

WILL OPEN JAIL DOOR

British Authorities Decide to Set Mrs. Maybrick Free Next Year.

PARDON IS REFUSED TO BITTER END

Release in Accordance with Established English Practice.

SENTENCE COMMUTED FOR GOOD CONDUCT

Life Prisoners Can Always Escape with Fifteen Years.

ANNOUNCES DECISION TO AID LAND FIGHT

Home Secretary Tells Lawyers Pushing Woman's Claims to Help Them Postpone American Lawsuits.

LONDON, March 23.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who was convicted at Liverpool in 1893 on the charge of poisoning her husband, James Maybrick, by arsenic, and whose sentence of death was commuted to penal servitude for life, will be released in 1904.

The announcement comes from the home office, which authorizes her Washington lawyers to use the fact of her release next year as a reason for securing the postponement of the trial of the lawsuits bearing on the prisoner's interest in land in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

Mrs. Maybrick's pending release is in no sense a pardon, being strictly in conformity with English practice, whereby a good conduct prisoner is released after serving a stipulated part of his sentence. In the case of life prisoners this period is placed at fifteen years, and Mrs. Maybrick will next year have been in jail for that time.

Those who are in a position to know say that Home Secretary Aker-Douglas has shown great courtesy in connection with the suits now pending in America.

Girl Marries Old Husband.

Mrs. Maybrick, who was Miss Florence Elizabeth Chandler, and a member of a well known and prosperous southern family, was married July 27, 1881, in St. James' church, Piccadilly, to James Maybrick of Liverpool. She was then 18 years old, vivacious and beautiful, and also a favorite of her husband, who was 40 years old.

In the spring of 1893 Mr. Maybrick became ill and in a few days he died. His brothers investigated his death and charged Mrs. Maybrick with the murder of her husband. A long trial followed and a number of the facts of the case were brought out.

The defense proved that for twenty years Mrs. Maybrick had been a confirmed arsenic eater and that he daily took doses that would have killed a dozen ordinary men. Mrs. Maybrick was eventually sentenced to death by the jury, Sir Fitzjames Stephens, who spoke for two days in charge of the jury, and who said it was impossible for them to find her guilty in the face of the medical evidence. She died some time later in a madhouse.

From the time of Mrs. Maybrick's conviction, her mother, the Baroness von Roques, has been unremitting in her attempts to obtain the prisoner's release, in which she has been aided by influential friends on both sides of the Atlantic. In 1900, after the death of Lord Russell of Killowen, chief justice of England, a letter written to Mrs. Maybrick in 1895, was discovered. It showed that the eminent lawyer was convinced that she ought never to have been convicted, and it has been generally understood that all the recent American ambassadors to the court of St. James have done everything possible to obtain Mrs. Maybrick's pardon.

Had she not been able to testify in the suits pending in the United States Mrs. Maybrick and her mother would have lost all title and interest in large tracts of land situated in Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia.

LELAND'S BODY IS CREMATED

Ashe, Together with Those of His Wife, to Be Brought to United States.

FLORENCE, Italy, March 23.—The cremation of the remains of Charles G. Leland ("Hans Breitmann"), the American author and poet, who died here Friday last, took place today at the Trespiano crematory, near Florence.

Mrs. John Harrison of Philadelphia, sister of the deceased, and her husband were present, as were many other Americans.

The ashes will be taken to the United States with those of the late Mrs. Leland. No religious service was held, but at the Protestant cemetery the remains were blessed.

SULTAN CALLS REVOLT OVER

Moroccan Pretender Is Still at Large, However, and Unruly Tribes Defiant.

LONDON, March 23.—The Times correspondent at Tangier says the sultan of Morocco is disbanding his irregular troops and has announced officially that the rebellion is ended.

The correspondent adds, however, that the situation is impossible, as the pretender, Su Hamara, has not been captured and the government troops have failed to recapture Taza and never attempted to punish the rebellious tribes.

LADRONES CAPTURE TOWN

Slay Defending Constabulary in the Island of Mindanao and Await Attacking Troops.

MANILA, March 23.—Surigao, in the northwestern part of the island of Mindanao, was captured yesterday by ladrones, who killed Constabulary Inspector Clarke and several others.

A detachment of thirteen men, belonging to the Tenth Infantry, under Lieutenants Patterson and Brown, is hurrying from Ilogan, on the northwest coast of Mindanao, with orders to recapture the town.

Agreement Is Almost Ready.

LONDON, March 23.—The president of the Board of Trade, Gerald Balfour, announced in the House of Commons today that a formal agreement between the government and the International Mercantile Marine company, on the general lines which he announced at Sheffield in September, would be ready for signature before Easter.

Pedestrian Makes Long Journey.

GUATEMALA, Ecuador, March 23.—Guillermo Koppel, the Mexican pedestrian who left Argentina about a year ago on his way to St. Louis, has arrived here.

REBELS TAKE SAN DOMINGO

Sanitary Street Battle Ends in Revolutionary Success in Black Republic.

SAN DOMINGO, March 23.—The revolutionists are in full possession of the city of San Domingo. They have taken charge of the cable office and the government telegraph lines. Foreign Minister Sanchez has sought refuge in the United States consulate.

General Peppin, at the head of the revolutionists, attacked the fort at 1 this afternoon and released the political prisoners. Then entering the town the rebels began fighting in the streets. Firing was at close range and the loss on both sides is heavy. Among those known to be dead are Assistant Governor Echague and the commander of the government forces, General Pena.

It is expected the government troops outside the city will attack the revolutionists tonight or tomorrow. General Vio Gil has assumed command of the revolutionary forces.

The stores are all closed and business is at a standstill.

The garrison of Fort San Carlos, about two miles from this city, has declared itself in favor of the revolutionists. President Vazquez is absent in the interior of the republic.

DISORDER IN SOUTH CHINA

Chiefly Due to Bands of Brigands Operating in That Section of Empire.

PARIS, March 23.—It is said at the Foreign office here that recent official reports show there is a growing state of disorder in South China, particularly along the border of French Indo-China, chiefly due to the operations of bands of Chinese brigands.

Although the French authorities have not yet taken definite action, the officials here confirm the reports from Shanghai to the effect that a continuous disorder will undoubtedly lead to the sending of French troops across the border to suppress the brigands and insure protection of French interests.

The Foreign office has no information regarding the report that the French commander at Tien Tsin has demanded \$1,500,000 compensation and new barracks before he will evacuate the arsenal there. It is said that such a request would necessarily be made through the French minister at Peking, who has not asked for authority to make representations on the subject to the Chinese government.

SOUFRIERE CONTINUES ANGRY

Causes Up More Solid Matter Than in Either of the Previous Eruptions.

KINGSTON, Island of St. Vincent, March 23.—The eruption of La Soufriere continues. The volcano has been cannonading all day and has cast up more ashes, sand and stones than at either of the previous eruptions, but stormy winds are driving the clouds northward. There has been a heavy fall of stones and black sand in the northern districts, which caused a few casualties. The inhabitants are moving southwest in great excitement.

Barbados reports that darkness spread over that island at 11 in the morning, when a shower of red dust fell.

LONDON, March 23.—Earth shocks were reported from the continent yesterday and today. At Cuneo, northern Italy, there was a slight shock this morning, while various points between London and Wroth, Bavaria, yesterday experienced shocks which frightened the inhabitants but caused no damage.

DEBATE PREACHING ORDERS

French Deputies Consider Claims to Pastoralists and Others to Hold Services.

PARIS, March 23.—Toward the end of today's session the Chamber of Deputies took up the application for authorization made by the preaching orders. These orders form the second class into which the commission has divided the male congregations, and include the English Pastoralists, in whose cause the British and United States ambassadors interested themselves, because the pastoralist order has an Anglo-American church in this city.

The entire day was taken up with a resolution call on the government to hold a referendum to ascertain whether the people desire the dissolution of these religious institutions.

The Chamber finally, at Premier Combes' solicitation, refused urgent consideration of the resolution by 377 to 156, and then adjourned.

BRITISH POLICE FIRE ON MOB

Trinidad Police Fire, Burns Government Buildings and Blue Jackets are Landed.

KINGSTON, St. Vincent, March 23.—A serious riot is in progress at 2:30 this afternoon in Port of Spain, Trinidad, according to a dispatch just received from that city. A mob attempted to burn the government buildings and the police had to fire on the rioters, killing or wounding several. The British cruiser Pallas landed blue jackets.

The rioting was due to the refusal of the government to veto an ordinance concerning the new water works to protest against which several public meetings had been held. A demonstration was made at the meeting of the executive council and finally the mob stoned the government buildings and set fire to them. The riot act was read and the police fired on the mob.

CASTING VOTE SAVES TREATY

French Shore Agreement Only Just Passed Newfoundland Legislature.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 23.—The bill renewing the modus vivendi regarding the French shore passed the upper house of the legislature this afternoon by the president casting the deciding vote.

Its defeat, however, appears to be certain should the British government request another renewal.

POPE IS IN GOOD HEALTH

Holy Father is Able to Resume Private Audiences at the Vatican.

ROME, March 23.—The pope is enjoying better health and has resumed his private audiences.

Today he received Right Rev. Jose Mora, bishop of Tulancingo, Mexico.

POST FOR IOWA ARBITRATOR

President States Clark as Assistant Secretary of New Administration.

ROOT QUICKLY EXONERATES WOOD

War Department Decides to Starve Eskimos and Congressional Sanctions Forwarded If Necessary.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—(Special Telegram.)—It is understood tonight that E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Ia., has been chosen by the president to be assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Clark is well known in the railway circles, being chief of the Order of Railway Conductors. He will also be remembered as a member of the anthracite coal strike commission. Mr. Clark was strongly recommended to the president by Justice Gray and Senator J. P. Dolliver of Iowa.

Reverses Hennessey Case.

Chief Justice Fuller today from the supreme bench of the United States reversed with one appeal from a decision of the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska and remanded the same with costs in the case of Jacques Richard, Maurice Hennessey and others, appellants, against the Richardson Drug company, appellees. There were three bills brought by complainants who are engaged in producing, bottling and exporting liquor known as Hennessey brandy, against defendant, who is charged with selling brandy under the name of Hennessey, using false labels and with the intent to defraud. The defendant answered the complaint and did not specifically deny that complainants were citizens of the republic of France, nor did he raise any objection to the jurisdiction of the court. He denies that brandy sold by complainants under their label and trade-mark is imported brandy at all and alleges that it is produced and bottled in the United States, and he claims that the alleged trade-mark is a fraud used to deceive the public and charges various other fraudulent acts on the part of complainants. The answer admits that defendant is a citizen of the state of Nebraska, but denies among other things, that defendant has sold brandy with labels used by complainants.

The action of the supreme court today permits a rehearing of the case in the Nebraska courts.

Routine of Departments.

The postoffice at Buchanan, Lincoln county, Neb., has been discontinued. Station No. 5 of the Des Moines postoffice will be established July 1 at Seventeenth and Crocker streets.

Bartholomew was today appointed regular and Alta M. Bartholomew substitute rural free carriers at Weldon, Ia.

Drs. H. F. Walker and F. L. Anderson have been appointed pension examining surgeons at Okeechobee, Fla.

The comptroller of the currency today approved the application of James Gardner, T. K. Elliott, W. Grueby Macher, C. P. Rugg, H. H. Brownell and F. W. Powers to organize the Black Hawk National bank of Waterloo, Wis., with \$100,000 capital, the application of W. J. Moore, George E. Beatty, F. D. Wingert, W. B. Reeder, Henry Britcher and J. H. Counts to organize the City National bank of Tipton, Ia., with \$50,000 capital.

The National Bank of Commerce of St. Louis has been moved as reserve agent for the First National bank of St. Charles, Ia.

Root Exonerates Wood.

Secretary Root today took official action on the charges made by Estes G. Rathbone against Brigadier General Leonard Wood. He has decided by a majority of 10 to 4, that no answer to the charges was required from General Wood, and no action will be taken thereon, that it was known to the secretary of war that the charges in every respect were without just foundation.

The secretary refers to the part taken by the military governor in the postoffice case in which Rathbone was a defendant, saying that General Wood at every step had the approval of the secretary of war and exercised only such control as was necessary as military governor.

He refers to the gift of Ja Alai and declares that the gift accepted by General Wood had no relation whatever to any official action of his, but was part of the expression of gratitude of the Cuban people toward the representative of the United States and to have refused the gift would have been discourteous and unjustifiable.

The action of the customs officials in reference to the gift, the secretary says, was strictly in accordance with law and official propriety. The endorsement closes as follows: "There is no foundation for the charges."

Army Gives Eskimos Food.

Urgent appeals have been made to the War department for the relief of the Eskimo and Indian inhabitants of Northern Alaska, who are destitute as a consequence of the strict enforcement of laws prohibiting the slaughter of fur-bearing animals. There is some doubt as to the authority of the War department to issue food supplies in such case, but acting on the advice of Judge Advocate General Davis, instructions have been sent to the department commander to investigate the situation and in his discretion distribute rations in cases of emergency. This action was taken in the belief that congress will sanction whatever outlay is found to be necessary to the preservation of life.

Ask President to Change Tour.

The people of the states through which the president is to travel on his western trip have been besieging him for changes in the schedule, so as to take in points at which no stops had been arranged. As a rule, it is impossible to comply with such requests, but where slight changes can be made by rearranging the time within a state they are being made. For instance, today the Washington schedule was altered so as to extend the president's stay at Seattle and Spokane. Senators Hanbury of North Dakota and Heyward of Idaho also were at the White House today to secure changes in the schedule, but in their cases no arrangements could be made. The latter wanted to arrange a trip down in one of the big mines for the president, but it could not be done.

It is understood that Mrs. Roosevelt and the children will spend the time during the tour at Oyster Bay, and that immediate arrangements will be made.

(Continued on Second Page.)

BLACK DIPLOMAT SHOOTS

United States Minister to Liberia Comes to Tell Roosevelt of Monrovia Scrape.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Dr. J. R. Crossland, United States minister to Liberia, and C. Washington Ellis, secretary of legation in this country, crossed land had intended to state off questions regarding the shooting at the legation in Monrovia until the minister had a chance to report to Washington. According to cables received in this country, Crossland had an altercation at the legation building with Thomas Faulkner on October 4. Faulkner was shot three times by Crossland, but recovered.

Crossland said tonight that the shooting was in self-defense. He had trouble with Faulkner over the legation building, which was owned by a Mr. Hill.

Faulkner received permission from the owner to occupy two rooms and, representing that he was the agent of the building when the legation moved in, he collected rent. Crossland boarded with Faulkner and his wife.

After some time, as Mr. Hill was not receiving his rent, he came to inquire about it and after hearing the story decided to lease the building to the United States. Crossland then ordered Faulkner to move out, and then the shooting began and Faulkner assaulted him with a razor. On October 4 he was again assaulted by Faulkner without provocation and in self-defense shot him.

Mr. Crossland said he has not come home to resign, but was simply on leave of absence.

DECIDE WOOD PULP CASES

Appraisers Declare Extra Duty Is Proper on Quebec, but Unjust on Ontario Product.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The board of classification of the United States general appraisers today decided the Canadian wood pulp case, which has attracted widespread attention.

There were two protests in the case, F. W. Meyers & Co., acting for Hollingsworth, Whitney & Co., of Boston, and the Swifts, Marie Pulp and Paper company of Michigan.

Two distinct questions were presented to the board. One related to pulp imported from Quebec and the other to pulp from Ontario. In each case the pulp is made from wood cut on "crown" lands. Under the law of Quebec the commissioner of crown lands is authorized to grant licenses to cut timber on the public domain, subject to the payment of a tax, a rebate being allowed on timber manufactured into paper pulp in Canada.

The United States customs officials levied an additional duty equal to the rebate allowed. The board of classification now overrules the protest relating to the pulp from Quebec and the action of the collector is sustained.

Exactly the same additional duty had been imposed upon the pulp from Ontario. Under the law of that province, however, no one is permitted to cut pulp wood on crown lands, unless it is to be manufactured in Canada. As regards importations from Ontario, the board holds that the province of Ontario "leaves no export duty upon wood pulp exported from its limits and therefore the additional duty was improperly assessed."

An appeal to the federal courts probably will be taken.

WILL SEAL PRESIDENT'S GUN

Park Officials Decide to Treat Roosevelt as a Private Citizen.

PORT JEFFERSON, National Park, March 23.—Over the length and breadth of the national park there swept a terrific snowstorm yesterday and last night. It despoiled the land of its green and made the ground, filled up the gulches and made travel, even for the ski runners, who travel from snow station to snow station on patrol duty, well nigh impossible. Altogether the prospect of passable trails and pleasant snow when the president comes two weeks hence is not at all good.

Major Pitcher, superintendent of the park, declared that President Roosevelt will do no hunting in the park. His gun will be sealed by the military when he enters just as though he were an ordinary citizen. It is understood that information received by Major Pitcher from Washington that one of the chief purposes of the president's visit is to examine the precautions that are being taken for the preservation of a game and to see what steps are necessary to make that protection still more effective.

DRUGS AND ROBS STROLLER

Opera Singer Disappears From Treasurer's Room with Company's Cash.

MILWAUKEE, March 23.—Harry E. Nirklinger, treasurer of the Milwaukee Opera company, presenting "The Strollers," was robbed of cash and notes amounting to about \$3,000 at an early hour today.

The money was taken from beneath his head while he slept. It is asserted that Nirklinger was drugged before he retired.

A member of the company who slept with Nirklinger is missing and is suspected of the theft.

ATLANTA BANQUETS SHAW

Secretary of the Treasury Is Guest of Honor at Clearing House Association Dinner.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 23.—Secretary Shaw, who reached Atlanta today from New Orleans, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Atlanta Clearing House association tonight.

Secretary Shaw responded to the toast, "Our Country." The other speakers were Governor Terrell, Mayor Evan P. Howell, Clark Howell, James R. Gray, Hoke Smith, John Temple Graves and Colonel Lowry.

TRAINS CRASH IN KANSAS

Rock Island Limited Wrecks Union Pacific Engine at Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Kan., March 23.—The Rock Island limited eastbound passenger train ran into the Leavenworth branch Union Pacific train at noon today as the latter was backing onto a siding.

Both engines were badly wrecked, but no one was injured. The limited started east after two hours' delay.

KOCIAN CONCERT A TRIUMPH

Demonstrates to Large Audience that He Is a Master of the Violin.

THOSE WHO DOUBTED FORCED TO PRAISE

Inspires the King of Musical Instruments to Give Forth Sounds Which Entrance Musicians and Novice Alike.

Kocian has played—"and won!" The frankly friendly Bohemian who charmed his countrymen with his manners, charmed them even more with his violin last night. Not them alone, but so many other music lovers as to pack the Boyd theater from its pit to its gallery. Scarcely so large enough to be a compliment to an entertainer and particularly to one who has only individual genius, devoid of picturesque setting, to offer.

And that Kocian has genius there remains none to deny. He won them all. The plain and honorable man who frankly admits he doesn't know a serenade from a gallop was there, applauding. The girl with the three months' course at the conservatory and just beginning to dissertate upon "Vogner" and "Shopang" was there, applauding. And those whose whole heart and soul (and bread and butter) are in music were there, applauding.

Music of the Heart.

It had been claimed for Kocian that his was the music of the heart; that his soul was in his rhythmic message, and that, lacking, mastery of his instrument was not, withal. There were those who doubted, and they doubt no more. The last of their skepticism vanished as he gave them Beethoven for a parting remembrance. Such timbre, such marvelous runs, such unshuffled clearness in all the intricacy of changes left no opening for attack of what, "lack of better word, may be termed his skill." And as for "feeling," it was obvious to the least musical of his auditors.

He indulged in no gymnastics in either his fingering or his bowing, but his every touch was a caress. He played as though the pleasure was his as well as his auditor's, and he lent the first violins the confidence and mastery of maturity. Kubelik played as a boy. Kocian plays as a man and still retains enough of young April's ardor to give his playing a warmth that Kubelik's lacked. This was another claim made for Kocian, and he gave them proof, accounted before they heard him. Not afterward. The comparison is made not in unfriendliness for Kubelik, but in fairness to Kocian. The admirers of the former have not abandoned him, but simply exalted two other artists where before there was the one. Equally honest their superlative technique, Kocian simply gains an additional plaudit for a warmth the other did not.

Merely a Natural Difference.

To presume a little, it may be asserted that this is Nature's own doing. She built them different in their interior equipment. When Kubelik came to the theater he came with a special dressing room. Kocian, on the other hand, came with a special dressing room. Kocian came late last night he had no attendant and no companion but his "chum" and accompanist, Franz Spindler. He sat down to his great coat and hat he gave the two very commonplace "yanks" at his retreating cuffs, then leisurely reached for the Astor violin. Once or twice he drew the bow across the strings, and then he passed to his accompanist. He reached the theater at 8:15 and at 8:35 he was ready to go on. In those ten minutes he had done all the practicing he deemed necessary, with others talking freely at his elbow, and had found, aim to an active participant in the conversation. A more composed or more care-free performer would be hard to imagine. He even enthused the other members of his party and Miss Geyer, who had been huddling wearily in a wrap, thawed readily into smiles under Kocian's banter.

When it came time to go on he was the first to face the audience, leaving his accompanist to come at leisure. The latter's introductory was a bit long and in frankness let it be said that Kocian, while waiting, was not particularly graceful, but he was easy, confident and sufficiently composed to look over the house from his packed gallery to its half filled boxes, and to seem to signal a cordial greeting to all. Then his bow touched the strings and all things else were forgotten.

His Triumph Complete.

During the intervals between his numbers he was just as composed, just as affable, as before, and when he bowed his acknowledgments for a last time he shook hands with the little group in the wings and thanked its members very prettily for coming back to see him. There were several local musicians of prominence in the party.

In the dressing room were flowers too numerous for the capacity of any pair of arms. The local committee on arrangements had sent over the footlights a huge basket for him, a bouquet for Mr. Spindler and another for Miss Geyer. Another bouquet had been sent him by Tel Joe Sokol, a bunch of American Beauty roses by John Rosky and family, a basket of violets and lilies of the valley by Vaclav Buresh and family and a bunch of carnations by V. Hoffman and family of Havock, Neb.

That the tributes, oral and lapidary, should be shared by Kocian's supporters seemed eminently appropriate. Mr. Spindler had proved himself an accompanist of rare merit, and Miss Geyer, unassuming and strictly attentive to her duty, had created most favorable impression upon both those who were entitled to judge critically and those who were entitled to judge casually. Repeatedly encored, she played "Hark! Hark! The Lark!" (Schubert-Lied) and "Berece" (Hensel). Kocian's response to his recalls were a piece serene, made with muted strings, "Motto Perpetuo" (Ries) and "Rondo des Lutins" (Bazini). The program proper follows:

(a) Novallette, E. Major.....Schuman
(b) Chant Polonais.....Chopin-Liszt
(c) Romance.....Brahms
(d) Scherzo Tarantella.....Wienlawski
(e) Caprice Espagnol.....Moszkowski
(f) Fantasia Boheme.....Sovetk
Kocian.

Cark Winks at His Dock.

PHILADELPHIA, March 23.—The French bark Alo T. Isabel, which arrived on Sunday at Marcus Hook, Pa., in ballast, from St. John's, Nfld., sank at its dock today. The crew escaped.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska—Fair and Warmer Tuesday; Wednesday Fair.

Hour.	Temp.	Deg.	Hour.	Temp.	Deg.
5 a. m.	20	20	5 p. m.	30	30
6 a. m.	20	20	6 p. m.	30	30
7 a. m.	27	27	7 p. m.	30	30
8 a. m.	28	28	8 p. m.	31	31
9 a. m.	28	28	9 p. m.	31	31
10 a. m.	28	28	10 p. m.	31	31
11 a. m.	28	28	11 p. m.	28	28
12 m.	27	27	12 p. m.	28	28

BLOW AT JOBBING INTERESTS

So-Called Pure-Food Bills in Legislature Regarded as a Menace.

Omaha and other jobbers and manufacturers of the state are just waking up to the fact that the pure food bills that are being urged in the legislature are not an unmitigated blessing. In many respects these bills are an actual menace in the eyes of the dealers who will be affected by them. One of the leading Omaha jobbers, speaking of Senate Files 82 and 83, the pure food bills, says:

"We are strongly in favor of a national pure food law, as by a national law only can the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the United States be placed upon an equal basis. If a pure food bill is passed by both houses of the Nebraska legislature and becomes a law it will place a restriction upon the manufacturers and dealers of this state, both wholesale and retail, making it necessary to mark products and articles of merchandise in such a manner as to render them unsalable to dealers and consumers outside the state, thereby depriving manufacturers and jobbers of a very large trade which they now enjoy. Situated as we are in the western country, where manufacturing interests are comparatively small, the requirements of this law would tend, not only to discourage new manufacturers from coming in, but to cripple some of those we now have."

"There is a custom now among a number of the consumers of this state to purchase their supplies from eastern houses, the commonly called 'catalogue houses.' If the dealers of this state are required to mark or brand certain articles of merchandise it will have a tendency to increase the purchases by consumers of the foreign 'catalogue houses,' even with the knowledge that the quality of the selections made is exactly the same as those for sale by their home dealer, but which by necessity of the pure food law carries special labels or brands."

"Eastern catalogue houses can and will with impunity brand their goods 'absolutely pure, quality guaranteed,' to be sold to the consumer in this state, when in fact the quality will be no better, if as good, as that of the merchandise sold by home dealers, and in no way can a pure food law of this state reach them."

MAD MOTHER SLAYS BABES

Cuts Her Own Throat, Pours Oil on Corpses and Then Fires the House.

STURBRIDGE, Mass., March 23.—Mrs. Peter Burke in the little hamlet of Fhekdale, after cutting off every means of escape by fastening windows and doors, crushed the heads of her four children, scattered oil over them and herself and then, after setting all on fire, cut her own throat.

The victims were Lilla, aged 6, William, 14, and May, 5 months.

But for the accidental discovery of the fire the deed might have been hidden forever by the destruction of the house. Two boys happened to be passing when they saw smoke coming from a window. They burst in the doors and tried to get the fire out with buckets of water, but it gained on them so fast that they were obliged to run for help. The neighbors prevented the flames from reaching above the first floor.

Up to that time no one knew of the tragedy. But some one noticed that a closet door, which seemed to be more charred than the rest of the woodwork was open and gazing inside, a blackened mass was seen. In this heap were the bodies of Mrs. Burke and her four children.

TURF FIRMS LEAVE LITTLE

Depositors May Receive Twenty Cents for Each Dollar Invested.

ST. LOUIS, March 23.—By consent of depositors the United States district court ordered United States Marshal W. L. Morrisey to take charge of the affairs of the international investment company, which was conducted by J. W. Hogue, and to arrange for a settlement of the company's affairs. The assets are placed at \$5,000 to \$10,000. While the liabilities are not known a book was turned over to Marshal Morrisey containing about 1,000 names, supposed to be the list of depositors.

More than 11,000 certificates of deposit in the John J. Ryan investment company are now in the hands of Marshal Morrisey. The aggregate amount represented is estimated at \$1,000,000. It is stated the assets will pay less than 20 cents on the dollar.