Roumania and Servia it does not appear that German exporters received any considerable reductions in the rates of duty charged by the countries named, but they did get a settlement of duties for a term of several years so that they could seek business and take contracts without fear of having the customs duties raised against them. In the case of Russia the advantages were more marked. Very decided concessions on manufactured goods were made by Russia, but they were paid for by important concessions by Germany on grain, and the result has been as much dissatisfaction by Russian manufacturers as by German agriculturists. It is believed in Germany that the present great activity of manufacturing and commerce is permanent, and one evidence of the rapid growth of manufacturing in Germany, due in great measure to the opening of foreign markets, is the fact that in the first half of 1896 the coal consumption of the city of Berlin was 30 per cent greater than it was in the first half of 1895.

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Both Italy and Austria seem at present to regard the triple alliance with rapid interest. Austria being particularly shocked to find that Bismarck six years ago had a secret alliance with Russia, from which Austria was to obtain no benefit. Both are "looking out for themselves" so that the triple alliance may be said to be in process of dissolution. With its decline reliance will be placed more and more, it would appear upon what may be called the natural alliance of the two powers. For help against the French fleet in the Mediterranean Italy turns to England, while Austria looks to the same power for aid against Russia in the Balkan peninsula. In the new groupings of the powers equilibrium and peace will doubtless be secured, but the center of gravity of Europe's politics will doubtless be shifted. At present it seems to be at St. Petersburg.

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The complacent notion that France, because of the free use of light wines is a land of exceptional sobriety, is rudely disturbed by some figures put forward by Prof. Jules Dunis of Geneva. Assuming that beer contains, on the average, 3 per cent, cider 9 per cent and wine 10 per cent of alcohol and reckoning suitable percentages of alcohol in brandy, rum, whisky and other spirits, he finds that France consumes each year the appalling total of thirteen quarts of pure alcohol for each individual of the population. Switzerland comes next with ten quarts, Belgium, Italy and Germany following in order, down to England, with nine quarts. Sweden, where the Gothenburg system has greatly modified the liquor trade, consumes only four quarts, and Norway three. Moreover, drinking is on the increase in France and Belgium, stationary in Switzerland and Italy and decreasing in Scandinavia, Germany and England.

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There are about 2,000 persons in France who are set down as anarchists, and are under the constant watch of the police of the various European countries. They are of many nationalities, nearly three-fourths being foreigners, and the remainder of native birth. Italy has the largest number, Switzerland next, with Germany and Russia following. Austria and Belgium are lowest on the list, their joint tribute to it being only a little over 100. Except in the case of the Russian contingent, most of them are artisans and day laborers and persons of no occupation, but the majority of the Muscovite malcontents are educated persons, 30 per cent being students, a like number of professional men, and only a fraction of them pursue occupations requiring no educational training.

Newspapers in the Campaign.

Philadelphia Ledger.

American journalism is broader, more impartial and more omnivorous as a purveyor of intelligence than it ever was. In the political field it has become strikingly impartial in the presentation of the news, as the columns of the great dailies during the past campaign abundantly attest. Editorial comment will always have partisan flavor in important political campaigns, but the representative newspapers no longer refuse a hearing to those in opposition. The surprising majorities by which Mr. Bryan has been retired to private life are not due to any unfair journalistic treatment of the so-called democratic candidate. Mr. Bryan has had the freest, fullest opportunity to present his cause to the whole people. Through the gold standard newspapers he has addressed millions of voters in the "enemy's" country. His defeat is attributable to the inherent weakness of the doctrines he taught: with such unflagging zeal, and to the merciless, unrelenting assault which the gold standard newspapers and orators made upon Mr. Bryan's vicious and dangerous economic theories.

MIRTH IN RHYME.

Chicago Record.

With a dog and gun the hunters bold
Through marshy meadows trail,
To bag a $15 cold
And half a dozen quail.

Town Topics.

And then they both began to sing.
The key was, I think, B flat
Sue took the alto, May the air,
And I—well, I took—my hat.

Cleveland Leader.

There is gall in the cup that we lift to our lips,
Though our candidate carries the banner;
For we note that in Boston and eke in New York
They keep on pronouncing it "Hanner."

New York Herald.

To say that unrequited love
Is sad, is not a joke.
I've had it now six times and find
It always leaves me broke.

Washington Star.

Long have we sought its other name,
And now at last 'tis known:
This thing they call "the trump of fame"
Is but a megaphone.

Atlanta Constitution.

It ain't changed any;
For the sky's still blue;
It's the same old country,
And—the house rent's due.

Washington Star.

He rails in long and tedious prose
About the drama's dearth,
Yet he pays and goes
To see the shows,
And he laughs his money's worth.

"TOO OLD."

Carl Currie in Puck.

Eighteen today! Why, it seems to me
But a little while ago
When I held her, a tot, upon my knee.
Ah! how these youngsters grow!

And where am I if she's eighteen?
For she was a child of eight
When twenty summers I had seen,
And laughingly said I'd wait

Till she should be old enough to wed.
"You'll be much too old for me
By that time, sir," she wisely said.
But today I bend the knee

Before this sweet and radiant thing,
And implore her to be mine.
She shows me Croesus' engagement ring,
And Croesus is sixty-nine.

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LOST TRACK OF HIS MONEY

Former Lincoln Citizen Sues a Capital City Bank.

LEAVES A LARGE BALANCE UNCLAIMED

John T. Jones Relates a Peculiar Experience by Which He Lost a Couple of Thousand Dollars.

LINCOLN, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—John T. Jones, formerly city treasurer of Lincoln, now a resident of Yolo county, California, today began an action in the district court against the First National bank of this city, asking for a judgment in the sum of $2,000.33. The petition recites that the plaintiff had in 1892 on deposit in the defendant bank the sum here asked in judgment, and that to the best of plaintiff's knowledge and belief this deposit has been checked out by fraud, the bank honoring a check for the amount when the plaintiff now characterizes as a forgery. The following curious story lies behind this case.

John T. Jones was formerly treasurer of the city of Lincoln, but now lives in Yolo county, California. When his term of office expired in 1891 there were some ugly rumors in circulation as to the condition of his accounts, which were not quieted by the discovery that certain pages had been torn from his books. An investigating committee looked into the matter, in connection with other charges of municipal mismanagement, and it was given out that the missing pages had been found and that Jones' accounts were all right. The report was regarded as something of a whitewash, but that died down long ago. When Jones went out of office he appears to have had $2,000.33 on deposit in the First National bank, but whether he supposed that John R. Clark and his other bondsmen had taken this money, or what, at any rate he seems to have forgotten all about having the money there on deposit, and it remained there for three or four years.

EASILY GOT THE CASH.

Along in 1892 Mr. Stewart was approached by a young man who had formerly been in the employ of the First National bank and knew of the money lying there unclaimed to the credit of "John T. Jones, Treas." He related the circumstances and asked if there was any way to get hold of it. Mr. Stewart told him that the only way was to buy it from Jones, and it was arranged that Mr. Stewart should see Jones. The latter was unaware of the bank balance, and Mr. Stewart did not enlighten him. Jones had, by the way, become seriously involved, and there were various judgments against him. Mr. Stewart told him that he had discovered where he had some chances in action, and proposed to trade him some real estate for it. After consulting with his wife, Jones agreed to trade, and Mr. Stewart deeded him, in November, 1892, some property, then valued at $3,000, but which had a $2,000 mortgage on it, Jones signing papers, among them a check on the First National bank for the amount of his deposit therein. Jones signed the check and several other necessary papers, without knowing what they were, in accordance with the agreement, and took possession of his property, while Mr. Stewart took the check to the bank where the amount was passed to his credit.

Some time ago Jones began suit in district court against Stewart, claiming that the latter had deceived him as to the value of the property, and that as a matter of fact it was worth only the face of the mortgage. This suit is pending. The only issue between Stewart and Jones as raised in that case, was whether or not the former had misrepresented the value of the property. Stewart claiming that when sold the property was worth that, but that since then realty values have gone down.

Jones never found out about the money until November 15, 1894, he says, and why he has waited two years to begin suit against the bank is not explained. Some other details will doubtless come out later. It is supposed that, as the bank had, under Mr. Clark's orders, stopped payment on Jones' checks in 1889, the latter thought the money had all been drawn.

AFTER AN OLD DEBT.

John L. Carson relates to the district court that he has an unpaid judgment for $1,242 against Sidney V. Murphy, A. W. Janssen and Louie Meyer, all of whom are insolvent. He avers that Janssen in March, 1895, conveyed all of his property, which he describes, to his wife, Mary Janssen. This conveyance, plaintiff alleges, was without consideration, and he asks that it be set aside and the property subjected to his judgment.

A remarkably pretty wedding occurred at 6 o'clock last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hooper, 226 South Eighteenth street, when their eldest daughter, Miss Hallie Winifred Hooper, was united in marriage to Mr. Frederick William Houtz. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends, Rev. Father Nugent officiating.

Judge Cornish and a jury are still trying the case against William J. Wells, the East Lincoln man who is charged with having stolen a horse from Silverman Broadwater of Havelock. Wells' defense is that he did not steal the horse. He says that he hired the team from Broadwater for an indefinite period; that Broadwater knew that he was going out to Revenna and that he intended stopping at Grand Island and several points on the way back.

IRRIGATION CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Governor Holcomb today appointed the following delegates to the fourth annual convention of the Nebraska Irrigation association to be held at Lexington November 19, 20 and 21: E. M. McLeroon, Sidney; W. L. Park, North Platte; Theodore L. Pilger, Loup City; George D. Bemis, Omaha; George H. Lawrence, Columbus; Theodore Deutsch, Gering; W. N. Babcock, South Omaha; F. J. Sitz, Lincoln; L. P. Ganson, Lodge Pole; B. G. Hoover, Big Springs; Elias Baker, Lincoln; Peter Youngers, jr., Geneva; William Miller, Burwell; H. L. Williams, Gothenburg; Charles Walker, Ogallala; Lee Arnett, Lincoln; F. L. Foss, Crete; C. H. Meeker, Wilcox; R. J. Nightingale, Loup City; John Bratt, North Loup; E. M. Searle, Ogallala.

Mayor Graham today appointed the following delegates to the State Irrigation association convention, which convenes at Lexington Thursday: H. E. Babcock, James Dehee, R. O. Phillips, F. M. Tyrrell, F. M. Buckman, O. P. Stout, J. H. Wescott, H. A. Scott, Joseph Burns, J. P. Walton and O. W. Webster.

STOUTENBERG IS INSANE.

The insanity commission was engaged all of yesterday afternoon and a portion of this morning hearing testimony in the case of A. J. Stoutenberg, alleged to be insane. The man has been under arrest for several months under a charge of shooting F. W. Bullard, with intent to kill, but when his case came up in Judge Cornish's court yesterday, his attorney put in a plea of insanity, and the court referred the case to the insanity commission for a hearing as to the facts. The board summoned officers of the asylum where Stoutenberg was formerly incarcerated, who testified to the fact that the man was intermittently insane and not responsible for his actions. The asylum officials did not explain very clearly why they turned a man who was liable to fly off the handle and knife somebody out upon the world, and the board examined the man at considerable length to satisfy the members that he was insane. Stoutenberg said that he was firmly convinced that the people were trying to get rid of him by burning his feet. He said that he occupied a room above Bullard's and that he persisted in sending up heat through the floor so that his feet were badly burned. He endeavored to discover how it was done, and came to the conclusion that Bullard was using some kind of an electrical apparatus. He thereupon got a pistol, called to him and as his head appeared out of the window he reached down and shot him. The board was convinced that the man was crazy, and so reported to the court.

CHOOSE A CHICAGO PREACHER.

Rev. William M. Hindman, pastor of the Normal Park church, Chicago, has been chosen pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The new pastor was chosen at a meeting of the congregation last evening, Dr. W. D. Patton presiding. The meeting opened with a song and praise service, after which Dr. Link, secretary of the committee appointed to recommend a new pastor, reported that Dr. William M. Hindman was the unanimous choice of the committee. Dr. Link spoke very highly of Dr. Hindman and the congregation by a unanimous vote extended a call to him. Dr. Link, Captain J. E. Hill, Mr. Folsom, Dr. Ward, Profs. J. F. Taylor and T. M. Hodgman were selected to sign the call.

Dr. Hindman was escorted from his hotel to the church by Drs. Ward and Link and Captain Hill and as he entered the church he was given the Chautauqua salute. Dr. Hindman made a brief address and expressed his great hope for the future of the church. At the conclusion of his remarks an informal reception was held and Dr. Hindman was presented to all present.

The new pastor has a wife and four young sons. He is 36 years of age and has had a successful ministry at Joliet and Chicago. His salary here will be $2,000 per annum, with six weeks vacation each year.

The members of the Woman's club tendered a reception to their gentlemen friends at the club rooms this evening. Mrs. Oliver Rodgers is chairman of the reception committee. There was a large attendance and a fine program for their entertainment was rendered.

The funeral of the late B. F. McCall occurred this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church and were largely attended. The members of the Old Settlers association were present in a body. The remains were interred at Wyuka cemetery. The deceased leaves a wife and four sons.

The old Nebraska State bank that now is "non est" has appealed to the supreme court through a few of its remaining members to set aside a judgment for $187 secured in the lower courts by George W. and David P. Abbott. This amount the Abbott brothers claim as due them as salaries.

Omaha people in Lincoln: At the Capital—W. A. Wyatt, Clifford Frizzian, E. P. Rogers. At the Lincoln—F. T. Ransom, E. Jelliffe.

SPLENDID WORK OF MAJOR COLE.

Union Evangelical Services at Hastings Attracting Much Attention.

HASTINGS, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—For three or four years Hastings has been trying to secure the services of Major Cole for union evangelistic meetings, but not until the present time has success attended the efforts in that direction. Finally, when seven of the churches, with their ministers and members, extended a most cordial invitation, giving evidence of perfect unity and harmony in the effort, and assurance of the most hearty support, the major consented to come and lead the churches in the union effort. A short time before his arrival Hon. J. V. Farwell of Chicago spent a Sabbath in Hastings and addressed union services on Sabbath afternoon, and gave Major Cole the most favorable introduction to the community, giving an account of his very successful work when he went to England and Scotland with Moody, in his first evangelistic tour abroad. He also sketched the very successful work of the major since that time, and gave Hastings people the assurance that they had secured the services of the one who was likely to be most useful bringing the largest spiritual blessing to the city. High as the expectations were in regard to the evangelist they are being more than realized by those who have closest acquaintance with the work. Major Cole has done much evangelistic work in Kansas and Missouri, but this is his first engagement in Nebraska. The Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregationalist, Baptist, Christian, United Brethren and Evangelical churches, with their ministers and members, are most heartily and warmly united in the present movement. On the fourth day of the 9:30 a. m. meetings at the Baptist church chairs were brought in to accommodate some, in addition to the regular seating capacity of the church. The large audience room of the Methodist church is being well filled at the evening meetings. A number of special services for different classes will be held during the meeting; the first, with the students of Hastings college, has already been held in the college chapel. Major Cole called for a showing of those who were Christians; about seventy-five of the 100 students responded. When an appeal was made to the rest, all but about six made their start in the Christian life. Some nineteen made the same beginning Sabbath at the Presbyterian Sabbath school, under an appeal from the major. General Bowen, who was with the major in the army and whom he had not met since the war, has identified himself strongly with the movement. The work thus far has largely been one of preparation, and the aggressive part is just now beginning.

Plattsmouth Social Club.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Married Women's and Widows' club held a very enjoyable session Thursday afternoon at the cosy home of Mrs. Asher Clark. The members whiled away the time playing high five and in other amusements, when delicious refreshments were served and thoroughly enjoyed. Mrs. Frank Alshuler and Miss Dora Fricke assisted Mrs. Clark in entertaining the club. Those present were: Mesdames F. S. White, A. W. White, Will White, Baxter Smith, E. G. Dovey, H. N. Dovey, Kelly Fox, W. G. Keefer, C. M. Butler, G. F. S. Burton, L. D. Bennett, Ella Cooper, J. N. Wise, H. Hempel, Benjamin Elson, Thomas Kempster, J. N. Summers, W. L. Pickett, V. V. Leonard and J. L. Root.

Robbed a Grocery Store.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The grocery and feed store of Tom White was entered last night and a small amount of money and groceries taken. Entrance was effected by breaking down the back door with an ax. There is no clew to the perpetrators.

Living with a Crushed Skull.

BEEMER, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—E. P. Nicholson, the brakeman whose skull was crushed yesterday afternoon, is doing well. He has become conscious, but cannot tell anything about how the accident happened. All he remembers is that he was coupling the air brakes.

Yield of Corn Around Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Corn is turning out much better than was expected—from forty bushels to eighty bushels per acre. Not more than one-third of the corn has been husked, but each day is seeing thousands of bushels taken out of the fields.

Burglars Rob a Postoffice.

WINSIDE, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special Telegram.)—Burglars broke into the postoffice and Brassche's store at Hoskins last night. They opened all the money drawers and stole merchandise and $8.

Feeding Wyoming Sheep in Nebraska

DUNCAN, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—A full trainload of sheep came in here this morning to feed this winter. They belong to the Warren Live Stock company of Cheyenne.

WITNESSED SELLERS' DEATH

Hiscox Boys Describe the Shooting of Last June.

THEIR SISTER HELD THE REVOLVER

State Attempts to Show that the Condition of the Body Did Not Bear Out the Defendant's Story.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Last night, a short time before court adjourned, Calvin Hiscox, brother of the prisoner and one of the co-defendants, was called to the stand. Efforts were made by counsel for defense to prevent this witness testifying, but upon instructions of the court, that he must answer all questions not of a nature that would incriminate himself, and need answer nothing that would do so, he was permitted by his counsel to take the stand. He testified that he was at his brother Eugenes' place, in this county, June 1; that he, in company with Grant Hiscox, left the place that day, going to Lyons. They camped outside Lyons until early morning and then took a road leading to the east of Oakland. Enroute the witness said they took ropes from two places, one from a well and one from a flagstaff. He said the object of their visit to Oakland was to get his sister, Olive, and take her back to Cherokee. He knew of his sister's intimacy with Sellers; she had told him of it in June, 1895. He talked with his sister then and tried to persuade her to break off the relations. The witness said he resided on his father's farm during the summer of 1895, when his sister, Olive, was there. He did not know of Sellers visiting his sister there during that time. He said he had conversed with Sellers about Olive in the summer of 1895. The witness said he had never addressed any letters to the Sellers for his sister. A letter, which Mrs. Sellers testified that Cal said he addressed for Olive, was submitted to the witness and he declared it was not his handwriting and also denied ever telling Mrs. Sellers that he had addressed it.

PLANS OF THE COUPLE.

He had talked with his sister and with Sellers about the latter leaving his family and taking her and going away to Central America. He had talked the same thing over with his brother Eugene last spring in the presence of Olive.

He was in the room at Oakland when Sellers was shot. When he came into the house he noticed a revolver lying on the kitchen table, indentifying the revolver introduced in evidence as being the one from which the shot was fired as the one he saw. Witness did not see Sellers when he (the witness) first came into the house, but in a few moments afterward Sellers came out of the bedroom and, speaking to Olive, passed into the shed at the back of the door, where Olive followed him. The witness was in the front room, heard a scuffle and turned and saw Sellers and his sister. They were scuffling. Sellers had hold of her arm; she turned, facing Sellers, and as she did so the shot was fired. Witness grabbed his sister and took her to the kitchen. She had the revolver in her right hand and grasped by the barrel. He took it from her and handed it to Grant, who had been in the kitchen all the time. Until taking the revolver from the hands of his sister he had not seen a revolver in the hands of either. He did not know which fired the shot. After taking the revolver from Olive he and she returned to the front room, and found Sellers lying partially across the sofa. Olive lifted his head and the body rolled to the floor.

CARESSED THE DEAD MAN.

She held the dead man's head in her lap and kissed his face. The witness said Sellers groaned a couple of times after dropping to the floor. The witness examined the pulse of Sellers and could find no signs of life. Within a few moments he and Grant started for a doctor.

The witness said he had known Sellers since 1887 and Mrs. Sellers since 1888; was quite intimate with the Sellers' and went there and was at home whenever he wished to go. Sellers had loaned him money and signed notes with him.

At this point the ropes taken from the well and flagstaff were shown the witness and identified by him as the ones referred to.

He had talked with his sister about leaving Oakland and going back to Cherokee, but there had been no settled arrangement as to her going. She would not consent to go back to Cherokee, where she was known, but if the family would move away where they were not known she would go to them. Witness said he had tried to have the relations existing between his sister and Sellers broken off. On cross-examination witness said he had talked to his sister about these relations and had told her that Sellers did not think anything of her and would desert her when he became tired of her, just as he had several other women of that neighborhood. His sister told him that Sellers had agreed to marry her and that he had said he could get a divorce from his wife any time he wanted it, and as soon as he could get business matters arranged he would carry out this plan. Witness told his sister this would not be right and that she would not happy if she did so. He said he had also told Sellers to let his sister alone and not come to see her any more.

GRANT HISCOX'S STORY.

Grant Hiscox, half uncle of the prisoner and one of the co-defendants in the case, was called to the stand by the state. He stated that he was 21 years of age and had known the defendant for a little over a year. He had been making his home with Eugene Hiscox for a little over a year. The witness corroborated Calvin's testimony regarding the trip from Decatur to Oakland on June 1 and 2. Upon arriving at Oakland the witness was first to go to the house. He rapped at the outside door and got no response. He then went into the entryway and rapped again and, getting no response, called Olive, who then came to the door and told him they could not come in. He told her to get them some breakfast and he went back to the barn. He suspected Sellers was there, as it was late in the morning and the blinds were all drawn. Afterward Olive came down to the barn and talked with them a few moments and then went back to the house. He and Calvin stayed at the barn for some time afterward until Olive came out and beckoned them to come. The witness said he was in the kitchen when the shot was fired. He started for the door leading to the front room, where the shooting occurred, and saw Calvin holding Olive, and Sellers falling, or sitting down on the lounge. He did not see who put Sellers on the floor, or know how he came there. He did not see Olive touch the body or have the man's head in her lap. He did see Cal feel the pulse; did not believe Cal or Olive were out of his sight from the time the shot was fired until they went for the doctor. Within five or ten minutes they started for the doctor. Before going, the three had a talk in the kitchen.

He identified the pistol with which the shooting was done and said he saw Cal take it from Olive and that he (witness) took it and put it in a washstand. He had seen the revolver on a washstand in Olive's bedroom when he visited her several weeks before; also saw it on the table in the kitchen when he entered the house the day of the tragedy. The second revolver that had been introduced in evidence, the witness said, he saw on the clock shelf for the first time after returning with the doctor.

OLIVE DEFENDS THE BOYS.

Hans Hanson, the Oakland marshal, who arrested the prisoner and the two boys, testified that when he arrested them at the house Olive said, "Don't put the boys in jail. I did this," pointing to Sellers' body on the floor. The witness said he had the consent of the boys all the afternoon at the Oakland jail. During that time the boys told him Sellers had agreed to take the girl to Mexico and had refused so to do, that she had agreed to go away with them to locate in some place where they were not known; that they did not believe Sellers was going to do as he agreed.

Charles Mann, constable at Oakland, testified that he had charge of the prisoner during the afternoon of the day on which the murder occurred. At that time she told him there was no one in the room when Sellers was shot but herself and the victim.

Lewis Sellers, the 14-year-old son of the victim of the tragedy, was called to testify. He is a bright, open countenanced lad, who informed the judge that he knew fully the obligations of an oath, and gave, with quivering lips, answers to the questions propounded. He said he accompanied his mother when she went to the Hiscox house to see his father's body. On his way over he questioned the Hiscox woman if she intended to kill he and his mother when she got them over there, to which she replied: "No." He had felt of his father's hands soon after arriving at the house and found them cold and also noticed that his father's lips were purple.

Dr. Simon was called as an expert witness, and the following question was submitted to him:

"Suppose a man about six feet in height, weight, 180 pounds, in fairly good flesh and on a fairly warm day in the month of June should meet death by gunshot wound, causing almost instant death, and it should develop that at a certain later time the hands are cold and lips purple, what would you say was the lapse of time between the time he was dead and the time such conditions would exist?"

The doctor said that from two to twenty-four hours' time might have elapsed, depending on the temperature of the room in which the body was lying. On cross-examination the doctor admitted that where large arteries were severed and there was large internal hemorrhage, as in this case, the extremities would cool much quicker.

The state will probably rest its case in the morning.

Americus Dancing Club's Party.

FREMONT, Nov. 13.—(Special.)—The Americus Dancing club gave a chrysanthemum party at Masonic hall last evening. The hall was elaborately decorated with chrysanthemums. That which attracted the most attention was a bank of the plants in front of the musicians' stand. It was very tastefully arranged and composed of chrysanthemums of almost every size and color, from the small feathery white varieties to the large showy purple and yellow flowers. All those present were chrysanthemums. The grand march was led by H. G. Bryant, president of the club, and wife. There were twenty dances on the program. There was a full attendance of the members of the club and the occasion was in every way a social success.

Celebration of a Pioneer.

DUNBAR, Neb., Nov. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. Jane Wilson celebrated her 40th anniversary of Nebraska life on the old homestead yesterday, having come here November 12, 1856, from Stratford, Ontario. The journey at that time occupied three weeks and part of it had to be made on foot, as the railroad did not extend farther than Jefferson City, Mo. Now the trip is made in twenty-six hours. Part of the village of Dunbar is located on the old farm.

CONTINUE THE SILVER AGITATION.

Meeting to Devise Means for a Permanent Organization.

There was a meeting of the silverites last night at Knights of Labor hall, at which it was proposed to perfect a state organization. Judge George W. Ambrose was elected chairman by acclamation and upon taking his seat stated that it was a generally known fact that the election was over. He said, however, that the 16 to 1 men in Omaha did not intend to admit the convincing argument for sound money, given by overwhelming numbers at the late contest, but that they would continue on their course for many years to come. Nebraska had come out strong for the "boy orator" and it was fit and seemly that the event should be followed up by a strong state organization. He invited suggestions upon the subject.

Harry Miller secured the floor, but in the speech that followed lost sight of the subject in hand and delivered a talk which has been heard times innumerable during the late campaign.

John Jeffcoat talked for a few minutes along the same lines as his predecessor and gave place to Judge Gregory, who moved that a committee of nine be appointed to devise ways and means to organize a state bimetallic league. The motion was amended by increasing the number of the committee to eleven. It was then decided that the chair should select the men. Those chosen were: George A. Gibson, C. H. Scott, Judge Gregory, T. C. Brunner, R. F. Williams, Silas Robbins, John Jeffcoat, Harry Miller, Lewis Ihm, Thomas Swift and Judge Ambrose. The committee was directed to meet at the city headquarters of the Republican Bimetallic league in Judge Gregory's office this evening for the purpose of perfecting their organization. It is intended to hold another meeting of the free silverites at Knights of Labor hall November 25, at which time the committee will report progress.

Snow Falls in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Snow fell at many places in this state this afternoon and tonight. In most instances the fall was slight and melted quickly.

At Dover, N. H., three inches fell, and from other points in New England light snows are reported.

"NOW WILLING TO LIVE."

The Well Known New York Merchant, David Hirsch, Finds Health in Paine's Celery Compound.

With the return of cool weather hosts of men and women who relied on their summer vacation to make them strong and well came home still tired, with poor appetites and depressed by the thought of the months of hard work ahead.

Their overwrought nerves and bodies today demand something more than a mere rest. Their blood needs to be swept of its impurities and the various nervous organizations reinforced and built up by a genuine invigorator before good appetite will wait on digestion and health on both.

The bracing weather of November, with debilitating summer past, and the severity of winter not yet arrived, is the very best time for recruiting the strength and getting rid of disease. Contrast the healthy, well nourished appearance of persons who have taken Paine's celery compound with their former bloodless, nerveless, drowsy condition! Men and women getting along in years find a remarkable increase in vigor and a brighter, more cheerful state of mind from the use of this great remedy.

Don't mope along and submit to indigestion, liver disorders, continual headaches or rheumatism. Paine's celery compound will make you strong and keep you so. Its nourishing, health-making virtues have been so carefully considered, and so exactly fitted to the needs of the tired, exhausted body, that its work does not have to be done after it. It cures heart palpitation and heart weakness, feeds the nervous organism so sleep becomes natural and refreshing, promotes an increased appetite and furnishes the nervous force to enable the body to convert the food into solid flesh and blood.

Of all the means that medical skill has ever discovered for recruiting the exhausted energy of the worn-out system, Paine's celery compound is far in advance. The pallid face, the pinched features, the growing thinness and the nervous movements that tell the story of badly impoverished nerves and brain—all those forebodings of approaching disease disappear with the profound nourishing that Paine's celery compound always provides throughout the body, even to the minutest nerve filaments and blood capillaries.

David Hirsch, the well known Broadway merchant, New York City, writes us follows to Wells, Richardson & Co.:

"I am advocating Paine's celery compound among my many friends, because it has done me so much good in a very short space of time. I have been suffering for years from indigestion and all its consequent ills, sleeplessness included. I had lost about thirty pounds in weight and was getting weaker and more nervous every day. I was unable to stand exertion of any kind, and I used conveyances for every short distance.

"After taking two bottles of Paine's celery compound I feel in every respect better, stronger, more cheerful and willing to live. I will certainly never forget the effects of Paine's celery compound upon my system, and I wish to state that I am now past 68 years of age. I have traveled most all over the world, and now I feel I can keep on doing it and also enjoy it."

Paine's celery compound has done as much for thousands of others.

AMUSEMENTS.

The production at Boyd's for four nights and Wednesday matinee, commencing tomorrow night, of an entirely new play, bearing the significant title "At Gay Coney Island," will attract more than passing notice. Coney Island should fairly breathe comedy. "At Gay Coney Island" is to introduce a pair of new stars, but old friends to the public, in the persons of Mathews and Bulger, comedians, song writers and parodists of good reputation and unquestioned ability. These young men are said to have been surrounded by capable assistants and the play to have been set in a scenic frame of uncommon elaborateness. Faithful pictures of all the great features of New York's famous playground are shown and some really novel mechanical effects are promised.

"The Prisoner of Zenda," Edward Rose's dramatization of Anthony Hope's novel of the same name, will be presented at the Creighton Monday and Tuesday nights, November 16 and 17, by Daniel Frohman's Lyceum company, when that successful play will be put on with the beautiful stage and scenic effects which characterized the original production. The action of the play, it is said, preserves all the more artistic features of the book, made doubly attractive by a talented interpreting company. Many large theater parties will attend from adjacent towns, notably one of sixty persons coming from Nebraska City.

The last two performances by Ed A. Church's Metropolitan company will be given at Boyd's today. At the "bargain day" matinee "Monte Cristo" will be presented and tonight at 8:15 the "Prisoner of Algiers" will be repeated.

"Thoroughbred," presented by the well known comedian, Thomas Q. Seabrooke and his associate players, will be seen at the Creighton for the two last performances today, a matinee being offered at 2:00. The action of the play deals with the amusing adventures of the mayor of an English town who inadvertently has become the owner of a racing horse in all opposition to his scruples on the matter. It is said to be thoroughly amusing and should be greeted by large audiences.

The initial concert of the Omaha Musical society, Homer Moore, director, is announced for Thursday, November 19, at the Creighton. Jules Lumbard, Mrs. Martin Cahn, Homer Moore and 100 others will appear.

Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben Banquet.

The new board of governors of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben sat down to a little informal banquet last evening at the Hebrides. They reviewed the successes of the past, what the members had seen at other places in the line of scenic street displays, and in the light of experience and observation talked over plans for the future. It is sorry yet to form any definite plans for the next year's parade, but, nevertheless, the members of the advertising board are talking matters over, so that when the time comes to act they will have some definite idea of what they intend to do.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. L. McDonough of Ord was in the city yesterday.

A. J. Guxlin of Kearney was an Omaha visitor yesterday.

J. H. MacColl left last evening for his home at Lexington.

M. N. Vansant, a banker from Ewing, was in the city yesterday.

W. F. Dearing of Plattsmouth was among the arrivals yesterday.

J. E. Whitham of Glenwood, Ia., was an Omaha visitor yesterday.

George H. Thummell, a promising attorney of Grand Island, is in the city on business.

General Solicitor W. R. Kelly of the Union Pacific left last night for a western trip and will be gone several days.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, one of the leading free silver politicians of that part of the state, was among the arrivals yesterday.

Sam Rhoades, baggage agent for the Union Pacific at Grand Island, is in the city for the purpose of attending the burial of a relative.

Mrs. Medera, wife of the late agent of the Burlington, Fred Medera of San Francisco, was in the city yesterday, while on her way to visit relatives in the east.

Nebraskans at the hotels: M. E. Fuller, Schuyler; W. H. Kellegar, Auburn; J. A. Harris, Broken Bow; F. M. Davis and F. W. Barday, Beatrice; G. F. Palmer, Broken Bow; H. H. Hake, Grand Island; E. J. Gitting, I. S. Weeks, T. P. Olson, Ira P. Hughes and wife, Lincoln; Frank Mallory, Oconto; H. S. O'Dell, Fullerton; E. O. Stebbins, Crete; A. Barnett, McCook; F. D. Pulger, Hastings; J. W. Hallenbat, Oakland; John C. Martin and W. R. Morse, Clarks; I. E. Doty, David City.

SAY, MISTER, WANT TO BUY A DOG?

Cuter ideas—wittier weaves—more delightful color plays every season—they've outstripped everything this time—it's a grand mirror of carpet styles from all over the world—never in our business life have we gathered together such beautiful lines and at such moderate prices.

Omaha Carpet Co.

Only exclusive Carpet House here. 1515 Dodge

China silk handkerchiefs 25c—better ones—white—with colored borders on fancy silk—black and tan sox 2 pairs for 25c—bargain sox 25c or 6 pairs $1.40—kid or mocha gloves $1.00—of course we have Dents' and Perrins—Wilson Bros.' open front and back shirts 65c—$1.50 grade for $1.25—nice line of silk string ties and band bows at 25c.

Albert Cahn,

Mail orders filled always. 1322 Farnam

Harmony is a great thing—you get it and satisfaction in the Kimball piano—you get tone—finish and beauty in the Kimball—that's what you don't in all pianos—price is one of the great features of the Kimball—it is not as high as you might think—the terms—too—are easy—so easy you will never miss the money—harmony—tone—finish—beauty—price and terms—that's the Kimball.

A. Hospe, Jr.

Music and Art 1513 Douglas

We can't all see things alike—and glasses will not remedy such defects—either—but they will where the defect is in the eye—our optician can readily correct any defect in your vision by furnishing you with the proper glasses—we do this work with a degree of perfection not attained by any other house in the west—that's why you should consult us.

Aloe & Penfold Co

Sign of Big Lion in front. 1408 Farnam

We know the boys are hard on shoes—they can't help it—but we've got the shoe now that will give you more wear than any shoe you ever bought—we've priced it at $1.50—and the value is there of a $2.50 shoe—good and heavy—just the shoe for school wear and wet weather—our line of wet weather shoes for misses' at $1.50 is unapproachable.

Drexel Shoe Co.

Send for our illustrated catalogue. 1419 Farnam