MYSTIFIED BY FALSE TEETH

C. A. Baldwin Tells an Indian Story of the Early Days.

FOUR INDIANS ARE TRIED FOR MURDER

of Them Swallows a Chair-Round Fourteen Inches Long-Escape of Quartet and Their Recapture.

"I am 75 years old," said C. A. Baldwin, the well known attorney, yesterday I do recollect the English of the Indian erty in the county where the crime was com-

"Are those your own teeth?" asked one Yellow Sun, another The Man That Steals | trial. of the party, who was admiring Mr. Baid- Horses, another was Blue Hawk and the

win's fine array of masticators. Yes, sir, I paid the dentist for them," of an incident that occurred many years ago of an incident that occurred many years ago on the Pawnee Indian reservation, when I principal and the other three as aiding and ought to write up the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts in that Indian his name to public attention is his decision and in the limit of the facts i on the Pawnee Indian reservation, when abetting in a separate count with the killing trial and in the Gordon case; soon there not to endow the town of Grafton, Mass. and cleansing them. But it is a long story, in connection with other incidents."

"Never mind the length," said another of the coterie, "go on and spin your yarn." Some of you may have heard of the trial

of some Indians for the murder of a homesteader named McMurty, south of the Platte trial. near Columbus, in 1869," said Mr. Baldwin. "One morning in May of that year McMurty left home to go to the railroad station across the river to get a plow point sharpened. That was the last seen of him alive. Inquiry was soon made and some person told of seeing Indians in that vicinity and hearing reports of guns. A search was made reason the doctor thought that the Indiana and the dead and mutilated body of Mcwere being unfairly tried. The trial went Murty was found. He had evidently been on, however, and resulted in a conviction. murdered and suspicion at once rested upon Little Wolf Swallows Chair-Round. the Indians. At that time that section was "One morning during the trial the news inorganized. There were no courts for the was circulated that one of the defendant arrest and trial of the offenders. Very few Indians had become a "good Indian"-that people cared to undertake the task and had he was dead. We went into the jail, under little or no money to do it with. Some of the the old court house and in charge of Sheriff neighbors, however, came to Omaha, and, Henry Grebe, and there Little Wolf lay having an acquaintance with General stretched out on the stone floor on his back O'Brien, then fiving, consulted him, O'Brien apparently dead. Dr. Tilden, who at that was United States commissioner and vested time was a sort of court doctor, was sumwith power to issue warrants for the arrest moned. Being of the old school of practice of parties charged with an offense against following the three cardinal rules, which the laws of the United States and give them are, first, feel the pulse; second, look at the a preliminary examination. O'Brien tongue; third, bleed; the doctor felt for the sulted with Judge Dundy and General Strickpulse of the Indian. There was not much who was then United States attorney, show there. He next wanted the Indian to and it was agreed that O'Brien should issue open his mouth; the Indian assumed death, a sort of blanket warrant commanding and a dead Indian can't open his mouth. Doe, A little talk by Major North about the the marshal to arrest John 'Happy Hunting Ground' in the hearing of It was further arranged that I, at that time being the law partner of General the would-be dead Indian induced him to O'Brien, should aid in the investigation of open his mouth and protrude his tongue a the parties and take charge of the proseculittle so that the doctor could examine it. I accompanied Marshal I. T. Holle on But the doctor looked beyond his tongue, and the cars to Columbus. There, by appoint-ment, we met Major North, one of God's was not a part of the human system. He noblemen, well acquainted with the Pawnee saw the end of a stick. Calling for his Indians, understanding and speaking their pinchers or forceps, he put them into the language as well as though it had been his mouth of the Indian and pulled out the lower mother tongue. At Columbus Holle got a round of a common kitchen chair twelve or livery rig, and Hoile, Major North and I fourteen inches long that the Indian had went out to the Pawnee reservation, a disthrust down his throat so far that he could tance of twenty or twenty-five miles. We shut his mouth. The doctor was consideraarrived there early in the evening. We discovered that very day that the great body ing court time and Judge Dundy was callof the Indians, indeed all but the old and ing on us to come on and proceed with the feeble men, women and small children, had trial. After the chair round was taken from left the agency under a permit from the the Indian's throat he got up and moved agent to go upon their annual buffalo hunt. around, and there was no further investiga-We could accomplish nothing unless we tion by the doctor to determine whether or could call them back. The agent said that not the rest of that chair was in the Into do so was impracticable. The head chief dian's stomach. That is a question that -1 forget his name-holding the position has never yet been settled. as chief of the Pawnees by appointment, Conviction and Escape of the Indians not by the Indians, but by the government, "The trial ended and the jury was charged was at the reservation. He was too old late in the afternoon. About 10 o'clock at to engage in the hunt. He insisted that the night it agreed upon a verdict and the Indians should not be called back, but prisoners were brought into the court room Major North talked to him, and the rest of to listen to the findings. It was a dark, us talked to the agent. Finally a courier chilly, snowy, sleety night; there were but was sent out to the Indians to have the few persons present besides the Indians and leading members of the party return for a a half dozen or more guards, the marshal, conference. They were in camp about ten the clerk of the court and counsel. Colonel miles from the reservation. The next morn-Watson B. Smith read the verdict in the and 10 o'clock the Indians

some arrangement to be followed out. Strange Effect of False Teeth. "Hoile, Major North and I stayed at the agent's house over night and took our meals there. We ate dinner before going over to the council chamber. It was at this time that an incident occurred of more importance in connection with what followed than one would naturally suppose. In the office room_at the agency there was a water tank with wash basins beneath the faucets. When I came out from dinner the room was occupled by a dozen or twenty Indians, and I stepped to the water tank, took the plate which is attached my store teeth out of my mouth, turned the water from the faucet thereon to rinse it, and put it back into my mouth. Turning around, I noticed that the Indians began to gather around me and sabber and gesticulate, but I could not understand what was up. They came close up to me and looked me sharply in the face. I

began to put in an appearance at the agency

They were excited, they were mad and very

demonstrative. They were full of talk and

gesticulations. Major North did the talking

that after dinner we should meet in the

council chamber room, large enough to hold

five or six hundred people, and there come to

or us and after an hour or two it was agreed

began to think they were about to cut off my chin whickers for a scalp lock. I quietly backed into the dining room. A few minutes later Major North came to me and said: 'Baldwin, what have you been doing? You have got the Indians excited.' I told him I hadn't been doing anything-hadn't said anything. He then called up an Indian nearby and talked with him, and then said: 'It is something about your face, Baldwin, What is it?" The Indian pointed to my face and then to the water tank, and I at once suspected what the trouble was. The Indian had seen me remove my toothplate and ren it to its place, and he thought that I had taken out the roof of my mouth and re-

stored it at will. It was something that he could not understand. They gave me at that time a name, I can't remember it now-I thought that I would-but it was something

Blue Hawk was with them. Marshal Hoile, connected with the Great Spirit; and after learning of the fact, went up to Fort Mcthat the Pawnee Indians paid a good deal of Pherson, and, securing a company of cavalry, respect to what I said and did. overtook the Indians for the purpose of arresting Blue Hawk. The cavalry drew up Suspects Are Surrendered. 'We went over to the council chamber at in fine and dismounted about 100 rods from the appointed time. The room was filled where the Indians were massed. Holle and with Indians; there was the old head chief. the interpreters took a white flag and beck-The Pawnee nation at that time was made oned the Indians to meet them on the middle ground. A parley ensued for a few moments. up of three different tribes, each having a Hoile insisted that they must give up Blue head chief, and they all were there, together with their leading men and police Hawk and the Indians declared that they force, Major North, Holle and myself. The would not. Finally out of the band of In- by Kuhn & Co. dians Blue Hawk emerged. Throwing away old head chief got up and made a talk. There was no demonstration, but occassion- his blanket and gesticulating wildly, he ally in different parts of the room there was

came up to Hoile and gave himself up, sayuttered a heavy guttural grunt, repeated by ing that he was ready to die then. But another and another. When the head chief they brought him to Omaha. stopped talking I was to follow him, and "A motion in arrest of judgment had been what I said was to be translated by an inmade by Colonel Chase and a consideration of the motion was continued until the next terpreter. I remember very little of what I said. I know well what I didn't say, Lookterm. It was argued from time to time being into the faces of those 500 Indians, the fore Judge Dundy. United States Attorney expression of every countenance being sa. Strickland and myself gave our view of the law and Colonel Chase his, but the question tanic, and painted at that, you can rest assured that I didn't threaten them, but I told was not determined at that term them in substance that the 'great father' at Dundy had meantime been appointed cir-Washington had sent us there to get the cuit judge, and at the next term appeared Indians that had killed the man below the and took charge of the criminal docket. The Platte; that it was some of their number, case for murder was on the circuit court and the 'great father' had the means of docket. When he called the case he was determining which ones they were, and he told the condition of affairs that there had been a motion filed in arrest of judgment; would do it. What we wanted then was that without any further trouble they should that Colonel Chase had withdrawn his moturn over to us the guilty ones for exami-turn over to us the guilty ones for exami-turn over to us the guilty ones for exami-tion for arrest, and the state demanded an and I'll send you to Oregon."

"Go ahead." said the man. I talked a little while in that way, and The question was one of jurisdiction. Colonel was followed by the sub-head chiefs, one or Chase urged upon the court that it was bettwo of whom spoke most violently, calling ter for his clients to be sentenced to death out demonstrations and applause from the and rely upon executive clemency for com-Indians from different parts of the room. mutation of the sentence, for if turned

hours and, after a consultation, they agreed Dundy did not take well to that suggestion. to deliver to us a dozen Indians, and if the He took the case under advisement until the 'great father' knew which the guilty ones next term, and I quote a passage from the were he could make the selection from that decision rendered: 'The present attitude dozen, for I had told them that the 'great of this case is not a little singular. The father' would not punish anyone that was one party asks, and the other party, acting innocent of the offense charged. That was under the advice of skillful counsel, does satisfactory to us. We took the old head not resist a judgment which is the highest turned over to us, loaded them into wagons inflict. It is the court alone which hesiand brought them to Omaba, put them in tates and deliberates." jail and soon after commenced their pre-

Finally Regain Their Liberty. liminary examination b fore General O'Brien. "After a most learned and exhaustive ex-It was a most difficult task, one that never amination of the case the court held that could have been accomplished without the it had not jurisdiction to try and punish aid of Major North. We were a good many the defendants and they were turned over days making the investigation, and, as a re- to the state courts and were taken to Linault, the commissioner held four of the in-dians for the murder of McMurty. I don't or more and then given their freedom. the well known attorney, yesterday to a now recollect the long Indian names, but There was not money enough or other prop-

names and the English alias, it was a long fore whom the trial was had; Watson B. slight put upon him by the town library it Smith, clerk of the court; General Strickreturned a true bill. At the November term land, United States attorney: J. T. Holle. following the Indians were put upon their United States marshal, who made the arrest; Colonel Chase, who in those days was General O'Brien, United States commisan active member of the bar, attracted the sioner; Colonel Chase, who defended the inattention of the Indians and, having no dians; Major North, who brought to light counsel, at their request he was appointed the facts: Henry Grebe, sheriff and jailer, to defend them. A long and tedious trial who, during their imprisonment fed and followed. Dr. Miller, one of Omaha's best cared for the Indians, all of them dead and men, in the columns of the Herald each gone, and I am the only one left to tell the day pitched into the prosecution. For some story as I now give it to you."

shooting with a bow and arrow and by the

drawn out indictment to which the jury

the prisoners back to the jail it was neces

sary to go down a flight of stairs out doors

The entrance to the jail was at the land-

ing outside of the building. When the In-

dians and their guard had got out of doors

all, at one time, evidently a preconcerted

plan, flung their blankets and made an effort

to escape. There was nothing when their

blankets were off that a guard could catch

not shoot lest they might bit some innocent

person. Three of the Indians, Blue Hawk.

jailer let him in and locking the door, kept

and at the risk of his life, and was

according to United States law, and he was

midway between Omaha and Bellevue. Blue

Hawk got back to the reservation and re-

fused to return, and it was thought that

Indian Sagacity.

"It is a remarkable fact that the Indians,

the moment the verdict was read and they

and there planned their escape. It was a

mystery to me how they knew the result so

the Indians read the verdict in my face,

"A month afterward a lot of Indians were

out on a sort of hunting expedition and

which was overspread with a smile of satis

faction at the result of the trial. The In-

dians said 'I laughed with my eyes.'

Stealer standing before him.

the tribe would protect him.

HAIRLESS NOTABLES.

D. O. Mills has no hair.

Phil Armour is as bald as the American Roswell P. Flower had only a middle seam

David B. Hill is nearly bereft of natural head covering. Great speculators are seldom baid, though James R. Keene is one of the hairless va-

No one doubts that Uncle Collis Pacific fringe of hair

De Wolf Hopper sleeps in his wig. Hop-

per is said to be the only man in town who has not at least one hair. Isidor Wormser, the Napoleon III. of Wali street, could count his few remaining hairs without great trouble. Henry Clews and Senator Chauncey M.

depew are barefooted all the way around as far down as the wing of the ear. Henry O. Havemeyer, the brains of the Sugar trust notwithstanding Scarles, has less hair than a hen has teeth.

Colonel Bob Ingersoll hasn't hair enough o part with a towel, and he has made a fortune out of agnosticism and iconoclasm. Ex-President Cleveland, who did not poach, is growing bald on the sides of a narrow strip of hair running down the mid-

W. H. Vanderbift and Rufus Hatch, whose heads were the same shape and same size, one of his books. were bald as far back as their bumps of

derbilt lost nearly all of his topknot, and even Jay Gould was slightly inclining toward a bare pate. President McKinley's hair is thin, but

here are slight indications of approaching baldness. Mr. Hobart's forehead is spreading backward with great rapidity. The fast disappearing locks of J. Pierpont Morgan may be seen through the wire screen that partly congeals his person from the Broad street rabble as he works at his

Journalists, as a rule, are not bald. Charles R. Miller is drifting into the region of the hairless, and Charles A. Dana was one of its brainiest inhabitants. The zine editors have quantities of hair.

desk in the Mills building.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY.

Fforida has 340 turpentine distilleries. At Haverhill, N. H., hay costs \$20 a ton.

treet improvements. In Tasmania the trade in axes and saws has been almost entirely monopolized by the Americans.

The Japanese government steel works which is under course of erection, is being built to demonstrate the practicability of hold of. It was dark, and the guards dare manufacturing steel plates in Japan. At present there are only twenty-three in the United States and Canada in

Little Wolf and Horse Thief, got away. which carpenters work ten hours per day. Old Yellow Sun was captured. The marshal rule, and 424 work nine hours a day. with his force and the police instituted One of the North Carolina cotton mills, search for the fugitives. Two or three says the Wilmington Messenger, made 38 per cent profit last year; another 28 per cent, and it is claimed that many mills made 20 hours later the jailer heard a rap at the door. Opening the door he saw Horse per cent, while one mill is said to have paid He had come back after his blanket. The

for itself in two years. Another triumph for skilled labor in the him there. The Indian demurred. He claimed that he had run the gauntlet, had secured his freedom by a desperate effort for the plans and construction of an armory and barracks near Caracas. The cost will entitled to his freedom, but that was not significant as is the fact that the award was won in competition with both Vene-zuelan and European engineers. held. Little Wolf was found the next day

In Great Britain during March between 3,000 and 4,000 workmen in the building trades secured advances in wages usually amounting to 1 cent per hour. Over 200,000 niners and quarrymen received increases of from 25 to 50 cents per week, mainly under the ruling of the various local sliding scales. although unable to understand a word of Under similar scales 25,000 men in different English, knew that they were convicted branches of the iron and steel manufacturing industries have been blessed with advances proportionate to the rise in the price of the immediately, in their sign language, then

manufactured articles. An important decision in regard to alien law has been handed down by the quickly. I had the major investigate the United States circuit court of appeals at Mil. mystery and he told me in a few days that wankee. The decision interprets the law so as to apply solely to common laborers, exempting clerks and all clases of skilled artisans. Judges Woods, Jenkins and Brown, enstinuting the entire court, concur in the existen, which further holds it was the intent of congress solely to shut out the importation of common laborers under con-tract to work in mines, in lumber camps and on railroads. George H. Gay of In-dianapolis brought a clerk from Scotland under contract and the above decision was rendered in his case.

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Struck the Right Portland for Him. The other day Colonel Bleckley, the Mis-buri Pacific agent here, relates the Wichita Eagle, received a letter from a gentle man at Portland, Ore., thanking him for a favor performed by Colonel Bleckley over ten years ago. The man's name is withheld. He had played the Wichita boom. He had won. But it fascinated him and he knew he must get away with his money or he would not get away at all. So, under inwould not get away at all. So, under in-spiration, he rushed into Colonel Bleckley's

ice one morning and said sharply: 'Give me a ticket to Portfand.'' Colonel Bleckley looked at him coolly

'Maine or Oregon?" "Maine or Oregon:
"I don't give a darn which."
Colonel Bleckley reflected. His commission on a ticket to Portland, Ore., was \$2.50 more than his commission on a ticket to

So that man got away from the boom and went to Portland Ore. Out there he went into husiness and now owns one of the big establishments of that city. He ascribes his lucky strike to Colonel Bleckley and his recent letter was one of gratitude that he This talk was kept up for two or three loose the people would hang them. Judge had not sent him to Portland, Me.

get more for a ticket to Portland, Ore.

GRAFTON OFFENDS BILLINGS

So the Doctor Refuses a Charity He Was About to Bestow.

FORMER NEBRASKAN INHERITS A FORTUNE

the Grafton Public Library, Which Action the Doctor Calls Bigotry.

Dr. Frank S. Billings, formerly a well known Nebraskan and at the head of the names of the ones that were held. One was mitted to pay one-half of the expense of a United States experiment station at Lincoin, has come into many thousands of dol "This is, in substance, a statement of the lars since his departure from this state and other was Little Wolf. When court con-teading facts in the case. A few evenings on account of this and other things has vened at the next term the matter went be-before Judge Dundy's last illness, and the become an interesting figure in the Massa-"Yes, sir, I paid the destist for them, fore a grand jury and I prepared the indict- last time I heard his voice, going home on chusetts community of which he is now a ment charging each one of the Indians as the street cars he said to me: Baldwin, you member. The latest action of his to bring of McMurty by shooting with a gun, by will be no one left to do it.' Look now at with a \$100,000 educational fund, as he dethe list of names of the active participants clares he and his wife had intended to do. use of a tomahawk. Using the long Indian in that trial and you find Judge Dundy, be- The reason for his change of attitude is a withdrawing one of his books from circula-

> on, an uncle of the doctor, the latter inherits \$100,000, his wife \$10,000 and his daughter \$50,000. Several other relatives of the Boston millionaire were similarly remembered and the balance of his estate was bequeathed to various charitable and educational institutions, one of the latter being Harvard university. Rev. Edward Everett Hale is among the individual beneficiaries of the same will.

Dr. Billings lives on Worcester street in Grafton. The will by which his family is to be enriched to the extent of \$160,000 was probated in the Suffolk court the last week. It is not the first of such inheritances to come to the doctor, though it is believed to be the most valuable. The doctor has now given it out that he and his wife had fully intended to establish an educational fund for the benefit of orphan girls and daughters of parents of limited means living funtington has brains, yet he has only a in Grafton, who, by its aid, were to secure an education far beyond anything they could In the navy, Captain Chadwick is famous for baldness, while General Schofield is the bare pate of the army. of this memorial fund was that the beneficiaries were to have shown capabilities above the average high school student and should maintain a good standing at college. It was also to be required that the young women assisted be free thinkers or the daughters of free thinkers. They were, however, not to be bound by any requirement as to religious or ethical belief. Thus Dr. and Mrs. Billings had intended to dispose of their superfluous thousands and show their appreciation of the town in which they live. But the doctor is now convinced that he was about to misplace his generosity and waste his means trying to enlighten a community unfitted to receive the light for generations to come. And the truth was revealed to him by the manner in which the library trustees treated

Peculiarities of the Doctor. Dr. Billings is a man of scholarly attainments and real scientific ability, as all who were acquainted with his work in this state admit. He claims to have been the originator of the method of combating hog cholera which is now being developed in all sections of the country, though on that point there is a difference of opinion, the workers of today in the field of animal pathology claiming that they have discarded much o all of Billings' method. Be that as it may, it was not because of incompetency on his part that his work in Nebraska was brought to a termination, but rather to his extreme peculiarities and his disposition to work too much at his own pleasure and out of harmony with his associates. It cannot be said that he suffered from lack of appreciation while here, although that was his belief,

Punishes Town of Grafton. Dr. Billings is the author of several books, not all confined to technical scientific sub-Chicago is about to spend \$11,000,000 on jects. When writing, as when speaking, he insists upon exercising absolute freedom of the pen, and his style is marked by a vigor and frankness of expression that has prejudiced against him those with whom he hap pens to disagree. Instead of accepting his many challenges to meet him in discussion and refute his assertions with reasoning he claims they have adopted unfair and underhanded means of checking the spread of his fame and his doctrines. It is certain, at least, that one of his books, "How Shall the Rich Escape?" was withdrawn from the Grafton library after it had been admitted and placed in circulation.

For this action, which he characterizes as a piece of the narrowest bigotry, the doctor has determined to deprive the town of the \$100,000 which it would otherwise have received at his hands, preferring to sow the seed of free thought where it has more promise of receiving careful cultivation. His Uncle's Vast Fortune.

The character and the interests of the uncle, who left an estate worth \$2,000,000, may be judged from the number of his be

quests and the nature of the institutions receiving them. In addition to those mentioned above the following were made: To Harvard university, \$100,000; to Massachusetts Institution of Technology, \$100,000;

benefit from the fund is expected to abstain | Mowalt from the use of alcohol or tobacco in any of naturally appointed Towne as attorney. In their varied forms, \$50,000; to the Museum a number of instances the conspirators ex of Fine Arts, Boston, \$100,000; to Massachu- torted money from associations on threats of setts General hospital, \$50,000; to New Engfand Hospital for Women and Children, Rox- crowd when they went against the manager bury, \$50,000; to Massachusetts Charitable of the Lumberman's association. Eye and Ear infirmary of Boston, \$50,000; to ter baited the hook, drew from them a de-Perkins institute and Massachusetts School mand of \$1,000 hush money, and with written for the Blind, \$25,000; to the Kin- evidence caused their arrest and prosecudergarten Blind at Jamaica Plain, Boston, \$10,000; to Unitarian can association. \$25,000; to the "Grindall Reynolds" fund of the same association, \$10,000; to the Boston spirators was a splendid victory for Illinois

\$10,000; Jamaica Plain dispensary, \$25,000.

on, for forty-three years. His congregation

institute, Hampton, Va., \$25,000; Tuskegee sailed. Normal school, Tuskegee, Ala., \$10,000; Atachusetts Society for Aiding Discharged Con- ing in Omaha is evidenced in a striking victs, Boston, \$10,000; Boston Asylum and | manner by the report of the Omaha associa-Farm School for Indigent Children, Thomp- tion for the last six months. At the begin son's island, \$10,000; Children's Mission for ning of the year the association had a eash Children of Destitute Parents, Tremont surplus of \$13,000, which was increased to last fifty-eight years. Much we know has street, Boston, \$10,000; Boston Lying-in hos- \$20,000 before the building season opened. pital, \$10,000; Morton hospital, Taunton, \$10, 00; Benevolent Fraternity of Churches, Bos. ton, \$10,000; Home for the Aged, Walnut a majority of the loans were for the conavenue, Roxbury, \$10,000; Boston Home for struction of homes. In six months the as-Incurables, \$10,000; Washingtonian Home, Waltham street, Boston, \$10,000; Massachu- \$262,541; net earnings, from \$8,434 to \$9,488; setts Infant asylum, Jamaica Plain, \$10,600; rustees of the Eliot school, Eliot street, Jamaica Plain, \$10,000. Unitarian church, \$5,400 was taken for a 3 per cent semi-an-Corey street and Center street, West Roxbury, to be invested in a secure mortgage the surplus fund. The flattering condition for the benefit of the church, save that the hurch is to care for the Eben Billings' tomb \$10,000; Sailors' Snug Harbor, Quincy, \$5,000; to the heights of Easy street. Boston Pilots' Relief association, Boston \$25,000; Boston disponsary, Bennet street

Absolutely pure and delightful to the aste is Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dr. Edward Everett Hale has been the paster of the South Unitarian church, Bos-

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BUILDING ASSOCIATION NOTES

Coming Convention of the National Lengue-Matters of Local and General Interest.

Officers of the United States League o ocal Loan and Building Associations have completed arrangements for the seventh annual convention at Niagara Falls, July 26 and ear the chief topic of discussion was posts savings banks, Judge Sterns of Chicago taking the affirmative and Judge Dexter of Elmira, N. Y., the negative. This year the uestion of state supervision is scheduled for discussion between Hon. F. D. Kilburn, su perintendent of the banking department of New York state, and Hon. William Bruce of Chicago. Seven additional papers on various features of the home owning movement are on the program, among them being "Nebraska State Law and Its League," by Judge . J. Phelps of Schuyler.

The Nebraska delegation to the convention consists of Hon. C. F. Bentley of Grand Island, G. M. Nattinger, D. H. Christie and T. J. Fitzmorris of Omaha.

In Chicago last Thursday the last act in onspiracy against reputable, solvent building and loan associations was brought to a close in the criminal court. Last October Edward Owings Towne and John L. Mowalt were convicted of conspiracy to wreck th Lumberman's association. The jury fixed their punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary and a fine of \$2,000 for the former and a fine of \$1,500 for the latter. Towne is a lawyer and Mowalt an ac countant. They formed a partnership for the purpose of throwing associations in the hands of receivers and wrecking them. Their plan of procedure was to circulate false reports about the condition of an association, to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, to thus frightening a sufficient number of timid found the "Billings student fund," with the shareholders into signing an application for understanding that any student receiving a receiver. If a court granted the request became receiver and usually receivership. But they tackled the wrong tion, resulting in conviction after a trial Ameri- lasting three weeks. Sentence was passed Boston, last Thursday.

The successful prosecution of the con-Young Men's Christian association, 18 Boyls- associations. It puts an end to the looting ton street, Boston, \$25,000; to the Home for of associations under the cloak of law and Aged Men, West Springfield street, Boston, furnishes an example of unbending back-\$25,000; Hampton Normal and Agricultural bone for other managers to follow when as

The remarkable activity of home build-All that has been absorbed, as well as the sets of the Omaha grew from \$237,741 to increase in shares, 971, making the number now in force 6.744. Out of the net carnings nual dividend and \$1,200 was credited to of the Omaha reflects the prosperity of other associations in this city and in the state and marks in a decisive way their strides

"Since building and loan associations were irst organized in the United States-in Philadelphia," says the Public Ledger of that city, "it is estimated that at least \$1.500,-000,000 has been returned to members in matured and withdrawn shares. It is quite sure that very little of this vast sum of money can be recorded as having been wasted. It is certain that a large percenttion, but to provide him with an assistant. age of this money has gone into property guage:

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that has yielded a profit return for the gone to buy a few feet of earth where many receipts since then, in loans on homes, and generally represent the rattle of dollars that say adieu, with all the regret behind them, but rather the rattle of the pennies that produce the music keeping step to which the individual marches into a home of his own."

Added Insuit.

Colonel Hankthunder Chicago Tribune: called at the office of the local paper to express his mind concerning a typographical error that had appeared in a notice brought n by the colonel himself for publication. The club with which he was connected had decided to give an entertainment at a public hall for some benevolent purpose. and the notice announcing it closed with the significant words "admission fee." But the printers had unaccountably made

it read "admission free" "It spoils the whole object of the feativ ity," said the trate colonel, pointing at the offending "r." "but I don't mind that half so much as the fact that what has knocked us out is a lettah that has no legitimate ex istence, by gad, sah, in the English lan

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