tributes the light that the large court room will have the proper light distribution. This light will cost the county $150.

FIRE DESTROYS FLOUR MILL

Starts in Engine Room and Entire Structure is Consumed.

LOUISVILLE, Neb., March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The flouring mill of this place was discovered on fire about 4 o'clock this morning. It started in the engine room and in a very short time the flames reached the main building, and in little over an hour the whole structure was burned to the ground, with about 400 sacks of flour, 2,000 bushels of wheat and several hundred bushels of corn and oats.

There was $6,000 insurance, which will cover about one-third of the loss. Just how the fire started is a mystery. C. D. Tapper & Son, who own the mill, expect to form a stock company and build a much larger mill than the one just destroyed.

UNION LABOR HAS BIG PARADE

Fifteen Hundred Men in Line at Nebraska City Demonstration.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The American Federation of Labor held a monster parade here this afternoon, with addresses afterward at the Overland theater by prominent labor leaders. This demonstration was given for the purpose of showing the strength of union labor in this city, and the effect was all that could be desired. About 1,500 men were in line, headed by Loeb's concert band, which made its first public appearance, and was very favorably received. The streets were crowded with people, which made the city take on the gala appearance of a circus day.

Popcorn Crop Pays.

TECUMSEH, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—H. J. Taylor of North Loup has been visiting relatives here the last week. He tells good stories concerning the raising of popcorn in Valley county. A great deal of it is grown there. A year ago last fall Mr. Taylor went out there and bought a farm, paying $15 an acre for it. On the place he planted twenty-eight acres of popcorn, which gave him a yield of 70,000 pounds. He sold the grain for $780. In other words, it paid him $25 an acre. This year he will plant a much larger acreage. He says there is always a demand for the corn, agents of big breakfast food concerns from the east being on hand to contract for it as soon as it is planted. Prices range well.

Busy Term of Court.

TECUMSEH, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—A vast amount of work is being accomplished at this session of the district court in and for Johnson county. Judge J. S. Stull of Auburn is on the bench and both a grand and petit jury is at work. Of course, the work of the grand jury is secret, but many witnesses have been called for examination during the last week. The case of J. L. Carman against the county, wherein Mr. Carman wanted damages for the loss of his traction engine, which went through a bridge when J. B. Gooch was killed, went in favor of the county. Several small cases have been decided and a number of divorces granted.

Arrested for Abusing Horse.

FREMONT, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Pete Miller, a junk dealer and at one time a well known butcher and cattle buyer, was arrested here on the charge of cruelty to a horse. It was reported that Miller hitched a horse which had become hurt and unable to travel to a tree beside the road in Everett township Friday afternoon, where it remained until taken away by a farmer at Sheriff Baumsn's direction yesterday evening. Pete pleaded not guilty and professed to be very indignant that such a charge should be preferred against him. His trial will be held Monday afternoon.

New Town Near Humboldt.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Nims City is the name of a new town which has been started on the farm of Frank Nims, about twelve miles southeast of this city, and the inhabitants already claim a general store, a pool and billiard hall, a barber shop and other business houses in prospect. A company has also been formed to build a city hall. It is understood the new town will take the place of Middleburg, which was wiped almost out of existence at the time of the establishment of Humboldt's mail routes, which caused the government to discontinue the postoffice at that place.

K. of P. Lodge Revives.

STANTON, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Uriel lodge No. 113, Knights of Pythias, of this city, which has been dormant for the last two or three years, has taken on new life and energy and promises to again assume its old activity. Last night Grand Chancellor Kelly was here to assist in the revival, and notwithstanding the bad storm prevailing, a good time was had and nine new candidates initiated.

Catches Man on Train.

FREMONT, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Sheriff Bauman arrested John Armstrong on a train of the Elkhorn yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Constable Hansen while in the discharge of his duty as an officer. Armstrong left town after the assault and was passing through here on the train when the sheriff saw him. He pleaded guilty and was given sixty days in the county jail.

Case Mortgage Statement.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—County Register H. A. Schneider furnishes the following mortgage record of Cass county for February: Farm mortgages filed amounting to $89,923; released, $44,143; city mortgages filed, $4,168; released, $5,732. Farm mortgages show an increase of $45,000 over the same month last year.

Adjusting Fire Loss.

YORK, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Adjusters for the fire insurance companies who had lines on the Lang stock of furniture and queensware adjusted the loss that occurred last week and paid Lang & Co. $3,600. The damage to stock was from heat and smoke.

Richardson County Teachers.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of the Richardson County Teachers' association will meet at Salem Friday evening and Saturday, March 6 and 7, and an interesting program has been arranged and sent out by the secretary.

Recommended by The Gorham Co.
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
An indispensable Household requisite. Cleans as well as polishes
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

ADMINSTRATORS GO TO LAW

Peculiar Tangle in Settling Up the Estate of an Ord Man.

FARMERS' ELEVATORS TO INCORPORATE

Executive Committee of Corn Improvers Association Adopts Rules for the 1903 Competition.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, March 1.—(Special.)—The story of the separation of a husband and wife, the remarriage of the latter, the death of the former and finally the locating, years after, of their son, to claim a portion of the estate of his grandparents, will be told in the supreme court Tuesday in the case of E. N. Bailey, guardian of Claude W. Mason, against Thomas B. Garrison, guardian of Claude W. Mason. The plaintiff seeks to prevent the defendant securing $500 which he had paid out in attorney's fees in settling up the estate. The story differs from fiction only in that after everything was settled to the satisfaction of everybody the guardians are squabbling over a portion of the money. The case came to the supreme court from Ord, Neb. Claude W. Mason, a long-lost son and heir, is the cause of all the controversy. Shortly after he was born to the wife of Walter C. Mason his father and mother separated. The father came to Ord, Neb., from Geneva Lake, Wis., and joined his parents, N. H. and Melissa Mason. The mother and the infant son, Claude W. Mason, removed to Sac City, Ia., where she was later married to a man named Miller. Claude W. Mason then took the name of Miller and was known as Miller's son. In the meantime Walter C. Mason, the father of the boy, posed as a single man in Ord, and the fact that he was ever married was known only to one person outside of the Mason family. During his residence in Ord Walter C. Mason lost all track of his former wife and his son and later died there. In 1899 N. H. Mason and Melissa Mason went to Massachusetts. N. H. Mason died there and Alfred Mason, another son, was appointed administrator of his estate with a will attached. During the settlement of this Mrs. Mason died and Alfred Mason was appointed administrator of her estate.

Pending the settlement of the estate A. Norman, an attorney of Ord, learned of the fact that Walter C. Mason had been married and had a living son. After much difficulty he located the boy at Sac City, Ia., where he was known as Claude W. Miller, having taken the name of his stepfather. Norman found all the ear-marks of a Mason on the boy and the fact that he was the grandson of the dead Mason was duly proven. Then Thomas B. Garrison was appointed guardian of the boy in Nebraska and E. N. Bailey was appointed guardian in Iowa. Garrison made a verbal contract with Norman to assist in settling the estate and getting for the boy his share. After this was done Garrison, according to his agreement, paid to Norman $500 out of the estate.

Then Garrison and Bailey got together to make a final windup of the affair. Bailey objected to allowing Garrison credit for the $500. Garrison obtained judgment in the county and district courts and Bailey appealed to the supreme court. The boy's share of the estate was something over $10,000.

Farmers to Incorporate.

As a result of a meeting of the Farmers' Co-operative Grain and Live Stock association, held in Lincoln, February 11, the association will incorporate under the laws of the state. This was decided last night at a meeting of the directors held at the Lindell hotel. The capital stock of the new company will be $500,000 and its headquarters will be in Lincoln. As soon as $25,000 of the stock is subscribed the articles of incorporation will be filed with the secretary of state.

The directors of the company expect to cover practically the entire state with their local branches, and these may either allow the head office to operate their elevators or do it themselves. The stock may be owned by the local branches or individuals. Nearly 100 local branches are being organized at present. The directors last night expressed themselves as being well satisfied with the elevator bills introduced in the legislature. The officers of the company are: J. S. Canady, Minden, president; James M. Armstrong, Auburn, vice president; John Reese, Broken Bow, secretary; S. G. Smith, Kearney, treasurer. The board of directors is composed of J. S. Canady, James M. Armstrong, John Reese, O. Brittell, Elgin; R. B. Price, Thayer; L. S. Deets, Kearney; Jacob Ehlers, Gretna.

Winter Corn Show, 1904.

The executive committee of the Nebraska Corn Improvers' association met in Lincoln on February 25 and adopted a premium list for the winter corn show, to be held in January, 1904.

The following rules governing the show were adopted:

1. Each exhibit shall consist of ten ears and must have been grown by the exhibitors in the season of 1903, and no exhibitor shall make more than one entry of any one variety in class A, but may enter any number of exhibits for class B.

2. All exhibits must be put in place by the owner, without expense to the association, not later than 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, January 19, 1904, or sent by freight or express prepaid to the secretary, to reach him not later than 6 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 16, 1904.

3. The corn in class A shall be judged by the scale of points adopted by the association at its meeting on September 3, 1902, and by the variety standards adopted by the committee of the association having that in charge.

4. Judging shall begin at 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, January 19, and shall be completed as soon as may be thereafter, when the exhibits shall be thrown open for the inspection of the public.

5. Exhibits shall be under the control of the committee on judging during the show and shall become the property of the association when awards are announced.

6. Competition shall be open to the state, but no general seedsman, contract grower or jobber in seed grains shall compete.

PREMIUMS.

Class A—One hundred dollars shall be paid in cash premiums for named varieties of field corn, to be judged under rule 3. The premium money shall be prorated to all exhibits scoring above 70 points, on the basis of points scored above 70.

Class B—Fifty dollars shall be paid in cash premiums for the five best collections of field corn, any one collection to be grown by the exhibitor; number of varieties, amount of corn and general excellence to govern. First, $15; second, $12; third, $10; fourth, $8; fifth, $5.

The following named varieties will be recognized in class A:

Yellow—Golden Row, Mammoth Golden Yellow, Leaming, Legal-Tender, Reid's Yellow Dent, Pride of the North, Cattle King, Wood's Yellow Dent, Early Yellow Rose, Minnesota No. 13, Alsike, Gold Dent, Hoguet Yellow Dent, Golden Cap, Iowa Gold Mine, Riley's Favorite.

White—Imperial White, Silver Mine, Mammoth White Pearl, Nebraska White Prize, Mills County White, Mahan White, White Salamander, Snowflake White, Boone County White.

Mixed—Calico, Bloody Butcher, Smut Nose Flint.

Below will be found a list of cases that will be called for hearing March 3, 1903, in the supreme court:

In the Supreme Court.

Youngston against Bond, from Kearney; Knight against Denman, from Butler; Bennett against Bennett, from Boyd; Board County Commissioners of Dawes County against Furay, from Douglas; Watkins against Youll, from Boyd; Logan County against McKinley-Lanning Loan and Trust Company, from Logan; Anderson against Green, from Cedar; Riff against Rilbe, from Cedar; National Mutual Building and Loan Association against Retzman, from Harlan; Coxe Bros. against Omaha Coal, Coke and Lime Company, from Douglas; Hanson against Hanson, from Wayne; Bailey against Garrison, from Valley; Craven against Craven, from Merrick; Saxton against Harrington, from Holt; Emanuel against Barnard, from Dodge; Wheldon against Cornett, from Howard; Horton against Rohlff, from Douglas; Spalding against Omaha, from Douglas; Harris, Franklin & Co. against Layport, from Cherry; Harris, Franklin & Co. against Thackrey, from Cherry; Power against Allen, from Douglas; South Omaha against Fennell, from Douglas; Borthwick against Omaha, from Douglas; Stone against Snell, from Greeley; Cox against Crow, from Phelps; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Company against Beal, from Kearney; Danforth against Fowler, from Clay; Pitman against Humphrey, from Dawes; Ganow against Denney, from Cherry; Enlow Cattle Company against Ganow, from Lancaster; Red Cloud against Farmers' and Merchants' Banking Company, from Webster; McNutt against State, from Cedar.

Sugar Beet Bounty.

NORTH BEND, Neb., Feb. 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice in your issue of the 27th inst. an article entitled "Beet Sugar Bounties," and in this I fail to find one word about the 1896 bounty due the beet growers of the state.

It is well enough for Mr. Ferrar to say that $48,000 is all the money paid out by his company on bounties for the years of 1895 and 1896, but the fact is it did not pay out one dollar for the 1896 bounty, after having agreed to do so in the contract for that year, providing the legislature would make an appropriation for that purpose.

Now, why should the beet growers of 1896 think there was any more doubt of their getting the $1 per ton extra when they grew their crop than there would be of the sugar company's claim not being allowed?

Mr. Ferrar was very careful last December to refuse to give the names and postoffice addresses of the 1896 beet growers, because they desired to organize themselves and send representatives to the legislature to look after their own interests. I suppose he had in mind that it would be easier to get an appropriation for $48,000 than for $113,000.

There is no doubt but what the state honestly owes the Oxnard people $48,000, but it just as honestly owes the farmers $65,000 for the 1896 bounty. This particular season happened to be one of the best for the beet growers and the test was very high, but the sugar company, for some reason best known to itself, delayed the starting of the factories, which resulted in leaving one-fourth of the crop frozen in the ground, and proved to be a total loss to the farmers.

Now, when we take into consideration that the beet growers of 1895 were only a small part of the beet growers of 1896, it is very plain to see that the state cannot afford to make fish of one and flesh of another of its citizens.

In view of the above facts, surely no fair minded member of the legislature can vote to pay the Oxnard company and leave the beet growers of 1896 holding the sack.

Yours truly, C. CUSACK.

Y. M. C. A. SUPPLIES PULPITS

Delegates Address Beatrice People in the Various Churches of the City.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—The following delegates to the Young Men's Christian association convention and speakers of prominence occupied the pulpits at the various churches this morning: First Presbyterian, F. L. Willis, Omaha; Centenary Methodist, G. T. Coxhead, St. Louis; La Salle Street Methodist, C. M. Mayne, Lincoln, Julius Sheppard, North Platte; German Methodist, J. R. Bader, Fremont; First Baptist, M. A. Wolfe, Grand Island, J. W. Hogue, Hastings; Christian, George D. McGill, Omaha, D. P. De Young, Cotner university; Congregational, H. B. Ward, Lincoln, George F. Ross, State university; English Lutheran, Prof. Fordyce, Lincoln, C. M. Penny, State Normal, Peru; United Brethren, F. C. Marsh, South Omaha, W. J. Baker, Chadron.

At 3:15 p. m. a meeting for men only was held in the Presbyterian church and at the same hour a meeting for boys was held in the Christian church. Henry Ostrom and E. M. Robinson were the speakers. A meeting for women was held in Centenary church, addressed by W. M. Parsons. In the evening Henry Ostrom gave the principal address, followed by a farewell service conducted by State Secretary J. P. Bailey of Omaha.

Beginning Monday night a series of union revival services will be held here until March 10. The meetings will be conducted by Henry Ostrom, evangelist.

Organize County Health Board.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—A county board of health was organized here yesterday in compliance with the request of the secretary of the state board. The new board is composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. J. W. McKibben of Adams, first district; Dr. O. L. Cox of Cortland, second district; Drs. Lewis and Studley of Beatrice, third and fourth districts; Dr. Jeffries of Rockford, fifth district; Dr. H. A. Given of Wymore, sixth district; Dr. I. N. Pickett of Odell, seventh district.

Gage Mortgage Record.

BEATRICE, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Following is the mortgage report for Gage county for the month of February: Number of farm mortgages filed, 56; amount, $119,137; number of farm mortgages released, 57; amount, $82,418; number of city mortgages filed, 22; amount, $14,175; number of city mortgages released, 19; amount, $9,168.

Steam Laundry Project.

TECUMSEH, Neb., March 1.—(Special.)—Some gentlemen from the east are in this city, looking over the ground with a view of establishing a steam laundry here. The concern will be operated on a large scale and work will be solicited from all the nearby towns. Ten or twelve people will find employment in its operation.

Sick Headache.

This is one of the most distressing diseases that we have to contend with, and is the experience of almost every sufferer that it grows worse with each recurring attack, and that the family physician is powerless to give even temporary relief. As it usually originates from a disordered stomach, a remedy to restore that organ to a healthy condition is what is most needed. Mr. George E. Wright of New London, N. Y., tells what Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets did for his wife. He says: "For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well." He has since recommended them to several of his neighbors, who are enthusiastic in their praise of the remedy.

Aerograms Cross California Gulf.

MEXICO CITY, March 1.—Reports from Guyamas show that wireless telegraphy experiments across the Gulf of California have been successful.

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.

FILIBUSTER DELAYS WORK

House Continues Thursday Sitting for Four Sabbath Hours.

DEMOCRATS KEEP CLERKS ALWAYS BUSY

Six Roll Calls and Many Points of Order Raised by Minority Still Fighting Against Butler's Unseating.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house of representatives held a four hours' session today and put the District of Columbia appropriation bill through its third reading in the face of the democratic filibuster. The previous question on the report of the Alaska homestead bill was ordered, and the vote on its adoption will be taken when the house reconvenes at 11 tomorrow. That was the net result of the Sunday session.

Although it was Sunday by the calendar, it was still Thursday, February 26, according to parliamentary fiction. The democrats put a block in the legislative wheel at every opportunity and it required six roll calls to accomplish what was done today. Large crowds watched the proceedings from the galleries.

When Speaker Henderson dropped the gavel at noon Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, was on his feet. He announced that there was evidently no quorum present and that the house could not do business on Sunday without a quorum. Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Payne, the majority leader, a call of the house was ordered. The doors were closed and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in absentees. At the conclusion of the call 241 members had appeared, more than a quorum, and Mr. Cleary (Minn.) called up the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. Underwood (Ala.) attempted to interpose a point of order that the call had not been completed, but the speaker ruled that a quorum having appeared business could proceed.

The doors, which meantime had been opened, were, however, again closed by direction of the speaker on Mr. Underwood's point of order that further proceedings under this call had not been dispensed with by the action of the house.

After a brief explanation of the report, against the protests of various democrats who desired to be heard, it was adopted, 144 to 59.

There was another roll call on the Alaskan homestead bill, which was presented by Mr. Lacey (Ia.). Half a dozen points of order raised by the democrats were ruled out and the chair declined to entertain appeals, on the ground that they were dilatory.

At 3:55 the house recessed until 11 tomorrow morning, with the motion to adopt the conference report on the Alaskan bill before it.

SENATE EULOGIZES RUMPLE

Spends Three Hours in Lauding Dead Member of House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The senate spent three hours today in eulogies of four deceased members of the house. Messrs. Martin (Va.), Gallinger (N. H.), Perkins (Cal.), Clay (Ga.) and Daniels (Va.) spoke of the late Peter J. Otey of Virginia.

Messrs. Pritchard (N. C.) and Mallory (Fla.) spoke of the late James Moody of North Carolina.

Messrs. Dolliver (Ia.), Burton (Kan.) and Allison (Ia.) spoke of the late John N. W. Rumple of Iowa.

Messrs. Turner (Wash.), Mitchell (Ore.), Perkins (Cal.), Dubois (Idaho) and Simon (Ore.) spoke of the late Thomas H. Tongue of Oregon.

At the conclusion of the addresses the several resolutions of regret were adopted and as a further mark of respect the senate at 3 adjourned until tomorrow at 11.

ROSEBUD TREATY IN DOUBT

Dakota Representatives Are Considerably Discouraged Over the Outlook.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 1.—(Special Telegram.)—"It now seems to be less than an even gamble whether we can get consideration for the Rosebud treaty bill this session," said Representative Martin today. "My colleague, Mr. Burke, is watching the matter very closely and no opportunity will escape him. The democrats just now are filibustering against every measure, and much valuable time is being frittered away. There will be opportunities, I hope, to get the Rosebud bill up under suspension of the rules during the closing hours. I must confess, however, that the tactics of the democrats may defeat this, as well as many other meritorious measures now on the calendar."

Captain Seth Bullock of South Dakota had expected to leave Washington today for home, but at the special request of President Roosevelt remained over a day, in order that he might be taught a few new tricks in rough riding by the captain, who is a famed equestrian. This morning the president, Secretary Root and Captain Bullock spent several hours on horseback and upon their return the condition of the horses and men indicated a strenuous gallop. Captain Bullock will leave for South Dakota tomorrow.

The United States minister to Venezuela and Mrs. Bowen left Washington at 12:45 this afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad for Brooklyn to attend the funeral services of Mr. Bowen's mother, Mrs. Ellen Holt Bowen, which will take place in Brooklyn tomorrow.

The sad news was a shock to the minister and reached him late last night in a dispatch. Pressure of work here in connection with the Venezuelan negotiations, had prevented him from leaving Washington since his arrival here in January. He had, however, planned to visit his mother on the completion of his mission before sailing from New York for Caracas about the middle of March, when his leave of absence will expire. For several days past Mr. Bowen has been confined to his room with a fever. He will return to Washington in time to sign the Belgian protocol with Baron Moncheur on March 5.

BUILDING MEN GO ON STRIKE

Demand Better Wages and Shorter Hours of Wilkesbarre Contractors.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 1.—At a meeting here tonight of the tinners and sheet metal workers it was unanimously decided not to report for work tomorrow.

The men made a demand a few days ago for an advance from $2.25 per day to $3 and eight hours' work, which was refused by the various contractors.

A large number of bricklayers, plasterers and stone masons are also idle through sympathy with the carpenters, who have been on strike for five weeks. Building operations in the city are now practically at a standstill.

Switchmen Are to Meet.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 1.—Frank P. Hawley, president of the National Switchmen's union, is here. The national convention of the switchmen will meet here in May and Mr. Hawley is perfecting the preliminary details for a meeting place and for accommodations for the delegates, who will number about 500.

SANTA FE WAGE PACT SIGNED

Compromise Agreement Between Company and Men's Grievance Committee Finally Ratified.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 1.—At a conference today between officials of the Santa Fe and a committee of conductors and trainmen the formal settlement of the wage controversy was made. The freight men receive an increase of 15 and the passenger men 12 per cent, effective today.

A compromise was made on the double-header question whereby the road retains double-headers on some parts of the system and abolishes them on others.

General Manager Mudge said tonight:

Both the company and the men regard the settlement as satisfactory in every way. It is the same in most respects as that recently consummated by other roads at St. Louis. The only difference is that our road makes a partial retention of the double-header system. We are much gratified over the successful termination of the negotiations. Our road was at all times ready to grant a reasonable increase in wages, and the only contention was as to the amount. The organizations held out for a 20 per cent increase and the abolition of the double-header system. Hence, the settlement will be seen to be in the nature of a compromise.

The agreement signed today covered the coast lines of the Santa Fe system only, but the officials of the road and the members of the grievance committee say other agreements covering the whole system will be signed tomorrow, as the terms have already been agreed upon.

Today's agreement was signed by the general manager for the company, J. S. Skinner for the conductors and D. B. Bennett for the baggagemen and brakemen. All increases will be based upon rates which were in effect on January 11, 1902.

A. B. Garretson, assistant grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, and P. P. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, have been in Topeka for two months assisting in the adjustment of the differences. They are well pleased at the result.

PAINTERS DECIDE TO STRIKE

Fight Proposed Wage Reduction With Demand for Fifty Cent Raise.

PITTSBURG, March 1.—More than 2,000 painters and decorators in the Pittsburg district will strike tomorrow for an advance in wages of from $3.10 to $3.60 per day.

The fight is to be made against the effort of the contractors to reduce wages to $3.

There were 1,200 members of the Painters' union present at the meeting today at which the decision was made to strike, and not a man voted against it.

Of the 150 contractors in the district, fifteen have signed the scale, and their men, 150 in number, will be at work in the morning. All other union men will be idle.

BRICKMAKERS WILL STRIKE

Wait Two Days More for St. Louis Firms to Give Way to Demands.

ST. LOUIS, March 1.—Unless a substantial increase in wages is granted the 10,000 men employed by St. Louis brickmaking concerns by Tuesday a strike is expected.

Wage differences have reached an acute stage and at a meeting today it was decided to wait two days more in the hope that the demands would be granted. If not a strike is considered probable.

Wyoming World's Fair Commission.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 1.—(Special.)—Governor De Forest Richards today appointed the Wyoming commission to the St. Louis World's fair, as follows: C. B. Richardson, Cheyenne, commissioner-in-chief; Willis George Emerson, Grand Encampment; Robert Homer, Laramie; George E. Pexton, Evanston; B. B. Brooks, Casper; W. C. Deming, Cheyenne; C. A. Badgett, Moorcroft. The commission will meet in the near future and elect officers. Willis George Emerson or B. B. Brooks will be elected president and W. C. Deming will be elected secretary. This commission will have charge of the collection of the state's exhibit and the placing and handling of the same at St. Louis.

Charge Company is Bankrupt.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 1.—A petition has been filed in the United States court in this city by C. Gotzian & Co. of St. Paul, Tibbs, Hutchings & Co. of St. Paul and Park & Grant of Watertown, S. D., asking that the Garret-Wilson Co-operative company, operating stores at Clear Lake, Gary and Hazel, be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt. The petitioners allege that the company has liabilities of $9,000 and is insolvent. The aggregate amount claimed to be due the petitioners is $4,000. The Co-operative company is alleged to have given, on July 15, 1902, a chattel mortgage on its stock of general merchandise.

Commencing Irrigation Work.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 1.—(Special.)—It has been announced that John E. Field, deputy state engineer of Colorado, will have charge of the construction work under the reclamation service in Wyoming. It is anticipated that field work can commence by April 1. It has not yet been decided as to whether the Devil's Gate project, on the Sweetwater, or a promising reservoir site on the North Platte, will be first exploited. A. J. Parshall, who has represented the service in Wyoming for a number of years, will probably continue stream measurements ordinarily carried on.

REPORTS NEW FOWLER BILL

House Committee Urges Adoption of Finance Measure Introduced Saturday.

SEEKS TO CONTINUE WORK AFTER SESSION

Dalzell Introduces Resolution Authorizing Joint Committee to Sit Late and Dispose of Conference Reports if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The house committee on banking and currency today by 7 to 2, a strict party vote, authorized a favorable report on the currency bill introduced yesterday by Representative Fowler.

In reporting the bill the committee says:

In addition to providing for the issue and circulation of national banknotes, the object of this measure is to immediately put back into circulation any money the government may collect through its customs receipts, as well as through its collections from internal revenue.

The available cash balance now in the treasury is $222,468,878. Of this amount there is now in national bank depositories $150,472,424, leaving a net balance in the treasury of $71,994,454. The amount of money now in the treasury available for all purposes is $71,994,454, from which amount, if we deduct $50,000,000 as a necessary working balance for the treasury, we shall have only $21,994,454 to meet the demand on the treasury growing out of the Panama transaction, which will call for $30,000,000. It is, therefore, evident that either the government must at once call for $28,000,000 from the banks or, appropriating $50,000,000 from the amount now in the treasury, leave a working balanbe of only about $22,000,000, which must be supplemented by collections from the various purchases until the amount in the treasury is brought up to $50,000,000 before an appropriation can be made for any other purpose without infringing upon what has generally been considered a proper working balance. It is, therefore, evident that the government will not have any additional money to deposit with the national banks in the next seven or eight months, if, indeed, it collects as much as $30,000,000 within that time.

The amount now deposited with national banks is $143,111,598, for which the government holds government bonds as security amounting to about $125,000,000 and about $22,000,000 of other bonds. The measure now submitted provides that the government may deposit any public money, including this $143,000,000, with national banks, in no case exceeding in amount 75 per cent of the paid up and unimpaired capital of any national bank without exacting government or other bonds, but the government shall have a first lien upon the assets of such bank and shall receive interest on such deposits at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July.

It will be seen that the effect of this provision will be within the next few months, say certainly within a year, to release the total amount of bonds now deposited to secure government deposits, viz., $125,000,000 of government bonds and $22,000,000 of state and other bonds, now held by the treasury in addition thereto as security for such deposits. The bonds so released may then be used by the banks for further increasing their bond secured circulation, which will undoubtedly be much needed during the coming fall months.

It is clear that the plan proposed is perfectly safe and that if the rate of interest had been 2 per cent and the accounts were brought down to date, the amount that the government would have received during the past twenty-four years had the bill been in operation would have been nearly $50,000,000, and the government would not have lost a cent.

The government should cease to be a disturbing factor in our business affairs. It was this thought that moved your committee to fix the rate of interest instead of allowing it to become a variable quantity, to be increased or decreased at the pleasure of the secretary, a circumstance that must necessarily result in intense rivalry by better criticism and constantly subject the treasury to endless scandal.

The Payne bill was not called up in the committee today. The friends of the new Fowler bill will urge its adoption instead of the Aldrich bill, should that measure come over from the senate, and also instead of the Payne bill.

Mr. Fowler introduced a resolution today providing a rule for consideration of the bill reported today. This resolution was referred to the committee on rules.

Reports Alaskan Land Bill.

The conference committee on the Alaskan homestead bill presented the house today strikes out the senate provision preventing the use of soldiers' additional homestead rights in Alaska, leaving the law as it now exists. It limits the use of scrip to tracts not exceeding 160 acres and reserves from such location along navigable or other water tracts of not less than eighty rods in width between such entries. The amendment of the senate as to commutation of homesteads is so modified that while homesteads of 360 acres may be taken, only 160 acres may be commuted. The senate amendment relative to surveys is substantially accepted.

May Legislate After Session.

A resolution introduced in the house today by Representative Dalzell and referred to the committee on rules provides for a joint resolution to continue appropriations in the event of the failure of any of the supply bills to pass at this session. While there is time within which to pass all the appropriation bills under the conditions now existing in the house, the conference reports must be accepted in whole by that branch.

It is reported that there is a disposition on the part of the conferees on one or two of the appropriation bills not to yield, and the aim of the resolution introduced today is to provide against the contingency of a disagreement of any conference committee.

Representative Shattuc, chairman of the immigration committee, introduced a resolution for the consideration of the immigration bill introduced in the senate. Another resolution introduced by Representative Gibson of the house committee on invalid pensions contemplates a rule for the consideration of pension bills amended in the senate under which only a motion to concur will be in order.

Day Ready to Take Oath.

Judge William R. Day, who is to succeed Justice Shiras of the supreme court, arrived in Washington today. He expects to take the oath of office tomorrow.

Publish your legal notices in The Weekly Bee. Telephone 238.

Laundry Lesson Number Three,
Whose worth bespeaks its purity
Swift's Pride Soap
is made right of pure materials. Its laundry utility commends its use to those who have a care for their clothes
Swift & Company, Chicago
Kansas City Omaha St. Louis
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Munyon Talks to Women
Tells How They May Have a Beautiful Complexion and Grow Luxuriant Hair.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap is really a skin food and vitalizer. The only soap containing witch hazel — its success has caused imitators to brand their soap witch hazel; these words cannot be trade marked. See that the soap is stamped Munyon. It nourishes the skin as much as food nourishes the body. It puts every pore into a healthy condition; assists nature in throwing off poisons from the body; allays inflammation, cools, soothes and heals all irritated parts. It cures chapped hands and lips, and all forms of chafing. No soap, no lotion, no wash ever made will so quickly quiet a baby suffering with prickly heat or any form of rash as Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap. Its soothing effect upon the little one is almost instantaneous. I want every person troubled with hives, or who is tormented by any itching, to bathe with Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap, using water as hot as the skin can bear. Relief will be immediate. There is not a case of dandruff, and I know of no scalp disease but this soap will cure. It is ideal for shampooing. It prevents hair from falling out by strengthening and feeding the roots. Ladies will find this soap a great blessing as a wash for certain irritations, weaknesses and discharges. It is antiseptic, allays all inflammation, and removes all unpleasant odors. Every gentleman who shaves himself should try this soap. It softens the beard and prevents the skin from becoming irritated and sore. No smarting, no burning, no need of bay rum or witch hazel for bathing. For the general toilet it is an exquisite luxury, it improves any complexion and makes the skin soft as velvet. It is as far superior to any other soap ever made as the electric light is to the tallow dip. You cannot afford to be careless about your soap, especially if there are young children in the family. Sold everywhere.

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We give written contracts to cure Diseases and Disorders of Men, or refund money paid. Many cases taken $5.00 per month.

VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE and PILES cured in 5 days, without cutting, pain or loss of time. Legal guarantee to cure you or money refunded.

SYPHILIS cured for life and the poison thoroughly cleansed from the system. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. No "BREAKING OUT" of the disease on the skin or face. Treatment contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines.

WEAK MEN from Excesses or VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY OR EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor and strength, with organs impaired and weak. Cures guaranteed.

STRICTURE cured with a new home treatment. No pain, no detention from business.

URINARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine High Colored, or with milky sediment on standing.

Consultation Free. Treatment by Mail.

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DR. McGREW SPECIALIST
Treats all forms of DISEASES AND DISORDERS OF MEN ONLY
27 Years Experience, 17 Years in Omaha.
His remarkable success has never been equaled and every day brings many flattering reports of the good he is doing, or the relief he has given.

Hot Springs Treatment for Syphilis
And all Blood Poisons. NO "BREAKING OUT" on the skin or face and all external signs of the disease disappear at once.

BLOOD DISEASE permanently cured in less than 30 Days.

VARICOCELE Cures guaranteed in LESS THAN 5 DAYS.

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MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, falling manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small weak parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Omaha.

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The Pretty Rural Drama,
Lover's Lane
Prices—Mat., 25-50c; night, 25-50-75c.
Thursday Night Only—KATHERINE WILLARD, in "The Power Behind the Throne."
Prices—25-50