number of acres to be held by members of the Creek nation until allotments are made from 160 to 160 acres and to reduce the number of acres to be held by each member of the Cherokee nation from 120 to 100. The appropriation of $40,000 for an Indian exhibit at the St. Louis exposition was stricken out on a point of order raised by Mr. Cannon of Illinois.

Mr. Jones of Washington offered an amendment, which was adopted, to appropriate $12,000 to remove the Wenatchie Indians on the Columbia river to the Colville reservation. Another amendment was adopted appropriating $100,000 to remove 200 mission Indians from their present location in California to the Mount Serrat ranch in San Diego county. In the course of the debate upon a pro-forma amendment Mr. Sherman made the statement that the Interior department found difficulty in securing farmers to teach Indians. Although these farmers are paid from $65 to $75 per month there were at one time this year twenty-three vacancies.

Gila River Reservoir.

Mr. Cannon made a point of order against the provision to appropriate $50,000 to enable the secretary of the interior to begin work in the construction of a reservoir on the Gila river, Arizona, for storing water to be used for the benefit of the Gila Indians.

Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, denied that this appropriation was designed as an entering wedge for the irrigation movement.

The point of order was sustained by Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, who was in the chair. Mr. Smith, the delegate from Arizona, moved to strike out the appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school. He declared that experience showed these schools, distant from the Indian reservations, had done more harm than good. The policy was a mistaken one, in his opinion. These Indian schools in the east were, he said, the outgrowth of an ignorant sentiment. The Indians should be taught husbandry at home.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois joined with Mr. Smith in opposing the eastern schools. He declared that it was the height of cruelty to educate the Indians and then send them back to savagery.

Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment. After some further discussion by Mr. Lacey of Iowa against and by Mr. Fitzgerald of New York and Mr. Morrell of Pennsylvania in support of, the Smith amendment was lost.

Mr. Bell of Colorado offered an amendment to appropriate $45,000 for the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colo. It was adopted.

Mr. Fitzgerald of New York created something of a sensation by moving that no part of the appropriation for the Indian school at Mount Pleasant, Mich., should be used to pay the present superintendent, whom he said had been guilty of permitting the debauch of Indian girls.

Mr. Sherman declared that if the superintendent had been guilty of the practices charged, the civil service law would not protect him, and that if evidence were produced to justify the charges the commissioner of Indian affairs would dismiss him instantly. He proposed that Mr. Fitzgerald go with him to the Indian office tomorrow and investigate the whole matter. "If anyone has been guilty of the things charged," he said, "he will be out of the service before night."

Without action on the amendment the house, at 4:55 p. m., adjourned.

VICE PRESIDENTS GENERAL

Daughters of Revolution Complete All but Their Routine Business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The election of vice presidents general was the order for the Daughters of the American Revolution today. The following were the nominees for vice presidents general:

Mrs. J. Herron Crossman, New York; Miss J. Osborne Moss, Ohio; Miss Elizabeth C. Williams, Maryland; Mrs. Mary Hepburn Smith, Connecticut; Mrs. C. B. Bryan, Tennessee; Miss Honest Simpson, Massachusetts; Mrs. S. B. Morgan, Georgia; Mrs. H. W. Burnham, New Hampshire; Miss A. R. Bedle, New Jersey; Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, New York; Miss Bell Clay Lyons, Kentucky; Miss Albert Tuttle, Virginia; Mrs. D. D. Colton, California; Mrs. J. V. Quarles, Wisconsin; Mrs. John R. Walton, Missouri; Miss Ella P. Stearns, Colorado; Mrs. Elsie DeCou Troup, Nebraska; Miss Mary Isabella Forsythe, New York.

Miss Peale was unanimously elected registrar general and Mrs. Lillian Lockwood of the District of Columbia was reelected business manager of the monthly magazine of the organization.

Miss Mary Desha of Kentucky presented a resolution providing for the setting aside of the Continental hall fund of $10,000 from the current investment of the society and $5,000 from the current income fund.

Other reports submitted during the evening included those of Miss Susan R. Hetzel, historian general, and Mrs. Julia T. McBlair, librarian general.

Miss Susan R. Hetzel, historian-general, reported as follows:

During the past two years two new volumes of the lineage book have been issued. Every effort has been made to make them as historically correct as possible. Dissatisfaction has been expressed in some quarters because they are not published more rapidly, but the editor, Mrs. Sander E. Johnston, often has to write many letters to so prove the service of each ancestor as to make the lineage book of real value.

Twenty-five daughters of the revolutionary patriots have passed away during the year. One of the number was Mrs. Mary A. Washington, our first real daughter, the first woman in Georgia to join the Daughters of the American Revolution. Another real daughter was Malvina Dowell, who died at Charltonville, Cal., in October. She was the youngest child of Daniel Chapin of Newport, a revolutionary patriot.

Three hundred and twenty-one sets of lineage books have been distributed among the chapters during the year. They should so stimulate the flower of patriotism all over this land that the rank weed of anarchy that has robbed us of our beloved president, William McKinley, may be rooted out.

KNOX REMAINS IN CABINET

Attorney General Gives Out Denial of Rumor of His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Reports having been rather widely circulated that Attorney General Knox had decided to resign from the cabinet, it can be stated that there is absolutely no basis of fact for these reports.

IMPORTANT MORTGAGE RULING

Not Necessary to Refile in Another State in Order to Hold Property.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 20.—By a ruling of the United States court of appeals it is held that a mortgage issued in one state is binding in any other state or territory and does not have to be refiled. This decision reverses the ruling of the United States court of appeals for the Indian Territory. Judge Caldwell gave the decision of the court.

Your Liver
Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take
Hood's Pills
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

LIKE A BOMB IN MERGER CAMP

Announcement of Proposed Federal Action Against Railroads Causes Surprise.

HILL-MORGAN FORCE WILL FIGHT TO LAST

Declare They Will Not Be Thwarted in Plans of Northern Securities Company Without Legal Battle.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Bankers of this city identified with the formation of the Northern Securities company were greatly surprised to learn, and at first refused to believe, that Attorney General Knox is preparing a case against the company. They pointed out that a decision in a case from the supreme court of the United States is expected on Monday next. They were unable to understand why notice of another action should be given pending this decision.

It is stated to be the intention of both the Hill-Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Harriman syndicates to fight the case out to the end. All the bankers seen expressed themselves as confident of the ultimate result. A long legal battle is promised, but it is understood that, no matter what the decision may be, the prominent idea that brought the company into existence will be maintained. Such contingencies as have arisen, he said, were foreseen by legal talent when the last details were arranged some months ago and provision is made for the carrying out of the community-of-ownership idea.

Opinion Great Surprise.

Charles Steele, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was in conference with Mr. Morgan at his residence as to the effect of the action of Attorney General Knox.

"This opinion came as a great surprise to all of us," he said. "No such action was expected and there has been an absolute quiet since the argument of the case of the state of Minnesota before the supreme court of the United States.

"After this bill in equity, as suggested by Attorney General Knox, has been filed we will be prepared to speak of our line of defense. At present we are wholly in the dark, but I will say that a long legal battle will ensue.

"We had not heard that President Roosevelt had asked for the opinion of the attorney general in the matter, and, although we have heard of it from several sources in the last few hours, I am inclined to doubt the report."

Not the slightest rumor of the attorney general's action had reached Wall street before the close. Therefore its effect on stock prices was not apparent.

Flurry in Stock Market.

There was a sensational flurry in the stock market this morning, which proved how disagreeable a surprise President Roosevelt had given the speculative world by his instructions to the attorney general to begin proceedings to test the legality of the formation of the Northern Securities company. The stocks of the transcontinental railways bore the chief brunt of the process of unloading stocks, as they are most immediately concerned in the project represented by the formation of the company. Great Northern preferred is the only stock still listed on the exchange which is immediately involved in the company and the first sale of that was 5½ lower than last night. However, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Northwest and Southern Pacific always show close sympathy with the affairs of the Northern Securities company, and all of them dropped sharply, Union Pacific losing 3½, St. Paul 3 and Southern Pacific 2⅝. The weakness was by no means confined to this group. The wide breaches in value among the southwesterns and in Reading, as well as in high priced industrials like Sugar, Tennessee Coal and the local tractions, was a fair indication of how confident a hope had been cherished that the supreme court next Monday would dispose of the Northern Securities uncertainty and relieve the stock market from that repressive influence.

Prompt Support of Market.

Generally speaking, the first prices were the lowest and the bear party was evidently a factor in offering stocks at as low a level as they dared, with the purpose of uncovering margins and the dislodging of stocks. Support for the market was prompt and powerful. The buying on this occasion had to absorb very heavy offerings for a time. The fact that buying was going on relieved apprehension, however, and the selling became less urgent. The bull interests were then able to bid up prices again and the market rallied. The recoveries by no means restored prices to last night's level, but improvements of from one to two points were scored by some of the principal active stocks. The buying then decreased again and prices yielded, but the market became much quieter.

MINNESOTANS ARE ELATED

Governor and Attorney General Express Joy Over Proposed Federal Suit Against Merger.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 20.—Attorney General Douglass said today:

Both the governor and myself are elated over the dictum of President Roosevelt and Attorney General Knox in taking up the fight on the merger. It will not interfere in the least with our suit. It will be on broader and different lines. There is another advantage. The federal authorities have much broader jurisdiction than we have in this state. We were limited to parties other than citizens of Minnesota. We could not fight under the Sherman law, either. The federal authorities have the widest jurisdiction. They can bring in the Northern Securities company, Messrs. Hill, Morgan and everybody else connected in any way with the merger. It is a great thing for the state that the federal authorities have taken up the merger.

Governor Van Sant this afternoon, in an interview with the Associated Press regarding the proposed suit against the Northern Securities company, said:

We expected this action by the attorney general of the United States would be taken. He has never intimated that he could not or would not proceed against the Northern Securities company. On the contrary he said that he would examine the facts and if the law was being violated would proceed.

When Attorney General Douglass, Mr. Munn and General Wilson were first in Washington they had a long conference with Attorney General Knox, and Attorney General Douglass and Mr. Munn remained over after the argument for further conference with him to arrange for submitting testimony to him.

Of course we are delighted with this decision, and the people of this state and the northwest can rest assured their rights will be protected and the law vindicated.

Cheap Rates to Pacific.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 20.—Cheap passenger rates to the Pacific coast are likely to be the rule during the coming spring and summer. The Santa Fe road announced today that every day during March and April that road would sell colonists' tickets from points in Kansas, Oklahoma and Colorado to common points in California for $25. A rate of $22 from Chicago to the Pacific coast will also be in effect. These rates are made to meet the cut made by the northern lines.

Santa Fe Not Extending.

SANTA BARBARA, Feb. 20.—E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe system, is in Santa Barbara to spend a few weeks with his family. When asked regarding the negotiations for the purchase of the Mexican Central road by the Santa Fe he said:

"The Santa Fe has not only not opened negotiations for the purchase of the Mexican line, but it has no desire to get below the American border. We already have a big system in operation in the United States and it will be the policy of the company to improve the road it now has."

He added that it was not the present intention of his company to parallel the Southern Pacific line to San Francisco and that no immediate extensions of the road in southern California were contemplated.

Extension for the Katy.

GUTHRIE, Okl., Feb. 20.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad company has announced to the citizens of El Reno and Anadarko its intention to build through those cities from Guthrie and on southwest into Texas, a distance of 120 miles.

H. G. Clark Takes Charge.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., Feb. 20.—H. G. Clark yesterday assumed charge as general manager of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad, with headquarters at Little Rock, Ark.

BRYAN SPEAKS IN MICHIGAN

Addresses Meeting in Church on "The Conquering Nation"—Given Cordial Reception.

IONIA, Mich., Feb. 20.—William Jennings Bryan delivered his lecture on "The Conquering Nation," at the Methodist church here tonight for the benefit of the Albert Williams Democratic club of this city. The church was filled to the doors and he was given an enthusiastic reception.

After the lecture a banquet was served in Mr. Bryan's honor. Speeches were made by State Senator James W. Helme, who vigorously attacked the state administration, Thomas E. Barkworth of Jackson, Judge Allen More of Ionia and former Congressman R. Whiting of St. Clair. Mr. Bryan was the last speaker at the banquet and his subject was "National Democracy."

LOSS QUARTER OF MILLION

Destruction of Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Sheds Causes Serious Disaster.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The repair shop, the machine shops and other buildings of the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad were destroyed late tonight by fire. The largest building burned was the machine shop, which covered a space of 500x200 feet. It was a shed of iron and frame, located under the elevated tracks. Besides the machinery, twenty-five elevated cars were destroyed. The loss is estimated at between $200,000 and $250,000. Three firemen were slightly injured.

Four Apartment Houses.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Four apartment houses in Kingston, Brooklyn, were today destroyed by fire. The Brooklyn Orphan asylum, which was across the way from the burned buildings, was threatened. The officials awoke the 200 children and prepared them for instant flight, but it was not necessary for them to leave. The fire was caused by the explosion of a steam heating boiler in the basement of one of the apartment houses. The occupants of the apartment houses made their way to the street in safety. The fire department estimated the loss at $30,000.

Large Manufacturing Plant.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 20.—Fire starting tonight by spontaneous combustion in the finishing room of the Menzie Manufacturing company (limited), manufacturers of furniture, and spreading to the adjoining premises of the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing company, did damage to the extent of $200,000. The Menzie company's loss is $105,000, with insurance of $100,000. The loss of the Merchants' Dyeing and Finishing company is $100,000, with insurance of $90,000.

Virginia Dry Goods Store.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.—The large dry goods store of Cordes & Mosby, on Broad street, with the entire stock, was destroyed by fire tonight. The loss is $120,000, fully covered by insurance.

Newspaper Offices and Store.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Feb. 21.—Lobe & Haynes' dry goods store was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $200,000. The Journal and Call newspaper offices were seriously damaged.

Drugstore at Buffalo Gap.

BUFFALO GAP, S. D., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Fire at 12 o'clock last night destroyed the drug store of Dr. P. G. Grimm. The loss is $1,200 and insurance is $800.

Faces Charge of Bribery.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 20.—The examination of Charles H. Thompson of Chicago, an agent of the Hammond Packing company, on the charge of attempting to bribe State Dairy and Food Commissioner W. R. Snow, began in Justice Mills' court this afternoon.

CLOUDS, THEN RAIN OR SNOW

Colder Weather Comes with Stormy Saturday in Parts of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Forecast:

For Nebraska, South Dakota and North Dakota—Increasing cloudiness Friday; Saturday probably rain or snow; colder in west portions; variable winds.

For Iowa—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness; light to fresh south winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 20.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1902.	1901.	1900.	1899.
Maximum temperature	36	22	27	56
Minimum temperature	12	5	18	42
Mean temperature	24	14	22	49
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	T

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1901:

Normal temperature	26
Deficiency for the day	2
Total excess since March 1	899
Normal precipitation	.08 inch
Deficiency for the day	.03 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	24.29 inches
Deficiency since March 1	6.56 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1901	.34 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1900	4.50 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.

Stations.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall.
Omaha, partly cloudy	30	36	.00
Valentine, clear	42	54	.00
North Platte, clear	44	52	.00
Cheyenne, clear	44	52	.00
Salt Lake City, cloudy	44	50	.00
Rapid City, clear	44	56	.00
Huron, clear	30	34	.00
Williston, partly cloudy	32	36	.00
Chicago, clear	24	30	.00
St. Louis, snowing	26	32	.04
St. Paul, partly cloudy	32	34	.00
Davenport, clear	24	30	.00
Kansas City, clear	28	28	.00
Havre, cloudy	40	48	.00
Helena, clear	42	50	.00
Bismarck, clear	32	40	.00
Galveston, cloudy	36	40	.00

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

IOWA LEADS IN HIGH PRICES

Outranks All States in Total Value of Live Stock.

INCREASE IN DOMESTIC ANIMALS' CENSUS

Number and Value of Stock on Western Farms and Ranges Show Large Gains in Last Decade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The census bureau in a report on domestic animals, fowls and bees in the United States on June 1, 1900, announces that all the domestic animals in the United States have a probable value of at least $3,200,000,000. Of this amount the value of the animals on farms and ranges constitute over 93 per cent and those not on farms 7 per cent. The census bureau received no reports on the value of animals, but estimates it at $215,192,928. The total value of all domestic animals on farms and ranges was $3,981,054,115, against $3,208,767,513 in 1890. There was a gain in all parts of the country except in the north Atlantic states, where there was a decrease of horses, sheep and swine, making a total decrease of 3 per cent in value.

The live stock on farms in the United States follows: Calves, 15,330,333; steers, 15,253,182; bulls, 1,315,566; heifers, 7,182,014; cows for milk, 11,583,253; colts, 1,131,476; horses, 16,952,664; mules, 3,271,697; asses and burros, 95,600; sheep, 61,601,511; swine, 62,766,108; goats, 1,871,252.

General Increase Made.

Since 1890 the number of sheep decreased everywhere except in the west. The increase there was more than sufficient to balance the loss elsewhere and made the number of wool-bearing sheep for the nation 11 per cent greater than in 1890.

The number of horses on farms increased except in the North Atlantic states. The gain over the census of 1890 was 20 per cent if the colts are included with the totals of 1900, and 13 per cent if excluded.

The mules on farms increased generally. The dairy cows on farms and ranches in 1900 numbered 4 per cent more than the milch cows reported in 1890. Under the term milch cows were included in 1890 more cows than those reported in 1900 as "cows kept for milk" or "dairy cows."

The real gain, therefore, is approximately 25 per cent.

Meat cattle, other than dairy cows, increased generally. Swine increased 9 per cent, although there was a slight decrease in the North Atlantic division. In the South Atlantic division the value of domestic animals increased 14 per cent to $184,152,273 in 1900. In the north central division the value increased 27 per cent to $1,529,306,487. In the south central division the increase was 70 per cent to $598,255,687 and in the western 93 per cent to $361,453,353.

Iowa leads all the states in the total value of its livestock, while Texas ranks second. The former has an investment of live stock of $271,844,034, and the latter has $236,227,434. Texas, however, has the greatest number of meat cattle, mules and goats, but the average value of these and other animals being less than in Iowa the pre-eminence in value rests with the latter named state.

DEATH RECORD.

Dr. Louis Lewis.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Dr. Louis Lewis, a medical and surgical authority, died in St. Vincent's hospital in New York yesterday after an operation and his body was brought to this city today. Dr. Lewis was born in England sixty-three years ago and came to this country in 1883, locating in Philadelphia. He was a graduate of the Royal College of Surgeons and of the University of London. He was also a fellow in the surgeons' society of the Royal College of Surgeons and a member of the British Chemical association. Dr. Lewis served for a short time as surgeon in the British army, his commission being signed personally by Queen Victoria.

He was editor of the Medical World, the Medical Council and the Medical Times and Register.

Donald Maccuaig.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Donald Maccuaig died at his home here today, after a short illness, of kidney trouble. Mr. Maccuaig was born in Scotland sixty-seven years ago. He came to this country at the age of 21 and settled on a farm ten miles from Nebraska City in 1857. He held various county offices. He lived in Nebraska City since 1880. He was chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture during the incumbency of J. Sterling Morton as secretary. He leaves a large estate. His family consists of his wife, two sons, Andrew of Salt Lake City and Duncan, manager of the starch factory of this city, and six daughters, Mrs. A. T. Richardson and Misses Margaret, Elizabeth, Florence, Mary and Ruth, all of this city.

Mrs. C. M. Rathburn.

Assistant General Freight Agent Phillippi of the Missouri Pacific railway received word yesterday of the death at Atchison, Kan., of Mrs. C. M. Rathburn, wife of Superintendent Rathburn of the western division of that road. Mrs. Rathburn was widely known in Omaha, as is her husband. This demise leaves Mr. Rathburn without a direct relative in the world, his son having been drowned not long since. Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Rathburn will be held at Atchison on Saturday at noon. They will be widely attended by Missouri Pacific officials from over the system.

George W. Woods.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—In the death of George W. Woods, whose funeral services were held Tuesday, the city of York loses a pioneer merchant and business man. The deceased was born November 14, 1832, at Franklin, Ill. He leaves three children, Edward B. Woods of this city, Charles G. Woods of Tecumseh and Mrs. Nellie McConaughy of Rochelle, Ill.

In 1878, with his sons, he settled in York and conducted a large dry goods and clothing business. He died at a hospital in St. Louis.

Captain Edward Chambeau.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—Captain Edward Chambeau, one of the best known scouts during the Indian war in the northwest, died today, aged 81 years.

Mrs. Margaret Blackburn.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 20.—Mrs. Margaret Blackburn, wife of Dr. Alexander Blackburn, pastor of the First Baptist church, died today. Mrs. Blackburn was one of the organizers and a member of the first board of directors of the Woman's Baptist Home Mission of this city, and for years was vice president in Indiana.

Mrs. Anna Arps.

YUTAN, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. Anna Arps was buried here this evening. Dr. G. A. Neef of the Lutheran church conducted the services. The deceased was 48 years old and leaves a husband and six children.

Sixth Earl Fitzwilliam.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—William Thomas Spencer Wentworth Fitzwilliam, sixth earl Fitzwilliam is dead. He was born in 1815.

INTERSTATE ATHLETIC MEET

Lincoln Hopes to Capture Some of the Prizes at Golf, Tennis and Traps.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Preparations are being made for an interstate athletic tournament to be held in Lincoln the last week in May. It is the intention to have a general tournament, giving three days to golf, three days to shooting and two days to tennis. Prizes are to be offered, consisting of cash, championship cups and medals. An elaborate souvenir program will be prepared, containing pictures of the club house, local golf players, shooters and tennis players. The golfers, shooters and tennis players who will be here from out of town will be all amateurs, as no professional will be allowed to contest for the prizes.

In the golfing contests both team and individual events will be arranged and the Lincoln team will soon be polishing its sticks, ready for a warm day to get out and practice. The local club developed good players last fall and with such men as F. W. Brown, F. M. Hall, Willard Hammond, Elmer Merrill, S. H. Burnham, Joe Burnham, H. C. Young, R. M. Joyce, C. C. Marley, W. F. Kelley and G. A. Crancer the Lincoln team hopes to carry off the championship cup for team work.

In shooting ten events will take place each day, at fifteen targets each, and in consideration of the prizes offered a large number of shooters from all over the country will be present. No professionals will be allowed to contest for the prizes, though the professional manufacturers' agents will be allowed to shoot at targets, simply to show how the work is done.

The two days given to tennis will be fast. Lincoln considers it has the handsome cup, the first prize in doubles, already in its pocket, as Farnsworth and Raymond have carried off the honors for several years, defeating all comers in the tournaments in Kansas and Sioux City.

The general committee having the tournament in charge is: H. C. Young, Joe Burnham, W. S. Stein, E. A. McCreery, A. C. Lau, Ike Raymond, E. E. Farnsworth.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT OPENS

Twelve Teams Ready to Enter the Two-Man-Team Contest at Clark's.

The local two-man-team bowling tournament commences tonight at Clark's alleys. Twelve teams are entered, as follows: Reed and Weber, Clarkson and Denman, Huntington and Lehman, Yocum and Francisco, Reynolds and Wigman, Brunke and Seaman, Fogg and O'Brien, F. Krug and Bengele, Hartley and Conrad, Southy and Beselin, Gilchrist and Potter, Zarp and Emery.

The first six teams play tonight, being matched off in pairs, four men on an alley, using three alleys, and progressing after each game. Next week the other six teams play, and so on alternately for ten weeks. Each team plays three games of ten frames each week, all the same night, and thus the tournament will total fifteen ten-frame games per team.

Total scores for the entire fifteen games will determine the winner of the tournament, so the individual games do not count except as the scores figure in the final result. Thus, there is no immediate competition in each night's play, each man and each team playing merely for a grand total.

SPALDING RESIGNS OFFICE

Abandons Claim to Presidency of National League, Pending Action of Clubs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A. G. Spalding announced tonight that he had, pending a meeting of the Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago Base Ball clubs, to be held in Pittsburg, tendered his resignation as president of the National league.

Mr. Spalding in his letter of resignation says that it was because of a request from these four clubs that he took the stand which has brought the affairs of the National league into the courts, and that as the playing season is approaching and there are many financial conditions to be confronted, he does not wish to further embarrass them unless they are willing to abide by his policy and continue if necessary with a four-club circuit. Therefore he says it is for the Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Chicago clubs to either meet Saturday and resume the responsibility and to stand before the public either for continuing the fight or to surrender to the opposition and accept whatever terms may be handed to them.

UNION PACIFIC BALL LEAGUE

Kearney, North Platte, Grand Island, Cheyenne and Other Places in It.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Steps looking to the formation of a Union Pacific league, to be composed of Kearney, Cheyenne, North Platte, Shelton, Grand Island and Minden, were taken here this afternoon at the meeting of the managers of the several teams. Another meeting will be held later, officers elected and rules formed. Each town has inclosed grounds and with favorable railroad rates the circuit will be a success.

Breaks Three More Records.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Howard F. Brewer, the Pacific coast swimmer, broke three more American middle-distance records at the sportsmen's show tonight. In the 800 yards race against Fred Wieland of the Central Young Men's Christian association and Fred Wenck of Yale he lowered the records for 700 and 800 yards and the half-mile.

He made the 700 yards in 10:02 2-5, beating the record held by Stanley B. French, the English swimmer, and had stood since 1896. He covered the 800 yards in 11:31 1-5, clipping 1:44 off the record, which was also held by French, and defeated Welland, who was second, by fifty yards. Wenck was ten yards behind Welland. After beating the record for 800 yards Brewer continued in an effort to smash the half-mile mark of 12:45 2-5, which was held by himself, and succeeded in making it in 12:39 1-5.

Omahas Win Two.

On the Gate City alleys last night the Omahas won two games. Score:

OMAHAS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Lehman	161	176	124	461
Wigman	177	155	166	504
Smead	158	181	193	532
Emery	199	149	174	522
Zarp	180	157	165	502
Totals	875	822	824	2,521

GERMANS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	Total.
Stapenhorst	160	123	188	471
Weber	191	159	173	523
Weymuller	140	123	146	409
Beselin	155	201	179	535
A. Krug	171	183	168	522
Totals	817	794	852	2,463

Indoor Tennis Tourney.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The national championship indoor lawn tennis tournament, which was begun yesterday at the armory of the Seventh regiment, was continued today. In the singles Walter C. Grant defeated C. Cragin in two straight sets, while in the doubles Mahan and McLaughlin's defeat of Homans and Schuler was unlooked for. W. H. Copp, who has recently returned from military service in the Philippines, met J. P. Paret in the first round of singles, and he gave Paret a very much harder game in the second set than was looked for.

TELLS OF PLOT TO KILL RICE

Valet Jones Implicates Himself and Patrick as the Murderers.

CREATES DRAMATIC SCENE IN COURT ROOM

Witness Deliberately Relates Details of the Plan and Execution of Crime—Says Chloroform Was Used.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A very dramatic point in the trial of Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, for the murder of the Texas millionaire, William Marsh Rice, was reached this afternoon. Charles F. Jones, the valet, had been relating the circumstances leading up to the somewhat sudden death of Rice in September.

Then, plunging at once into details, he held the attention of his audience to the end of his recital. Freed of minor points, his story was:

In August, Patrick grew impatient. Mr. Rice, though an invalid, was living too long to suit the lawyer's purpose. Patrick said he would come to the house and kill him himself if necessary. He suggested chloroform and Jones said he would get some. The idea of chloroform as a means was suggested by a magazine article. It was determined on after Jones talked with a physician, who said a person whose heart was affected, as was Mr. Rice's, could be most easily killed with it, and that little trace of the drug would be left.

Jones Buys the Drug.

Jones got a two-ounce vial of it by writing to his brother in Texas. Jones then branched off into the alleged plan to weaken the already sick old man. This was by giving him mercury and iron pills. The pills brought on debilitating diarrhoea. Then they unwittingly had a friend take Mr. Rice a present of bananas. Of these the old man ate nine. The fruit made him exceedingly ill and yet the weakening doses of mercury were kept up. By Saturday, being about the eighth day of the last illness, Mr. Rice became delirious.

This testimony brought the events up to Sunday, the day of death, and the witness had said that during these ten days of illness he had kept Patrick informed of the details personally and by telephone.

William Marsh Rice's quick death, declared the witness, was decided on at a conference between Patrick and Jones held Saturday. Jones had told the lawyer of the arival of a draft of $25,000. Patrick told him it was time to apply the chloroform now that the draft had come and Captain Baker was coming, or they would lose all. Jones agreed.

Jones here told his story of the actual killing. He made a cone of a towel in the small end of which was a chloroform-soaked sponge. Creeping into the room where Mr. Rice lay sleeping, he quickly covered the sleeper's face with the large end of the cone. Jones rushed out of the room. In half an hour he came back. He removed the cone. Mr. Rice was dead. Jones swore he telephoned to Patrick the words: "Mr. Rice is very ill," the agreed signal between the two of death.

Jones' story of the end was concluded by the statement that Patrick came to the house and removed all of Mr. Rice's papers.

Acquitted of Murder Charge.

TRENTON, Mo., Feb. 20.—The jury in the trial of Harry Reno, accused of the murder of "Cad" Royston in a quarrel here last October, brought in a verdict of acquittal after being out thirty minutes. The plea of self-defense was sustained.

A Miraculous Feat.

"It seemed that nothing short of a miracle could save my little daughter from an untimely death," says City Marshall A. H. Malcolm, of Cherokee, Kan. "When two years old she was taken with stomach and bowel trouble and despite the efforts of the best physicians we could procure, she grew gradually worse and was pronounced incurable. A friend advised Dr. Miles' **Nervine** and after giving it a few days she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health."

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