the elbow, making a dangerous wound. The doctor has not decided whether the arm will have to be amputated or not. The boy bears up well and hopes are entertained that the member may be saved.

OPENS DOOR TO CORRUPTION

Charles Wooster Points Out Objections to Proposed New Bridge Law.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Feb. 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: With your kind permission I wish to submit some facts and observations for the consideration of members of the legislature and your readers generally pertaining to proposed changes in the bridge law of this state, as indicated in house roll 112 and senate file 13, now pending before the legislature.

These bills, as I understand, were introduced at the instance of the state association of county commissioners and supervisors, a voluntary organization unknown to the law. They have a legislative committee, or set of lobbyists, at Lincoln working in furtherance of their pet schemes. By what motives these commissioners and supervisors are actuated is a very pertinent inquiry. Are they working, as they allege, in the interest of the taxpayers, or are they working in the interest of their own pockets and political fortunes? If the former then, possibly, they may be entitled to some consideration for their expenditure of time and other people's money. (The county boards pay the expenses of their representatives to their state meetings out of the county treasury, notwithstanding they have no warrant in law for so doing.) But of the latter, if as I believe, they are working to feather their own nests, then members of the legislature should be on their guard and the taxpayers should protest.

No matter what other changes in the law are involved in the pending measures these commissioners and supervisors are particularly desirous of having the law changed so as to permit themselves to do any bridge work costing not more than $500, whereas now the law requires that for any job costing $100 or more they shall advertise for bids and have the work done by contract. They say contractors go in a combine, or conspire together, to keep up the price of bridge work, and that they can do it cheaper themselves, thereby saving money to the taxpayers and giving work to their own people instead of outsiders. It may be true they could do it cheaper, but would they do it cheaper? The law assumes that county officers, like other people, may be dishonest and corrupt and has wisely provided that "no county officer shall in any manner, either directly or indirectly be pecuniarily interested in or receive the benefit of any contracts executed by the county for furnishing supplies, or other purposes; neither shall any office furnish any supplies on order of the county board without contract." And yet, notwithstanding these provisions of the law, at least for some five or six years past, our county board of supervisors have persistently and continuously ignored the law in regard to advertising for bids and have done the work themselves, the bridges in almost every case, and there have been many of them (building bridges of late years being one of our chief industries) costing over $100, and in some cases as high as $1,000. The board buys lumber and piles by the carload and then each supervisor helps himself and builds bridges in his own district personally, ordering other material from local dealers and employing help at his discretion, the county board allowing all bills. This, as will at once be seen, opens wide the doors to jobbery and corruption. But even if there were no corruption still the supervisors make a good thing out of it. For instance our county records show that during the year 1902 our local supervisors drew $166 from the bridge fund, whereas if they had not been violating the law, it is safe to say he would not have got $10. And then, too, these supervisors used to increased patronage, thus unlawfully obtained, to influence voters to keep themselves in office. As it has been in this county I presume it has been in other counties, and as in this county supervisors have been threatened with criminal prosecution, so I presume they may have been threatened in other counties, and hence this pressure on the legislature to so amend the law as to permit county commissioners and supervisors to do lawfully what they have heretofore been doing unlawfully.

Gentlemen of the legislature, we elected you to attend to all matters of legislation and we did not elect county commissioners and supervisors to be your confidential advisors. Don't you see what is the matter with these fellows. Change the bridge law if in your opinion it may be materially improved, but don't change the $100 limit or do away with any of the other safeguards now hedging about our county officers, but rather, make them stronger.

CHARLES WOOSTER.

Frances Willard Memorial.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—Services at all other churches in the city were dismissed this evening to allow the people to attend a memorial service in honor of the late Frances E. Willard. The edifice was well filled and the audience enjoyed the exercises.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

HOIST STREET CAR WAGES

Massachusetts Companies Agree to Employes' Demands for Better Pay.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The Massachusetts electric companies have granted the demands of their employes for increased wages.

The raise affects 2,522 conductors and motormen, who are divided into six classes or grades, the average increase for all being 12.18 per cent, or $154,667, based on last year's pay rolls.

BOTTLE BABIES

Bottle babies are so likely to get thin. What can be done? More milk, condensed milk, watered milk, household mixtures—try them all. Then try a little Scott's Emulsion in the bottle.

It does for babies what it does for old folks—gives new, firm flesh and strong life. You'll be pleased with the result. It takes only a little in milk to make baby fat.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

SENATE FACES DEADLOCK

Treaties, Bills and Money Votes Sidetracked by Statehood Debate.

END SEEMS FURTHER OFF THAN EVER

Both Sides Still Determined and Fight May Be Transferred to Postoffice Bill with Omnibus Measure as Rider.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The senate still finds itself burdened with the statehood bill, and while just as anxious to dispose of it, it is not even as confident of being able to do so as at the beginnig of last week.

With only fourteen working days of the session left, senators generally feel that the matter must be got out of the way, but when a suggestion of this kind is made the reply invariably is that notwithstanding the statehood bill has held the right-of-way practically during the entire session, there has been no lack of legislation and all bills to which there has not been serious opposition have been passed and not a single appropriation bill has been delayed for a moment.

Statehood Blocks Progress.

The feeling is none the less strong, however, that the statehood bill will be seriously in the way at the close of the session, unless disposed of soon. There are still numerous appropriation bills to be considered; Senator Cullom (Ill.) wants to call up various treaties; Senator Lodge (Mass.) is anxious over the fate of the Philippine bills; Senators Penrose (Pa.) and Fairbanks (Ind.) are clamoring for time for the immigration bill; Senator Aldrich (R. I.) wants his national bank bill considered; Senator McComas (Md.) is urging the lighthouse bill; Senator Quarles (Wis.) the land entry bill and Senator Warren (Wyo.) his omnibus claims bills. Indeed, there is scarcely a senator who has not some measure which he desires to press, and all feel that the statehood bill may be in the way of consideration. Senator Quay (Pa.), moreover, yesterday gave notice that he would insist on having the bill taken up promptly after the close of routine morning business each day in order to cut off other measures.

All thought of compromise apparently has been abandoned, and no course except to fight it out now seems open. The democrats have refused, absolutely, to accept a compromise which would link Arizona with New Mexico and Senator Quay has decided not to make any agreement which would not be satisfactory to his allies. His intention, therefore, is "to stay with the bill to the end."

Tack Measure to Postal Vote.

It is now definitely decided to use the postoffice appropriation bill as the vehicle for carrying statehood, provided the senate shows a willingness to put the measure on any of the appropriation measures.

It is expected that the postoffice bill as amended by including the statehood proposition, will be reported on Tuesday or Wednesday and Senator Mason, (Ill.) chairman of the postoffice committee, announces that it is his purpose to ask for almost immediate consideration. When the statehood amendment is reached the critical test is likely to come. A point of order will be made against it, that it is not germane to the bill to which attached. President Pro Tem Frye will sustain the point if he rules on the question at all, but the supporters of statehood contend that under the senate rules he can and should leave the decision of the matter to the senate itself without passing on it from the chair.

A large number of senators advocating the omnibus statehood bill recently signed a petition to Mr. Frye, asking that this course be taken. He asked, however, that the paper should not be presented to him, and accordingly it was not formally laid before him, but such a suggestion may be proffered later.

If the amendment should be carried the statehood fight would be transferred to the postoffice bill, with the resultant danger of an extra session if the fight became protracted. If the amendment does not carry the general opinion is that the statehood advocates either will have to accept a compromise or allow the measure to fall with the expiration of the session, for the opponents of statehood show no disposition to yield.

Friends of Treaty Puzzled.

The chief supporters of the two important treaties now before the senate, the Panama canal treaty and the Cuban reciprocity treaty, are greatly puzzled over the situation. The statehood bill stands squarely across their respective pathways. After allowing a day for consideration of the Panama treaty, Senator Quay has declined to yield any more time and as a consequence Senator Cullom, who is in charge of both treaties, finds the end of the senate approaching without seeing his way clear to get either ratified. The one day given to the Panama treaty has served merely to demonstrate that it will require considerable time to secure action on it. Senator Morgan (Ala.) talked most of the day and afterward told some of his senatorial friends that he had only begun his discourse. It was then made evident that there would also be sufficient opposition on the part of other senators to prevent the success of the treaty by the mere physical exhaustion of the Alabama senator.

The present purpose is not to attempt to take up the Cuban treaty until the Panama treaty is out of the way. Most of the democratic senators and two or three republicans will vote against the Cuban agreement; but if a vote can be reached it is believed that it will be ratified.

Tomorrow the Indian appropriation bill will be taken up again and its consideration probably concluded. Senator Tillman (S. C.) has announced his intention to speak during the day in reply to Senator Spooner's (Wis.) recent speech on the race question in the south and it is not improbable that quite general debate may ensue, regardless of the fact that time in the senate is precious.

On Saturday a part of the day will be devoted to eulogies of the late Representative Burke of Texas.

HOUSE WORK WELL ADVANCED

Appropriation Bills Are Nearly All Through, but Fowler Currency Measure is in Danger.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The appropriation bills are well advanced in the house for this stage of the session. With nearly three weeks remaining only three supply bills remain to be acted on.

Two of these, the naval and fortification bills, are on the calendar and will be passed this week. The general deficiency will follow next week. Delays of these bills in the senate, however, now promise to crowd things during the final hours.

The Fowler currency bill, which has been postponed from time to time, is to have a special rule making it a continuing order at the first opportunity this week. But if it reaches the stage of consideration it will be sidetracked whenever an appropriation bill or conference report is ready. Consequently considerable skepticism is now manifested as to whether it will be brought to a vote.

Tomorrow is suspension day, but only matters of minor importance will be considered.

Mr. Moon (dem., Tenn.), still refuses assent to requests for unanimous consent because the Indian Territory bill is not given consideration and his course compels recourse to suspension day for bridge bills and other minor measures, which usually go through by unanimous consent.

WATCH 'FRISCO FOR PLAGUE

Health Authorities Narrowly Guard Chinatown, Lest Dread Scourge Reappear.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—In a statement made public today Surgeon General Walter Wyman of the Public Health and Marine hospital service says that the last case of bubonic plague reported at San Francisco was on December 11. In accordance with resolutions adopted by the mercantile joint committee, however, the state has appointed seven new inspectors of Chinatown under the supervision of the public Health and Marine hospital service, the selections having been made by Surgeon Glennan and City Health Officer O'Brien. These are additional to the corps of inspectors already engaged in this work.

The state, the city and the United States authorities are working in harmony, the surgeon general says, and searching inspections are being carried on to discover any cases of plague which may exist. These inspections will be kept up for an indefinite period. Other sanitary measures have been agreed on by the joint authorities and are being put into execution.

Accompanying the resolution of the mercantile joint committee is an official statement signed by Governor Pardee, Mayor Schmitz, Health Officer O'Brien of San Francisco, Surgeon Glennan of the public Health and Marine hospital service and others. This statement is dated February 2 and says competent medical authority has declared that bubonic pest existed to a limited extent in Chinatown, the last case having been reported on December 11. This statement is promulgated in accordance with the resolutions adopted at the conference of state health officers in Washington as an assurance that there is no present or future danger from that disease, inasmuch as complete and harmonious action by all the health authorities concerned is assured, and will be maintained.

SIGMA NU PHI IS NEW BODY

Washington Law Students Form Another Secret Greek Letter Fraternity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—A new secret Greek letter fraternity named the Sigma Nu Phi, designed to embrace chapters in all the law schools of the United States, has filed articles of incorporation here. Members of other fraternities will not be admitted.

The membership will be confined entirely to undergraduates of law schools and alumni associations and their faculties. It is proposed ultimately to own a fraternity house in Washington and to publish a paper here.

The incorporators are members of the faculty and undergraduates of the National University School of Law.

SELLS WATER FOR WHISKY

New York Man Who Manufactured References for Fraudulent Firm is Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Postal Inspector Cortelyou and Detective McNally of Jersey City have arrested Adolph Jacobson, on an indictment by the grand jury for grand larceny and obtaining money on false pretences. The complainant is John Masensan of Hazleton Pa.

Six months ago the postal authorities at Jersey City received several complaints against the Consumers' Distilling company and the Traders' Surety company of Jersey City, and A. B. Powell company of Hoboken. It was alleged that they are all the same persons.

The Consumers Distilling company sent out agents who represented that they had large quantities of whisky in bond in the Hudson county warehouse and were willing to sell it at less than market rates, the purchaser to pay one-third down and the balance on the delivery of the goods. The concern referred to the Traders Surety company and the A. B. Powell company, both of which commended the Consumers company.

A raid on the three concerns was planned, but the managers had taken fright and fled. The Hudson county warehouse proved to be a myth. All that remained was the stock of the A. B. Powell company in Hoboken. This was seized, but instead of whisky it was found that all the barrels and bottles were filled with water. Jacobson refused to make any statement.

Burglar Alarm Starts a Scare.

The burglar alarm at the United States National bank has acquired the disagreeable habit of late of going off whenever it takes a notion and causes all kinds of commotion at the police station and on the street in the vicinity of the bank. This morning shortly after 2 o'clock it started up and gave the police a run and also attracted the attention of people who happened to be abroad and those whose occupations keep them up at night. There was no burglar, however.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

William Farrell, who claims Des Moines, Ia., as his home, and Fred Williams, giving Falls City, Neb., as his residence, were arrested last night and held as suspicious characters.

Mrs. Anna Smith, who took carbolic acid several days ago with suicidal intent, because of a quarrel with her husband, is progressing nicely towards recovery under the care of Dr. Smith. It was at first feared that her esophagus would close up as a result of the acid burns.

Bob White, an old man living at Fourteenth and Chicago streets, was settling down for a nap beside a telephone pole at the mouth of the alley on Eleventh street between Douglas and Dodge last night when Patrol Driver Vanderford happened along and took him to the station for being drunk. Mr. White said that the police took too much upon themselves.

Frank Fryson a young colored man living at 1015 Capitol avenue, was arrested last night and charged with assault. Maggie Johnson, also colored, who lives near the corner of Eleventh street and Capitol avenue, was the victim of the assault, being stabbed in the left shoulder. Yesterday was Maggie's birthday and there was a celebration. In the general excitement and good cheer Frank got out his knife and wounded the hostess.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Attorney Mat Miller of David City is at the Merchants.

Miss Hilda Stille of Houston, Tex., registered at the Millard last night.

P. J. Kilpatrick and wife and E. F. Nelson of Beatrice, Neb., are at the Paxton.

A. S. Sands, an attorney of Webber, Neb., and S. R. Campbell of Hastings, an implement dealer, are guests of the Dellone.

J. L. Brush and J. Brett Patterson of Greeley, Ed Maltring of Alliance and A. E. Langdon of Papillion are Nebraskans at the Murray.

W. J. Wilkinson, owner of the L. F. D. ranch at Four Lakes, N. M., stopped in the city yesterday on his way to Minneapolis and St. Paul. He is at the Merchants.

Nebraskans at the Merchants: John Ritchie, Grand Island; F. E. Mockett and Cliff E. Miller, Lincoln; J. H. Lewis, Loup City; G. A. Schrouder, Columbus; H. Weisenburg, Crete; F. D. Home, Auburn; D. J. Hartman, Utica; Charles E. Cox, Ord.

KNOX LAUDS TRUST BILLS

Has Nothing but Praise for Measures Recently Passed.

LEGISLATION CONCISE BUT EFFECTIVE

Will Give Opportunity to Test Many Points and Obtain Useful Court Decisions Without Harming Country's Industry.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Attorney General Knox, who is known to have proposed many clauses of the anti-trust bills recently passed, being asked the administration's opinion on the legislation, said:

The legislation affecting the trusts passed at this session of congress is satisfactory to the administration and the prompt response to the president's requests is highly gratifying. A long stride in advance has been accomplished and the promises of last fall have been made good.

The giving and taking of railroad rebates is now prohibited by a law capable of effective enforcement against corporations as well as individuals and the courts of the United States are clothed with jurisdiction to restrain and punish violations.

The act creating the department of commerce vests in that department complete authority to investigate the organization and business methods of corporations engaged in interstate and foreign commerce and, to that end, to compel the testimony of persons having the desired knowledge.

The legislation is concise in its terms, but comprehensive in its scope. Under its provisions a fair opportunity will be afforded to test the effect upon the tendency toward industrial monopoly of its guarantees of no favors for the great producer as against the small one.

Discretion is lodged in the president as to the publication of facts useful to the public and a wise administration of the law promises much that is helpful and nothing that is harmful.

The law to expedite the hearing of cases and giving an appeal directly to the supreme court from the court of first instance assures, within a reasonable time, authoritative decisions upon important questions on the knowledge of which future legislation, if necessary, can be confidently framed.

Upon the whole, the situation is eminently satisfactory and is the result of concessions, modifications of views and forms of expression upon the part of many earnest and thoughtful men who have endeavored within a brief session to meet a rational public demand in a rational and effective way.

Miss Roosevelt Attends Mardi Gras.

Miss Alice Roosevelt and Miss Root, daughter of Secretary Root, left Washington tonight for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

President Talks Legislation.

There were a number of callers at the White House tonight, including members of congress, with whom the president conferred on pending legislation. They included Senators Hanna and Aldrich, who remained with Mr. Roosevelt until nearly 11 o'clock.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, who returned to the city from Richmond, Va., shortly before 1, also called during the evening. He left the house with Senators Hanna and Aldrich, going as far as their hotel with them, when he returned to his car at the railroad station, later leaving for New York.

COTTON STRIKE CONTINUES

Fighting Workmen Get Active Support from Other Employes of Cocheco Mills.

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 15.—The strike of carders and ring spinners at the Cocheco cotton mills looks more serious tonight than at any time since the men left work on Wednesday.

The weavers, the mule spinners and the loom fixers' unions met separately today and unanimously endorsed the action taken by the strikers to remain out and fight to the end.

Later a mass meeting of all operatives of the mills was held, which voted to continue the strike.

LINCOLN CAMPAIGN WARM

(Continued from First Page.)

and who, while not favoring Winnett on other propositions, will do so because of Chief Haagland.

His friends say there is no question but that Winnett has been a sticker for a closed up town and it was during his last term that the saloon license was increased from $1,000 to $1,500. And yet the element that is fighting Winnett claims that he has allowed the under world to cavort around pretty much as it pleased. While the Adams element asserts that Winnett is too liberal in his interpretation of the law in regard to certain parties, the Adams faction has been and is called the "liberal element."

It is known, however, that the Adams' candidates for members of the excise board are in favor of the lower license. The candidates on the Adams ticket are Thomas Hoskins, M. D. Clary and J. W. Wolfe. The first named has been indorsed by the Central Labor union and is the laboring men's candidate. It is charged, however, that he was indorsed at the instance of the Bartenders' union. Frank A. Wood and J. C. Harpham, running with Winnett, are in favor of the higher license.

The Winnett men claim that the fight on him is an effort of the D. E. Thompson element, which now controls the county organization, to gain possession of the city administration. To that end it has a candidate in every ward in the city: A. W. Stewart, William Lawler, J. W. Hensel, C. Y. Smith, William Albers, Callan Thompson and J. C. Pentzer. This element is supporting James Sheffield for tax commissioner and E. T. Roberts for city clerk. Opposed to these in all wards except the Second and Sixth, in which the Winnett men have no candidates, are: John Harrot, U. G. Powell, A. H. Hutton, E. H. Marshall, W. S. Harlan for the council; Thomas H. Pratt for city clerk and Charles W. Spears for tax commissioner. Those who are out for re-election are: Stewart, Lawler, Powell, Albers, Thompson, Pentzer and Pratt. B. F. Fox has no opposition for re-election as city treasurer.

Just how the fight will terminate is hard to predict with any degree of certainty. Both candidates for mayor are men of recognized ability and integrity and during the entire campaign nothing personal has been said against either man. Long ago each candidate opened headquarters and the fight has been a warm one. It is not unlikely that a second primary will have to be held in order to nominate candidates for the excise board, as the successful candidate to be placed on the ticket must receive a majority of all the votes cast. There are five candidates and two to elect.

National Guard Examinations.

The report of the board appointed to examine the officers of the national guard as to their fitness to hold commissions was completed and filed with the adjutant general late Saturday afternoon. General Colby will issue an official order giving the report of the board in a few days. The following were admitted on their past records or because they were surgeons and did not stand the examination: Colonel John W. McDonnell, Second regiment; Lieutenant Colonel Fred J. Bolshaw, Second; Major Eli Hodgin, Second; Major John C. Hartigan, Second; First Lieutenant Robert A. Clapp, adjutant, Second regiment; Captain Clifford Walden, surgeon, Second; First Lieutenant Frank A. Brown, assistant surgeon, Second infantry; First Lieutenant James B. Fungate, assistant surgeon, First regiment.

Following is the list of applicants for commissions and their general averages:

Captain Samuel E. Yoder, battery A, 72 3-7.

Captain Jesse C. Penrod, company C, First infantry, 75 5-7.

Captain George A. Eberly, Stanton rifles, 82 3-7.

Captain William R. Brooks, engineer and signal corps, 78 6-7.

Captain Walter F. Sammons, company A, Second infantry, 72 1-7.

Captain John T. Crosier, company D, First infantry, 66.

Captain F. W. Ludwig, company F, Second infantry, 87 4-7.

Captain George W. Sues, Millard rifles, 60 2-7.

Captain Otis M. Newman, company H, Second infantry, 83 6-7.

Captain Charles Smrha, jr., company G, First infantry, 70 2-7.

Captain Bruce McCulloch, South Omaha cavalry, 71 2-7.

First Lieutenant Iver S. Johnson, Stanton rifles, 59 4-5.

First Lieutenant William E. Baehr, company L, First infantry, 84 1-5.

First Lieutenant Raymond J. Pool, company D, First infantry, 88 4-5.

First Lieutenant Clinton W. T. Garrison, battery A, 51 4-5.

First Lieutenant Harry E. Tagg, South Omaha calvary, 51.

First Lieutenant Karl H. Shankland, company H, Second infantry, 63 3-5.

First Lieutenant Justin M. Sarbach, quartermaster, Second infantry, 80 1-5.

First Lieutenant Roy H. Walker, Millard rifles, 72 1-5.

Second Lieutenant Fred J. Feyerherm, Stanton rifles, 72.

Second Lieutenant Fred Hills Richards, engineer and signal corps, 90 1-3.

Second Lieutenant Harry W. Majors, company L, First infantry, 79.

Second Lieutenant Lawrence E. Jones, company C, First infantry, 71 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Marion Foster, company B, Second infantry.

Second Lieutenant Edmund H. Mullowney, Company H, Second infantry, 85 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Clare D. Peebler, Company H, First infantry, 74 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Oliver A. Fairchild, Company A, Second infantry, 57.

Second Lieutenant E. H. Baumann, West Point rifles, 80 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Edward L. Fodge, Company D, First infantry, 75.

Second Lieutenant Charles W. Taylor, Company G, First infantry, 81 1-3.

Second Lieutenant James H. Duncanson, South Omaha cavalry, 67 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Anton Henriksen, Company H, Second infantry, 67 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Albert Herman Barker, Company F, Second infantry, 66 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Edward V. Cooper, Millard rifles, 81 2-3.

Second Lieutenant Charles H. Dean, 76 1-2.

Beemer to Take Charge.

A. D. Beemer, appointed some time ago by Governor Mickey as warden of the penitentiary, will take charge tomorrow. Today has been spent by Mr. Beemer in inspecting the prison. Yesterday he met with the Board of Public Lands and Buildings and discussed matters pertaining to the penitentiary. One of the unpleasant features devolving upon Mr. Beemer will be the carrying out of the death sentence imposed upon Gottlieb Neigenfiend, who murdered his wife and mother-in-law and attempted to exterminate his entire family. The prisoner is to be hanged Friday, March 13. Mr. Beemer will make no changes in his staff for several days.

WINTRY BLASTS GENERAL

(Continued from First Page.)

and a continuance of zero weather throughout this section has cost the stock and sheepmen of northern Utah, southern Wyoming and Idaho thousands of dollars in the loss of stock.

If the weather does not moderate soon, the losses will be enormous, according to men conversant with existing conditions. Today the mercury hugged the zero mark and the predictions are for continued cold.

Where it is possible sheep and stock men are hauling feed to their starving herds but in most cases this cannot be done. Word was received in this city today that cattle men in the Shoshone district of Idaho being unable to feed their isolated herds, and in order to prevent a total loss have been compelled to shoot the stock, the carcasses being stripped of the hide.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 15.—A steady downpour of rain, which continued all day, tonight turned into sleet.

OVERLAND LIMITED DITCHED

Famous Through Train Meets Disaster in Nevada and Five Persons Are Injured.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 15.—The Overland limited, eastbound, running sixty-five miles an hour to make up lost time, was partially derailed near Winnemucca on the Southern Pacific at 3:30 this morning, the rails spreading.

Two engines and three cars went into a fifteen-foot ditch. Five persons were slightly injured and two seriously. Miss Helen A. Carson of San Francisco was one of those slightly hurt. The names of the others are unobtainable tonight.

The seriously injured were Mrs. O. E. Vaughn, Scranton, Pa., concussion of spine; Charles W. Brown, train barber, Chicago, broken rib and internal injuries.

The diner, three sleepers and an observation car left the track. The last two did not drop from the embankment, but the others tore down the steep incline, ploughed through the deep snow and were scattered along the track for several hundred feet.

The heavy sleepers were only partly turned over, but the composite car and the diner were thrown on their sides at right angles with the track.

The passengers, of whom there were about thirty, were nearly all thrown from their berths and shaken about in the cars like dice. It is nothing short of miraculous that only two of the number received injuries of any consequence.

Four waiters and three porters sustained minor injuries.

A wrecker was sent immediately to the scene. The observation car was drawn back on the rails and the injured and all the passengers placed in it and brought here to await the clearing of the line. Later the passengers were sent east on No. 6.

COLE YOUNGER GOES HOME

Famous Bandit Summoned to Sister's Sick Bed in Missouri Town.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 15.—Cole Younger left St. Paul on Saturday for his old home in Missouri, which he left to participate in the memorable Northfield bank raid twenty-seven years ago.

Younger had planned to leave St. Paul on Monday, but he received a telegram on Saturday afternoon stating that his sister was seriously ill at Lees Summit, Mo., and he decided to leave at once.

He said he intended to locate in Dallas, Tex., and would probably go into stock raising.

MAINE IS REMEMBERED

Americans, Cubans and Spaniards Unite in Tribute at Havana.

WRECKED VESSEL HUNG WITH TROPHIES

Officials Purposely Hold Aloof, but Many Uniformed Men Join in Services and Attend Simple Ceremony in Bay.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—Four hundred Americans this afternoon observed the anniversary of the destruction of Maine. They proceeded to where Maine now lies with a flag draped with crepe and a wreath, which was hung on the wreck as a tribute to those who lost their lives in the disaster. Representatives of the Cuban Veterans' association took part in the ceremony, and brought the finest of all the floral offerings.

The exercises were purely memorial, references calculated to revive animosities being avoided.

Officials Stand Aloof.

The United States legation was not represented, Mr. Squiers holding that any possibility of stirring up Spanish feeling by public service ought to be avoided. The Cuban government officially decided not to attend, but a government launch accompanied the procession to the wreck. Consul Rublee, Vice Consul Springer and some representatives of the United States army were present.

A United States quartermaster's launch led the way to the wreck, followed by two small steamers loaded with Americans, and numerous little craft. All about the harbor American and Cuban flags were flying at half mast. The strains of the dead march, played by the band of the United States Artillery corps, floated across the water as the procession made its way to Maine.

Prayer and Speeches Close Service.

After completing the decorations of the wreck, the boats clustered around the quartermaster's launch, the awning deck of which was utilized as a platform. After a prayer offered by Rev. Mr. McPherson, General Nunez, the governor of Havana province, who is also the president of the Cuban Veteran's association, declared in Spanish that the Cuban veterans would never permit such an occasion to pass without testifying their regard for those whom the Cubans were proud to regard as comrades.

Ernest Conant delivered the memorial address. He paid a tribute to the victims, but commended the mutual respect established among those who for a brief period fought each other. Referring to the late Admiral Sampson, he also eulogized the Spanish admiral, Cervera.

Other speakers urged the co-operation of Cubans, Spaniards and Americans in working out Cuba's destiny.

The ceremony concluded with the sounding of "taps."

WINE RUINS AMBASSADOR

Baron von Holleben Recalled for Advertising Champagne in Connection with Kaiser's Yacht.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The World tomorrow will say from evidence brought out in the United States circuit court: "It appears that Emperor William's sudden and mysterious recall of Baron von Holleben, German ambassador at Washington, closely followed charges that he had used his official position to advertise a certain wine.

This wine has been urged in vain by the embassy for use in the christening of the emperor's yacht, Meteor, by Miss Alice Roosevelt.

"Herbert Limburger, member of the law firm of Hoadley, Lauterbach and Johnson, who figured in the litigation in the circuit court at Milwaukee returned to New York yesterday, and told for the first time that these charges against Baron von Holleben were presented in person by Edward Lauterbach to Secretary Hay, that President Roosevelt had directed an investigation of the charges inasmuch as he heretofore had taken a conscious part in the launching of the emperor's yacht and his daughter had broken the bottle of wine at the christening. Mr. Limburger says Count von Quadt, secretary of the German embassy, admitted on cross-examination that the baron had received a letter from the producers of a certain champagne offering him twenty cases if he would designate that wine for the christening of Meteor.

"Wallace Downey, who built Meteor, testified that he was repeatedly importuned by Count von Quadt and by the secretary of the German consulate to use a special brand of wine at the christening. He had already bound himself to use another brand and he refused to break his contract unless assured that the emperor himself had requested the use of the wine designated by the secretary of the embassy.

"When seen by a reporter at his home Mr. Limburger gave details of the affair:

"It is true," he said, "that charges were filed last summer against Baron von Holleben with the State department at Washington, accusing him of using his official position to advertise a certain wine, and further accusing him of having sent a wilfully false telegram to the agent at Milwaukee the night after the launching of Meteor, saying that his wine was used at the christening, when in fact it was not.

"These charges were presented to Secretary Hay in person by Edward Lauterbach of our firm, representing our client. The reason why they were not made public sooner is that we received express permission of Secretary Hay to make them public only a few days prior to my leaving for the west to try the action between the two wine merchants. We shall make them public in a few days, when I receive a transcript of the evidence taken. I have been informed that after the filing of these charges President Roosevelt had an investigation made. Some time thereafter Baron von Holleben was recalled by the German emperor.

"Count von Quadt's testimony was taken in Washington, and correspondence between Baron von Holleben, Count von Quadt and others was introduced. The testimony of the German consulate was taken here in New York.

"Upon cross examination Count von Quadt admitted that no instructions had been received by the German embassy from the emperor, but that Baron von Holleben's action was instigated by a letter to him from the makers, in which they offered him twenty cases as a gift if their brand was used."

"Judge Seaman in Milwaukee, after hearing all the testimony in the United States court, instructed the jury in the report that had been made public that the make of wine used had been selected by the emperor of Germany, and the statement that another had been substituted was libelous and false, and that our client was entitled to damages for the circulation of that report. The jury on Sunday afternoon brought in a verdict for damages, said to be the largest ever awarded for libel in the state of Wisconsin."

Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

RAILROADS TO ARBITRATE

Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Appoint Umpire to Settle Detroit Bridge Controversy.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 15.—The long-standing controversy between the Michigan Central and the Grand Trunk over the location of the proposed high bridge across the Detroit river is to be settled by George E. Morrison, an engineer of international reputation.

The Grand Trunk has contended for a site up the river, where its yards lie, and the Michigan Central has favored one further down stream, where its yards are located, fully five miles of river front having been covered in the discussion. Mr. Morrison was one of the engineers who helped build the Brooklyn bridge and the St. Louis railroad bridge and was one of the commissioners sent to Central America to study the Nicaragua route for an isthmian canal. His appointment as arbitrator has the approval of the president of both roads.

FORCES MAN THROUGH TIMBER

Engine Plows Into Lake Shore Freight, Carrying Conductor to His Death.

ELKHART, Ind., Feb. 15.—A wreck occurred on the Lake Shore seven miles west of here today, resulting in the death of James Connolly of Elkhart, conductor of a westbound freight, and in the serious injury of John La Luby.

A passenger engine crashed into the rear end of the freight, demolishing the caboose and driving Connolly through the front and into a flat car ahead. The caboose took fire and burned.

57th Annual Statement of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Of Hartford, Conn.

Net Assets, January 1, 1902 ..... $62,649,582.92

RECEIVED IN 1902.

For Premiums	$5,271,681.42	
For Interest and Rents	2,889,893.08	
		8,161,574.50
		70,811,157.42

DISBURSED IN 1902.

For claims by death, matured endowments and annuities	$4,377,328.44	
Surplus returned to policy-holders	1,314,850.11	
Lapsed and Surrendered Policies	500,549.71	
Total to Policy-Holders	$6,192,728.26	
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' Fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, all other Expenses	963,856.97	
Taxes	394,522.89	
Profit and Loss	87,257.98	
		7,638,366.10
Balance Net Assets Dec. 31, 1902		$63,182,791.32

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.

Loans upon Real Estate, first lien		$24,356,739.50
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds		2,300.00
Premium Notes on Policies in force		641,884.78
Cost of Real Estate Owned by the Company		11,932,836.80
Cost of Bonds		24,937,391.94
Cost of Bank and Railroad Stocks		803,454.00
Cash in Banks		598,252.71
Bills Receivable		2,404.04
Agents' Debit Balances		7,627.55
		$63,182,791.32
ADD		
Interest due and Accrued	$895,018.35	
Rents Due and Accrued	11,558.38	
Market Value of Stocks and Bonds Over Cost	1,203,252.86	
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums	353,015.80	
	$2,461,845.39	
Less Bills Receivable and Agents' Debit Balances	10,031.59	
		$2,451,813.80
Admitted Assets Dec. 31, 1902		$65,634,605.12
LIABILITIES:		
Amount required to reinsure all outstanding Policies, net. Company standard $57,576,391.00		
All other liabilities	1,678,221.69	
		$59,254,612.69
Surplus (including contingent real estate depreciation mem. account, $420,540.57)		$6,379,992.43
Ratio of expense of management to receipts in 1902		12.05 per cent
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1902, 69,762, insuring		$165,858,225.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice President.
HERBERT H. WHITE, Secretary.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.

JOHN SYLVAN BROWN, General Agent,
517 First National Bank Building,
OMAHA, NEB.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers.
FOR FOUR PERFORMANCES STARTING THURSDAY,
WILLIAM GILLETTE
—IN—
Sherlock Holmes.
Prices—Mat., 25c to $1.50; night, 25c to $2. No free list. Seats on sale today. Curtain Rises at 8 and 2 p. m.
(O)
Six Performances, Starting Sunday Mat., February 22—
BARBARA FREITCHE.
(O)
SPECIAL MONDAY AFTERNOON FEB. 23
The Phenomenal Bohemian Violin Virtuoso, after his triumphs in New York, Boston, Chicago—
KOCIAN
In Conjunction with Miss Julia Geyer, Solo Pianoforte; Mr. Franz Spindler, Accompanist.
Direction RUDOLPH ARONSON.
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Seats on sale Thursday.

BRIGHTON Orpheum
Telephone—1531.
Matinees Thurs., Sat., Sun., 2:15
EVERY NIGHT—8:15.
HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
Cressey and Dayne, Edith Helena, Zazell & Vernon, Wood and Bates, The three Livingstons, and the Kinodrome.
Regular Prices 10c, 25c, 50c.