STIRS UP ALL THE ANIMALS

Recent Appointment by the Governor Creates a Great Uproar.

OBJECTION TO MEMBER OF DENTAL BOARD

Dr. Wente of Lincoln a Graduate of a Dental College that Has Been Driven Out of Missouri.

LINCOLN, April 24.—(Special.)—One appointment made by the governor, and which is not contained in the most recent list, is creating an uproar all over the state among the members of the dental profession. This is the appointment of Dr. Wente of Lincoln as member of the State Dental Board. It seems that Wente is a graduate of a Kansas City dental college which is in such disrepute among the profession that it has been driven out of Missouri and its graduates are no longer recognized in that state. Moving over into Kansas the school has met with the same opposition there, and in the recent session a bill was introduced to prevent its graduates from practicing in that state.

A few days ago Dr. Wente was asked what he would do in case a graduate of this objectionable college applied for permission to practice in this state. He replied that under the existing circumstances he would refuse the permission, and it is understood that within the last week one applicant to open up practice in the state was turned down for that reason. Of course this peculiar situation has created a stir among the graduates of reputable schools and it is probable that the governor will be petitioned to reconsider the appointment.

With the individual work of Dr. Wente there is said to be no objection, and his right to practice in the state cannot be questioned for the reason that he came here before the school was blacklisted. The appointment was purely political, however, as Wente was a candidate for the legislature in Lancaster county last fall and made such a strong fight that he is supposed to have aided the state ticket materially. It is said that he contemplates locating in Texas some time during the summer and that the appointment is made simply to give him prestige in his new location and without any idea of retaining him permanently on the board in this state.

Grief for Stotsenberg.

There was great anxiety felt in Lincoln today over the meager news from the Philippines and the state house was besieged by the friends and relatives of the boys in the First Nebraska, all desiring to see the list of casualties. A large number of inquiries came in from outside towns, but in each case the governor and the adjutant general were compelled to tell the inquirers that no list had been received. During the afternoon the delay became so oppressive that the governor wired the War department asking that the list be forwarded as soon as it reached Washington. This afternoon the governor wired the father of Colonel Stotsenberg as follows:

Judge Stotsenberg, New Albany, Ind.: In this hour of your bereavement we extend to you our heartfelt sympathy. Your son has added honors to Nebraska and died like a hero. W. A. POYNTER, Governor.

Flags were at half mast on the state buildings during the day in memory of Colonel Stotsenberg, and special services were held at the university chapel. During these exercises Chancellor MacLean made a talk in which he deplored the hasty action which had resulted in unmerited criticisms of Colonel Stotsenberg, and said he believed that when the full truth became known the colonel would be considered not only a hero, but also the best friend of the Nebraska boys.

Lincoln Local Notes.

A man who gave his name as Frank Ray was arrested here Saturday for attempting the short change racket, and he is now found to be a man badly wanted in Colorado for various tricky jobs. When searched he was found to possess papers and note books indicating that his name was John T. Cox, George Rogers, Frank Fay and Frank Ray, whichever might be the most convenient.

The police have also in custody a man who said his name was John Williams, but who is believed to be John Barrington, a crook from Sabetha, Kan., who is wanted for various misdemeanors in the prohibition state.

W. J. Bryan returned from his eastern trip yesterday in good physical shape except that his voice is somewhat worn from continual speaking at eastern dinners.

DETAILED MORTGAGE RECORD

Reports from Each County in the State for the Past Six Months.

LINCOLN, April 24.—(Special.)—The detailed report of the mortgage record by counties for the last six months of 1898 has been compiled by the labor bureau and that part relating to the filing and releasing of farm and city mortgages is as follows:

County.	Farm Mortg's Filed.	Farm Mortg's R'l'sed.	City Mortg's Filed.	City Mortg's R'l'sed.
Adams	$ 142,172	$ 152,906	$ 40,840	$ 112,397
Antelope	83,883	59,935	.....	.....
Arthur	.....	.....	.....	.....
Banner	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blaine	150	900	.....	.....
Boone	111,715	122,417	8,220	6,061
Box Butte	1,745	4,032	4,347	7,181
Boyd	13,110	8,052	.....	995
Brown	8,674	24,408	1,478	11,321
Buffalo	242,327	293,102	28,540	64,666
Burt	111,624	123,144	7,789	11,599
Butler	111,388	121,499	22,031	13,796
Cass	146,310	206,438	28,622	31,007
Cedar	216,593	147,474	16,598	12,993
Chase	.....	11,480	.....	.....
Cherry	18,173	12,402	2,700	2,001
Cheyenne	6,608	7,500	.....	1,189
Clay	125,179	151,058	8,780	16,665
Colfax	98,143	74,164	22,750	22,167
Cuming	134,197	139,282	144,402	14,836
Custer	72,985	147,952	12,913	11,127
Dakota	55,675	38,894	3,089	1,515
Dawes	7,437	12,314	3,360	5,000
Dawson	52,296	67,902	11,411	206,987
Deuel	18,141	14,905	405	.....
Dixon	154,909	126,991	12,153	7,337
Dodge	78,137	121,352	44,485	68,361
Douglas	64,657	101,788	890,196	1,848,901
Dundy	3,050	37,743	.....	800
Fillmore	172,831	192,102	21,317	19,291
Franklin	72,314	78,952	1,632	2,914
Frontier	36,639	56,802	.....	.....
Furnas	48,158	70,158	7,246	11,423
Gage	365,270	367,167	33,102	101,032
Garfield	8,005	7,745	1,340	2,288
Gosper	52,448	72,127	.....	.....
Grant	2,000	3,100	.....	.....
Greeley	28,839	19,581	800	5,061
Hall	123,340	126,359	47,070	77,923
Hamilton	138,867	192,261	5,865	7,911
Harlan	58,421	45,403	4,347	4,009
Hayes	4,975	3,165	.....	.....
Hitchcock	4,525	17,407	332	3,118
Holt	39,574	120,578	6,779	7,098
Hooker	.....	782	.....	.....
Howard	72,033	82,203	14,379	13,838
Jefferson	161,440	222,805	30,688	35,473
Johnson	87,977	89,501	17,248	7,700
Kearney	91,424	131,648	5,825	10,473
Keith	2,285	6,795	740	1,450
Keya Paha	3,585	4,455	.....	.....
Kimball	8,700	6,186	913	115
Knox	135,924	134,278	4,449	13,066
Lancaster	291,847	290,241	129,033	361,917
Lincoln	29,362	27,382	9,042	11,489
Logan	1,500	1,171	.....	.....
Loup	4,152	3,203	.....	.....
Madison	143,988	188,184	50,651	78,177
McPherson	.....	550	.....	.....
Merrick	89,468	144,325	2,822	14,160
Nance	89,165	122,552	25,553	11,201
Nemaha	116,636	116,518	21,223	15,132
Nuckolls	66,499	29,324	5,473	8,475
Otoe	135,095	162,862	30,329	21,813
Pawnee	91,175	97,393	6,575	5,815
Perkins	5,885	20,981	.....	.....
Phelps	118,716	140,286	13,091	26,031
Pierce	75,134	65,558	6,920	4,065
Platte	192,180	181,878	50,592	23,088
Polk	121,125	118,399	8,503	4,098
Red Willow	38,781	118,049	5,561	12,923
Richardson	135,850	192,555	18,910	16,396
Rock	12,263	12,349	935	1,200
Saline	155,102	153,479	26,315	40,550
Sarpy	65,936	71,780	5,938	2,251
Saunders	224,818	184,840	18,094	33,254
Scott's Bluff	33,979	20,985	4,067	1,700
Seward	157,629	151,319	8,664	11,332
Sheridan	17,249	135,729	1,372	8,026
Sherman	41,156	94,846	530	1,101
Sioux	4,750	5,619	3,060	11,191
Stanton	106,024	113,603	.....	.....
Thayer	162,343	233,242	14,069	11,961
Thomas	.....	.....	.....	75
Thurston	1,800	4,256	3,739	3,529
Valley	61,019	67,429	2,950	6,618
Wash'n	93,750	76,088	22,789	19,359
Wayne	124,296	141,773	4,377	5,676
Webster	65,500	87,257	1,610	1,800
Wheeler	4,078	16,180	.....	.....
York	213,789	208,831	12,917	48,124
Totals	$7,003,266	$8,197,147	$1,998,343	$3,623,290

Auburn Items.

AUBURN, Neb., April 24.—(Special.)—The convention of Christian Endeavorers for the Fourth district, that has been in session here since Friday, closed last evening by a lecture by Prof. Beatty of the State Normal. The attendance was large.

Arrangements are being made for memorial and Decoration day exercises.

Numerous attempts have been made to establish Chautauqua grounds at Auburn, but in each case the attempt failed. Of late J. H. Dundas, editor of the Granger, and proprietor of a beautiful grove just outside the corporation, has been figuring on necessary expense, and on Saturday said to the business men of the city that if they would raise a few hundred dollars he would go ahead, fit up his grove for a park, begin advertising and correspond with entertainers and preachers and get out a program so as to hold the first meeting some time in August. The proposition was considered feasible and within a few hours three-fifths the amount of money asked for was raised, though only about one-half of the business men were as yet consulted. Several citizens responded with promises of other assistance, while the Missouri Pacific railroad asked to have an opportunity to assist.

Representative Swan on Saturday completed setting out 10,000 more fruit trees on his fruit farm on the bluffs of the Missouri river.

Cigars Seized at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Neb., April 24.—(Special Telegram.)—United States Deputy Revenue Collector R. O. Stewart seized 5,850 cigars in Hastings today. A lot of 5,000 was seized in the Hastings Grocery company and 850 in Evans & Kinney's commission house. The cigars were sent out in boxes labeled with counterfeit revenue stamps and were sent from factory 3,741, Ninth district, Pennsylvania. The Hastings Grocery company had paid for the 5,000 lot so it will be the loser. It is said there were several hundred of these cigars on the market.

Geneva Notes.

GENEVA, Neb., April 24.—(Special.)—Rain threatened all day yesterday, but it cleared off before dark. A shower would be welcome.

Dr. O. H. Stephenson is preparing to go to Norfolk, where he has secured the position of assistant physician in the insane hospital.

A telegram reached here yesterday announcing the death of Colonel Stotsenberg of the First. Much sorrow is expressed and flags are at half mast today.

Winter Wheat Practically Uninjured.

FARNAM, Neb., April 24.—(Special.)—A careful and critical investigation of the condition of the winter wheat crop in this locality reveals the fact that it is, practically, uninjured. The late spring and consequent failure of the wheat to show life created the impression that much damage had been inflicted. The warm weather has, however, corrected that, and it is doubtful if 1 per cent of the ground will be put into other crops. A large area of spring wheat has been sown.

Boy Fatally Injured.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., April 24.—(Special Telegram.)—George Straw, a boy 14 years of age, was probably fatally injured today by the overturning of a wagon which he was driving. His breast was crushed, in addition to severe bruises.

The residence of N. W. Palmer of this city was entered by burglars tonight while the family was absent. The thief secured a gold watch, some money and a quantity of jewelry.

Sent to the Poor Farm.

PONCA, Neb., April 24.—(Special.)—A young man by the name of Patterson, who has been staying with his sister ten miles west of Ponca and who has been bedridden with a bad case of rheumatism for several days, made things lively Friday of last week. Patterson, it seems, became dissatisfied with his treatment and threatened to kill all about the house. He destroyed about $40 of his money by tearing it into small pieces and became apparently insane. He was brought to Ponca Saturday before the board of insanity, but the board decided that he was sane and sent him to the poor farm.

Funeral of a Suicide.

PONCA, Neb., April 24.—(Special.)—The remains of Rev. W. C. McCool, who committed suicide at West Point last Thursday, arrived here Saturday, accompanied by the relatives of the deceased and several members of his congregation at West Point, also Rev. Kuhns of Omaha and Rev. Ludden of Lincoln. The remains were escorted to the Lutheran church in charge of a delegation of the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, where they lay during the night.

The funeral yesterday was an impoesing affair.

Farmers Pushing Their Work.

CREIGHTON, Mo., April 24.—(Special.)—The still bright, warm weather is all that could be desired, and the farmers are pushing their work rapidly. Some have finished sowing their small grain and are now plowing for corn.

RULINGS BY THE SUPREME COURT.

Cases Involving Copyright and Extradition Laws Decided.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down today in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, jr., against G. D. Hurst, holding that a copyright on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid. The case involved the copyright of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," by the father of the plaintiff in this case.

Chief Justice Fuller today announced the opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of Thomas Cosgrove against Eugene D. Winney, United States marshal for the eastern district of Michigan. The case involves the extradition treaty in force between this country and Great Britain for Canada, the particular point at issue being whether a resident of Canada who has been extradited and brought to the United States on one charge can be arrested on another charge before the first proceeding had terminated and he had had opportunity to return to his own country. The chief justice held that he could not be thus dealt with, reversing the finding of the district court for the eastern district of Michigan. This case was a prosecution of Cosgrove on the charge of stealing a boat in Detroit in 1897, and the two proceedings were connected with the same case, one being in the state courts and the other in the federal court. The opinion handed down today held that this circumstance was of no importance and that Cosgrove's rights were not impaired by this fact.

In the case of the American Refrigerator company against the county treasurer of Arapahoe county, Colorado, the United States supreme court today decided that the Colorado laws levying a tax on refrigerator cars in the state are valid, notwithstanding they are in interstate commerce. The opinion was handed down by Justice Shiras.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been issued:

Issue of April 11:

Nebraska: Original—Special, April 12, Lafayette W. Hunnicutt, Glenville, $12; Frank T. Walther, Battle Creek, $6; Jacob H. Fichter, Newman Grove, $8. Additional—Frederick P. Welch, Seneca, $8 to $10; Joe Bartlett, Shubert, $8 to $10. Increase—John Eichholz, Schuyler, $6 to $10.

Iowa: Original—Theodore Raterman, Dubuque, $8. Restoration and additional—Elisha McEvers, dead, River Sioux, $6 to $12. Increase—John F. Mayer, Ainsworth, $6 to $8; Whitmore Gardner, Berwick, $24 to $30; Simon Snyder, Birmingham, $8 to $12; Barzilla P. Bowers, North McGregor, $6 to $8; Henry G. Porter, Central City, $6 to $8. Reissue and increase—Charles A. Danforth, Hamburg, $8 to $12. Original widows, etc.—Mary E. Dailey, Council Bluffs, $8; Lovina A. McEvers, River Sioux, $8; minor of William F. Wiley, Grinnell, $10. Mexican war widows—Margaret Duglas Ryder, Wapello, $8; Mary Ann Taylor, Farmington, $8.

South Dakota: Increase—Milton Pendergast, Hot Springs, $6 to $12.

Issue of April 12:

Nebraska: Original—Stephen Rice, Spring Green, $8. Increase—Special, April 13, Derrow Foot, Fairfield, $10 to $12; James Drake, Litchfield, $8 to $10; Isaac Clark, Haigler, $8 to $12.

Iowa: Original—Samuel B. Chapman, Mason City, $12; Daniel T. Cain, Osceola, $8. Additional—Shakespeare Davis, Charles City, $6 to $8. Restoration and increase—Amos Huff, dead, Winchester, $8 to $12. Increase—John Gadbury, Tama, $6 to $8; William H. Talifero, Correctionville, $6 to $8; David C. Hinsdell, Osage, $6 to $12. Original widows, etc.—Minors of Amos Huff, Winchester, $16.

Postoffices and Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—(Special Telegram.)—Nebraska postmasters appointed: Bernard Fendrich, at Dunlap, Dawes county, vice V. Cladek, resigned; Sarah C. Cook, at Midvale, Brown county, vice C. S. Robinson, resigned; Mrs. Anna Fitmer, at St. Deroin, Nemaha county, vice E. French, resigned.

The National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City was today approved as reserve agent for the City National bank of David City, Neb.; the Des Moines (Ia.) National bank for the First National bank of Estherville, Ia.; the Metropolitan National bank of Chicago for the First National bank of Shenandoah, Ia. A second dividend of 10 per cent was today declared in favor of the creditors of the Buffalo County National bank of Kearney, Neb., making in all 20 per cent on claims proved amounting to $98,360. The comptroller of the currency has been advised of changes in the Iowa State National bank of Sioux City as follows: H. A. Jandt and John McHugh, vice presidents; no assistant cashier in place of W. J. H. Swan.

Fred W. Fisher was today appointed carrier in the postoffice at Hastings, Neb., vice Lee Haldeman, resigned.

Personnel of Reinforcements.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Although not officially announced, it is practically settled that the Nineteenth infantry, now in Porto Rico, the remainder of the Fourteenth infantry returning from service in Alaska and the remainder of the Fourth cavalry serving in the far west will constitute the bulk of the reinforcements to be sent to the Philippines in addition to the troops already under orders to that station. Part of the Fourteenth infantry and the Fourth cavalry are already in the Philippines and the plan is to complete the regiments.

President is Indisposed.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President McKinley was unable to see callers today and remained in his private apartments. At intervals during the last several days he has been in the hands of his dentist and is now suffering somewhat from neuralgia of the face. He hopes to be in his office tomorrow.

CLOSING OF BEEF INQUIRY

Major Lee Sums Up the Testimony in Behalf of General Miles.

INSISTS THAT THE MEAT WAS DOCTORED

Makes No Charge of Fraud or Intentional Neglect of Duty—Recorder Davis Submits the Case Without Argument.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The Wade court of inquiry appointed to investigate the allegations made by General Miles in his testimony before the War Investigation commission concerning the meat furnished the army during the late war with Spain, held its last session today and is now engaged upon the preparation of its report. The court has been in session almost ten weeks and in addition to daily hearings given in this city for several weeks, sessions have been held in Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City to afford the members of the court an opportunity personally to inspect the canning and refrigerating process of the packing houses. Several hundred witnesses have been examined, most or whom have been officers and enlisted men in the regular or volunteer service, and over 4,500 pages of testimony have been submitted.

This morning the court decided not to accept the report made by Lieutenant Colonel Garlington of the inspector general's office. This report had been transmitted to General Miles through Inspector General Breckinridge.

At the afternoon session Major Lee, who has been Major General Miles' representative before the board, summed up for his side.

Recorder Davis read brief extracts from General Breckinridge's report and also from two of his subordinates, Major Philip Reade and Lieutenant Colonel Garlington, as to the result of their individual work. General Breckinridge condemned the canned beef, and speaking generally, said that while the army ration fulfilled all the official requirements as to quantity its components should be changed to meet the new conditions of service. As the rations were fixed by law, this was a matter for congress to remedy. He also suggested that dainties required by the sick should be added. Major Lee's report was mainly devoted to lack of certain camp equipment among certain regiments and that of Colonel Garlington to the result of his personal inspection of the various camps of the country.

The court then decided that if any of the depositions for which General Miles has called should be read prior to the completion of the report of the board, that they should be admitted as evidence, subject to the board's limitations.

Major Lee then summed up the case, declaring that he was acting as counsel for Major General Miles in a technical sense and that he had been there simply to present and elicit evidence. He read his argument from carefully prepared manuscript and was given careful attention by the three members of the court, no one else being present except the members of the press. This recital consumed an hour.

Lee Reflects on No One.

Major Lee in summing up the case disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon anyone. He had appeared, he said, on General Miles' behalf "to present and elicit evidence." Miles' allegations, he said, were nothing more than the complaints of officers and men in the late war. It was, he said, the general's duty to present the facts concerning those who had suffered from a "new departure, an untried experiment." The overwhelming evidence of over 90 per cent of officers and 85 per cent of the men showed beyond a reasonable doubt that the so-called "canned roast beef" was all that it should not have been.

He neither denied nor alleged that this unfit ration was furnished by design; only that someone had blundered and that the soldier was the sufferer. The subsistence department, without adequate test, purchased this ration by millions of pounds. It was rejected by the soldiers and enough abandoned cans were left by the troops to erect a monument to the memory of the packing houses. Not a dollar for these discarded cans had been returned to the government.

Concerning the refrigerated beef Major Lee said that with it was undertaken another experiment, new and novel in the extreme, of attempting to supply it to an army in the field in a campaign. He said that the seventy-two hour clause in the contracts was impossible of satisfactory fulfillment, and therefore a preservation process seemed a sine qua non.

Preservative Clearly Shown.

It was clearly shown, he said, that a preservative process was under favorable consideration before the opening of the bids on June 13, and that it could or would be used seemed to be established beyond question. Summing up as to chemical analyzation Major Lee said: "Witnesses unimpeached and unimpeachable, uninfluenced and disinterested, without a motive for stating anything but the truth, have come forward and testified as to facts within their knowledge; and all the statements of interested parties, all evidence of those who neither tested nor investigated cannot avail against those who gave clear, direct and uncontradicted testimony as to facts."

After referring to specific testimony Major Lee said: "Such testimony as the above being incontrovertible, it must be clear that as a secret chemical process was used with meat at that point (Tampa) similar use would no doubt be made of such process at other points or for all shipments where it might be deemed necessary as a preservative of the refrigerated beef. It is evident that whatever preservative processes may have been used, as testified to by Mr. Daly and others, they failed of effect and, as stated by those witnesses, corroborated by circumstances, the results of their use were deleterious upon the health of the men."

At the conclusion of Major Lee's statement Recorder Davis said: "I submit the case without argument."

He contended that the canned roast beef had been adopted as a ration without adequate or proper test, the sole test being a single case sent to Tampa and cooked with vegetables and condiments. "This experiment," he said "was at the instance of a distinguished officer of the subsistence department. The error was an honest one of judgment, caused, perhaps, in some measure by the pressure of his duties, but the adoption of this canned beef as a material component of the meat ration in place of fresh beef was a responsibility belonging to higher authority."

Major Lee declared that some of the inspections were so perfunctory that canned meats were accepted "on the reputation of the packing firms."

"Since when," he asked, "have gigantic corporations and trusts become exempt from that close scrutiny that would be applied to a dealer of moderate means?"

Time Limit Excessive.

He then took up the question of refrigerated beef and said: "Here, again, as in the case of the so-called canned roast beef, was undertaken another experiment, novel in the extreme, of attempting to supply an army in the field in a campaign with refrigerated beef. The methods which had in all previous wars been tested and of approved efficiency were discarded for this hitherto untried experiment. Various proposals were asked for and among them one stipulating that the refrigerated beef should keep seventy-two hours after issue or delivery to the army. As represented by correspondence and testified to by witnesses this stipulation involved what was regarded by many experienced men as impossible of satisfactory fulfillment. A preservative process in addition to the ordinary refrigeration seemed a sine qua non, and in discussing the subject with General Eagan, the commissary general of subsistence, four witnesses, Sipher, Giddings, Simpson and Armstrong, all testified in effect that the commissary general stated that the refrigerating people had a special process for preserving meat and that one process was being tested at Tampa, Fla.

Referring to the credibility of witnesses, Major Lee said:

"Returning for a moment to the subject of credibility of witnesses, we deem it proper to say—but in no offensive sense—that of all witnesses where self-interest stands out conspicuously the fifty-one interested in the meat industry are pre-eminent. Their readiness, zeal and volubility when on the stand, their eagerness to palliate, excuse and deny any and every criticism or fault found with their meats, must account for much of the most remarkable testimony ever given before a court. The officers and soldiers of our army may go wrong, the people may err, other interests may be full of defects and irregularities, but if there is anything strictly honest, without reproach, almost perfect, all these virtues will be found in overwhelming abundance in the packing houses of our country. Pardon me for saying it, but much, if not all, of such testimony is like much of the roast beef complained of—somewhat overcooked.

Where the Blame Falls.

In summing up his case, Major Lee made the following claims:

It was perfectly practicable to have had at all times herds of fat cattle at every camp in the United States to meet any and all exigencies of service, as they might arise.

At no time during the war was there any emergency calling for food supplies by other than the safe methods of proved experience.

It was perfectly practicable to have landed beef cattle with the armies in both Porto Rico and Cuba.

There was no necessity for departure from the army travel ration which has been found perfectly satisfactory. Instead of supplying the troops during this war, as other armies have been supplied, with wholesome food (of which there was an inexhaustible supply in the country), there was gathered up all of the canned food possible, much of which had been stored for years in the warehouses of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and in foreign storehouses and falsely labeled "prime roast beef" where there was not an ounce of roast beef, and, we believe, not an ounce of prime beef contained in the cans.

The sending of troops, chained to refrigerators and cold storage and ice houses, into a campaign against a hostile enemy is so unprecedented and unmilitary that it would be a waste of words to discuss it; yet this was done, and there was full knowledge that the commissary department required from the contractors furnishing refrigerated beef that it must keep for seventy-two hours outside of the refrigerators.

To fulfill these contracts, the evidence shows the contractors would be compelled to resort to artificial preservatives. That they possessed and intended to use chemical appliances is evidenced beyond question.

The serious and injurious effect upon the troops that were compelled to receive and use these two classes of food or to suffer in consequence of not having wholesome food is as apparent as any well established fact, but the extent of such injury upon the health and lives of the troops cannot well be measured.

While our troops were thus deprived of wholesome food, many parties were ready to supply them at all times and in all camps in this country and on foreign stations with any number of cattle.

We believe these facts have been established beyond question and we believe that a great fraud has been perpetrated upon the government and a great crime committed on the soldiers; and as to the party or parties who have committed this offense, and whether the evidence should be referred to the judicial officers of the government, in order that justice shall be done, are matters that we leave to the consideration of your honorable court.

WORK OF FORMING THE TRUSTS

Two Mammoth Concerns Incorporated to Control Worsted Goods and Plumbing Supplies.

TRENTON, N. J., April 24.—The United States Worsted company, with an authorized capital of $70,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply and Lead company, with an authorized capital of $35,000,000, were incorporated today at the office of the secretary of state. The former is empowered to manufacture and deal in worsted and woolen yarns and goods and other fabrics. The capital stock is divided into $30,000,000 preferred and $40,000,000 common, the preferred to pay 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The incorporators are: Samuel B. Lawrence, Henry C. Everdell and Leavitt J. Hunt of New York, George E. Spence of Brooklyn and James C. Young of Jersey City.

The capital stock of the other company is divided into $10,000,000 preferred and $25,000,000 common, the preferred to pay 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in plumbing and sanitary fixtures, including lead pipe. The incorporators are: John B. Summerfield, Henry M. Haviland, Robert P. Barry and Armitage Matthews of New York and James Hunt of Deal Beach, N. J.

CITY LAYS CLAIM TO THE ISLAND.

American Who Has a Lease Arrested as a Trespasser.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.—A great sensation was caused this morning by the arrest of Theodore Ludgate, the representative of Messrs. Stewart and Wells of Chicago, and his workmen, whom he took out to Dead Man's island to build a sawmill there. Messrs. Stewart and Wells, the representatives of a Chicago syndicate, obtained a lease of the island from the department of militia at Ottawa, but the city claims the island. Mayor Garden warned Ludgate that he would not be allowed to proceed with the work. Ludgate publicly announced that he would start the work of clearing the island at 7 o'clock this morning. The mayor ordered the police force out, and when the Chicago party arrived they were warned off. They persisted in landing and were arrested as trespassers.

Mr. Ludgate, in his public announcement that work would be begun today, said: "If the policemen arrest the men it will be a sorry day for Vancouver, as I am instructed by Attorney General Martin of British Columbia that the island is mine by lease, and if the policemen try to stop me they are trespassers, not I, and a huge mass meeting will be called of citizens, who will request Mayor Garden and the council to resign as misrepresenting the city's interests."

Developing Turkish Agriculture.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 24.—In order to develop the agricultural resources of the empire the sultan has consulted with the United States minister, O. S. Strauss, in regard to securing the services of two American agricultural experts, who will be attached to the ministry of mines, agriculture and forests.

Trouble Over an Island.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.—Trouble is expected today, when an attempt will be made by Messrs. Stewart and Wells of Chicago to take possession of a part of Dead Man's island, which they have leased from the Canadian government as a site for a sawmill. Mayor Garden claims the island as a city park and will resist the attempt of the Chicago men to take possession.

ANOTHER TELEGRAPHIC MARVEL.

Marconi Sends Message to Ship in Channel, Excluding Other Points.

LONDON, April 24.—Signor Marconi, the electrician, whose experiments in wireless telegraphy are attracting international attention, has successfully communicated from South Foreland, Kent, England, to the French armed dispatch vessel Ibis while sailing in the English channel. In conducting the experiments he was accompanied by a French naval officer.

The feat marks also his first success in concentrating messages at one point to the exclusion of all others.

Disapproves Coghlan's Conduct.

BERLIN, April 24.—It is announced in a semi-official note today that United States Secretary of State John Hay has expressed to the German ambassador, Von Holleben, his strong disapproval of the conduct of Captain Joseph B. Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh.

Death Report from Cuba.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—General Brooke forwards the following death report: April 20 and 21—Pinar del Rio: Corporal Newton H. Powell, Company M, First infantry, 18th, suicide, morphine poisoning; Sergeant Major George P. Black, First infantry, 21st, peritonitis, Santiago; Corporal Frank Trott, Fifth immunes, 19th, malaria; Peter Eich, general prisoner, 20th, dysentery. April 22: Havana hospital No. 1, Recruit John Wright, unassigned, First infantry, pneumonia; Ciego de Avilla, Private David M. Bender, hospital corps, exhaustion, melancholia.

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

Continuance of Fair Weather with Variable Winds Predicted for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Forecast for Tuesday:

For Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas—Fair Tuesday; variable winds; Wednesday partly cloudy.

For Wyoming—Partly cloudy, with probably showers Tuesday night and Wednesday; variable winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; variable winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, April 24.—Omaha record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1899.	1898.	1897.	1896.
Maximum temperature	75	61	67	76
Minimum temperature	53	47	55	54
Average temperature	64	54	61	65
Precipitation	.00	.07	.74	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1899:

Normal for the day 53
Excess for the day 11
Accumulated deficiency since March 1..316
Normal rainfall for the day ..... .12 inch
Deficiency for the day ..... .12 inch
Total rainfall since March 1..... 1.02 inches
Deficiency since March 1..... 2.89 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898..... .41 inch
Excess for cor. period, 1897..... 2.41 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum for day	Precipitation
Omaha, cloudy	72	75	.00
North Platte, clear	72	74	.00
Salt Lake, cloudy	56	70	.00
Cheyenne, clear	58	62	.00
Rapid City, clear	64	66	.00
Huron, clear	74	80	.00
Williston, cloudy	46	46	.00
Chicago, cloudy	58	58	.00
St. Louis, partly cloudy	64	66	.00
St. Paul, clear	72	74	.00
Davenport, cloudy	66	68	T
Helena, clear	48	50	.00
Kansas City, clear	70	72	.00
Havre, clear	54	56	.00
Bismarck, cloudy	50	50	.00
Galveston, clear	70	74	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

"If any one present knows of any just cause or impediment, why these two persons should not be joined together in holy matrimony, let him now speak."

That is the challenge of the old marriage service. It is the challenge of church and state, and rarely is answered. But if that challenge were offered to Science how often would she forbid the banns, in the interest of woman's health and happiness.

Thousands of happy maidens who have looked to marriage as the consummation of their earthly happiness, have found it a blight to the body, a martyrdom to the mind. The irregular and painful periods of maidenhood were looked upon as a part of the common lot of woman, and so, neglected. Wifehood brought with it debilitating drains, and the trial of motherhood left an inflamed and ulcerated condition of the womanly organs. Then followed the slow decay of body and mind; the one tormented with pain; the other irritable, or despondent.

Science which cannot forbid the banns of marriage, can undo these sad consequences. It is the hand of science which offers afflicted women that marvelous medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It positively cures irregularities, female weakness and disagreeable drains on the system. It allays inflammation and heals ulceration. It makes the trial of motherhood easy and brief. It brings back lost health and beauty. "Favorite Prescription" contains no alcohol, whisky or other stimulant. Nothing is "just as good" for women as the "Prescription." Accept no substitute.

Women single or married will find invaluable advice in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Sent free on receipt of stamps to defray cost of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper edition. For cloth edition 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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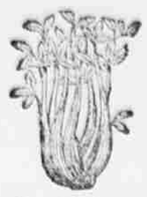

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