| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fourth | 322 | 209 | 5 |
| Totals | 128 | 566 | 13 |
| TWELFTH WARD. | | | |
| First | 353 | 227 | 21 |
| Second | 170 | 124 | 12 |
| Third | 77 | 64 | 8 |
| Fourth | 350 | 212 | 6 |
| Totals | 949 | 627 | 47 |

**Totals and Pluralities.**

FOR MAYOR

| | |
|---|---|
| James C. Dahlman, dem. | 10,363 |
| E. A. Benson, rep. | 7,439 |
| C. F. F. Michelsen, soc. | 421 |
| Dahlman's plurality | 2,924 |

FOR CITY CLERK.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sam K. Greenleaf, rep. | 8,359 |
| Dan B. Butler, dem. | 9,246 |
| Jess Moraine, soc. | 391 |
| Butler's plurality | 887 |

FOR COMPTROLLER.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. Ernest Johnson, rep. | 8,082 |
| C. O. Lobeck, dem. | 9,491 |
| Peter Mehrens, soc. | 394 |
| Lobeck's plurality | 1,409 |

FOR CITY ATTORNEY.

| | |
|---|---|
| John P. Breen, rep. | 8,437 |
| Harry E. Burnam, dem. | 9,168 |
| Adolph Guter, soc. | 415 |
| Burnam's plurality | 731 |

FOR BUILDING INSPECTOR.

| | |
|---|---|
| John H. Butler, rep. | 6,671 |
| Charles H. Withnell, dem. | 10,948 |
| Charles Bauer, soc. | 436 |
| Withnells plurality | 4,277 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (First Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| E. A. Willis, rep. | 8,835 |
| Andy Hansen, dem. | 9,101 |
| N. P. J. Lunddahl, soc. | 414 |
| Hansen's plurality | 266 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Second Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| W. W. Bingham, rep. | 8,889 |
| Lee Bridges, dem. | 8,728 |
| A. W. Brubaker, soc. | 409 |
| Bingham's plurality | 161 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Third Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Harry B. Zimman, rep. | 9,316 |
| William C. Norris, dem. | 8,244 |
| William Castleman, soc. | 407 |
| Zimman's plurality | 1,072 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Fourth Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| John A. Scott, rep. | 8,560 |
| L. B. Johnson, dem. | 9,104 |
| B. H. Vail, soc. | 432 |
| Johnson's plurality | 544 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Fifth Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| L. E. Lucas, rep. | 8,096 |
| Goodley F. Brucker, dem. | 9,257 |
| Thomas H. Bowen, soc. | 422 |
| Brucker's plurality | 1,161 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Sixth Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| George L. Hurst, rep. | 8,073 |
| W. S. Sheldon, dem. | 9,288 |
| Wellington Gillan, soc. | 434 |
| Sheldon's plurality | 1,215 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Seventh Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles S. Hayward, rep. | 8,121 |
| Alma Jackson, dem. | 9,333 |
| Charles Harms, soc. | 428 |
| Jackson's plurality | 1,212 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Eighth Ward)

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles J. Andersen, rep. | 8,340 |
| John C. Davis, dem. | 9,228 |
| Edward Whalen, soc. | 418 |
| Davis' plurality | 888 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Ninth Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| J. C. Pedersen, rep. | 8,415 |
| Thomas McGovern, dem. | 9,374 |
| Parker S. Condit, soc. | 422 |
| McGovern's plurality | 959 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Tenth Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| George Cott, rep. | 8,329 |
| Peter E. Elsasser, dem. | 9,259 |
| S. P. Sorensen, soc. | 443 |
| Elsasser's plurality | 930 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Eleventh Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Frank Crawford, rep. | 8,156 |
| M. F. Funkhouser, dem. | 9,316 |
| E. I. Morrow, soc. | 455 |
| Funkhouser's plurality | 1,160 |

FOR COUNCILMAN (Twelfth Ward.)

| | |
|---|---|
| D. A. N. Chase, rep. | 8,178 |
| Jeff W. Bedford, dem. | 9,408 |
| John Huba, soc. | 445 |
| Bedford's plurality | 1,230 |

There seems to be a divergence in the count of the Third precinct of the Third ward, a confusion appearing in the figures. On the face of the returns as received by The Bee Bingham is elected. It is possible this may be changed by the official count and reverse the result, electing Bridges, democrat, for council in the Second ward.

**Trouble in Third Ward.**

In the Third ward considerable disorder was reported during the day. Three or four arrests were made of men who were charged with attempting to vote illegally. Most of the trouble was occasioned by disputes as to the rights of certain watchers and deputy sheriffs to remain in the polling places. Several deputies were ejected from the polling places by the police at the instance of the judges, and one or two watchers were also ejected. In the third precinct of the Third ward, W. M. Thomas, a republican challenger, refused to give way to a man who was appointed to relieve him, and was ejected from the polling place. He was afterwards assaulted by two men whose names he did not know, and was badly handled. He went to the county judge's office to file a complaint against John Doe and Richard Roe, charging them with assault. The trouble was confined chiefly to the first, second and third precincts, the election passing very quietly in the fifth. The promised camera to detect illegal voters was not in evidence during the day.

So many reports came into republican headquarters of the illegal way affairs were being handled in the Third ward that Deputy Sheriff Haze went down in person and took charge of the special deputy sheriffs at noon. He announced he would make every effort to have the deputies properly recognized and the election conducted in a fair way.

**Emergency Police on Hand.**

At the police station Chief of Police Donahue had a special detail of ten patrolmen on duty for any emergency.

The first arrest to be made was at the Fourth precinct of the Third ward, 422 South Fifteenth street, where Pat Cummings was arrested by Deputies Hotchkiss and Kessler. Cummings gave his address as 1315 Douglas street, where he said he had resided since January 1. He was taken before County Judge Leslie and released on a bond of $200 to appear Thursday morning. A prominent citizen who was in the polling place at the time of Cummings' arrest declared he heard Judge of Election Cohn urge Cummings to vote before he was arrested. It was reported at the Fourth precinct of the Third that judges were heard to admonish voters to vote the democratic ticket or to vote for Dahlman at least. It is understood that warrants will be issued for some of the election officials of that precinct on the charge of abetting in illegal voting. Several characterized the work of the Dahlman men in that precinct as outrageous.

**Policeman Ousts Deputy.**

In the First precinct of the Third ward Deputy Sheriff Dickison said that Special Policeman Sullivan and Patrolman Crowe put him out of the polling place, notwithstanding he had five warrants to serve. Patrolman Crowe said he put Dickison out because he wanted to serve as judge as well as deputy. In the second precinct of the Third ward Deputy Sheriff Roberts said he was ordered out and told to wait outside with his forty-three warrants and advised that if any of the men whose names were on the warrants attempted to vote he would be called in. As an offset to that Deputy County Attorney Shotwell and Sidney Smith said in that precinct the Dahlman men put out anyone averse to their interests. Sidney Smith, a Benson challenger, said he was ejected. Chairman Jefferis of the Benson forces was advised of the situation in the Second precinct of the Third ward and he took immediate steps to head off the crooked work.

**Hackemeier Gives Bond.**

Charles W. Hackemeier, who was arrested Monday night on the charge of illegal registration, was released Tuesday morning on a $200 bond, signed by Peter Loch. Hackemeier admits he is two or three days shy of the six months' residence in the state required by law, but blames the registrars. He says he explained the situation to them and told them he did not think he was qualified. He says Dan Custer, one of the registrars, consulted with the rest of the board and then told him it was all right for him to register. He was registered in the Fourth precinct of the Third ward. His hearing will be held Wednesday morning before Judge Leslie.

**Getting the Returns.**

By far the largest crowd which gathered in any one place in the city last night was in front of the new electric signboard in front of the new business office of The Bee on the corner of The Bee building at Seventeenth and Farnam streets. Here the bulletins with the exact results were posted far ahead of any other place in the city. Regardless of the extras, which The Bee placed on the streets ahead of all competitors, full returns were posted on this bulletin board. The crowd soon learned that here was the most reliable news and stayed until the returns for all were added.

While the democrats have been bombastic in this campaign, they have not backed their opinions with the odds which people have been led to believe. Rumors of 2 to 1 money was all bosh, for $500 was in one cigar store at those odds for a week, with no takers. One bet of 10 to 1 was made, but it was only for $1. Charles Fanning and J. H. McDonald won $1,000 even money on a bet on the head of the ticket with Matt Gering of Plattsmouth. Considerable money changed hands on the result, but was nearly all bet even. Several $100 and $50 bets were made at even money. The odds were not to be found when republican money went in search of it.

# POLLARD GETS IN HIS TALK

(Continued from First Page.)

now a resident of Montana, has been appointed United States marshal to succeed the present incumbent next December.

Senator Burkett today introduced a bill to increase the pension of C. C. Davis of Ulysses, Neb., to $30 per month.

Representative Burke left Washington last night for South Dakota to remain in the state, it is said, until after the republican caucuses are held, two weeks hence.

F. C. Weller and C. M. McCluren have been appointed letter carriers at Omaha and N. E. Brown has been appointed letter carrier at Kearney.

The application of M. B. Foster, Thomas O'Shea, Oliver S. Christian, Elbert T. McGehee and John Tully to organize the Farmers National bank of Madison, Neb., with $25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

The First National bank of Sumner, Ia., has been authorized to begin business with $50,000 capital. R. D. McCook is president and Nelson McCook is cashier.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Exeter, route 3, Giles S. Wallace, carrier; Wendle Cosner, substitute. Iowa—Little Cedar, route 1, Fred Martin, carrier; Thomas E. Martin, substitute. Lorimore, route 2, Ira Smith, carrier; Mabel Smith, substitute. South Dakota—Mitchell, route 5, Robert M. Getman, carrier; William B. Harbert, substitute.

Nebraska postmasters appointed are: Bracken, Nemaha county, Frank W. Black, vice I. A. Ferrier, resigned; Somerset, Lincoln county, Frederick Griffiths, vice M. E. McGuire, resigned.

**Power Plows in Favor.**

PIERRE, S. D., May 1.—(Special.)—The power plow is gaining in favor in this section of the state, two new ones having been put into operation in Sully county. The introduction of this method of breaking prairie means a large increase in the crop acreage in this part of the state. It is estimated that at least 25 per cent more prairie will be broken this year than for any previous year, and the favorite sod crops will be flax and corn. The conditions so far this spring have been very favorable and the grain acreage will be largely increased over last year, the older cultivated ground being used for small grains and new sod for corn.

Sterling Silver—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

# DANIEL DISCUSSES RATE BILL

### Virginia Senator Takes Up Powers of Congress Over Interstate Commerce.

### MONEY FOR REPAIRS IN SAN FRANCISCO

**Resolution Providing $710,000 for Restoration of Postoffice, Mint and Customs House Introduced by Mr. Flint.**

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The proceedings in the senate today included an extended discussion of the railroad rate bill by Mr. Daniel, an explanation of the status of the appropriation for the relief of the earthquake sufferers of California by Mr. Allison and a controversy among several senators as to the propriety of adopting without referring to a committee a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to General Horace Porter for his services in recovering the body of John Paul Jones from its long lost resting place in Paris. In the last mentioned proceeding Mr. Aldrich opposed action by the senate in advance of committee consideration and succeeded in having the matter referred to the committee on foreign relations.

In his rate speech Mr. Daniel supported the right of congress to legislate so as to fix rates and to delegate its power to a commission. He opposed Mr. Bailey's non-suspension provision and indicated indifference as to whether a court review clause should be inserted. He did not conclude and will continue tomorrow.

**Money Asked for Repairs.**

At the beginning of today's session Mr. Flint offered a joint resolution for the restoration and repair of the public buildings at San Francisco and in other cities injured by the recent earthquake, as follows:

At San Francisco—Postoffice, $550,000; mint, $50,000; appraiser's warehouse, $15,000; subtreasury, $35,000.
At Oakland—Postoffice, $15,000.
At San Jose—Postoffice, $40,000.

A bill authorizing the issuance of $100,000 worth of medallions to be sold in connection with the proposed Pike's Peak memorial exercises to be held at Colorado Springs, Colo., next September, was passed. The proceeds of the sale are to be devoted to the erection of a monument to Captain Zebulon M. Pike, discoverer of the peak bearing his name.

Mr. Tillman presented and had read a resolution directing the committee on the District of Columbia to investigate the arrest of Mrs. Minor Morris at the White House last January and it went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Lodge made an effort to secure unanimous consent for the passage of the house resolution granting to General Horace Porter the thanks of congress for his service in recovering the body of John Paul Jones, but Mr. Aldrich objected, and the resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Mr. Gallinger brought up the question of the disposition of the $2,500,000 voted by congress for the relief of the California sufferers.

Mr. Allison, as chairman of the committee on appropriations, explained that two appropriations had been made, aggregating $2,500,000, but that about $1,200,000 had really been expended by the secretary of war before even the first appropriation of $1,000,000 had been made. He added that only about $500,000 of the total sum appropriated remains unexpended, but said that every dollar would be used for the benefit of the California people who need help.

**Power of Congress Over Rates.**

Mr. Daniel was then recognized to speak on the railroad rate bill. As to the power of congress to regulate railroad charges to fix rates from any station in one state to any station in another state, and whether congress has the right to enforce compliance with the rates that may be fixed by the commission, he declared there were sufficient supreme court decisions to answer in every instance that congress has hte power.

He sai dthat it was in the power of the congress to charter a railroad in the United States, as the nation possesses eminent domain, and he took issue with Mr. Foraker on the point whether the United States had the same right as the individual states to fix railroad rates.

Mr. Daniel then took up the question of the power of congress to transfer its duties to a commission, taking issue with Mr. Knox on the point of court review. He expressed the opinion that "it is wisest and best to provide for a judicial review or appeal, but at the same time I have no doubt that if no such review is provided the system of jurisdiction as administered for the past thirty years would prove all sufficient to secure every right to all concerned.

### HOUSE IS FOR FREE SEEDS

**Appropriation is Restored to the Agricultural Bill.**

WASHINGTON, May 1.—By a vote of 153 to 58 the house today decided to continue the free distribution of garden and flower seeds. Many of the items in the agricultural bill broadening the scope of the bureau of chemistry and Dr. Wiley's department were eliminated on points of order, particularly those relating to the adulteration of food, condiments, drugs and beverages.

Considerable progress was made on the bill after the free seed proposition was out of the way and the bill will be completed tomorrow.

Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) immediately after the approval of the journal of the house asked unanimous consent to take the Indian appropriation bill from the speaker's table, nonconcur in the senate amendment and send the bill to conference.

Mr. Williams facetiously remarked that a girl in Arizona had been asleep for seven weeks, but on awakening found, to her disgust, that the statehood bill had been asleep a longer time than that and he, therefore, would have to insist upon his objection.

The bill now will have to be considered by the house.

Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) again pleaded for free seeds, during which satirical applause made the house a bedlam. Speaker Cannon wielded the gavel like a stone mason, trying to restore order, but above it all could be heard the gentleman from Tennessee vociferating that the deserving poor of his district should have free seeds. The question was discussed by several others, including Mr. Brooks (Colo.) and Mr. Wood (Mo.).

Representative Hearst of New York, although not in Washington, had presented under his name in the house today a joint resolution for the repair of the federal building in California damaged by the earthquake and fire. The amounts for the purposes mentioned are said to be the Treasury department's figures and coincide with the figures in the resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Flint. The resolution also directs the secretary of war to replace the quartermaster's supplies and stores, the signal corps property and the medical and hospital property injured or destroyed. Also to repair the damage done to the cables between Alcatraz and Angel Island and to repair the general hospital at the Presidio military reservation. For this purpose there is appropriated the following sums: Quartermaster's supplies and stores, $3,000,000; signal corps property, $10,000; cables, $7,500; general hospital at the Presidio military reservation, $75,000; medical and hospital property, $460,000.



# VIOLENCE IN PARIS

(Continued from First Page.)

wounding a large number. There were lesser disturbances at many points.

### DEMONSTRATIONS IN AMERICA

**Several May Day Strikes in New England and Longshoremen Out.**

BOSTON, May 1.—May day was marked by numerous minor strikes in New England. The majority of the difficulties were confined to the building trades. Strikes of carpenters occurred in Lawrence and vicinity and in other places. The Lawrence men, about 1,000 in number, demand an eight-hour day at a wage of $3. In Lynn about 200 machinists, who desire an eight-hour day with a half holiday Saturday, are idle and a number of carpenters, painters and plumbers are also out. Conditions are unsettled in the Cape Ann granite district, in the Blackstone valley and Fall River building trades and in several branches of the building trades in other places. In Boston, while there was no general disturbance, several small strikes occurred, but the number of men idle here on account of labor disputes is not great.

DULUTH, Minn., May 1.—The great lake marine strike was officially inaugurated at the head of the lakes at midnight. Orders were received from President Keefe of the longshoremen calling them out. The tugmen, however, were not notified and they are working as usual.

William Jones, agent at Superior for the Marine Firemen's association, last night received a telegram from President Keefe calling upon all members to quit work at midnight. It is provided, however, that this does not affect boats belonging to the Lumber Carriers' association, men employed on boats carrying mails or men who have signed papers for round trips.

The men on boats subject to strike orders are the union mates, firemen and oilers.

CLEVELAND, May 1.—Every member of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' union employed on boats and docks of the Lake Carriers' association quit work at midnight last night and today not a pound of ore, coal or grain was being handled in the port of Cleveland.

The same condition exists in practically every Lake Erie port.

Every tug in the harbor was tied up this morning. The Licensed Tugmen's Protective association is affiliated with the longshoremen, as are the firemen on the tugs, and not a screw on a union tug turned after midnight last night.

Lumber boats, package freight boats and passenger boats are not affected by the strike at present, as their owners are not affiliated with the lake carriers.

In the port of Cleveland 4,000 men are directly affected, 1,000 of whom are seamen.

Train crews innumerable, railway officials state, will be thrown out of work because of the stoppage of the coal traffic. Some of the big elevators will have to restrict their operations on account of the shutting down of the lake grain trade. It is estimated that if the strike lasts for one month 80,000 men in Cleveland alone will be thrown out of work.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Lake freight traffic is for the greater part at a standstill here, the vessel owners making little apparent effort to move their vessels.

Several of the boats which are not affected by the strike bore upon their sides early in the day large placards announcing that they were "union" boats. The center of the strike, as far as this city is concerned, is not in the city proper, but in South Chicago, where the mills of the Illinois Steel company, a branch of the United States Steel company, are located.

The passenger boats running out of Chicago have not thus far been affected by the strike.

# LIGHTS AND CARS OPERATED

(Continued from First Page.)

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf, General Greely, Congressman McKinley and several other officials. The governor said that the pressing need of Santa Rosa at present is money. The debris from the wreckage of many buildings must be cleared away before business can be resumed. It is estimated that $147,000 will be required to do this work. There is call for $25,000 or $30,000 for immediate needs.

The governor said that the conditions at Santa Rosa were depressing, but the townspeople were brave-hearted and had faced the calamity with sturdy determination to recover. The business district is in ruins, while much of the residence portion is destroyed.

A remarkable escape from injury was that of Luther Burbank, the world-famous horticulturist. His home and experimental gardens were undisturbed. Mr. Burbank saved his valuable collection of photographic negatives. These were unbroken, though the other half of the gallery in which they were stored was smashed to splinters.

A report has been received from San Jose, which also suffered severely, that the local relief fund has been ample to provide for all citizens as well as to aid many refugees from San Francisco. Clothing, food, shelter and supplies of all kinds have been abundant and the work will be maintained so long as a single case of destitution remains. There has been no scarcity of ready money in San Jose for ordinary requirements and very little inconvenience to individuals. The banks will be prepared to reopen in a few days.

At the Agnew insane asylum, where great damage was done, most of the inmates are now living in tents. Aid in obtaining better shelter and for food and clothing would be welcome. Little has been heard from Salinas and other places which were partly wrecked, but as yet no appeals for outside assistance have been made.







# WITTE ASKS FOR A REST

### First News of Retirement Must Come from the Official Gazette.

### FATHER GAPON STILL SAID TO BE ALIVE

**Letter Received Saying Present Whereabouts of Priest Will Be Made Known at the Proper Time.**

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—"Yesterday the emperor may have decided to accept Premier Witte's resignation, but until the fact is published in the Official Messenger nothing is absolutely certain. You can say, however, that Count Witte desires to go. He is worn out with the struggle. Nevertheless, the situation at Tsarskoe Selo changes with unexpected rapidity. A few hours may see the official promulgation of Count Witte's retirement, or on the contrary, the dismissal of Interior Minister Durnovo."

The above authoritative statement was made to the Associated Press today. The moment is certainly very critical. For the present Count Witte's enemies at court certainly have the upper hand and on the very eve of the battle in Parliament the emperor seems to be about to commit the fatuous blunder of changing his commander.

**Gapon May Be Alive.**

In spite of the announcement by the police that they have definite information confirming the reports of Father Gapon's assassination, M. Margolin has received a letter signed "Princia" announcing that the writer knew the former priest's whereabouts, and in a few days would send the lawyer important documents. At the same time the wife of Rutenberg, the engineer who offered to betray the secrets of Father Gapon's organization to the government, publishes an open letter saying that the charge that her husband murdered Gapon is a calumny.

Additional confirmation, however, of the truth of the story of Gapon's execution was received today. It consisted of a copy of the sentence of death passed by the revolutionary workmen's tribunal and was mailed, like Gapon's portfolio, from Berlin to M. Margolin, the former priest's lawyer. The document gave details of Gapon's offense and closed with the laconic phrase, "The sentence has been executed."

In a long preamble justifying the execution it is set forth that the workmen's tribunal had incontestable proofs of Gapon's secret relations with various members of the political police whose names are given, to whom he promised to betray the revolutionists if allowed to reopen his organization. Later he undertook in behalf of the chief of secret police, Gerasimoff, to find out and betray to the government a plot to kill the emperor, Premier Witte and Interior Minister Durnovo, and opened negotiations with a member of the fighting organization offering $12,500 for the necessary information and guaranteeing security for the traitor from the vengeance of the revolutionists.

**Fighting at Archangel.**

ARCHANGEL, Russia, May 1.—Street fighting occurred here today between manifestants and the police and troops during which the chief of police, an officer and four soldiers were wounded.

MOSCOW, May 1.—The attempt of the authorities to reopen the university here during the summer in order to catch up with the work is being resisted. At a meeting of students held yesterday those who favored the resumption of work were in the minority. The majority insisted on letting the university work go and continuing the fight for liberty.

The university has been closed for over a year.

### STORM DAMAGE UNDERESTIMATED

**Territory Two Miles Wide and Fifteen Long Swept.**

OXFORD, Neb., May 1.—(Special Telegram.)—An inspection of the scene of last evening's tornado reveals a wider range and greater loss than indicated by first reports. The storm passed northeast within three miles of Oxford into Harlan and Phelps counties, embracing an area two miles wide and fifteen long. Fully forty persons lost their farm buildings or dwelling, in some cases both. A number of families are left homeless, without as much as a change of clothing. Valuable stock was killed and miles of fencing destroyed. That there was not considerable loss of human life seems miraculous. Attending surgeons today pronounce all the injured out of danger with the exception of the younger Miss Hartman, whose injuries are internal. Conservative estimates place the property loss at $25,000, much of this being covered by insurance.

Many stories are told of the freaks of the storm as exhibiting the characteristics of the real twister, as in the case of Charles Clark's farm, where a dog was snatched up from the yard, hurled through a window and deposited uninjured in an upper chamber. After a thorough search of the premises it was discovered some time after by the inmates of the home.

With its usual enterprise, Oxford has adopted measures to relieve any destitution resulting from yesterday's storm. A mass meeting of citizens was held at the opera house this afternoon under the auspices of the Commercial club to arrange for needed relief. Nearly all the sufferers belong to the prosperous class, but it was thought possible that there might be individual cases demanding temporary assistance. Accordingly a committee consisting of N. A. Pettygrove and A. E. Smith was appointed to canvass the stricken territory, provide for urgent needs and report to the club, which will supply the means of defraying the expense so incurred. The committee will act promptly.

**Farmer Commits Suicide.**

ST. PAUL, Neb., May 1.—(Special.)—In a fit of temporary mental derangement John Chalupski, a farmer living a couple of miles south of this city, committed suicide Saturday evening by shooting himself with a shotgun, the load tearing off the top part of his head, so death must have resulted immediately. He was alone at the time, his wife having left him on account of a quarrel between them, which led to an assault on his part, so the body and the deed was not discovered before Sunday morning.

**Auburn to Have Library.**

AUBURN, Neb., May 1.—(Special.)—At the meeting of the city council last evening an ordinance was passed establishing a public library. Andrew Carnegie has appropriated $10,000 for the erection of a building and Dr. S. W. McGrew has donated the ground for the building. Immediate steps will be taken to organize the library board and commence the erection of the building.

**Supplies for Coast Cities.**

The following supplies for the relief of San Francisco were being moved over the Union Pacific railroad yesterday:

One car canned goods, Alleghany, Pa.
One car supplies, Sheboygan, Mich.
Four cars flour, Minneapolis, Minn.
One car crackers, Indanapolis, Ind.
One car provisions, Chicago.