased with Hayward's Election.

YORK, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—It is a hard matter to find a republican at York who was not originally a Hayward man. The election of Judge Hayward meets with the unanimous approval of York county republicans.

Boy's Arm Broken in Fall.

GENEVA, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—Yesterday while playing in the school yard Merle Kelley, a pupil in one of the lower grades, fell and broke his arm.

Burglars Work at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Neb., March 9.—(Special.)—Burglars entered the store of J. H. Galley last evening and carried away about $75 worth of jewelry and clothing. They burst open the front door between 2 and 10 o'clock, just after the store had been closed. Sheriff Byrnes has a good description of the men and has offered a reward for their capture. They were evidently professionals.

Soft White Hands IN A SINGLE NIGHT

Soak the hands thoroughly, on retiring, in a hot lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA (ointment), greatest of emollient skin cures. Wear old gloves during night. The effect is truly wonderful, and a blessing to all with sore hands, itching palms, and painful finger ends.

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MATWEEF TROUPE
The World's Greatest Novelty Acrobats.
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HERBERT'S TROUPE OF TWENTY-TWO EDUCATED DOGS
In Marvelous Feats,
"DINK"
The Wonderful Diving Dog.
GIACINTA DELLA ROCCA
Concert Violiniste.
CHAS. J. STINE—OLLIE EVANS
In "A Frisky Doctor."
AL WILSON
America's Best German Comedian and Vocalist.
CRANE BROTHERS
The "Mudtown Rubes."

Prices—Evenings, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Matinee, any seat, 25c; children, 10c.

At noon Saturday "DINK," the diving dog, will give a public exhibit at the corner of Fifteenth and Farnam streets for the children.

BOYD'S—PAXTON & BURGESS, Managers.
Friday and Saturday, March 10-11. With Matinee Saturday.

Sol, Smith Russell

In a new comedy, entitled,

Hon. John Grigsby

by Chas. Klein.

Night Prices—Lower Floor, $1.50; balcony, $1.00 and 75c; gallery, 25c.
Matinee Prices—Lower Floor $1.00; balcony, 75c and 50c; gallery, 25c.
Seats now on sale.
Positively no free list for this engagement

BOYD'S PAXTON & BURGESS Managers.
MATINEE AND NIGHT—SUNDAY, MARCH 12.

BOBBY CAYLOR

And His Company of Talented Vaudeville Artists, Presenting Wilmer & Vincent's Revised Version of the Humorous Political Satire,

McSORLEY'S TWINS

SPARKLING COMEDY, NEW SONGS AND CLEVER SPECIALTIES.

Night Prices—Lower floor, $1.00, 75c and 50c; balcony, 50c and 35c; gallery 25c.
Matinee Prices—25c, 35c and 50c.

BOYD'S
NEXT MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENINGS—Sale of Seats Opens on Friday Morning

DE WOLF HOPPER
IN A NEW SOUSA OPERA
CHARLATAN
Music Sousa,
Book Charles Klein.

FIRST ANNUAL STEREOPTICON REVIEW OF EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE.
Saturday, March 11, 4 p. m.—Up the Nile to the First Cataract
Saturday, March 25, 4 p. m.—Karnak & Luxor
At parlors of Congregational church, 19th and Davenport. Course tickets, 50c. Single admission, 25c. Children, 10c.

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