Nebraska

DIMERY BACK FROM OKLAHOMA

Former Secretary to Governor Sheldon Discusses Conditions There.

HOW BANKING LAW WORKS

Banks Are Absolutely at Mercy of the Assessing Board—Law is Wrong in Principle.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Martin W. Dimery, private secretary to former Governor Sheldon, who is heavily interested in banking affairs at Tulsa, Okla., while here visiting friends today, announced himself as opposed to the law to guaranty bank deposits, and Mr. Dimery made up his mind after having had experience with the Oklahoma law.

"The law is fundamentally wrong," said Mr. Dimery. "I would much prefer a law which provided that every stockholder in a bank is responsible for the deposits in the bank to the extent of his private fortune.

"Under the Oklahoma law we are absolutely at the mercy of the assessing board. If a large bank fails in Oklahoma City or elsewhere in the state every dollar we have in capital stock is responsible for that bank's loss.

"The money of the stockholders of the defunct bank is not even exhausted before the board comes onto the other banks for a levy.

"The law inspires bankers to plunge into all kinds of business. For instance, a banker may start out in the townsite sale business. If he loses we pay the bills. If he wins then of course we lose nothing.

"Bankers are uneasy all the time. They stand responsible for the deposits in banks conducted by persons absolutely unknown to them.

"The law is wrong in principal and wrong in every way."

Mr. Dimery recently bought the controlling interest in a bank in a town near Tulsa and so far the state board has assessed him only $576 for the failure of other banks.

Saloons or No Saloons.

Whether the question of saloons or no saloons will be submitted to the voters at the coming spring election is creating considerable talk just now in Lincoln. The town has been dry insofar as licensed saloons are concerned since last May, but the police records show that about the usual number, if not more, arrests have been made of persons for being drunk as when there were saloons here, and numerous bootlegging joints have been raided. The clubs still serve liquor to their members, so it has been only the barroom visitors who have been put on the dry list.

The State Journal has published a statement suggesting that the rules of the excise board should loosen up a little so that the person who desires it may be able to get liquor to his home without having to go to so much trouble. The Journal urges this to be done in order to prevent these householders from taking sides with the saloons should the question be submitted.

Another set of temperance workers is also advocating Sunday base ball, or rather, they have ceased their opposition to it, and have said to particular friends they will not oppose Sunday base ball this summer.

In the meantime the Journal printed this morning that it was generally understood that outside parties would put $50,000 into the campaign to help make the town wet. Who is to handle this $50,000 the paper has not yet announced, though the item may force the other side to continue to contribute to a campaign fund.

Good Roads Convention.

Governor Shallenberger has issued a proclamation asking all the towns and counties in the state to send delegates here to the good roads meeting to be held January 21. This meeting is to be national in scope, so it is advertised, and a great crowd of delegates is expected. The prize corn from the Omaha Corn show will be exhibited during the agricultural meetings here which will be held during the month.

Banquet of Letter Carriers.

The letter carriers of Lincoln gave a banquet last night in honor of Postmaster Sizer, at which Senator Burkett was an honored guest.

Other guests were here from neighboring cities, including Frank McCartney of Nebraska City, J. H. Lower of Sutton, W. J. Cook of Blair, E. L. Howe of South Omaha, Clark Kramer of Columbus, S. W. Wilson of Wood River, A. A. Hyers of Havelock, T. J. Taylor of Wilbur and A. H. Hollinsworth of Beatrice.

Senator Burkett, who delivered the principal address of the evening, advocated postal savings banks and said he had no doubt congress would pass such a law. A. L. Talbot presided as toastmaster.

LAMBORN-MAXSON NUPTIALS

Prominent Minden Woman Marries St. Joseph Man.

MINDEN, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—An elaborate and important social event occurred here Friday night, when Mr. John H. Lamborn of St. Joseph, Mo., and Miss Pansy Maxon of this city were united in marriage at the First Presbyterian church, Rev. W. W. Tait, D. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating. Miss Mabel Abrahamson played the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" upon the pipe organ when the bridal party entered. The groom was accompanied by his best man, Mr. Harry B. Maxon of Sheridan, Wyo., brother of the bride. Misses Nelle Youngson, Emma Schaper, Margaret Wilson and Ethel Reynolds acted as bridesmaids. They were daintily gowned in white and carried bouquets of poinsettia blossoms and evergreen. The maid of honor, Miss Lottie Lamborn of Wilcox, sister of the groom, followed, carrying the bride's bouquet of cream roses. The bride wore a handsome gown of white all-over lace, made princess, and the maid of honor was daintily garbed in white organdy trimmed valenciennes lace. The ushers were Messrs. Max Maxon, the bride's brother, of Sheridan, Wyo.; Charles Lamborn of Keith, Colo.; James Lamborn and Hoover Lamborn of Wilcox, brothers of the groom. The church was handsomely decorated. A reception was given in the church parlors, being in charge of the women of the church, in recognition of the bride's services as organist for many years. In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. Tait, John R. Maxon, Mrs. R. C. Amos, the bride's father and sister; Mr. and Mrs. John H. Lamborn, Miss Lottie Lamborn and Mr. Harry B. Maxon. The groom is connected with a live stock commission company of St. Joseph. He lived for many years in Kearney county, having been employed in the Exchange National bank of Minden for several years. The bride is the youngest daughter of John R. Maxon, who is well known over Nebraska as past department commander of the Grand Army of the republic.

Nebraska

WOOD ALCOHOL CAUSES CONVICT TO LOSE SIGHT

Guest at Lancaster Bastile Quaffs from Wrong Bottle—Optic Nerves Paralyzed.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 2.—Simeon Hudson, a convict, stole a pint of wood alcohol in the Nebraska prison broom factory, drank it, and is now suffering from paralyzed optic nerves. He is totally blind and the condition may be permanent. Hudson had about a year yet to serve of a five and a half years' sentence.

EVANGELIST'S SON TOO GAY

Arrested at Fairbury for Shooting Real Bullets.

FAIRBURY, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The evangelist, Dr. Herbert Yeuell, who is holding revival meetings at the Christian church in this city, was called out about 12:30 this morning to bail his son out of jail. It seems that the boy, who is about 17 years of age, was out watching the old year out and the new year in. When the whistles began to blow the boy whipped out a revolver and began shooting loaded cartridges down the street. Officer Hurless seized him, took the revolver and placed him under arrest. The boy protested on the grounds that he attended military academy, and that that gave him license to carry a revolver, but the officer decided it did not give him license to shoot lead bullets down the street. The evangelist was immediately notified of his son's misfortune and he produced $20 to assure his appearance in police court.

Illness Postpones Wedding.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Friends here are concerned over the misfortune of Contractor Evans of the postoffice building in this city, and Miss Grace Gorman, who went to Omaha a few days ago to be married. The bride was accompanied by her mother and brother. When the party reached Omaha the groom was suddenly taken ill and the wedding had necessarily to be postponed. A nervous breakdown is reported to be the trouble.

Mrs. McCoig to Kansas City.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Nell McCoig left last evening for Kansas City, where she will take charge of the body of her husband, the man found murdered last Sunday, and will have it sent to Watson, Mo., where other members of his family lie buried. The deceased was a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge of Fullerton and it is expected that the lodge will assist in the matter of the interment of the remains.

Nebraska News Notes.

WEST POINT—Strehle Bros., former liverymen, have sold out their stock of horses and carriages and will transform their lage livery barn into an automobile garage.

WEST POINT—Prof. Leigh Krake, at the head of the science department of the Sioux Falls, S. D., schools, spent the holidays at the home of his father, Judge S. S. Krake.

FREMONT—The report of the Fremont Clearing house for the year 1909 shows a total of $17,862,518.71, as against $16,732,[illegible]60.61 for 1908. The largest clearances for any month were of March, when the total was $2,048,686.37.

WEST POINT—Steps have been taken and a movement inaugurated in West Point for the purpose of placing this town on the racing circuit map and of having a big racing meet here next summer. An effort will be made to join the Tekamah-Fremont-Columbus circuit.

FREMONT—Charles Norweick, alias Norton, was brought to Fremont yesterday afternoon from Aurora to answer to a charge of forgery. Norweick is thought to be the same party who forged the names of James O'Hara and M. Buchata on a couple of checks at North End about two weeks ago and got the money on them.

WEST POINT—County Supervisor Richard Stafford met with a serious accident on Thursday at his home at Bancroft. He was taken with a severe spell of coughing and in the paroxysm he lost his balance and fell on an icy cement sidewalk with great force, sustaining a fracture of the skull. Some hope of recovery is held by attending physicians.

CLAY CENTER—The Countq Board of Supervisors Saturday appointed John S. Logan of Deweese, this county, as special judge of the county court to sit in a number of cases in which the county judge-elect is disqualified by reason of being an attorney of record. Mr. Logan was assistant county attorney for a number of years in Adams county.

FREMONT—Joseph Hollingswor.h, the man who fell from the third story of the old beet sugar factory at Leavitt Friday afternoon, is in a much more serious condition than it was at first supposed. One wrist and one ankle were so badly mashed as to have to be amputated. He was also injured internally. His condition is critical.

FREMONT—A joint commi.tee from the Woman's club and Women's Christian Temperance union inspected the court house basement yesterday afternoon, and at the next meeting of the county board will ask them to have a part of it fitted up for rest rooms, including a reception room, toilet rooms and conveniences. The total cost of such improvements are ca.imated at $350,000. Favorable action is expected.

WEST POINT—The West Point Woman's club met this week at the home of Mrs. A. F. Walla. The program rendered was as follows: Roll call was responded to by Christmas quotations; Mrs. Ella De Bell read a paper on "Review of Christmas Magazines;" Mrs. J. G. Benedict read selections from "Birds' Christmas Carols," and a reading, "A Christmas Story," was given by Mrs. H. L. Wells.

CLAY CENTER—The case of the state against Clarence McGrue was dismissed in the county court here Saturday. This is the case commenced about two months ago ostensibly to test the law prohibiting an elevator company from paying more for grain in one place than another. McGrue is the local manager for the Updike company at Harvard, this county. Sickness of one of the state's witnesses was given as the reason for the dismissal.

CLAY CENTER—The Clay County Agricultural society held its annual meeting here Saturday. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, W. F. Holcomb; first vice president, A. E. Randall; second vice president, A. W. Hall; secretary, H. H. Harvey; treasurer, J. O. Latta; superintendent, Frank Miller; speed secretary, W. H. Swanson. Numerous amendments were made to the bylaws. Five thousand dollars was expended on new buildings on the grounds the last season.

NEW YORK MURDER MYSTERY

Body of Clothing Manufacturer Found Bound to Chair.

ROOM FILLED WITH GAS

Few Loose Coins Found on Floor and Desk in Office Had Been Rifled—Partner is Under Suspicion.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Morris Nathanson, a well-to-do middle aged real estate holder and clothing manufacturer, was found dead today in the loft of his factory, bound hand and foot to a chair with half-inch rope. He had been dead for hours and the loft was filled with escaping gas from a broken pipe just above his head. There were no marks of violence.

Nathanson failed to return home last night. This morning Mrs. Nathanson called up her husband's partner, Isaac H. Gold. Gold, the only person except Nathanson, who had a key to the loft, opened the door. A rush of gas met him, but before he had time to close the door again, Mrs. Nathanson saw her husband dead in the chair.

Body Securely Tied.

Minute examination showed that the body had been thrice wound with the rope under the arms and bound to the back of the chair. Both legs were fastened to the legs of the chair. The right hand was free, but the left hand was bound with two twists and so firmly knotted to an arm of the chair that the coroner said he could not believe that a man with only one free hand could have tied the knots. The hands and rope were both stained red, with some substance, not blood. The chair had been backed up against a pillar and the loose ends of the knot that bound the body to the frame had been knotted again behind the pillar. Thus the body was bound to the chair and the chair bound to the pillar.

On the floor were a few loose coins. There was no money in the pockets, one of which had been turned inside out, and Nathanson's key to the loft was also missing. His desk, which adjoins his partner's, was opened and littered with torn and crumpled papers in the wildest confusion. On a sample table was a woman's fur-lined kid glove, torn and partly turned inside out. The safe was locked. Near it lay Nathanson's hat and above it the gas lamp had been broken.

Nathanson, so far as is known had no reason to commit suicide. He was 49 years old and in the best of health and spirits. His business was solvent, he had ample outside resources and he lived happily with his wife and daughter.

The police detained Gold, his partner, on the strength of what the police say is a disagreement between his own story of his movements last night and that told by his wife. However, Gold was released in $1,000 bail.

REPORT ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

(Continued from First Page.)

tablished by executive order. There are several such reservations rich in minerals, and one in particular in Arizona containing large deposits of tufa stone, which it is hoped congress will by appropriate legislation enable the Indians to make beneficial use of.

"Under existing law neither the department nor the president can authorize the sale of mature green timber on Indian reservations or allotments, except in a few cases under special laws. The waste in overripe timber on Indian reservations is estimated to be $1,000,000 annually. General authority for the sale of this class of timber should be granted by congress by appropriate amendment of the act of February 16, 1889 (25 Stat. L., 673).

"In order to conserve the resources of the Indian reservations, a bill such as that which passed the senate on March 30, 1908 (S. 5604), should be reintroduced, authorizing the secretary of the interior to reserve all reservoir sites on Indian reservations and all lands adjacent to falls and rapids for power sites before the surplus lands on such reservations are opened to settlement.

"Heretofore special acts of congress have been necessary to secure payment to allottees of the amounts paid into the treasury on account of sale, cutting or removal of timber from or damage to allotted lands, with the result that long delays have occurred and injustice has been done before Indians entitled to receive money from depredations committed upon their lands have been paid. General legislation should be enacted authorizing the United States treasurer to place to the credit of the allottees the amounts due them subject to withdrawal under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

Indians in Civil Service.

In regard to the employment of the Indian in the government service and by private corporations and individuals the commission says:

"Indians are given the preference of appointment to all positions in the Indian service which they are competent to fill. Graduates of the larger Indian schools are not infrequently, on successful noncompetitive examinations for various positions, such as teacher, clerk, seamstress, farmer, etc., given suitable appointments. Some have risen to be superintendents and have been successful. Many of those in subordinate positions have gained for themselves the commendation of their superior officers; others have merited and received promotion. The majority of minor positions at schools and agencies are excepted from examination and many are filled by Indians. It is while serving in such capacities that some of the Indians acquire the experience and skill which fit them for more responsible places. Of the 5,691 employes of the Indian service 1,662 are Indians.

"An unexpected development growing out of the desertion of their reservation in Utah by a band of the Utes and their going to South Dakota was that, after they left the tract of land on which they were temporarily located in South Dakota, they were induced by Mr. Dagenett to go to work on the Burlington railroad in South Dakota. Contrary to expectations, they proved to be very satisfactory laborers, quiet, tractable and for some time well satisfied with the work. They earned a considerable sum of money and the training they received had a very salutary effect.

Farming Among Sioux.

"The results in inducing the Sioux to cultivate their lands are as great as could be expected among a class of Indians who have never engaged in regular labor," the report says. Continuing, the commissioner has this to report regarding efforts to urge the Sioux to farm:

"The results in inducing the Sioux to cultivate their lands are as great as could be expected among a class of Indians who have never engaged in regular labor. Under the plans of the commercial agent 356 Indians started in to raise crops. Of these 226 were guaranteed a market at good prices for whatever they raised. The rest were excluded from the guarantee provision on account of being self-supporting otherwise. One hundred and four of the 226, through lack of energy in the care of their crops, produced practically nothing. The area put in cultivation by the 226 Indians was about 1,920 acres, including gardens. Excluding the gardens, the land was cultivated as follows: Corn, 1,533 acres; oats, 139 acres; potatoes, 54 acres; flax, 40 acres; wheat, 52 acres.

"Most of these crops were not cultivated as energetically as they would have been by white men and the products were correspondingly less. Nevertheless, there were produced 26,384 bushels of corn, 2,196 bushels of oats, 3,119 bushels of potatoes, 235 bushels of flax, 847 bushels of wheat, of a total value of $17,482.94.

"The congress appropriated for the current year $40,000 for suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians. Chief Special Officer William E. Johnson has had eight special deputies, and has employed various local constables, police officers and others to cover special assignments in their neighborhoods.

During the year there were 1,001 arrests, 354 indictments and 548 convictions.

Contract Schools.

"Contracts were made during the year with nine public schools for 114 Indian pupils, an increase over last year of eighty-three. They are in the states of California, Nebraska, South Dakota and Utah. The number of pupils enrolled was 114; the average attendance 62, an increase over the previous year of 20 in the enrollment and 48 in the average attendance.

"Wherever application is made for government aid for public schools having Indian children in attendance the office agrees to enter into contract for the Indian pupils at the same rate per capita as that allowed by the state or county for white children.

"The number contracted for, however, does not represent all the Indian pupils in attendance at public schools, as many are admitted without cost to the government. During the last year the office joined with public school authorities in some places in opening schools on reservations, the expense of maintenance being divided; that is, the government provided the necessary buildings and the white patrons the teacher and equipment, or vice versa.

"Reports from all public schools which admit Indians on equal terms with whites have not been received. Reports have been received from 106 public and one private school, showing a total enrollment of 518 and an average attendance of 571 Indian pupils.

Leases Grazing.

"During the last year new methods in regard to letting Indian tribal lands for grazing purposes have been put into operation.

"Grazing privileges are let under the sealed bid plan, the bids to be received and opened in the office of Indian affairs, Washington, D. C., on some fixed day in the month of August of each year, the contracts to begin to run February 1 following.

"This gives both the prospective lessee and the outgoing man, if there is a change of holders, time to make effective business plans. The dates are changed in a few instances to fit peculiar conditions of pasturing.

"By reason of the rapid change in conditions and the rapid increase in the value of grazing privileges, it is the intention of the office to limit future leases to a period not exceeding three years.

"A better grade of live stock was purchased for the Indians of the various reservations, notably Rosebud, Cheyenne River, Lower Brule, Pine Ridge and Standing Rock agencies, on account of the fact that the service co-operated with the bureau of animal industry in making all purchases. Dr. R. H. Treacy of Bismarck, N. D., was in immediate charge of the work of inspection of these animals, and his representatives, who were experienced veterinarians, assisted the superintendents in charge of these agencies in the work of purchasing and inspecting the stock."

HORSE, SUPPOSED DEAD, KICKS A POLICE OFFICER

Latter Goes to Hospital for Treatment and Makes Solicitous Inquiry About Kicker.

He didn't know it was loaded.

The next time Officer Sam Morris kills a suffering horse he will borrow somebody's rifle and perform his duty at the conservative and cafeul distance of 100 yards. Sunday afternoon a dead horse kicked Morris out of a barn at 2411 North Twenty-fourth street and dislocated his shoulder.

Officer Morris was removed to St. Joseph hospital, where Dr. R. B. Harris, police surgeon, reduced the dislocation.

"How's the horse getting along?" inquired the policeman as he came from under the influence of the anesthetic.

Banks Must Come to Taw.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—The last year some of the banks of the state, which are carrying state deposits under the previous of the state depositary law, have been dilatory in regard remitting interest to the state treasurer, requiring a great deal of correspondence in that line. The state finance board at a meeting decided to put a stop to this negligence, and adopted a resolution requiring all such depositary banks to remit the monthly interest to the treasurer on the first day of each month, and that the same time send to the governor a statement of their daily balances for the previous month. And it was further resolved that failure on the part of any of the depositary banks to comply with the provisions of the resolution, up to the fifth on any month should mean the withdrawal of state deposits from the offending bank. The requests to be made on banks of deposit are greater than the money to supply those who desire to get into the list, and failure on the part of the banks now on the list will mean that they will be dropped and some of the others given a chance.

The board also adopted a motion that it would accept personal bonds on the part of depositary banks, wherever the bonds were drawn and justified under the provisions of the depositary law. Up to the present surety bonds alone have been accepted from such banks.

The Weather.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

5 a. m.	10
6 a. m.	9
7 a. m.	11
8 a. m.	10
9 a. m.	10
10 a. m.	10
11 a. m.	10
12 m.	10
1 p. m.	12
2 p. m.	13
3 p. m.	13
4 p. m.	12
5 p. m.	12
6 p. m.	12
7 p. m.	12

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Jan. 2.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding period of the last three years:

	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Maximum temperature	13	42	44	49
Minimum temperature	10	24	15	19
Mean temperature	12	33	30	34
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	T

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1 and compared with the last two years:

Normal temperature	21
Deficiency for the day	9
Total deficiency since March 1	257
Normal precipitation	.02 inch
Deficiency for the day	.02 inch
Precipitation since March 1	34.06 inches
Excess since March 1	4.78 inches

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

COMPERS CALLS FOR FUNDS

Appeal Asks for Cash to Aid Fight on Steel Combine.

MONEY TO SPECIAL TREASURER

Each of the Million and Half Members of American Federation of Labor is Asked to Make a Subscription.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Officers of the American Federation of Labor tonight issued a call on its 1,540,000 members to subscribe to a fund with which to wage a fight on the "Steel trust." The call arraigns the corporation as inimical both to labor and the country and as a violator of the laws. The sum of $154,000 is to be raised at once.

The steel corporation is termed "A bold and daring violator of the laws." Further calls for more money will be issued as the fight progresses.

This action was taken as the result of the conference held in Pittsburg on December 13 and 14 between the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the Tinplate Workers' Protective association and the Longshoremen's and Seamen's unions. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was present at the meeting.

Directors Sign Call.

The call is signed by Mr. Gompers, Frank Morrison, secretary of the federation, and James Duncan, John Mitchell, James O'Connell, D. A. Hayes, William D. Huber, Joseph F. Valentine, John R. Alpine, H. B. Perham and John B. Lennon, directors. Although the appeal is made only by the federation, the funds will not be turned into the federation treasury. All subscriptions are to be sent to John Williams, who has opened headquarters in the House building, Pittsburg.

In his statement, Mr. Gompers in unsparing language assailed the so-called "steel trust" for its aggression of labor and charges it with conspiring against production, preventing an unmanipulated market and striving for the elimination of a free press. He also charges that the corporation pays dividends on many millions of watered stock and that its financial methods are corrupt and indefensible.

Attitude Toward Labor.

But, President Gompers continues, the "crowning criminality" of the trust is its attitude toward labor.

He especially arraigns the so-called "profit sharing" plan, by which the company gives its employes an opportunity to obtain an interest in the vast business.

This plan, Mr. Gompers contends, is "a transparent deceit through which a small minority of its employes are sought to be bribed to help in daily sweating the vast majority."

The labor leader furthermore intimates that these profit sharing employes are carefully selected and that they are in nearly every case men who are given to discouraging the agitation of their fellows for better living and working conditions.

The steel corporation at Christmas was reported to have given away $1,000,000 in gifts to its employes and to have offered both the common and preferred steel shares to those who cared to invest in them at a little lower than the market quotations.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

Paso Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Twenty Million Bushels in Field.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—It is conservatively estimated by those who have made investigation that there yet remains in the corn field of South Dakota at least 20,000,000 bushels of corn, and some place the amount at as high as 30,000,000 bushels. Although South Dakota had fine fall weather, the farmers had so much to do that they were unable to gather their corn before winter set in. The result is that corn fields have remained partially buried under the deep snow and farmers have been unable to enter their corn fields with wagons and gather such part of the crop as was not gathered before winter set in. Thaws have been few and far between, one stormy period following after another in rapid succession. With corn at 50 cents per bushel, and many millions of dollars' worth remaining in the snow-covered fields throughout the state, the only hope of the farmers being able to gather it is for a prolonged thaw to come and melt the greater part of the snow which now remains upon the ground.

Insane Man Ardent Lover.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Patrick Curry of the little town of Avon, Bon Homme county, created all kinds of excitement among the residenst of that place by the ardent manner in which he courted one of the belles of Avon. Suddenly losing his mind he appeared upon the streets and, having a vision of pretty girls, made love to every pretty girl he met. In his courting of the particular belle referred to he was so persistent that the authorities finally were called upon to take a hand. It then was discovered that Curry's mind was deranged and that he was not responsible for his actions. Before this discovery was made, however, the belle as well as some of the other pretty girls were badly frightened, and did not hesitate to run for cover when they saw Curry anyhere in sight. It is believed by his friends that course of treatment at the state hospital for the insane at Yankton will restore his mind.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cure of coughs, colds and croup.

Curfew at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—A new curfew ordinance, which recently was enacted by the city commission, will go into effect Monday night of this week. In the past several efforts were made to secure the enactment of such an ordinance, but without success. The new ordinance prohibits minors under 16 years of age from remaining upon the streets and alleys between the hours of 8 o'clock in the evening and 6 o'clock in the morning during the winter months, and between the hours of 9 and 5 during the summer months. The new ordinance will be strictly enforced by the police department.

Boy's Hand Blown Off.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—With his right hand blown away, Artie Davis, aged 13 years, was found lying unconscious along the Northwestern right-of-way yesterday afternoon. He was carried home, and the shattered hand was amputated. His condition, owing to the loss of blood and exposure, is critical. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Davis. It is presumed that he accidentally shot himself while he was climbing a fence.

Iowa Woman Buried at Sea.

ALLISON, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Mrs. Margaret Hodgson, an old resident of Allison, died on ship board two days out from New York, while en route to England and was buried at sea, according to a telegram received by relatives here today. Her husband was killed by a Great Western train a few years ago.

For stiff neck there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment

Michigan Men Spent Busy Day

Viewed Lininger Art Treasures and Wound Up Their Stay by a Sacred Concert.

The musical clubs of the University of Michigan concluded their Omaha visit with a sacred concert last evening at the First Baptist church, Twenty-ninth avenue and Harney streets, drawing an audience that taxed the capacity of the church. The program, in addition to the numbers by the Michigan glee and mandolin clubs, contained two organ selections by Miss Boutler and scripture and benediction by the pastor. The vocal and instrumental selections rendered by the Michigan students were well received, being given in an altogether delightful manner.

The boys of Michigan put in a strenuous Sunday. At 12:15 the male quartet sang at the Baptist church, after which the members of the clubs dined at the homes of various citizens. During the afternoon they were the guests of Mrs. Frank L. Haller at the Lininger art gallery, and at 4 o'clock they listened to a brief organ recital by Organist Gibson at the residence of George A. Joslyn.

The sacred concert in the evening concluded the day's program and the Michigan singers and musicians departed enroute to Chicago.

DEATH BENEFIT PROVIDED FOR RETAIL LIQUOR MEN

Progressive League Elects Officers and Prepares to Branch Out as Beneficial Society.

The Progressive Retail Liquor Dealers' league at a meeting in Washington hall Sunday afternoon elected officers for the year. At this meeting it was decided that the league should incorporate as a benevolent body and provide for death benefits for members.

Each member of the league is pledged to pay $3 to the beneficiaries of each member in good standing who shall die. This will not affect the dues of the organization, which are to remain at the present figure.

The officers elected are: President, D. H. Harding; vice president, L. H. Peterson; secretary, C. E. Fields; treasurer, Louis Goldsmith; members of the executive board, Walter Brandes, Peter Johnson and Alex Jettes.

"The matters now involved inthe courts and before the liscense board were mentioned, but not discussed," said D. H. Harding, president, after the meeting Sunday afternoon.

The league now has 160 members.

WILL VETO SALOON PERMITS

Marshalltown Will Be Dry for a Few Days.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Svecial.)—Made furious by the city council cutting out two of the saloons of his political friend and henchmen when they reduced the number of the saloons of the city from eighteen to twelve, Mayor Ingledue announced today that he would veto all of the twelve permits granted. F. H. Gifford had three saloons before the council acted on the new permit. When it got through he had but one, and in this cut is explained Mayor Ingledue's action.

As a result of the mayor's refusal to sign the twelve permits, the city will be saloonless for a time next week, until a compromise with the mayor is effected. This latest move in the saloon fight has split the saloon factions wide open, because the attorneys representing the saloons cannot get together on which saloons shall survive.

On top of this feature, the Civic league today addressed a communication to Judge J. M. Parker, demanding a grand jury investigation of County Attorney J. H. Egermayer, alleging that he accepted money for allowing the injunction decree to go through against the Gifford and some other saloons a few months ago.

County Attorney J. H. Egermayer courts the investigation, and publicly asked Judge Parker to go ahead. He asked that some lawyer from outside the city have charge of the investigation and named Attorney General Byers. Byers over the telephone consented to come and take charge of the investigation when the grand jury meets early this month.

Six Sisters in Service of Church.

PETERSBURG, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Six sisters of one family, the members of a Catholic order—the Sisters of St. Francis—is the peculiar and unusual sacrifice for the church that the six daughters, and only children of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Coedken, old residents of this place have made. Miss Agnes and Emma Coedken, the last remaining daughters of the couple, entered the Order of St. Francis at Dubuque today, to devote their lives to the work of the church. Four of their sisters have been members of the same order for years. They are Sisters Wilhelmina, Emily, Leander and Fredericka. The latter died a short time ago, after having served as a sister for more than twenty years.

Man Killed by Train.

WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—George Vaelker, aged 75 years, who has lived in this city since 1868, was ground to death last night by an Illinois Central train, which was switching near the Nauman factory. Just how it happened will never be known, and he was not found until an hour later, but was so terribly mangled that he died soon after being discovered. He is survived by an aged wife and four children, two sons and two daughters, all of this county.

Feely Would Succeed Byers.

WATERLOO, Ia., Jan. 2.—(Special.)—Hon. Guy E. Feeley of Grundy Center has announced his candidacy for the position of attorney general to succeed H. W. Byers, who has declined to again be a candidate. Mr. Feeley is 33 years of age, a bright, successful and popular man. He was elected representative in 1906 and in 1908 was re-elected and served as speaker of the house during the thirty-third general assembly.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy banishes all tendency toward pneumonia.

HOPE OF PEACE DWINDLES

Insurgents Disappointed that United States Has Not Recognized Estrada.

TWO MORE BATTLES EXPECTED

Rebels Gathering Forces to Make Final Onslaught on Government Troops—No Recognition of Madris.

BLUEFIELDS, Jan. 2.—Hope that this war will be brought to an end through the recognition of the provisional government by the United States has been abandoned. Many believe that two more battles must be fought, one in the state of Chokales and the other near Managua. There is a popular feeling of gratitude toward the United tSates because of the attention given the wounded by physicians from the cruisers and the supplies sent for the relief of the half-starved prisoners of war. There is, however, some disappointment that the United States has not formally recognized the government of Estrada.

The impression was strong that Secretary Knox waited for a decisive victory by General Estrada before giving him the moral support of the Washington government. Such a victory was won more than a week ago and still no encouraging word is received from Washington.

If another battle is fought it is likely that no fewer than 12,000 men will be engaged. Preparations for the campaign in the west continue. The next ten days will be devoted to obtaining more rifles, with a view to equipping 2,000 additional soldiers. This will bring the provisional strength up to 6,000 men. A schoonr has been sent to Cape Gracias and will bring here horses and mules to be used on the long march toward Managua.

The insurgent generals have signed a solemn pact that they will stand as a unit with Estrada until the last vestige of Zelayism is blotted from Nicaragua.

SIXTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF WEDDING CELEBRATED

Parents of Mrs. A. L. Mohler Central Figures in Notable Event at Minneapolis.

New Year's day, at Minneapolis, Minn., Captain and Mrs. W. W. Smith celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. They were married in Calais, Me. The husband is now 89 and the wife 83, and both over hale and hearty. Of the celebration the Minneapolis Journal says

"At noon they took dinner with friends, but this afternoon were at their home, where they received many congratulations. Sixty-fifth wedding anniversaries are so rare that many called to greet the old couple.

"Mr. Smith enlisted from Iowa when the civil war begun. The couple have one daughter. She married A. L. Mohler, general manager of the Union Pacific road. She is now in Paris with her daughter, but sent greetings to her aged parents."

WOULD DEBATE TOM WATSON

Former Populist Candidate Asked to Defend His Attack on Missions.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 2.—Thomas E. Watson, one time populist candidate for the presidency and recently a critic in the public print of foreign missions, today was challenged to a public debate by representatives of the various Protestant churches of Georgia. The challengers have named as Watson's opponent William T. Ellis, a Philadelphia newspaper man.

Counterfeit Dollars

buy trouble, but a genuine quarter buys Dr. King's New Life Pills; for constipation, malaria and jaundice. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Experience Teaches

That more SILVERWARE is injured by cleaning and polishing with preparations containing injurious acids and chemicals than by actual use.

ELECTRO-SILICON

is absolutely free from these objections and acknowledged by housekeepers everywhere to be the best Silver Polish known. Its cost is trivial and pays for itself many times over by the saving it makes in the wear of your Silver. Get the Genuine.

FREE SAMPLE

mailed on receipt of address.
The Electro Silicon Co., 30 Cliff St., New York.
Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

AUDITORIUM

ROLLER SKATING

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

MUSIC BY GREEN'S BAND

Admission 10c, Skates 20c

Orpheum PHONES DOUG. 494 IND. A1494

ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE—Matinee Every Day, 2:15; Evening Performance, 8:15

This Week: Ed. F. Reynard, Mlle. Bianci, The Six Glinserettis, Ballerini's Canine Tumblers, Witts' Melody Lane Girls, Kelly & Kent, John Weil, the Kinodromo and the Orpheum Concert Orchestra.

PRICES, 10c, 25c, 50c

Mme. Schumann-Heink

The World's Greatest Contralto

at

The Auditorium, 15th and Howard Sts.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 6

Tickets now selling. Prices 50c to $2.

Great Athletic Carnival

JEFFRIES-GOTCH

COMBINATION IN

WRESTLING AND BOXING

—at the—

AUDITORIUM

Friday, January 7th, 1910

Finest exhibition of manly exercises ever witnessed in Omaha

MUSIC BY GEORGE GREEN'S BAND

Seat Sale Opens at the Auditorium on Monday, January 3

300 Ring-Side Seats, at $2.00 -:-:- All Other Arena Seats, at $1.50

Balcony Reserved Seats, from 75c to $1.50

Sunkist Flour is different from ordinary flour

Sunkist is made from plump, sweet wheat. But not all the flour made from this wheat is Sunkist. Only the best part of the flour—the very cream—is packed in Sunkist sacks. The rest—the part that is poorer in nutritive elements—goes into jute sacks and is exported. That is why Sunkist Flour is so superior to most flours—why each sack makes four to six more loaves,—and better bread, too.

Tell the grocer you want Sunkist Flour

Maney Milling Co. OMAHA NEB.