destroying Dan Gleason's house and killing Mabel Tuttle. About 5 another tornado could be seen from Kinsley, covering about the same territory, but no reports of damage have yet been received.

Indiana Stormswept.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 21.—A heavy storm swept over Indiana this afternoon, paralyzing the wires and doing damage to buildings and crops which will reach many thousand dollars.

Buildings were struck by lightning and burned and there were some narrow escapes by fleeing occupants.

At Lebanon the roof of the Perkins hotel was torn off. The new street car barns were blown down and windows were broken in all parts of the town.

At Elwood the storm did damage to the amount of $20,000. The new car barns being built by the Union Traction company were destroyed by lightning and fire. No loss of life has been so far reported.

WATER HALTS KANSAS TRAINS

Santa Fe Suspends Schedules Where Rains Wash Track Away.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 21—The Santa Fe is having trouble with high water on the Southern Kansas division. Rain began falling yesterday afternoon and continued all night, and is still falling. The rivers began to leave their banks a short time after the rain commenced, and are now so high that trains cannot run.

William Burke was drowned last night while fording Sycamore creek, near Independence, Kan., in a wagon.

The Santa Fe announced this morning that no trains would be run today on the Southern Kansas division between Independence and London on account of the high water.

The water is highest between Chanute and Grand Summit and Walnut and Frontenac. The track is washed out at several places near Elk City, about sixty miles southwest of Chanute. Walnut river is crossed by the Santa Fe tracks at several places in that vicinity and it is this river that is causing most trouble.

USE OF OIL FOR ROADWAYS

Experiment Gives Satisfaction Wherever It Has Been Tried.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The annual official publication of the Department of Agriculture known as the year book will be printed about June 15.

James W. Abbot, special agent for the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast division, in a special report, makes a review of the use of mineral oil in road improvement which he says has been a great success in California.

He says:

The growth of oil in popular favor in southern California has been steady and rapid. Many of those who have had most experience with it have come to regard its use as the most important discovery made in roadmaking. Quite a considerable number of people have said to the writer, "we could not go back to the old conditions; if we had to give up our oilroads we would move away."

Mr. Abbot thinks that oil can be used to advantage at any place in the United States where the roads become dry and dusty where water can be kept out of their foundations in the winter so that they will remain firm and not give way beneath the oil on the surface in the spring. The reliance must, he said, be upon an oil with an asphalt base.

William L. Hall discusses the practicability of forest planting. He says:

Forest planting is not practicable in those regions which are well timbered and in which productive power is sufficient to renew the stands as trees now standing are cut away. Broadly speaking, this includes in the south the hardwood region of the southern Appalachians and the pine belt from Virginia to Texas.

In the northeast it includes the spruce forests in New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, and includes also sections elsewhere, in the Allegheny mountains. In the west it includes the heavily timbered portions of California, Oregon and Washington and smaller sections elsewhere.

In other parts of the United States than those named above, there are some other sections in which timber is wanting or is becoming insufficient to meet the demand and in which natural reproduction is not sufficient to insure a second growth.

H. W. Beal of the office of experiment stations has an article in which he says:

Agricultural experiment stations are now in operation in every state and territory of the United States, including Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, and steps are being taken under government auspices to establish a fund for an agriculture investigation in the Philippine islands. There are sixty such stations, employing nearly 1,000 trained scientists and men in their work.

The annual income of these stations in 1902 was $1,328,847, of which $740,000 came from the federal government and $608,847 from state appropriations and other sources. During the fourteen years of their existence as a national enterprise, there has been expended in their maintenance about $14,000,000, of which $10,000,000 came from the national treasury and $4,000,000 from states.

In an article on irrigation, Edward A. Beals of the weather bureau, says that there are more than 7,000,000 acres of irrigated land in the United States. The total cost of the irrigation systems of the United States is $64,289,601, and the value of the irrigated crops for the single year of 1899 was $84,433,438, or 30 per cent greater than the cost of plants.

MONUMENT FOR JEFF DAVIS

Funds Are Finally Secured by the Southern Memorial Association.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—President S. D. Lee presided at the opening session of the confederate reunion today. The committee on credentials reported a total of 1,523 camps represented at the reunion, with 2,423 properly accredited delegates.

The report of the Battle Abbey committee was then offered by General Evans. He had read but a few words when General Joseph Wheeler entered the hall. The delegates cheered a welcome to the little commander and General Wheeler after reaching the rostrum made a short address of thanks for the welcome. He urged upon his hearers the necessity for providing for the needy and aged soldiers of the confederacy.

General Evans then resumed the reading of his report, which showed cash in hand and in immediate prospect of $204,471.

The committee recommended that as $200,000, the minimum amount desired for the construction of Abbey, had been secured the time had arrived for the commencement of the work. The report was adopted.

Dr. C. H. Tichenor of the Southern Memorial association reported that the fund for the erection of a monument to Jefferson Davis had been finally secured. The announcement was received with tremendous applause.

Does not harm the Hands
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
Not a soap, but it cleanses
Contains no acid or harmful substance
All responsible jewelers keep it 25 cents a package

FIND HUGE POSTAL DEFICIT

Payne Announces Postoffice Department is $227,300 Behind.

MACHEN IS DECLARED MUCH TO BLAME

Postmaster General Decides to Ask Special Appropriation in December, but Meanwhile Rural Delivery is Crippled.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Congress will be asked at the opening of its next session to make an appropriation to cover deficiencies in both the regular delivery service and the rural free delivery service of the Postoffice department. Postmaster General Payne today announced that this deficiency now aggregates exactly $227,300, of which $105,700 is in the free delivery branch.

The postmaster general said that he much regretted the existence of the deficit and for the first time publicly criticised the administration of A. W. Machen, the general superintendent of the free delivery system, who is on indefinite leave of absence.

"This is not the first time that a deficiency has occurred in the free delivery service," said Mr. Payne, "but I regret its existence. At the opening of the last congress Mr. Machen pointed out that without additional appropriations no more routes could be established beyond those ready to be installed January 1. He said, however, if congress appropriated $500,000 for the purpose the work could be continued during the rest of the fiscal year. This appropriation was promptly made, but it was exhausted.

"Despite this fact the office (the free delivery office) was going on increasing the deficiency, and if we had not taken steps to curtail the expenditures and suspend the establishment of routes until the beginning of the next fiscal year, the deficit would have been much larger. It was not good administration."

Deficit Much Underestimated.

Continuing, the postmaster general said that part of the deficiency was discovered before Mr. Machen was given his leave.

"He reported a part of it himself," Mr. Payne added. "First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne recently reported to me that $20,000 deficiency existed in the rural service, and Mr. Wynne and myself agreed that by economical measures the department might eliminate that.

"Immediately on receiving Mr. Wynne's report I wrote to Mr. Bristow;

"On the 7th inst. General Wynne advised me of the probabilities of a deficit of $20,000 in the rural free delivery accounts, and that if the activity of the bureau is kept up in the work of preparing to install additional free delivery routes until July 1, this deficit would largely be increased.

"I have therefore to request that you will investigate the situation promptly and curtail the expenditure so that, if it be possible, we may not have a deficit at the end of the fiscal year. In accepting this, however, it is advisable that care should be taken not to suspend the actual investigation of proposed rural free delivery routes more than is absolutely necessary. I should think it entirely practical to bring about economies in other branches of the bureau which would accomplish the result desired.

"Mr. Bristow subsequently reported, with a detailed statement, showing the amount in round numbers aggregated $227,300, of which $105,700 is in the free delivery service. I then said it was not feasible to cripple the service by suspending any of the service now maintained and that a deficiency appropriation must be asked from congress."

Puts Blame on Machen.

Later in the day Mr. Payne again took up the matter, saying: It is most reprehensible for a bureau officer to have a deficit of $200,000 rolled up on May 1. It was bad, very bad, administration.

A bureau officer should not incur a deficit without consulting his superior officer, the postmaster general. I cannot stand for that kind of administration. An official must be held to a more strict accounting. I do not say that there was anything criminal or anything wrong in Mr. Machen's action, but it was certainly loose administration, and he should have had his business more in hand. I believe, however, that congress will quickly vote the money to cover the deficiency.

Mr. Machen, he continued, would be given an opportunity to be heard on the subject. The entire map work on the rural free delivery service has been suspended and no more maps will be made before the beginning of the next fiscal year, funds for this purpose being exhausted.

COTTON MARKET UNCERTAIN

First the Bears and Then the Bulls Seem to Have Best of Situation.

NEW YORK, May 21.—It was a badly mixed crowd that surrounded the pit in the cotton market this morning.

In the first place, the Liverpool cables were almost as sensationally weak as they had recently been strong. In addition to this, the weather map again reflected favorable conditions, and early estimates indicated that port receipts for the day would greatly exceed last year. These factors naturally caused a bearish feeling, but on the other hand the tactics of the late bull leader has rendered the average operator fearful of further sensational shows of strength, so at the opening there seemed a disposition to let the big men of either side set the pace and establish the initial range of prices.

At the start bears had the best of it, prices being 15@19 points lower, with August at 10.73c and September at 9.70c.

Following this after some irregularity there was a sharp rally under the bull support.

When the closing cables from Liverpool indicated an utterly demoralized condition there, the near months closing at a decline of 19½@22 points, there was a rush of realizing in the local market. In five or ten minutes July sold from 11.10c, the best of the morning, to 10.80c, a loss since last night of 44 points; August sold from 10.81c to 10.62c and September from 9.92c to 9.75c.

Midday found the opposing factions resting after the tumult of the morning, but prices while net 9@35 points lower showed a recovery of 9@11 points from the bottom, thus indicating that neither side had yet abandoned its position.

MONTANA SHEEP LOSS VAST

Official Statistics Show 1,500,000 as Having Frozen During Winter.

HELENA, Mont., May 21.—Statistics compiled by T. C. Power, president of the State Board of Sheep Commissioners, fixes the total number of sheep lost in the recent blizzard at 900,000.

Up to the time of the storm, 600,000 had frozen in previous blizzards, making a grand total of 1,500,000 lost in Montana since December. At an average of $2.50 this means a monetary loss of $3,750,000.

GRANGER, Wyo., May 21.—Snow has been falling almost continuously since Saturday night, accompanied by a high wind.

Many sheep herders have been obliged to abandon their flocks to seek shelter and the herds have drifted before the storm. Uintah county, in which the storm was heaviest, is the feeding ground for immense droves of sheep and the loss, especially among the lambs, will, it is feared, be heavy.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND CHARITY

The twelfth annual meeting of the general society of Daughters of the Revolution was held last week at the Waldorf Astoria, New York, representatives of the following organizations being in attendance: Colonial Dames of America, Colonial Dames, state of New York; the Holland Dames and the Daughters of 1812. The historian reported last year as one of unprecedented growth in the various chapters. Among the accomplishments was the distribution of 10,000 little American flags among the children of Porto Rico by the Colonial chapter of New York. It was announced that Boston had been selected as the next meeting place, also that Miss Sterling, the president-general, will make the principal address at the coming anniversary of the departure of Washington from the Valley Forge headquarters. This is to occur June 19, when the monument erected by the Daughters of the Revolution in commemoration of that trying time is to be dedicated, and many of the patriotic societies will participate in the ceremonies. The following women were elected members of the board of managers of the organization: Mrs. J. J. Holland, West Virginia; Miss Mary A. Kent, Pennsylvania; Mrs. J. H. Abeel, New York; Mrs. John A. Heth, Massachusetts; Mrs. Mahlon D. Thatcher, Colorado; Mrs. T. L. Ireland, New York; Mrs. John Vance Cheney, Illinois; Mrs. George H. Raymond, Delaware; Mrs. Josephine Wandell, New York.

The members of the Visiting Nurses' association met at the Paxton hotel on Thursday afternoon for the reports and transaction of the April business of the organization. The superintendent of nurses, Mrs. W. R. Adams, reported forty-nine patients, 588 visits, three patients sent to the hospital, five to friends and three deaths.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union of the Louisiana Purchase states has determined upon erecting an icewater fountain on the grounds of the St. Louis exposition as a further evidence of their activity. It is to be a model of a woman and will cost $3,000. The unions of Nebraska have been asked to contribute to this fund, and the women are urged to adopt such enterprises as seem most profitable in their respective communities to this end. A handkerchief and stock sale is to be held in St. Louis for the benefit of the fountain fund May 22 and 23 and contributions of handkerchiefs or pieces of silk suitable for stocks are solicited, to be sent to Mrs. E. B. Ingalls, 4119 Westminster Place, St. Louis.

About $65 worth of articles were sold at the recent bazar held at Beatrice for the benefit of the Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance union, and the unsold articles when disposed of will materially increase that sum. The women of the state responded loyally with their donations, one package that was especially appreciated coming from the old ladies of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island that contained some beautiful needlework of the quaint and very popular sort that was more common among women of a generation or so ago.

Boston has a woman's press club that differs from the majority of such organizations inasmuch as it is composed almost entirely of active newspaper women. Its object is partially social, though largely for professional benefit. The club has recently joined the Massachusetts Federation.

Miss Flora Tickner, the physical director, will conduct the gospel service of the Young Women's Christian association on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The Quid Libit club will hold its last meeting of the season, on Friday evening, as will several of the other classes and the rooms will be closed after 6 o'clock also.

The visit of Mrs. Easterday, state secretary of the Y. W. C. A., has been postponed as she has been called to attend the Bible school at Capitola, Cal. It is hoped that she will visit Omaha upon her return.

The out of doors gymnasium work will begin next week and the following schedule for tramps has been announced:

1. Afternoon walk, Monday, May 25, leave gymnasium at 4 p. m.; 2. Sunrise tramp, Tuesday, May 26, leave gymnasium at 6:30 a. m.; 3. Morning walk, Thursday, May 28, leave Y. W. C. A. at 6:30 a. m; 4. Twilight stroll in Hanscom park, May 29, leave Y. W. C. A. at 6 p. m. Take lunch.

The association will have no tennis courts this summer as all necessary conditions could not be met.

The women of the local W. C. T. U. held an informal reception on Wednesday afternoon at the rooms of the Young Women's Christian association in honor of Mrs. Mary Teats, national superintendent of purity work of the W. C. T. U. During the afternoon Mrs. Teats spoke on the home life. Mrs. Teats closed her series of lectures in the city, on Thursday evening, at McCabe Methodist Episcopal church.

BEGGING LETTERS PAY WELL

Writer Secures a Handsome Income for a Period of Two Years.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Begging letters sent to well known New Yorkers have netted to Oigar Beckwith Neilson, said to have been cashiered in the Danish army, an income of $300 a month during the last two years, according to Special Agent James Ford, who has caused Neilson's arrest.

Mr. Ford said that the man had three stereotyped forms of letters, one asking for work, another for money and a third begging a personal appointment. His plea was always the same, Mr. Ford says. He was a Dane and an ex-army officer who had been driven to pawn his valuable jewelry and the time for redeeming these pledges had nearly expired.

Neilson said that it was his marriage that cost him his place in the army. The woman accompanied him to court, where she declared that she had no knowledge that he had ever written any such letters.

Agent Ford says that three books containing the names of New Yorkers were found in the man's comfortably furnished apartments. Neilson's list included the names of George J. Gould, Andrew Carnegie, J. P. Morgan, John W. Gates, Hetty Green and Russell Sage.

HARRIMAN IS IN NO DANGER

Condition Continues Most Satisfactory, with Pulse and Temperature Normal.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The physicians attending E. H. Harriman, who yesterday underwent an operation for appendicitis, today issued the following bulletin:

Mr. Harriman's condition continues most satisfactory. Temperature and pulse normal. No pain.

DEATH RECORD.

John Clothier.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—Mrs. A. H. Colby of this city yesterday received word of the death of her father, John Clothier, which occurred at his home at Marquette, Hamilton county. The deceased was born July 12, 1805, and had he lived until the 12th of next July he would have been 98 years of age. He was the oldest resident in that section of the state.

SETTLING WITH EMPLOYES

Several Firms and Their Men Reach an Agreement Yesterday.

MORE ARE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW TODAY

Proprietor of the Calumet Restaurant Discharges His Nonunion Help as Incompetent and Again Closes Up.

Thursday was an eventful day in the progress of the strike. Several firms settled with strikers, teamsters and waiters, and the outcome gave warrant for the belief that a disintegration of the discordant elements has at last set in. The strikers came out of the day feeling much encouraged. More settlements are anticipated today and the end of the strike is thought to be not far distant.

A matter of considerable import was brought out at the injunction inquiry yesterday afternoon being conducted by J. O. Yeiser, attorney for the waiters, and T. J. Mahoney, attorney for the Business Men's association. Yeiser asked the question of Euclid Martin, president of the Business Men's association:

"If the unions concede all the cardinal points of the Business Men's association would you then recognize them and sign contracts with them as unions or would you insist on dealing with them as individuals?"

"So far as I am personally concerned I would not sign any contracts with them as unions, but would insist on dealing with them as individuals," was Mr. Martin's reply.

At this hearing E. B. Branch, secretary of the Business Men's association, refused to produce the books of the association in response to Mr. Yeiser's request. He gave as his reason for not doing so that the books had been turned over to T. J. Mahoney, attorney for the association, and that Mahoney was in court and could not be reached. Yeiser then moved that Branch be committed for contempt in failing to produce the books and C. C. Valentine, the notary before whom the inquiry is being held, took the motion under advisement and probably will act on it today.

W. S. Jardine of the Omaha Merchants Express & Transfer company was on the stand, but testified to nothing of particular importance.

The hotel and restaurant owners held a secret meeting late yesterday afternoon, but would give out nothing for publication. Several of the members of the association said that no changes in their affairs had been made or planned as a result of this meeting. A rumor was current that a proposition was made to Tolf Hanson of the Calumet to lease his restaurant, but this rumor was not confirmed.

The teamsters, who had already adjusted matters with the Bennett Company and Hayden Bros. and sent their men back to work at these two places, have made amicable terms with the Sheridan Coal company and ordered their teamsters to return to work there. The Boston Store, which has from the beginning of the strike occupied a neutral position and been on friendly relations with the team drivers, have put a union man to work. The Boston Store does not operate its own teams, but prior to the strike did its teaming through one of the large transfer companies.

The teamsters have secured a settlement from Guiou & Ledwich, lumber dealers at 1024 North Eighteenth street. A verbal agreement as to the union demands was accepted with this firm, as with the others with whom settlements have been made. The union drivers will return to work at once for Guiou & Ledwich.

The teamsters, having formed a transfer company of their own, have arranged already to operate about seventy-five teams and will increase the number as business warrants. President Crews of the union has been busy making contracts with various firms and said that conditions thus far suggest good results. Eight teams were sent out yesterday morning to do heavy transfer hauling.

Advices reached teamsters' headquarters yesterday from St. Louis that 100 more men had been employed there by the transfer companies of Omaha and were being shipped out.

Discharges Nonunion Waiters.

The waiters' situation presents some interesting features. The Calumet, the largest restaurant in the city, discharged its forty colored men and again closed its doors yesterday. The colored nonunion force had been at work two days. Tolf Hanson, proprietor of the Calumet, said:

"I could not run my business with these fellows, for they were incompetent. They were not waiters; the most of them were porters. I must have a large and competent force to conduct my business. When in full operation I have fifty-one hired men in my place. This of course includes waiters, cooks, dish washers and helpers. I have had no conference or negotiations of any sort with the union men."

The One Minute, Schlitz and Merchants, three of the large restaurants, are not closed, as was reported by a local paper at noon, but are still in operation and their managers informed a reporter for The Bee that no negotiations were on with the restaurant workers and that it was not intended to close the places. C. E. Hart, business agent of the Waiters' union, confirmed this latter statement.

Up to date the restaurants that have come to terms with the Restaurant Workers' union and been reopened with union help are: Dellone, Fourteenth and Capitol avenue; Barker hotel, Thirteenth and Jones; Climax, 307 North Sixteenth; Denver, 608 North Sixteenth; Blue Front, 305 South Eleventh; Schlitz No. 2, 111 South Fourteenth; Schlank's, 110 South Tenth; Chicago, 1211 Douglas; United States, 1510 Dodge; Model, 1609 Howard; Commercial, Thirteenth and Harney streets.

Business Agent Douglas of the Bartenders' union said yesterday that no further changes had developed in the situation between the owners and employes of saloons, but that a conference of representatives of the retail liquor dealers and the bartenders would be held in the afternoon. The scale presented by the bartenders is to take effect June 1. The hope is entertained that trouble will be avoided.

The laundry workers still are unchanged in their relations with their former employers. Both union and nonunion laundries are running along without any apparent trouble. The laundry workers expect an international officer here Friday.

Strikers in Police Court.

The following named strikers were arraigned in police court yesterday to answer for interference with nonunion teamsters, disorderly conduct and disturbing the peace: C. N. Stevens, Clyde Pond, J. F. Brewer, William Miller, George Guhl, George F. Fuller and Lou Boye. The hearing was continued until this morning.

George Donella was arraigned for assault on William J. Koller, a driver for the Expressmen's Delivery company, at 402 North Seventeenth street, on May 14. The complaining witness failed to positively identify Donella as his assailant and the case was dismissed.

The cases against Elmer Baldwin, J. A. Holgreen, F. Stound and Bert Wineger, charged with disorderly conduct, were dismissed. The case of H. C. Stevenson, charged with assault on William Ebright, a water works employe, was continued to Monday.

John Murray, charged with assault upon William Flint, a driver for the Carpenter Paper company, on May 14, on North Twenty-seventh street, was the principal case tried. The hearing of the case was unfinished at noon and a continuance was taken at 9 a. m. today.

Sheriff Discharges Specials.

Sheriff Power began yesterday to discharge the special deputy sheriffs appointed by him last week to preserve order and property during the strike. A large number were removed before noon and the process was continued during the day.

Since the inception of the strike there have been appointed over 200 special deputies. This includes about fifty deputies appointed the first day from the ranks of the labor unions of the city and removed the following Monday. During last week the highest number of special deputies on the force at any one time was approximately 150.

Under the terms of agreement between the city and county, the county is to pay the wages of the deputies up to May 17, after which the city is to make payment. This will give the city much the best of the deal, as it will have to pay for only five days, while the county will have to pay for more than a week.

YOUNG ELEMENT IN CONTROL

One Hundred and Fifteenth General Presbyterian Assembly Convenes.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 21.—The 115th general assembly of the Presbyterian church convened in this city this morning at Immanuel church. But few of the 700 accredited commissioners were absent from their seats when Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke called the gathering of church notables to order, and the spacious galleries of the church were crowded by visiting and local church people.

The campaign for moderator continued up to the hour for calling the assembly to order, and everything points to the election of Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Denver, at this afternoon's session, by a large majority over the other candidates. Dr. Coyle is very popular with the creed revision element of the general assembly, which is just now in a strong majority. Dr. Coyle will be nominated by Dr. William N. Page of Topeka, Kan., who was himself mentioned as a prominent candidate for the moderatorship until he withdrew from the race in favor of Dr. Doyle.

Dr. William H. Roberts of Philadelphia and Dr. Calvin W. Mater of Chicago are the other two candidates.

A notable feature of the present general assembly is the unusually large number of young men among the commissioners. Comparatively few of the older men, who had heretofore shaped the policy of the Presbyterian church, were in attendance. This is explained by the fact that the campaign for commissionerships to the 115th general assembly, which will vote upon the final adoption of creed revision, was an exceptionally warm one, and the younger element of the church won out.

The opening of the assembly this morning resembled the usual church service. There was singing by the choir and by the audience of many old familiar hymns. At 11 o'clock Dr. Van Dyke called the assembly to order and delivered his annual sermon.

He summarized the importance of doctrines and expressed these ethical teachings on which all Christian churches unite. He concluded:

The church that the twentieth century will hear most gladly and honor most sincerely will have two marks. It will be the church that preaches the central truths of Christianity most clearly, strongly and joyfully. It will be the church that finds and shows most kindness in living the simple life and doing good in the world. May that church be ours!

WORK SUCCEEDS IN SOUTH

Presbyterians Report Progress and Announce Need of More Foreign Missionaries.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 21.—The Southern Presbyterians met in convention today and received a number of reports.

The committee on publication said:

The work has three departments, two of which have been organized and are working with efficiency. The circulation of the Sunday school periodicals increased by 1,000,000 copies. Collections from the churches and Sunday schools amounted to $10,234.

DEBTS LESS THAN A MILLION

Liabilities of the Porter Brothers Company Overestimated in the First Report.

CHICAGO, May 21.—According to a statement made by Attorney Defrees of Defrees, Bruce & Ritter, counsel for the receivers of Porter Bros. company, the magnitude of the concern's embarrassment has been over estimated in the printed reports of the failure.

"I know already that the liabilities are in excess of $800,000," said Mr. Defrees, "and I don't know how much higher they will mount, if any, when we are fully informed. It is ridiculous to state, however, that the liabilities will reach $3,000,000."

As to the events which led up to the crash, Mr. Defrees said he did not know positively. "The company has been branching out recently in addition to doing a very large business. I suppose that Mr. Watson, the president, tried to realize money on securities of some sort and failed."

The firm's creditors, most of whom are banking institutions and warehouse companies, are scattered all over the country, although confined chiefly to the large cities. The reason given for suppressing the facts concerning the feeling of the petition was that all creditors might receive notification simultaneously.

FOUND WITH THROATS CUT

Believed that Woman Kills Herself and Husband Attempts to Take His Life.

KANSAS CITY, May 21.—Fred Lotty, a laborer, and his wife were found in their home at Independence, near here, early today with their throats cut.

The woman was dead and Lotty was in a dying condition, being so weakened from loss of blood that he could not talk. A bloody razor lay on the floor.

Mrs. Lotty had threatened suicide and it is believed that after she had killed herself Lotty tried to end his life.

The couple was found by one of their children, three of whom had slept through the tragedy in an adjoining room.

JURY GIVES FORTUNE TO BOY

Awards $100,000 with Interest to Lad Claiming to Be Dead Man's Son.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Charles Broadway Rouss, who was suing the Charles Broadway Rouss estate for $100,000 for maintenance and support, recovered the full amount today, with $5,766 interest. The boy claims to be the son of Charles Broadway Rouss.

Rains Help Crops.

ABERDEEN, S. D., May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Fine rains have fallen all over this part of the state today. Crops have been greatly benefited.

FRESH MASSACRE EXPECTED

Another Attack Upon the Jews in Russia is Feared.

FANATICS ARE GREATLY EXCITED

Declare that It is the Will of the Czar that the Jews Everywhere Be Robbed and Murdered.

BERLIN, May 21.—The singular state of mind of the people of Kischineff, Bessarabia, while they were killing the Jews there, about a month ago, is described in a letter from a non-Jewish German of Odessa, received by the relief committee. He said:

The leaders of the bands on entering Jewish dwellings often addressed the occupants good-naturedly, saying: "Poor brethren, we must kill you. It is so ordered."

Monstrous things were not done until robbers began to participate, and when they, with the Christian zealots, became intoxicated.

The state of terror of the residents of Kitchineff, the letter adds, continues. A fresh massacre is expected there and the people of the town of Odessa and of all the large towns of Bessarabia are living in hourly dread of death. The whole province seems to be in a state of fanatical fury against the Jews.

The writer of the letter then says:

The excitement is intensified through proclamations distributed in the streets and the tone of the bitterly anti-semitic newspapers. The Russians say to their educated and tolerant countrymen who urge keeping the peace: "It is the czar's will that the Jews be everywhere robbed. Orders have been given that we start again at Pentrost."

The situation has become all the worse since the important Russian papers have been prevented by the censorship from freely expressing their opinions. Their behavior has been excellent.

Unless the government adopts a more energetic policy the events at Kischineff will undoubtedly be repeated in other towns. As indicating complete disapproval of the best classes, respectable Russian leaders are assisting the sufferers to obtain redress.

Jews Arm in Spite of Law.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—The circular of Interior Minister Von Plehve, issued May 17, ascribes the massacre at Kischineff largely to acts of self-defense on the part of the Jews and continues:

The events at Kischineff have alarmed the Jewish portion of the population in many regions of the empire and have occasioned rumors among the Christians about intended Jewish persecutions. In some cities the Jews began forming self-defense associations. After I reported the disorders to his majesty he commanded me to impress on the commanders in the province and towns that they are obligated and are held personally responsible to take all necessary measures to prevent violence and calm the population. In order to remove the occasion of fears for life and property in any portion I feel obliged to state that no sort of associations for self-defense can be tolerated.

The Jews are not inclined to depend solely on the police and have armed themselves in spite of the circular. Undoubtedly their action prevented a repetition of the massacre at Kiev, Odessa, Minsk and elsewhere. The Minsk Jews are so alarmed that the slightest outbreak causes them to close and barricade their shops.

Tolstoi Blames Government.

Answering a private letter asking for his opinion of the Kischineff massacre Count Tolstoi writes:

My relations to the Jews and the terrible Kischineff affair must be clear to everybody interested in my beliefs. My relation to the Jews can only be as that to brothers whom I love, not because they are Jews, but because they and everybody are the sons of one Father—God. That love does me no violence, because I have met and know Jews who are good people.

My relation to the Kischineff crime is also defined by my religious beliefs. Before knowing all the frightful details I understood the horror and felt intense pity for the innocent victims of mob savagery, mingled with perplexity at the bestiality of the so-called Christians and aversion and disgust for the so-called educated people who instigated the mob and sympathized with its deeds. Above all, I was horrified at the real culprit, namely, the government, with its foolish, fanatical priesthood and the gang of robber officials. The government's relation to the affair is new proof of its rude egotism, hesitating at no atrocity when it is a question of crushing movements regarded as dangerous and is proof of its complete equinamity, which is like that of the Turkish government toward the Armenian massacres, at the most horrible atrocities, if only its interests remain untouched.

SEEKS TO SET ASIDE A WILL

Nebraska Woman After Property Left by Her Father to a School.

CHICAGO, May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—A bill was filed in the United States circuit court today to declare invalid certain provisions in the will of Legrand L. Wells, who died at Watseka, Ill., twenty years ago. These provisions concerned a trust fund of $30,000 to be used in establishing and maintaining a school for poor boys at Watseka. The city of Watseka donated a lot for this purpose and the building was erected in 1898. The school has never been started, however, the income from the trust fund being insufficient for keeping up the institution.

Virginia W. Tincher of Nebraska, who filed the bill, says she is the only daughter and heir-at-law of the testator. She declares that the city of Watseka had no authority under its charter to donate land for the school, and inasmuch as it is impossible to carry out this provision of the will she asks that it be declared invalid and that the money be awarded to her.

MAKING SKEPTICS

Our Omaha readers are no exception.

Suffering year after year with a bad back, with annoying and dangerous urinary troubles, failing to find a remedy to end their misery, it is no wonder people become skeptics. It is not surprising if they doubt the testimonials they read from people cured, who live in far-away places. There is no room for doubt however when the testimony comes from citizens of Omaha. Read this case:

Mr. Wm. H. Malken, carpenter, of 3621 Lake street, says:—"During the twelve years I had attacks of kidney complaint I took lots of medicine but received little if any benefit. I even went to Colorado Springs thinking the mineral water and mountain air might help me. Two years made little difference to my physical condition and I returned east. Sometimes I was laid up and suffered the most excruciating pain imaginable. Now, I don't want it understood that I am radically cured, but of this I am certain, that Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store, corner 15th and Douglas streets, gradually relieved me of the aching until it finally disappeared."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES

Ferris Stock Company at the Boyd.

It will certainly take something besides rain to keep the people away from the Boyd theater while the Ferris Summer Stock company is keeping up its present line of work. About the time the theater was filling last night the weather was such as one would hardly care to drive a dog out in, yet the attendance was such as the treasurer has become accustomed to counting up for and which has been the despair of the ushers since the season opened. Every seat and all the standing room was taken. "Woman Against Woman" was the bill. It is a melodrama of the quieter sort, but full of thrilling situations and with excellent character sketches, the latter being done very well. Each new piece is demonstrating the truth of Mr. Ferris' statement when he promised he would give the Omaha people a better company than he had yet put in here. The pieces are set with the care and attention to detail of a metropolitan production, and the acting is of a type far ahead of the average "road" company, so that the result is a performance better in every way than the patrons have been accustomed to giving advanced prices for during the regular season. It is only through the extremely liberal patronage that the management is able to do this, but so long as the money comes in it is the determination to give the patrons value received for it.

MANY POISONED BY MILK

Eighteen People in One Boarding House Have Narrow Escape from Death.

SAN JUAN, P. R., May 21.—Eighteen people living at a boarding house here were poisoned yesterday by milk containing ptomaines.

Eleven doctors responded to the alarm and the use of stomach pumps saved the lives of all the sufferers. The Americans affected were Messrs. Kellogg, Sisson, Gordon, Schultz and Hallen and Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick. They are all out of danger.

At the Maternity hospital the nurses, helpers and some of the patients were similarly poisoned, but were relieved by stomach pumps. The incident has caused alarm throughout San Juan.

CUTICURA SOAP

The World's Greatest Skin Soap.

The World's Sweetest Toilet Soap.

Sale Greater Than the World's Product of Other Skin Soaps.

Sold Wherever Civilization Has Penetrated.

Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings and chafings, for annoying irritations, or too free or offensive perspiration, for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in one soap at one price the most effective skin and complexion soap, and the purest and sweetest toilet, bath and nursery soap ever compounded.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, the new form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60, Ointment, 25c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp and Hair."

California for $33

From Chicago $30 from St. Louis, $25 from Kansas City. Low rates from East generally.

Daily, to June 15.

Through tourist sleepers and Harvey meals.

Homeseekers traverse by this line the rich San Joaquin Valley.

"Santa Fe all the way." Chicago and Kansas City to Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

Interesting pamphlets free—telling about cheap lands in California.

E. L. Palmer, F. A., 409 Equitable Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

Santa Fe

AMUSEMENT.

BOYD'S THIRD BIG WEEK.
FERRIS STOCK CO.
Tonight, Tomorrow Matinee and Night.
The Society Drama,
Woman Against Woman
Prices—Mat., any seat, 10c; night, 10-15-25c.
—Opening Sunday Night, "LINWOOD."—

Base Ball
Vinton Street Grounds.
ST. JOSEPH
vs.
OMAHA
May 22-23.
Game called at 3:45.