FIERCE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

Vincent Habeas Corpus Proceedings Before Judge Slabaugh Grows Red Hot.

INTERESTING QUESTION OF LAW INVOLVED

Judge Slabaugh's Ruling Makes a Precedent in Nebraska Practice Which May be Tested by the Supreme Court.

The habeas corpus case of Harry Vincent was heard before Judge Slabaugh Wednesday.

The principal issue involved was to determine whether a prisoner in one county may go out of that county and into another judicial district to bring habeas corpus proceedings. While rulings have been made on this point in many other states it seems that the question has never been tested and established in Nebraska. That is what Judge Slabaugh was asked to do.

Harry Vincent has had a checkered career with the law, and just now he is having a three-cornered struggle. He is in jail in Lancaster county on the charge of bringing stolen property into that county. He is also a defendant in the district court of Sarpy county, on bond, to answer the charge of burglary. In Douglas county he was the plaintiff in the habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Slabaugh.

His plea of unlawful restraint was based on the fact that the charges in Lancaster and Sarpy both grew out of one alleged offense. In 1898 a Rock Island freight car was broken into at Papillion and a lot of clothing valued at several hundred dollars was stolen. This clothing was in shipment to merchants in various parts of the state, and the railroad company, as carrier, became liable. Vincent was charged with the crime and was indicted in Sarpy for burglary. He has had two trials there, but each time the jury failed to agree and the case is still pending and will be called for the third trial some time next month. Vincent gave bond in Sarpy and went to Lincoln, where the Lancaster county authorities picked him up, it being alleged that some of the stolen clothing was brought there by Vincent. On that charge he is still in jail. Therefore the habeas corpus.

County attorneys from Lincoln and Papillion were here to argue against the habeas corpus, while the absent defendant was well fortified with local legal talent. The county attorneys set forth in the beginning of the trial that this court has not jurisdiction in the case, since Vincent is not a prisoner in this county nor in this judicial district. Attorneys for the defendant disputed this theory and urged as a basis for habeas corpus that the prisoner being in jeopardy in the Sarpy county court cannot legally be held in Lancaster county for another branch of the same offense—or, in other words, that the Sarpy county charge takes precedence over the other and that the trial in Sarpy should end the prosecution.

If Vincent were liberated from jail by habeas corpus the county attorneys say it would establish a precedent by which a prisoner in the sandhills of northwestern Nebraska may sue for habeas corpus away down in the southeast corner of the state, adjoining the Missouri line. This, it was pointed out, would materially increase costs and put the state's attorneys to great inconvenience.

Nearly every law library in Omaha was searched for authorities and more than 500 volumes were piled on tables in Judge Slabaugh's court room. Bailiff Heacox was kept busy since Wednesday afternoon hunting for books.

So spirited did the argument become on the point of jurisdiction that one of the attorneys in his wild gestures overturned a cuspidor in front of the judge's bench. The incident did not disconcert the attorney in the least.

At the conclusion of the argument, shortly after 1 o'clock, Judge Slabaugh denied the writ, and Vincent must remain in jail at Lincoln until his trial is called.

BANK SEEKS TO COLLECT MONEY.

Merchants' National Tries to Enforce Judgment Against Murray.

The case of the Merchants National bank against Thomas Murray and Henry Livesey for the collection of a $3,000 judgment before Judge Baker yesterday. Several months ago the bank sued and obtained judgment, but beyond an installment of $600 the judgment has never been satisfied. The sheriff has reported that he is unable to find any property of the defendants upon which to levy.

The attorney for the bank instituted proceedings to have Murray come into court and make a sworn statement as to the whereabouts of his wealth, it being set forth that he had transferred property to other names for the purpose of evading the judgment. January 13 an order was issued directing Murray to appear in court. Through his attorney he filed a motion asking the court to set aside the order. The forenoon was consumed in argument on this point.

BROKER SIPE IS STILL ABSENT.

Deputy Sheriffs Cease Looking for Him—Believed to Be in Iowa.

J. W. Sipe, the South Omaha real estate dealer, who left Judge Vinsonhaler's court room Tuesday, where he was on trial for alleged larceny as bailee, is still missing. The capias issued for him has been stowed away in a pigeonhole and no further search will be made at present. It is reported that Sipe has gone to Council Bluffs to remain indefinitely. Official investigation is now in progress which may develop enough importance to warrant requisition papers. In that event deputy sheriffs will be dispatched to Iowa. It is said that Sipe negotiated the sale of a town lot to a colored man and after receiving his money declined to make title to the property. In days gone by Sipe was one of the most prominent real estate dealers in South Omaha, but of late years he has met with reverses. The charge upon which he was arrested involved only $50, but it is said that further developments may come.

Notes of the Courts.

J. J. Everingham has filed bond in the sum of $12,000 as receiver for the Grain Growers' Mutual Hail association. A surety company has signed the bond.

Oscar F. Davis has sued Mary A. Davis for divorce, alleging desertion. They were married in Vermont in 1885. They have one child, a boy eight years old. The whereabouts of the wife and son are unknown.

The next term of the district court opens February 6. The civil docket is one of the largest in the history of Omaha courts, but the criminal end of it is of average volume.

TALK OF REPEAL OF LAW

Business is Likely to Be Stimulated in the Bankruptcy Court.

"The number of cases of voluntary bankruptcy will doubtless be largely increased now," said a well-known attorney who makes bankruptcy cases a specialty. "Congressman Dolliver's bill to repeal the act in toto marks the beginning of a strong fight against the present law. Mr. Dolliver, in an interview, announces that the purpose of the act has been accomplished and a continuance of it in its present form offers a premium for wildcat speculation. He thinks men who failed during the boom and during the panic have had sufficient opportunity to free themselves from these liabilities.

"I suppose Omaha and Nebraska have several thousand bankrupts who will disagree with the congressman, and yet only about 400 persons have applied for discharges in bankruptcy in Nebraska in the last year and a half. Less than 100 of these were citizens of Omaha.

"In my opinion it would be a good thing for both the city and the state if every man who is carrying a burden of judgments he can never pay were absolutely relieved. Many of our most enterprising citizens were caught either by the deficiency judgment or the pinch of the panic and were helpless to prevent it. They ought to take the opportunity of obtaining a legal release without delay."

ON A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND

Dr. Reilly of St. Matthias' Church Gives Illustrated Lecture on the Emerald Isle.

Dr. J. E. Reilly of St. Matthias' church acted as guide Thursday night in a personally conducted tour through Ireland. His lecture was given in the Young Men's Christian association auditorium to further the benevolent work conducted by the women of the parish. Dr. Reilly illustrated his remarks with stereopticon views secured by himself during a recent trip through the Emerald isle.

The lecturer introduced his address with a short account of the origin and characteristics of the Celtic race. In the south and west of Ireland, Dr. Reilly said, the Celts have existed for centuries without mixture of blood and preserve the original type that confronted St. Patrick when he brought Christianity to the isle in the fifth century. With the aid of his lantern the lecturer then proceeded from Londonderry to Limerick, thence to Belfast, Cork and Dublin. On the way various people and places were displayed of historic and artistic interest. There were several favorable views of the Giants' Causeway, a pavement of huge granite blocks for which scientists have failed to account.

"Ireland is a place where the rich are very rich," said Dr. Reilly, "and the poor, very poor. There are purple and fine linen for one class of men," he added, "and for another rags for clothing and dogs for company." A number of princely castles were then thrown on the screen and in contrast the thatched cots of the peasants, showing in spite of evident poverty the most scrupulous neatness. Other objects of interest displayed were the Bridge of Rosse, Trinity college, the Nelson monument in Dublin, the characteristic round towers, the Roman roads, Blarney castle and the Lakes of Killarney.

RECORD OF A HOUSEBREAKER

William Emil Holt, Wanted in Iowa for Burglary, is Arrested in Omaha.

William Emil Holt, wanted in Sioux City on a charge of committing a burglary in a clothing store, was arrested Thursday by Sergeant Hudson and turned over to an officer from Sioux City, who was here to receive him. Holt consented to being taken across the river without requisition papers.

About three months ago Holt turned state's evidence in a burglary charge preferred against him in Lincoln, giving testimony that aided in the conviction of his two pals. He then came to Omaha and soon afterwards became involved in trouble with the federal authorities. He was accused of selling cigars without the government stamp, but stood trial and was acquitted of the charge. He has served a term for burglary in the Iowa penitentiary at Anamosa.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

At the Harney Street Temple Rabbi Abram Simon will deliver a lecture tonight on "Jehuda Halevi, Philosopher and Poet."

The Young Men's Republican club, of which Clyde Sundbald is secretary, will hold a meeting this evening at Fourth and Pine streets.

A meeting of the First Ward Republican club will be held tonight at Forest hall, Sixth and Pierce streets. Prominent speakers will be in attendance.

The Men's union of Knox Presbyterian church, Nineteenth and Ohio streets, meets this evening at the church. A musical and literary program will be presented, concluding with an address by R. W. Richardson on "Municipal Control of the Water Works."

Acting Judge Learn has made a new ruling in police court that will impose an obstacle in the way of giving straw bonds. He has refused to permit the attorneys to go as sureties for their clients. Hereafter prisoners will have to get outside bondsmen of recognized financial standing or go to jail.

Bert Piergue, a waiter, was arraigned in police court yesterday on a charge of throwing a beer glass at May Colman, inmate of a disorderly house at 118 South Ninth street, Wednesday night, and blacking her eye. He pleaded not guilty and was placed under bond for his appearance in court today.

The Bohemia Mining and Milling company has incorporated in this county under the laws of Nebraska for the operation of mines in Teller county, Colorado, and has opened up offices. It is capitalized at $100,000. Its officers are: President, John Sebek; vice president, V. J. Sebek; secretary, A. W. Tidd; treasurer, C. F. Bauer. All are residents of Omaha.

Some thief, to the police unknown, saved himself the paying of millinery bills for several seasons to come by looting a show case standing in front of J. W. Pennell's store Wednesday afternoon. He took three large black hats, trimmed with grebe skins and aigrette, one black silk pompadour hat, one misses' hat, trimmed with silk, and one large ostrich feather, of a total value of $18.

A notice issued to creditors of the Greater America Exposition by W. H. Herdman, referee in bankruptcy, announces that the first meeting of creditors will be held in court room No. 1 in the federal building February 3 at 10 a. m., when creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

After the services in the Temple tonight a meeting of the Jewish community will be held to consider the proposition advanced of giving a "country fair" in the near future. The object is to recoup the treasuries of the Jewish Ladies' Aid and Sewing society and of the B'nai B'rith auxiliary, the two best and most useful benevolent organizations among the local Jews. A large attendance is desired.

At the meeting of the Central Labor Union tonight the retail clerks will propose a resolution to require all retail dealers in all but grocery lines to employ no one but union salesmen. The secretary of the union says that about 600 positions will be affected, of which nearly 200 are now held by union men. They anticipate no trouble, but expect all the clerks now holding positions to join the union.

Clan Gordon, No. 63, held a business meeting on Tuesday night. The treasurer was instructed to remit $25 to a Dundee newspaper which is receiving contributions for Scottish widows and orphans bereft by the South African war. The clan will give a concert and ball at Creighton hall on January 25 for benevolent purposes. The program will consist largely of Scottish songs and dances.

Joe Pezditriz reports to the police the loss of a quantity of bottled liquors from the show window of his saloon, 1924 South Thirteenth street, Wednesday night. The thief broke the front window, thrust his hand through the breach and extracted enough pint bottles of whisky, brandy and wine to fill a market basket. Pezditriz met the man carrying the basket away, but not knowing the goods were his, permitted him to escape.

A rental agent of the United States National bank building, in a letter to The Bee, takes exception to the prominence given to an elevator accident which occurred on Wednesday, and insists that it was nothing more than is likely to happen to the best elevator almost any day. "The whole story in a nutshell," says he, "is that in going down on one of the regular trips, and when near the bottom, the elevator conductor did not throw the level quite soon enough and the cage struck the bottom."

For an hour and a half yesterday the Omaha postoffice went out of the business of issuing money orders, and patrons were at a loss to know the reason. The trouble originated with the Washington authorities. Money order blanks are issued in consecutive numbers for each postoffice, and when the last invoice arrived at Omaha they bore the same numbers as the blanks issued upon the former requisition. This was not discovered until Wednesday night and a telegram to Washington for authority to use them was not answered until after the office had been open for two hours.

FOR REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Stuht's Candidacy for Re-Election Hampered by Amusing Political Episode.

HE FAILED TO REGISTER AS REPUBLICAN

Convention Date is Fixed for February 16 and Primaries a Day Earlier—Rules for Government of Primaries.

"Am I to understand," queried Councilman Ernest Stuht at the meeting of the republican city committee at Washington hall Thursday afternoon, "that if a man did not register as a republican at the last registration, he is debarred from being a candidate of the republican party this spring? Does this committee intend to enforce any such a rule?"

"No, the committee does not intend to make any such a rule," responded Chairman Wharton, "but the law practically provides it."

"I understand," said Stuht, "that the law provides that a man cannot vote at a republican primary unless he has registered as a republican. What I want to know is whether or not this committee intends to hold that he cannot be a republican candidate at such primaries?"

"Well, there is nothing to prevent a convention from nominating such a man if it so wishes, but he cannot under the law participate in a republican primary."

"Well, I want to warn you that I am going to be a candidate in my ward, and if I cannot run on the republican ticket I will run independent," said Mr. Stuht, somewhat passionately. "I don't believe your committee has any right to inflict any such a rule upon the voters of your party."

"Why didn't you register as a republican?" asked Chairman Wharton.

Mr. Stuht retired from the room protesting vehemently that he did not propose to have a few men get together thus and shut out his candidacy, and his remarks were greeted with good-humored applause from the members of the committee.

Places to Hold Primaries.

The episode occurred while the committee was in executive session. There were twenty-three members of the committee present, while R. C. Jordan was present as a proxy from Mr. Cathroe. The first business taken up was the location of party primaries. A resolution fixed the places for holding the primaries as follows:

First ward, 1109 South Sixth street.

Second ward, 1443 South Sixteenth street.

Third ward, 1120 Capitol avenue.

Fourth ward, 220 South Seventeenth street.

Fifth ward, 2612 North Sixteenth street.

Sixth ward, Idlewild hall, Twenty-fourth and Grant streets.

Seventh ward, 1312 Park avenue.

Eighth Ward—2123 Cuming street.

Ninth Ward—Ninth Ward Republican club room, Twenty-eighth and Farnam streets.

Just as the executive session was ordered Victor Walker asked indulgence, which he was granted, to present a number of petitions asking that the Third ward primary be located at the number given above, saying that he had understood that some of the members of the committee proposed to locate it elsewhere. It had been located at the above number for twelve years.

Mr. McVittie appeared to be the only member present at that time from that ward. He tried to have action on the location put off until a compromise was reached, but the committee wanted to locate and a resolution was introduced by Dr. Ralph fixing the primaries as above indicated.

Matters stood thus until the Stuht protest was disposed of, when the united delegations from both the First and Third wards asked that the primaries be located elsewhere in those wards. Louis Burmester insisted that the Third ward committee ought to have something to say about where the primary should be located and the other two members spoke in favor of a location somewhere in the vicinity of Twelfth and Cass.

A vote was taken on reconsideration of the resolution, resulting in twelve yeas and eleven nays. The chair held that it required a two-thirds vote and the resolution stood.

Rules governing the organization and work of the city committee were presented by C. F. Robertson and adopted.

Mr. Jefferis presented a draft of the call for convention and primaries, which was adopted. It fixes February 15 as the date of the primaries and the following day at 2 p. m. in Washington hall as the date and location of convention.

A resolution was also adopted dividing the city into nine primary precincts, according to ward lines.

Rules Governing Primaries.

Upon a report also of Mr. Jefferis rules governing the primaries were adopted as follows:

Rule 1—Primary elections of the republican party in the city of Omaha for the purpose of electing delegates to republican city conventions or nominating candidates for office shall be held under and in pursuance of the provisions of the primary election law known as chapter xxvii of the Nebraska Session Laws of 1899, and the additional provisions established by these rules.

Rule 2—There shall be nine primary election districts in said city and the boundaries of said primary election districts shall correspond with the boundaries of the nine wards in said city as existing and established by the ordinances of said city and the voting place in each of said primary election districts shall be designated by a majority vote of the city central committee at a place accessible to the republican voters of said district.

Rule 3—The officers of each election precinct shall consist of two judges and one clerk, appointed by resolution passed by a majority vote of the members of the republican city central committee at a regularly called meeting of such committee, of which five days' notice shall be given. Such officers shall be selected from the lists furnished to the committee by members of the committee or the respective candidates at least ten days before such primary election is held and shall be divided as equally as possible among the various candidates so as to give contending factions or candidates as fair representation on the election board as possible.

Rule 4—The judges and clerks of the primary election shall each receive $3 for their services as such judges and clerks.

Rule 5—That the polls at primary elections shall open at 12 m. and close at 7 p. m.

Rule 6—Each voter shall give his name to the judges and clerks of election before receiving a ballot and his name shall be checked on the registration book and when his ballot is deposited in the ballot box the clerk of election shall mark the word "voted" after his name.

Rule 7—The judges and clerks of election shall return the ballots, ballot boxes, registration lists and poll books to the secretary of the committee at his office before midnight of the day of the primary, unless unavoidably delayed by reason of the count not being completed, in which event such return shall be made immediately upon the completion of such count.

Rule 8—Contesting delegates and candidates for office at any primary election shall each be allowed not exceeding one challenger at the polls and not exceeding two watchers at the count, the parties acting in such capacity to be designated in writing.

Rule 9—No person shall be entitled to vote at a primary election whose name does not appear on the registration book for such primary election, except such persons as are entitled to "special registration," as provided by chapter xxvii of said session laws of 1899.

Rule 10—The city central committee shall cause to be prepared the primary registration books by copying into said books in alphabetic arrangement for the several wards the names of all voters registered as republicans at the last previous election.

Rule 11—Candidates for delegates or other offices to be entitled to have their names placed on the official primary ballots shall file or cause to be filed petitions asking that their names be placed on the official primary ballots with not less than fifty (50) signatures of duly registered republican voters of the ward or district with the secretary of the committee at least seventy-two hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls of the primary election.

Rule 12—The fee for filing such petition shall be two dollars ($2) for each candidate for delegate to a convention and five dollars ($5) for each candidate for city or school office, which fee is required to be paid to the treasurer at or before the time of filing such petition.

Rule 13—No person shall be eligible or have the right to have his name appear on the official primary ballot who is not duly registered or entitled to be registered as a member of the republican party.

Rule 14—The executive committee shall hold a session commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. of the day at which the time for filing petitions expires, to hear and pass upon protests against the regularity or validity of the same.

Rule 15—The chairman and secretary shall have printed official ballots for primary elections and cause to be placed on such ballots the surnames of candidates or delegates proper to be placed thereon, as determined by the executive committee, and shall cause such ballots, together with the primary ballot boxes, registration books and poll books, to be distributed and delivered to the judges and clerks appointed for the various election districts on the day designated for the holding of the primary election prior to the opening of the polls of such election.

Rule 16—The candidates for delegates, not exceeding the number accorded to each ward in the call in any one county, shall be printed on the official primary ballots in the district and style of schedule A, section 140 of chapter xxvi of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska for 1899, and shall be printed on such official ballots in the order of the filing of the petitions for such candidates.

Rule 17—The secretary shall not exhibit or make known in any manner the names of any candidate or proposed delegate contained in any petition filed with him until after the time for filing such petitions shall have expired.

Rule 18—For the purpose of obtaining an expression of preference of the republican voters of each ward for councilman the names of the several candidates for councilman in the several wards who have filed petitions in compliance with these rules shall be placed in alphabetic order on the official primary ballot of each ward, respectively.

Rule 19—Any person registered as a republican, who voted at the general election next preceding the holding of any republican primary election and did not vote for a majority of the republican candidates at such general election, or who stood at such general election as a candidate against any regularly nominated republican candidate, shall have his name stricken from the list of registered republican voters by the executive committee upon a protest in writing being filed with such committee by not less than three duly registered republican voters of the same ward at least five days prior to the holding of such primary election, which protest shall set forth the grounds, or one of the grounds, for protest herein contained, and the production of proof sufficient and satisfactory to such committee supporting such protest, provided written notice of the time and place of the hearing of such protest, with a copy of such protest, shall have been served on such person at least three days prior to the time fixed for the hearing thereof.

The committee adjourned to meet again Thursday, February 1, at 4 p. m. at Washington hall.

SIZING UP POSSIBLE "DIVVY"

Peter Cooper Club Trying to Ascertain What Fusion Will Do for Them.

The Peter Cooper club has enrobed itself in a generous political hustle and at its last meeting appointed a smelling committee and endowed it with authority to wait upon the democratic leaders to ascertain what city officers are to be elected this spring, to what proportion thereof the populists can claim to be entitled in case of fusion and whether or not the democracy will be willing to concede a share of them for populist support. This committee will wait upon the leaders of both the Jacksonian club and the County Democracy and report at the meeting of the club next Monday night.

At the last meeting of the club, also, the Elmer Thomas resolution denouncing the secretaries of the State Board of Transportation for its masterly inactivity in dealing with the railways with populistic harshness and calling upon the secretaries and the State Board of Transportation to do something to earn their salaries or stop the game, which resolution was turned down by the populist state committee at its meeting two weeks ago at Lincoln, was introduced before the Peter Cooper club and was made a special order for consideration at the meeting Monday evening, January 29. It is asserted that the membership of the club is ready to pass the resolution as a protest against the action of the state committee.

DAY GIVEN OVER TO JUVENILES

Many Infantile Transgressors Furnish Entertainment for a Big Crowd in Police Court.

The attraction at police court Thursday was juveniles. They played star parts from beginning to end, doing no less than three leading turns, and in consequence the tribunal was crowded with anxious parents and relatives. Coming on in "teams" of from two to five persons each, these infantile thespians made things interesting in Judge Learn's court and were a welcome departure from the usual program of "vags" and plain drunks.

After the three Lilliputian footpads had done their turn and retired and the two stripling "spitters" had responded to the prompter's call, five little school boys, all 9 years old and all as near of a size as peas in a pod, lined themselves up before the audience and held up their hands. It looked like a class in primary geography. They were John Inda, George Robbins, John Anderson, Pete Greenhagen and Willie Rozencheck. John Inda was the complaining witness, George Robbins the defendant and the remaining three were witnesses for Inda, who had been whipped by Robbins while on his way to school. Robbins had beaten him with a piece of broom handle.

"What did he whip you for?" asked Attorney Power, representing Robbins.

"Why, he said I was on the nigger boy's side and I wasn't at all."

The judge told Inda it would be well hereafter to define his factional alignment with greater distinctness. He then continued the case for thirty days.

ACCIDENT AT A HOTEL FIRE

Engineer Ball of the Barker House Seriously Burned While Making a Hose Coupling.

There was a gasoline explosion in the basement of the Barker hotel, Thirteenth and Jones streets, Thursday afternoon, in which B. J. Ball, the hotel engineer, was severely burned. He rushed into the burning apartment to make a hose coupling. His clothing was ignited and before the flames could be extinguished both hands and arms were badly singed. The fire was out when the department arrived. The damage amounted to about $50.

The blaze was caused by fumes arising from a gasoline tank in which several women were washing some wearing apparel. When the vapor came in contact with a gas jet burning overhead there was an explosion, followed by a fire.

New Cable Lines.

France is absolutely dependent upon England for news of the Transvaal war, because the cables are under her control, and she is ready to spend a vast sum of money to free herself. This is like many people, who, after allowing dyspepsia to settle upon them, spend a fortune seeking deliverance. Save your money and try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the medicine which never fails to cure dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, malaria, fever and ague.

Trainmen's Ball.

A happy, delighted assemblage was that at the tenth annual ball of Success lodge, No. 135, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, at Metropolitan hall Thursday night. The party was composed principally of railroad men, their wives, sisters and sweethearts, and during the grand march the generosity of the lodge was very manifest, each woman being presented with a beautiful bunch of red and white roses. The affair was a great success and everything went smoothly, a notable characteristic of the social functions of the gallant railroad men.

DR. SARGENT IS INSTALLED

Cordial Greeting for Pastor of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational Church.

OTHER CHURCHES JOIN IN THE WELCOME

Elaborate Program is Rendered and Dr. Sargent is Given to Understand That He is at Home in Omaha.

Rev. Clarence Spalding Sargent, D. D., was formally installed as pastor of St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church Thursday night. The installation was a notable event, not only with St. Mary's avenue parishioners, but in local church circles generally. The clergy and prominent members of other churches were present and participated in the services. An elaborate program was rendered.

At the opening hour there was a full house—representative Omaha audience, throughout. Dr. Sargent, who has recently been ill, has fully recovered and his appearance at his installation indicated that he is good for many years of active work.

Dr. Sargent has been in charge of St. Mary's church for several weeks, but his formal installation was delayed until Thursday night. He has been here a sufficient length of time to make the acquaintance of nearly all the other ministers in the city and he has already been accorded prominent rank in ministerial circles.

After the organ prelude by H. H. Allen, the church organist, "Gloria" was rendered by the chorus choir, directed by E. D. Keck. Rev. Frederick A. Hatch of Plymouth Congregational church delivered the invocation. Rev. Jacob Flook read a scripture lesson. The choir sang: "The Son of God Goes Forth to War."

Rev. Herring Preaches.

Rev. H. C. Herring, pastor of the First Congregational church, preached the official sermon. "Love" was the topic selected by Dr. Herring. He spoke briefly, but to the point. He referred to the occasion at hand, and spoke of the power of love. He expressed the hope that love might prevail throughout all of the congregations in Omaha, and he interpreted the word in its broadest sense. He congratulated St. Mary's Avenue church on its election of such a worthy pastor as Dr. Sargent and closed with an admonition to let the good work go on.

Rev. H. C. Hughes, D. D., president of Tabor college, Tabor, Ia., delivered the prayer of installation, which was followed by an installation hymn.

Rev. S. I. Hanford of Weeping Water, Neb., a Congregational minister, offered greetings on behalf of the state to the new pastor. He said in substance that the Congregationalists of Nebraska are always glad to welcome able workers, and he predicted that Dr. Sargent will be pleased with his new field.

Greetings from the city were delivered by Rev. T. J. Mackay, rector of All Saints' Episcopalian church, and Rev. Dr. Edwin Hart Jenks, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Mackay spoke first. He talked at length in an enthusiastic manner as to the entry of Dr. Sargent in Omaha church circles and said that irrespective of creed the new pastor should have the hearty cooperation of all Christians.

Liberal as to Creed.

Dr. Jenks said he was reared by Methodist parents, was led into religion by a Congregational minister, went to the Baptist Sunday school, married an Episcopalian and finally became a Presbyterian preacher. He related this to illustrate that he is liberal as to creed. He spoke highly of the Congregational church in general and declared that if Dr. Sargent receives such a welcome as has been accorded him (the speaker) he could not help but like Omaha. Dr. Jenks is a recent arrival here, having come from the Pacific coast.

Rev. Cheesman of Ashland, Neb., delivered the charge to the church, taking the place of Rev. William Manss of Chicago, who could not be present. Rev. Cheesman urged the church workers to be up and doing and to stand by the pastor in the crusade against sin.

The congregation sang a hymn and Dr. Sargent followed it with the benediction. A brief season of silent prayer, "Amen" on the organ and postlude completed the program of installation. At the close Dr. Sargent clasped hands with nearly every one present.

THIS CRAZY MAN IS SMART

Inmate of the Hastings Asylum Has Influence with the District Court.

The committee appointed by the district court to go to Hastings and inquire into the mental condition of E. R. Werst, one of the inmates of the asylum for the incurable insane, returned Thursday and will have its report ready for the court within the coming week. The committee, which comprises Dr. W. H. Hanchett and Attorney J. L. Kaley, will report in effect that Werst is unquestionably insane and will recommend that he be retained at the institution.

Werst's mental unbalance is of that peculiar type which manifests itself only upon occasions of unusual excitement. He writes excellent letters and seems to have devoted a great deal of his leisure to this occupation, the burden of all of them being that he is unjustly detained at the asylum. One of these was addressed to Judge Irving F. Baxter of the district court and was afterwards published in The Bee. It was this letter that led to the investigation.

F. B. Thirkield, health inspector of Chicago, says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. R. McIlor of Loup City is at the Merchants.

A. H. Beebee of Chadron is at the Merchants.

O. H. Swingley of Beatrice is at the Murray.

F. N. Hall of Hastings is a guest of the Murray.

H. C. Post and wife of Hebron are in the city.

P. L. Knight and wife of Crete are at the Millard.

O. E. Hemenway of Colorado Springs is at the Murray.

E. Gillette and wife of Sheridan, Wyo., are in the city.

Thomas W. Blakemore of Friend is registered at the Murray.

I. W. Goodner of Pierre, S. D., is registered at the Millard.

W. F. Adams, a silverware manufacturer of Chicago, is at the Millard.

Jacob Fisher, a bakery proprietor of Hastings, is at the Merchants.

W. B. Forsythe of Corinne, Utah, is transacting business in the city.

Perry A. Yeast, stockman of Hyannis, Neb., is registered at the Merchants.

Major F. H. Hathaway, chief quartermaster of the local department, will soon leave for Ft. Still, Okla., on public business.

Professor Willard Kimball, director of the conservatory of music of the State university, is in Omaha endeavoring to arrange for an excursion of Omaha people to Lincoln February 12, when the new auditorium will be dedicated to public uses by a concert by Paderewski. Lincoln's new auditorium will seat 4,000 people, and Professor Kimball is authority for the statement that he pays Paderewski $4,000 for a single appearance.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

We want to call the attention of business and professional men to a few of the special offerings to be found in our Rug department. A neatly furnished office is as good an advertisement as you can have. A rug is the proper thing for office use, and it need not be expensive if purchased now. See these prices and be convinced that they are bargains beyond question.

Velvet Rug, excellent colors, regular price of goods would make this rug cost $32.50, will go at... 22.50

Axminster Rug, 10-6x11-9, parlor pattern, regular price of the goods would make this rug cost $27.50—will go at... 16.00

Brussels Rug, 10-6x13 feet, regular price of the goods would make this rug cost $24.70—will go at... 15.00

Moquette Rug, 10-6x11-7, regular price of the goods would make this rug cost $27.50—will go at... 16.25

Best five-frame body Brussels, 10-6x12-4, regular price of the goods would make this rug cost $25.10—to go at... 20.00

Brussels Rug, 9-9x11x6, goods would cost regularly $18.70—to go at... 13.50

Brussels Rug, 10-6x10-10, goods would cost regularly $17.60—to go at... 15.00

Moquette Rug, 8-3x9-6, regular price of the goods would cost $17.60—to go at... 10.00

We are offering specials in many other lines of Rugs. Watch our advertisements from day to day and you will be convinced that rug selling is a special feature of our establishment.

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

1414-1416-1418 Douglas Street.

Who Has Catarrh?

A COMMON-SENSE CURE

TO those who know what Catarrh really is, the old-fashioned way of treating it, still used by thousands who cling to old methods, seems a woeful waste of good energy.

Catarrh is inflammation of the mucous membranes of the nostrils, throat and air passages.

It needs soothing, not irritating. The constant hawking, the choking, plugged-up, disagreeable sensation of tightness — troublesome especially in the early morning, when the cold air contracts the air passages and irritates the inflamed membranes—is relieved immediately by the simple application of

OZOJELL

Ozojell is like a healing ointment applied to a troublesome and angry sore — it Soothes, Relieves, Cures.

The catarrhal discharge is like the pus from a running sore, and everyone knows that washing a sore is not sufficient to make it *heal*.

Ozojell, a delicious, pleasant emulsion or jelly of great cleansing, healing, preservative, germicidal properties, when once applied, remains on the raw membranes and gradually *draws out* the matter and heals up the wound by promoting the growth of new, healthy membrane.

Ozojell is put up in a patent Ozojell tube, easily carried in the pocket, easily applied to the parts as needed, in the office, on the street, without attracting attention, and with no irritation, trouble or waste of time.

It is sold by all druggists in 50 cent patent Ozojell nasal tubes.

Prepared from the formula of the celebrated Vienna physician, Herr J. Muller, the great specialist in diseases of the ear, throat and nose (Physician in Ordinary to the Emperor of Austria).

Thousands of letters from those who have been cured attest its virtues.

TO PROVE

its efficacy, we offer to send *free by mail* to all readers of this paper a tube of Ozojell and a book on Catarrh and Its Scientific Treatment.

Simply write, giving name and full address, when this treatment will be sent you absolutely free, postage paid. Address

OZOJELL CURE, 219 Temple Court, New York.

A Hard Cough

wears away the coating of your lungs. From this may result Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Consumption and other quickly fatal diseases.

Soften and cure your cough with

Coltesfoote Expectorant

the new scientific remedy for Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness and all respiratory diseases. A positive, permanent, harmless, perfect cure.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Half Your Life Is Spent in Your Office

Why not have a pleasant, warm, healthy place to work? The people who come to see you judge you more by the office and the building you are in than the clothes you wear—and it costs no more than where you are when you figure in free light, heat and janitor service, as well as wear and tear on your temper.

The Best Offices are in The Bee Building

R. C. PETERS & CO.,
Rental Agents,
Ground Floor Bee Building.

LADIES' FRIEND TURKISH T. & P. PILLS brings monthly menstruation sure to the day—never disappoint you. $1 box. 2 boxes will help any case. By mail. Hahn's Drug Store, 18th & Farnam, Omaha, Neb.

VIN MARIANI

Mariani Wine. World Famous Tonic

Before Meals, APPETIZER

After Meals, DIGESTIVE

At all times, TONIC

All Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES. Cures Gonorrhoea, Gleet or unnatural discharges in a few days. Full directions. Price $1.50. All druggists, or mail. D. Dick & Co., 13 Centre St., New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 1 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

HOWELL'S Anti-Kawf Is a positive cure for coughs, colds, croup, hoarseness, sore lungs and all throat troubles.