MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Four permits, aggregating $122,000, have been taken out for the erection of as many buildings in the office of the building inspector during the past two days.

The work of putting down asphalt paving on Nicollet avenue is progressing nicely, although there is not much likelihood that the thoroughfare will be available for travel before July 1.

P. V. Collins, of the board of trade, states that a number of men in Minneapolis stand ready to start a beef canning factory here if they receive proper encouragement from the city. The subject will be discussed at next Monday's meeting of the board.

The Milner case was yesterday continued over the term. It is alleged that of the two men who held out for conviction, one was the man who hung the Farrington jury and the other was a relative of one of the witnesses in the case.

There are at present 175 men employed on the new dam at Tenth avenue south. Owing to the heavy rains, the river is twice at high as it was when the work was begun, but as soon as the water subsides a larger force will be put on.

The site of the old coliseum, belonging to the state university, is being cleared up under the direction of the regents. The land will be valuable property when put in shape, and as the institution is in need of funds, it will probably be sold.

Health Commissioner Avery has agreed to instruct the park board employes in the difficult task of resuscitating persons who may be drowned at Lake Harriet. Electric batteries and all modern methods of resuscitation known will be employed.

Hon. Henry Watterson, the brilliant editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and manager of the Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform, spent Sunday at Lake Park hotel, Minnetonka, and registered at the West yesterday. Mr. Watterson has been enjoying a brief vacation preparatory to a long siege of hard work.

Judge Elliott yesterday signed an order which puts a new phase on the Guaranty Loan deal. A suit has been brought by A. R. Rodgers against the Minneapolis Trust company, receiver of the defunct concern, and the order makes the Guaranty Loan directors defendants to the suit, and also provides that their assets be exhausted before the stockholders are called upon to reimburse the creditors.

The Woman's Rescue League held a large and enthusiastic meeting yesterday afternoon in the board of trade rooms. Reports were presented from the various members in regard to collections of clothing and household furniture for the rescue home, and were very encouraging. The voluntary contributions have been better the past week. During the week the league has secured positions for three young girls, all under sixteen years of age, who have been in their care for some time. It was decided that a matron from Chicago should be secured immediately and enter upon the work as soon as possible.

Will Pay All Bills Today.

The benefit tendered to Manager Theo L. Hays, of the Bijou and Metropolitan theaters, at the latter house last evening was a splendid success, both artistically and financially. An audience that packed the spacious theater and overflowed into the aisles was present to testify its appreciation of "a jolly good fellow" and a fine dramatic entertainment. The Giffin & Nelll stock company presented "London Assurance" in an admirable manner, the audience manifesting the greatest enthusiasm throughout the entire evening. After the third act, in response to a general uprising on the part of the audience, "Theodore" appeared, blushing like a school girl, and thanked his friends for the handsome compliment they had paid him.

A Great Show at Harriet.

The rain of yesterday rather inconvenienced the show at Harriet, although the entire musical and vaudeville programme was given both in the afternoon and evening. It is quite the biggest outdoor entertainment that has ever been offered in this section of the country, particularly at the prices. After three numbers in the first part rendered by the Danz Military band, Prof. Fred McCart's wonderful troupe of dog and monkey comedians consume some twenty minutes' time in some remarkable tricks. In the second part Mlle. Diana presents a very beautiful terpschichorean feat with the aid of several intricate lime light effects. Added to this was the troupe of performing Japs, who present juggling and acrobatic feats. The same bill will be given every afternoon and evening this week, rain or shine.

COTTON PRESS WRECKED.

One Man Killed and a Dozen Injured.

NEW ORLEANS, June 17. — The Union cotton press, at the corner of South Peters and Terpsichore street, was the scene of a terrible explosion today, which resulted in one man being killed and a dozen wounded. The Union press is one of the largest in the city, and was operated by the firm of Frankenbusch & Berlan, the structure covering nearly an entire spuare. Its compress department opens on Terpsichore street, and there are always nearly a dozen men around the press. At the time of the explosion the boilers were being tested. The walls around the boiler room caved in and Clement Penrose, the manager and part owner, was struck by a brick and also horribly burned, being dead when picked up.

FLAMES ADVANCING.

Pennsylvanians Fighting for Their Homes and Lives.

BRADFORD, Pa., June 17.—A terrible forest fire is raging in the Kinsua valley. A telephone message from Mount Jewett stated that a special train had just left there for Kushequa with more than 100 men and all those that the town could spare. About 400 men are throwing up embankments and making every effort to save the town. The fire is advancing toward the village and nothing, it seems, can be done to stop its progress. Gaffney's chemical factory is in the direct course of the great sea of flames, and its destruction is almost inevitable. Great quantities of bark, logs and standing timber and lumber have been consumed.

FRITZ IS HAPPY AGAIN.

Emmett's Wife Secures His Discharge.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—J. K. Emmett, the actor who while under the influence of liquor shot at his wife several times, inflicting a flesh wound, was before the police court today for preliminary examination on a charge of assault to murder. Mrs. Emmett refused to prosecute her husband and declined to swear a complaint. She stated that he was penitent and she was reconciled to him. "I am convinced, your honor, that such a thing will not happen again, and I have made up my mind not to prosecute the case," said she in replying to questions of the court. The case was then dismissed. The Emmetts, with a number of their friends who accompanied them to court, subsequently held a jollification in the flat occupied by the couple.

Take No Substitute.
Gail Borden
Eagle Brand
CONDENSED MILK
Has always stood FIRST in the estimation of the American People. No other is "just as good." Best Infant Food.

A STAY FOR HARRY

IS SOUGHT FOR BY HIS ATTORNEY IN AN APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT.

GRIM PREPARATIONS BEGUN

SHERIFF MAKING READY FOR A HANGING SHOULD LEGAL PROCEEDINGS FAIL.

FRITZ WILLIAMS IN COURT.

Five Jurors Secured to Try the Murderer of Harry L. Thomas.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Attorney Shumaker, for Harry T. Hayward, served the notice of appeal to the supreme court on Attorney General Childs in his office in St. Paul. The ceremony was very commonplace, and consisted of throwing the notice down in front of the official for the latter to read. Attorney General Childs looked the paper over carefully for a few seconds, and then acknowledged the service by writing his name in the proper place across the blank. Following the service upon Attorney General Childs, the notice of appeal was served upon Frank M. Nye in this city, and upon Clerk of the Courts C. N. Dickey. It had previously been filed with the clerk of the supreme court, and this ended the matter.

The notice of appeal is not a formidable-looking document; in fact, it is simple in its legal verbiage, much more so than thousands of other documents not nearly so important. It is as follows:

State of Minnesota vs. Harry T. Hayward.

Please take notice that the defendant, Harry T. Hayward, appeals to the supreme court of the state of Minnesota from the order of the district court aforesaid in the above-entitled cause on the 20th day of April, 1895, denying the motion of said defendant for a new trial therein.

W. W. ERWIN,
WALTER A. SHUMAKER,
Attorneys for Defendant.

To Hon. H. W. Childs,
Attorney General of Minnesota.
Frank M. Nye,
County Attorney of Hennepin County.
C. N. Dickey, Esq.,
Clerk of District Court.

Attorney Shumaker was seen last night concerning the appeal.

"We have not filed it before for business reasons," he said. "Just why I am not at liberty to say. I don't see how the hearing can possibly be had at this session of the supreme court. That body will adjourn July 3 in accordance with the law and will not meet again until October. The date of the hearing will rest solely with Attorney General Childs and he can put it first upon the October calendar or last just as he wants to. Its all bosh about the attorneys trying to perpetrate a huge joke upon Hayward as one of the evening papers has tried to make people believe. Hayward has known all along when the appeal would be filed and just what would be done. We aren't running the evening newspapers, of course, and we don't care what they say.

"Wasn't the setting of the date of hanging a great big bluff to make you show your hand sooner?" was asked Shumaker.

"I don't know whether it was for that purpose or not. I would think it likely. Anyway, it was a boyish prank scarcely worthy of the county attorney's office, for I do not see what was to be gained by it."

Following the service upon the appeal, Attorney Shumaker called upon Hayward in the county jail and showed him the document. The prisoner regarded it for a few moments, but expressed no opinion. He did not regard the paper even curiously.

In anticipation of the hanging occurring according to the date set, June 21, Sheriff Holmberg yesterday gave the contract for the construction of the fatal engine to the Northwestern Mantel company, of 307 and 311 Sixth street south. The best of oak has been chosen for the five pieces of the compound lever that works the drop. The trap is made in duplicate, and in case there should be a double hanging some time in the future it could be used. It was thought the machine could be tested yesterday, but it was impossible, and now there is no likelihood of a test until shortly before the Hayward hanging.

WILLIAMS IN COURT.

Rapid Progress Made in the Work of Securing a Jury.

A tiresome day was spent yesterday by the court and the attorneys interested in the Fritz Williams murder case, with only five jurors secured up to 5 o'clock last night. At times the tedium of the occasion was made less oppresssive by witty rejoinders back and forth across the attorneys' table, but even these were hardly of enough weight to more than arrest attention for the moment.

Judge Elliott was assigned to hear the case, Judge Pond having the criminal business at this term, being in Anoka county on district court business. A surprise was in store for the state when Albert H. Hall, formerly assistant county attorney, was introduced as aassociate with Fred H. Cooke, attorney for Williams, and some of the pointed remarks which passed between Mr. Peterson and Mr. Hall were animated perhaps by more than the case under trial, the venom of former jealousies being noticeable. The case was opened with the appointment of W. E. Hewitt, Ed S. Teitsworth and W. E. Nixon triers to pass upon the qualifications of jurors.

William Robinson had the honor of being called first, but a few questions served to indicate that he was generally disqualified and this was admitted on the part of the state. He was permitted to go.

No. 2, J. A. Swett, a salesman for Leslie McAfee, was charged with actual bias, but this was withdrawn later and he became No. 1 in the Williams jury.

Michael Turnball was charged with actual bias and excused. J. T. Hoel did not respond to his name, and with this the work of the morning ended.

In the afternoon J. D. McCurdy, first examined, was sworn almost immediately. A. F. Larson was excused on general disqualifications, and the actual bias of E. A. Perkins was admitted.

No. 3 was C. E. Veeder, who was sworn with but little questioning. John Devereaux was excused by agreement and the actual bias of Frank C. Erdardt was admitted beyond question. He was accordingly excused.

Jurors No. 4 and 5 came in succession, being William Burke and David Luby. John O'Maley, implied bias changed to actual bias; Edward E. Sands, Charles W. Mason, implied bias, and E. G. Chapman, implied bias, were all excused.

Attorney Albert Hall had considerable fun at the expense of the next prospective juror summoned, Charles Bolinger, 1111 East Twenty-fourth street. Bolinger had a Scandinavian accent of the pronounced type peculiar to South town, and he answered questions with an apparent failure to understand their meaning. He was asked if he knew what several words, such as malice aforethought, etc., meant, to all of which he replied that he did.

"What does derangement mean?" inquired Hall.

"It don't mean arrangement," was the prompt reply, and the laugh was at the expense of the lawyer. Bolinger was admitted to be generally disqualified and was permitted to step down.

The last juror examined during the afternoon was Charles J. Babcock, of 611 Penn avenue north. He was evidently favorably looked upon from the standpoint of the defense, for after a few moments' questioning he was turned over to the state. County Attorney Nye was suspicious, however, and asked him innumerable questions about his belief in capital punishment. Babcock claimed he was opposed to hanging as a general thing. Several across the table encounters ensued, during which Attorney Hall tried to show that this was a natural abhorrence, but Babcock was excused.

During the afternoon Fred Williams was attended by his mother, his sister, Jessie Williams, and his two brothers. He indicated an intense interest in all that was going on in the court room about him, and frequently leaned over to his attorney to make suggestions concerning the jurors being examined. The man on trial is looking better than when first put in the county jail. He was immaculately dressed in black yesterday and lacks the bravado and air of entire independence which were so marked in Harry Hayward.

The trial is exciting but little attention, it having none of the sensational features of the Hayward affair. It is promised that Mrs. Thomas, of Iowa, will be present to testify for the state, but just what her testimony will be has not been made public.

LADY SOMERSET SPEAKS.

Opening of the World's Great W. C. T. U. Convention.

LONDON, June 17.—The ninth annual meeting of the British W. C. T. U. opened in City Temple this morning with a large attendance. The principal feature of the session was the address of President Lady Henry Somerset. She began her address by speaking of the gratifying feature of the convention represented in the attendance of delegates from nearly very civilized country in the world, and continued:

"The presence of such a host, representing such a work, when contrasted with the gentle Quaker lady from Philadelphia, who was not allowed to enter the old-time anti-slavery convention, but could only look down on its proceedings from the gallery, gives us some idea of the distance we have come in the development of women's powers within half a century, and prophesies what her position shall be in freedom, knowledge, conscience and power ere another generation shall have unrolled the record of human destiny under the guiding hand of Christian civilization. The enfranchisement of women has now become a part of the solid rock under our feet; it is interwoven with our total abstinence and prohibition principles. There is no speech or language in which the voice is not heard of this great controversy. Its gains have never been more marked than in the last two years. The women of New Zealand have the full rights of voters; the women in the great state of Colorado have the same; and in both countries it has been exercised by numbers equal in proportion to the number of men who have voted and with the strong tendency toward home protection and the destruction of all that disintegrates the home that has always been predicted by its advocates

The executive committee of the B. W. T. A. recommends the establishment of a department for the enfranchisement of women with a superintendent at its head. In earlier years we had not reached this vantage ground. Our progress has been slow but sure. The women of England will no doubt be enfranchised within the next ten years. Closely related to the movements that occupy our thoughts is one which in the United States has been worked out to an assured success—and that is co-education. It is my deliberate conviction that for the hysteria into which so many men and women novelists have fallen, and for the keyed-up public mind that is willing to exploit their product, there is no remedy so sane and sound as the education of our young people together, from the kindergarten until they complete their course in the technical or professional schools. If anybody dared to speak the truth about boys' public schools in England, there would be a social convulsion compared with which not even that of 1886 or the lamentable disclosure of the last winter are to be mentioned."

Lady Somerset spoke of the progress of the work of elevating public amusements in England, particularly in London, and concluded: "We all know how the fire of the women's temperance crusade spread from Ohio to the most distant parts of the world, and as British women we may well rejoice that the brave action of one of our most gifted members and her associates kindled the fire that burns brightly at this hour in a thousand towns and cities of the new world, the antarctic continent and of our own dear home country, and will never cease to burn until the last remnant of impurity in the recreations of the people has been destroyed, and good men and women join hands to furnish that 'good time' which is the rightful heritage of all in their leisure hours, to rich and poor alike."

A REBEL IN A BOAT.

Picked Up at Sea and Carried to New York.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The American bark R. A. C. Smith arrived this afternoon from Manzanillo, Cuba, with a full cargo of sugar. When forty miles outside of the harbor of Manzanillo the bark fell in with a small boat, which put on board a Cuban, Manuel Della Torriente by name. He is a physician and a member of the insurgent army. Beyond the the fact that he had letters of introduction to parties in New York, nothing could be learned of his history or future movements. He does not understand English.

AFRAID OF THE OLYMPIA.

Citizen Tars Say She Is Topheavy and Unseaworthy.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The naval reserve has just returned from its cruise on the United States steamship Olympia, and an evening paper says the citizen marines discovered that the Olypia is so top-heavy that both her officers and men are afraid of her. She is said to have behaved in an alarming manner on her trip to Santa Cruz, even in a comparatively smooth summer sea. She rolled badly, showing a lack of stability ominous of disaster in case of a heavy sea.

CHEW
Climax
The favorite Plug Tobacco. It's
LORILLARD'S
—the name of the maker is enough.

AMBUSHED A GANG.

SHERIFF'S POSSE AND DESPERADOES HAVE A BATTLE IN NORTHERN MINNESOTA.

ROBBERS WERE ROUTED

AFTER ONE OF THEM WAS CAPTURED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

WAS A LIVELY FUSILADE.

At Least Fifty Shots Fired, the Thieves Using Their Revolvers With Effect.

Special to the Globe.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., June 17.—An organized band of robbers, who have pursued their nefarious trade in Northern Minnesota during the past year, made a raid on Kehl & Deary's lumber camp on Rice river May 30 last, and, after stealing twenty sacks of flour, 300 hundred pounds of sugar, one barrel of pork, two chests of tea, forty pails of butter and one box of soap, secreted the same in the woods in that vicinity. One Edward Sutherland, a member of the gang, was captured about a week ago in the vicinity of Hannaford, and is now in jail here. Sheriff Toole received the following letter today from Deputy Sheriff Varley, who, in company with four assistants, are in pursuit of the balance of the gang, consisting of five desperadoes:

Rice River, June 14.—M. L. Toole: We have captured George, the leader of the gang. Got track of them yesterday morning. Found that they were going after some of the stuff they had planted down the river, and we laid for them last night. About 1 this morning saw them coming. Ordered them to halt and come ashore. They kept going all the faster, and we commenced shooting at them. One jumped in and swam ashore. Think he was wounded. It was so dark we could see the boat only when close to us, and all but one escaped. He was shot in the leg. We have him here. About fifty shots were fired, and I think all of the men are wounded. We are hot on their trail, and I think will capture them sure. There was some fast shooting for a while, and I thought some of us were going to get it in the neck. P. H. VARLEY.

Steamer Leaving Lake Shore, White Bear Lake, in Connection With St. Paul & Duluth Trains.

Commencing Saturday, June 15, steamer "White Bear" will leave Lake Shore, White Bear Lake, for Wildwood and return in connection with St. Paul & Duluth trains, making the tour of White Bear Lake and return to St. Paul at the very low rate of 50 cents for the round trip.

The Knights Templar Conclave will be held at Boston, Mass., during next August and it will be of interest to Sir Knights and their friends to note that arrangements have already been successfully accomplished by the Nickel Plate Road, providing for the sale of excursion tickets over direct lines going and returning or by circuitous routes, viz., going one line and returning by another. By so doing many of the following notable resorts may be visited without additional expense: Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hudson and the Hoosac Tunnel. The above arrangements will, no doubt, make the low rate excursion tickets offered by the Nickel Plate Road very popular. Call on or address J. Y. Calahan, general agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

TANGLED IN THE WIRES.

Agonizing Experience of a Man and Woman in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 17.—People passing along Ontario street this evening were startled by the piercing screams of a woman, which came from the roof of a restaurant known as the New Wright house. Looking in the direction from which the cries came they saw a woman entangled in the telephone and electric light wires forty feet above the ground. Her clothing was on fire and she was loudly calling for help. Several men ran up the stairs leading to the roof, and Thomas Bell, a stereotyper in the employe of the World, ascended by the fire escape. Bell reached the unfortunate woman as soon as the other men, and together they released her from her perilous position. Just as they had succeeed in freeing her Bell caught hold of one of the wires with his hands. In an instant he was writhing with pain. Somebody had the presence of mind to cut the wire, but that did not save him. He fell headlong downward from the roof, a coil of wire being about his hips and holding him suspended in the air. He screamed for help, and for a time it seemed that he would be burned to death by the flames that were playing about his body. He was finally released, and together with the woman was sent to a hospital. The latter, whose name is Edith Johnson, will die, her arms and legs being burned to a crisp. Bell, though badly burned, will recover. The woman, who was a waitress in the restaurant, had gone to the roof of the building to see a fire which was burning a block away. She leaned out over the roof to get a better view and in doing so grasped the electric light wires with her hands.

NO INSULT TO IRELAND.

Justin McCarthy Scores One Against the Liberals.

LONDON, June 17.—Justin McCarthy, in the commons this evening, warmly protested against the government offering an insult to Ireland by proposing to erect a monument to Oliver Cromwell. He moved a reduction of the vote by £500. The motion was carried by a vote of 220 yeas to 83 nays. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, thereupon withdrew the proposal for the monument. The division was greeted with derisive Conservative and Irish cheers.

The Conservative newspapers comment upon the tight place the government is finding itself in. With regard to the Cromwell statue the Times says the government is compelled to obey its Irish master.

Compelling Schieren.

BROOKLYN, June 17.—Judge Gaynor granted a mandamus to the Seaside Athletic club to compel Mayor Schieren to issue the license which they applied for last week. Judge Gaynor holds that the mayor has no power to refuse a license, that power being vested in the common council.

He Hid It in His Yard.

CARSON, Nev., June 17.—The examination of William Packlock, in whose yard the bullion stolen from the United States mint was found, is in progress. The evidence strongly points to his guilt.

CLOUGH AT LAKEVIEW.

The Governor Reviews the Third in Camp.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, Minn., June 17.—This was the day set for the review by Gov. Clough, his excellency arriving at 5:10 p. m., accompanied by the following members of his staff: Hermann Muehlberg, adjutant general, and Aide-de-Camp Maj. S. S. McKinley, of Osage, and Maj. W. H. Dash, of New York Mills. Upon the arrival of the governor the regulation salute of seventeen guns were fired. Gov. Clough was escorted from the station to brigade headquarters by Col. Shandrew, and till the supper hour the time was pleasantly spent in social conversation. At 7 p. m. the regiment was reviewed and the usual good showing was made. An immense crowd of citizens were on the grounds to witness the review and parade. During the parade a short rain set in, making it rather disagreeable for the militiamen who were obliged to march through the wet campus. The governor and staff returned to St. Paul by the Dutchman.

The regular routine was resumed at Camp Lakeview this morning. Regimental drill transpired in good shape, excellent progress being made in this movement.

Finishing scores were made at the three ranges this morning, and the afternoon was devoted to the skirmish run, but it is not yet known how many are entitled to sharpshooters' and marksmens' badges.

Maj. E. D. Libbey, commander of the mounted troop of artillerymen, was a visitor at headquarters this evening.

A SKILLED PENWOMAN.

Mrs. James Haskins May Know a Thing or Two.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—James Haskins died in August, 1894, leaving a will bequenthing his estate to his widow, Elizabeth Haskins. No opposition being made, the will was duly admitted to probate last September. When the attorneys for Charles L. Fair produced a second will of James G. Fair, dated Sept. 24, 1894, three days later than the stolen will, they stated that the millionaire had executed this will in the presence of Mrs. Nellie Cravens and Mrs. Elizabeth Haskins. It is stated that Mrs. Haskins was skilled in penmanship to a remarkable degree, and it is now charged that Mrs. Haskins forged the second Fair will and also that of her husband. A contest for the Haskins estate has been commenced by his nephew. If the Haskins will is pronounced a forgery the executors of the Fair trust will also charge Mrs. Haskins with forging the second Fair will.

SPLITTING ON EACH OTHER.

Brokers McGlaufin and Breeze Have a Falling Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—T. W. McGlaufin and Eugene M. Breeze, stock brokers who engineered the big Fair wheat deal, have fallen out, and McGlaufin has sued Breeze for an accounting, charging Breeze with embezzling and passing destroyed papers and mutilating records, especially those relating to the Fair wheat deal. A receiver has been appointed to close the business of the firm. McGlaufin is one of the witnesses of the first, or so-called stolen, Fair will, while Breeze is a brother of Louis Breeze, private secretary to the late senator, and one of the executors of that will.

HANGING FOR TWO YEARS.

Iron Hall Indictments Dismissed at Last.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 17.—Judge McGray, of the criminal court, today dismissed the indictments that have been for two years hanging over the following officers of the Iron Hall: Freeman D. Somerby, Amos H. Hosmer, Joseph Gladding, J. Henry Hays, E. W. Rouse, C. H. Baker and J. H. Eckersly.

Depew at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 17.—Dr. Chauncey Depew and party were tendered a reception at the University club from 6 to 7 o'clock this evening, which was largely attended and quite a social event. Tonight, after the regular alumni meeting, Mr. Depew was made the guest of honor at the alumni banquet and delivered a charming after-dinner speech. Tomorrow night he delivers the commencement address at the Tabernacle.

Col. Richard Irving Dodge.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 17.—Col. Richard Irving Dodge, U. S. A., has died at his summer home at Sackett's Harbor of apoplexy, aged sixty-nine.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Scott's Lynchers on Trial.

BUTTE, Neb., June 17.—The work of securing the jury in the case of the alleged lynchers of Barrett Scott, defaulting treasurer of Holt county, was completed at noon. Attorneys for the defense then moved that the prisoners be discharged, for the reason that they had already been placed in jeopardy and could not be arrested a second time. Court took a recess to consider the motion.

COTTOLENE.
If you must draw the line at ~~Lard~~
and have, like thousands of other people, to avoid all food prepared with it, this is to remind you that there is a clean, delicate and healthful vegetable shortening, which can be used in its place. If you will
USE
COTTOLENE
instead of lard, you can eat pie, pastry and the other "good things" which other folks enjoy, without fear of dyspeptic consequences. Deliverance from lard has come.
Buy a pail, try it in your own kitchen, and be convinced. Beware of imitations.
Sold in 3 and 5 pound pails, by all grocers.
Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
CHICAGO.

PAPAL COMPLIMENTS.

Warm Admiration of His Holiness for American Institutions.

BALTIMORE, June 17.—The Baltimore Sun's Rome correspondent sends an account of the meeting between Pope Leo and Cardinal Gibbons, upon the latter's arrival at Rome. It was a long and very delightful audience, as the cardinal expressed it. The pontiff spoke in warm terms of the Catholic university at Washington, and felt much satisfaction at the progress it has made. He manifested to the cardinal the great interest he feels in the republic of the United States, the future grand destinies of which no man can predict. He has the highest opinion of the upright and just intentions of its people, and that without regard to the religious faith that they may profess. He admitted the presence and action and influence of a strong religious and moral basis of conduct as guides and motives among the people of the United States. Religion and morality, he said, were respected there, and it would be well with the nation whose people had these as the foundation of there lives. The cardinal confirmed this idea by relating to Leo XIII. that the president of the United States never issued an important proclamation to the people without invoking the blessing of God on the nation which he addressed. This showed how the nation as a whole, whatsoever religious differences may exist between many of its people, is one in acknowledging the existence and the authority of God. Sunday, continued the cardinal, is observed much better and with more devotion in the United States than even in Italy. And, he added, candidates in the United States would not all succeed in obtaining the suffrage of the people if they proclaimed as they do here, or even if it were known that such candidates were atheists.

CHANCE FOR KERSCHNER.

Secretary Herbert Has Not Yet Dismissed Him.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Secretary Herbert has decided to give the attorney of Medical Inspector Kerschner, found guilty by a court martial on charges preferred by Admiral Meade, an opportunity to make an argument before him in behalf of the surgeon. The sentence in the case is understood to have been dismissal, and the secretary at one time was ready to send the papers in the case to the president, but the representations of the friends of the attorney and of Surgeon Kerschner induced him to give them an opportunity to present their case. The judge advocate general of the navy will present the other side of the case.

SAVING THE FOREIGNERS.

Fighting a Large Army of Black Flags in Formosa.

LONDON, June 17.—A special dispatch from Shanghai today says that fighting is in progress at Taiwan, Island of Formosa, where 10,000 Black Flags under Gen. Lue Yung are assembled. The Japanese are attacking the forts at that place and the British warship Spartan is removing foreigners from the town.

FRENCH ATKIEL.

Their Squadron Arrives for the Canal Demonstration.

KIEL, June 17. — The Russian and French squadron, which are to take part in the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal, arrived here together today and exchanged cheers with the German guardships. The Italian squadron arrived some time later.

Saluted the British.

KIEL, June 17.—The entry of the British war ships here today was the sign for the continuous booming of salutes, with the bands in the forts and on the foreign men-of-war playing their national anthems. The harbor illuminations tonight are of the most elaborate description.

Jabez Balfour Indicted.

LONDON, June 17.—A true bill was found today in the central criminal court (Old Bailey) against Jabez S. Balfour, the ex-member of parliament who was recently extradited from the Argentine Republic on the charge of fraud in connection with a number of public companies of which he was the guiding spirit.

Hampden a Governor.

LONDON, June 17.—Viscount Hampden has been appointed governor of New South Wales. Viscount Hampden has been a member of parliament at different times since 1868. His last appearance in parliament was in 1885-86.

Carlisle at Work.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Secretary Carlisle has returned to the city and was at his desk in the treasury department today.

No Show for Oscar.

LONDON, June 17.—An application was made today for the release of Oscar Wilde, pending steps to be taken for a new trial. The application was refused.

THEY WANT THEIR GUNS.

Junior American Workmen in Convention at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 17.—This morning at Y. M. C. A. hall the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics opened. One hundred and fifty delegates were present. The speakers today were National Counselman J. A. Richter, Organizer Walter E. Orange, National Representative H. A. Shanor, Mayor Bemis, Rev. Dr. Butler and Secretary Gillan, of the board of education. Denver is making a fight for the convention. An effort will be begun to secure the privilege of carying guns in public, it being contrary to law in some states for anybody other than federal troops or state militia to carry guns. Recognition of the Daughters of America will be asked for, and the shortening of the term of the national representatives, which is now five years, to three years.

It Is Good! Give Us More.

Chicago Chronicle.

By the condition of industries in this country today, by the voluntary increased wage to employes in all such industries, we may learn how false, how absurd, how utterly selfish was the cry of McKinleyism. As this country approximates conditions of free trade its manufactures improve, and it is safe to say that after the experience of the country under the Wilson bill, which in the main but provided a reduction of taxation to the extent of 50 per cent, there will be no desire to return to the outrageous schedules of the McKinley bill.

Democracy failed of its entire duty in the matter of tariff legislation, but it took a notable and salutary step forward.

A Physician's Last Resort.

Lewiston Evening Journal.

"My doctor is a real joker," said a Lewiston lady. "I didn't know that my talking bothered him when he was writing prescriptions until yesterday. He never mentioned it, and I always asked him all sorts of questions while he was writing them out. Yesterday he examined me and sat down to write something. I kept talking. Suddenly he looked up and said: 'How has your system been? Hold out your tongue.' I put out that member and he began to write. He wrote and I held out my tongue, and when he got through he said: 'That will do.' 'But,' I said; 'you haven't looked at it.' 'No,' said he, 'I didn't care to. I only wanted to keep it still while I wrote the prescription.'"

BIG CATFISH.

Exciting Contest With an Ohio River Monster.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Charles Thompson is a fisherman who feels equal to any fish that swims. He is proud of the strong fight he made with a ninety-pound cat he caught in the river near Tow Head island yesterday. He caught the fish on a trot line that he set the night before about thirty feet from shore.

When he went out to run his line he did not notice that anything unusual was hooked, but when he began to pull the line in he was not left long in ignorance of the fact that he had something of the nature of a whale. Hank Gordon, who was also in the skiff, saw Thompson when he made the first lurch forward. He "lowed something was up," and sprang to his feet, thinking that his companion was going overboard. He caught hold of Thompson's feet with a full determination that if Thompson "went by the board" he would go with him.

In the meantime the boat was spinning up the river at a wonderful rate of speed, and Thompson was lying flat on his stomach, with the line almost cutting his hands in two. The fish carried the skiff about two miles up the river and then turned down stream with so much suddenness as to almost swamp the boat. The fish kept the race up for about two miles down the river, and finally darted in toward the shore and toward a pile of brush, where it stopped. The skiff had been going at such a high rate of speed that it was run up on shore. The fish felt secure under the brush and "sulked," so the two men began to wrestle with the problem of how to get it out. Finally Thompson managed the thing by jumping into the river and seizing the fish around the body. For awhile it was difficult to tell which was the fish and which was Thompson. Gordon had in the meantime pulled out his big scaling knife, and when the fish seemed to be on top Gordon reached out and cut the fish in the gills. After that the struggle was uneven and the fish soon yielded.

BABIES RACE.

It Was in the Hospital, With Life as the Stake.

Philadelphia Record.

Many queer incidents are to be met with at the public institutions in this city. The one that has attracted the most attention from a scientific standpoint for some time past was a race for life or death between a wee black atom of humanity and a white one just as small. At one of the foundling hospitals up town the other day a colored male child and a white male child, exactly the same age, and weighing the same to the fraction of an ounce, were received at the same time. They were both suffering from the same ailment, which appeared to be rather lack of strength than disease. The pulse and temperature were the same, and they were placed in the incubators at the same time. Here was a capital chance to make a test of the stamina in the two races, and the doctors entered into the affair as heartily as if the little ones were their own. It was a close call for either one at first, but finally the pickaninny seemed to grow the stronger. Then the white baby forged ahead, but finally gave way to the colored one. The white youngster never seemed to give up heart. He even looked hopeful, while the black one appeared to view a continuation of the contest as useless. One day the colored baby gave up the struggle and died, but the white youngster took a turn for the better, and now looks as if he would live out man's Biblical allotment of years.

All the Comforts of Home.

The Chicago Great Western Railway has placed in regular service beautiful new Compartment Sleeping Cars of the very latest pattern.

Excursion tickets now on sale to the principal points East, West and South. Dining car service a la carte. City Ticket Office, 364 Robert street, corner Fifth.

A Woman's Reason.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

"What part are you to take in the amateur theatricals, my dear?" asked Mr. Snaggs of his wife.

"None."

"Why, I thought you were one of the women most interested in the thing."

"Well. I've nothing to do with it now."

"But what has happened to dampen your ardor?"

"It was just this way. They would not give me the part I wanted, but offered to put me in one of the tableaux."

"What was the matter with that? Wouldn't that give you an excellent opportunity to show off your beauty to the admiring gaze of the audience?"

"Don't yon talk to me, Mr. Snaggs. Why, I'd have to keep perfectly still and not say a word for three whole minutes."

Took Vanilla in Hers.

Minneapolis Journal.

"I was coming down town the other day about noon," the man on the grip car was saying, "and a party of girls from the high or one of the public schools was just ahead of me. They started to cross the street just as a wagon came along at a rapid rate. The wagon brushed the girl in front and she fell to the ground. I think she fainted from sheer fright. Of course, several of us who saw the occurrence ran over, picked her up and carried her into a drug store that was right at hand. As she seemed to be unconscious, one of us said, in lack of knowing what to do, "I think we ought to give her something." The girl sort of half-opened her eyes and said, sleepily, "I'll take vanilla, please." Well, you bet she got her vanilla, and a few minutes later she was walking off as spry as if nothing had happened.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.
When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

ONE FOOD FOR BABY.

June Heat Must Not Weaken Baby's Stomach.

Strength an Absolute Necessity During the Summer.

Safety Lies in Lactated Food and Perfect Cleanliness.

No mother needs to be told of all the babies that die before they reach the age of five. It is one of the solemn verities that just now is bringing anxiety to so many homes and to mothers, an agony of dread that they dare not confess even to themselves.

Yet it is certain that today by the exercise of care in securing the proper nourishing diet and absolute cleanliness, warm weather is in countless households robbed of its perils and made as beautiful for the little ones as those of maturer years.

In homes wherever lactated food is used no form of diarrhoeal disease enters. This is a noteworthy fact. The reason is that this highly nutritious, predigested and palatable food, is the most perfect substitute for pure mother's milk. It is easily assimilated by the infant stomach. It keeps up the little one's strength, and as it contains not a particle of impurity, these two great causes of cholera infantum and diarrhoea are absolutely avoided.

The lamentable jump in the infant death rate at the first advent of warm weather is traceable to wholly preventable causes.

All diarrhoeal diseases, whether cholera infantum, diarrhoea or summer complaint, are preventable in infants by a diet of lactated food. Physicians emphatically say so.

High temperature alone cannot breed these disorders. It simply weakens the child's digestion and allows diarrhoea to enter as soon as the little one is overfed and its digestive system burdened by a poorly nourished diet. The first signs of looseness or apparent loss of strength are critical times in every baby's existence. Lactated food has saved countless little ones in such extremities.

When teething, and during hot weather, when babies are most capricious in their appetite, they take lactated food with relish when nothing else will tempt them.

Physicians, it will be found, feed their own children on lactated food. The fact known to physicians from the start, that lactated food was prepared under the personal supervision of no less a man than Prof. Dr. Boynton, of Vermont University, gave it immediate standing among practitioners.

THE EYE OF THE NEEDLE.

How It Came to Be Placed.

Philadelphia Press.

Elias Howe almost beggared himself before he discovered where the eye of the needle of a sewing machine should be located. It is probable that there are very few people who know how it came about. His original idea was to follow the model of the eye at the heel. It never occurred to him that it should be placed near the point, and he might have failed altogether if he had not dreamed he was building a sewing machine for a savage king in a strange country. Just as in his actual waking experience he was rather perplexed about the needle's eye. He thought the king gave him twenty-four hours to complete the machine and make it sew. If not finished at that time death was to be the punishment. Howe worked and worked, and puzzled and puzzled, and finally gave it up. Then he thought he was taken out to be executed. He noticed that the warriors carried spears that were pierced near the head. Instantly came the solution of the difficulty, and, while the inventor was begging for time, he awoke. It was 4 o'clock in the mor