was removed July 3, 1895, but he was the first officer to be reinstated by the new board.

A REFORM CAPTAIN.

The record of H. P. Haze, who was appointed to the position second in importance in the department, is even more notorious than that of his chief. He was appointed a patrolman about the same time as Sigwart, and two years later had become chief of detectives. From that time until he was dismissed from the force there was scarcely a month that did not leave some marks of official irregularity or incompetence to stand against Haze's name.

Haze was assigned to the duty of stopping the gambling that was going on in the city, but somehow the gamblers always had a tip when Haze was about to raid their resorts. Complaints were filed that he had forced an entrance to rooms under pretense of having a search warrant and had assaulted women. That he had interfered with the operation of the law with regard to women who wished to reform is a matter of record. One of these cases was that of a young girl arrested in a house of prostitution in February, 1893. She was induced to consent to go to the Milford home, and her transportation was secured for her. But that night Haze had an interview with the girl and persuaded her to go home with him. She went, stayed a week, and a day or two later was again arrested in a den in the burnt district.

Haze seemed to have a penchant for keeping girls of this character from being taken to the home. In the case of Laura Day his interference was followed by the murder of the girl, who was soon after shot and killed by her lover in a room in the Anderson block. As chief of detectives his incapacity was notorious among those who were familiar with the workings of the force. He was also noted as a disorganizer and was one of the men who were removed for cause in July, 1895.

A. A. Bebout, who was selected by the "reform" board for the important position of sergeant, went on the police force in 1888, and finally became one of the jailers at the central station. His services went without complaint until he began to give so much attention to breeding dissension in the force that he failed to look after the duties of his position. It was his duty to retain the effects of prisoners and return them when they were discharged. But it came that one prisoner was frequently given what belonged to some other prisoner, sometimes causing serious loss. In one case a gold watch disappeared in this way and was never accounted for. A sample of the manner in which Bebout attended to his duties occurred when a horse was reported stolen from Wirth's Music hall. An officer found the horse and placed it in a stable, at the same time notifying Bebout. Bebout failed to record the report, and the horse remained in the barn for several days, while officers were searching all over the county for it. As a result he was removed for cause, and owed his reinstatement and promotion to the "reform" commission.

A REFORM CHIEF DETECTIVE.

One of the most surprising selections of the "reform" board was that of W. W. Cox for the responsible position of chief of detectives. The records of the board show abundant evidence of his incompetency, aside from the more serious charges that have been made against him on various times. The records show that Cox was on the carpet for assault before he had been on the force a year. Subsequently he was charged at various times with sleeping on duty, going into saloons while on duty, sitting down and reading while on duty, and various other violations of police regulations.

It was on a charge of frequenting saloons on duty that he was dismissed from the service in 1893. At that time he threw his star on the table at which the board was seated and invited the commissioners to seek a warmer climate. Eighteen months afterward he was allowed to apologize and resign in order to straighten his record, and when the "reform" board came in he was appointed to his present position. Since then his incompetency has been notorious, and it is well known that instead of directing the detective work of the department he is a mere figurehead. The instance in which Cox chased out the whole force to hunt down some bold burglars who had "taken the elevator" at the Boston store is a fair sample of the sagacity of this gallant officer.

Sam D. Corey, another sergeant of "reform" selection, had also been previously dismissed from the force for cause. He was made a sergeant by the new board, but he displayed so little interest in his work and was charged with so many irregularities that they were compelled to remove him after five months' service. After his dismissal Corey claimed that he had been discharged because he had been accused of log rolling with the city council in regard to the levy for the police department. He admitted this, but showed his authority in written instructions from Captain Haze.

Daniel W. Iler and Frank D. Mitchell were also made sergeants by the new board in spite of the fact that they had previously been removed from the department. Iler and Mitchell were discharged for insubordination and for spreading mutinous sentiments among the other members of the force.

REFORM IN THE RANKS.

Nearly all of the men who were reinstated as patrolmen had been dismissed for serious causes. Several were notoriously lazy, and others were drunkards. Several of them had been charged with blackmailing women who lived outside of the burnt district, exacting a specified sum per month for immunity from police interference. A few examples will suffice. Officer Louis Godola had been found on his beat several times in an intoxicated condition, and on various occasions had wantonly assaulted prisoners whom he was placing under arrest. He was several times on the carpet for intoxication, false arrests and sleeping on duty, for which he was finally discharged. But he was good enough for the "reform" board, and is now wearing a uniform.

William H. Shoup is another shining light in the galaxy of efficient officers that the new board has foisted on the force. Shoup has been several times charged with disobedience of orders, and was also on the carpet for an assault on his superior officer. He was in command of the squad that assisted in the midnight orgie at the Coliseum a couple of years ago, and for these and other items of misconduct he was discharged from the department June 13, 1895. He was at once reinstated when the "reform" board came into power, and is still on the pay roll.

A. H. Burr was on the police force as a patrolman from January, 1889, until he was removed for cause, July 3, 1895. During that time he was on the carpet on various charges at frequent intervals, and was several times fined, suspended or reprimanded. Leaving beat, ill-treating prisoner, disobeying orders, sitting down while on duty and riding on street cars while on duty are among the charges that appear opposite his name on the records of the board. But he was immediately assigned to duty by the "reform" board.

REFORM AND MORE REFORM.

"Using abusive language," "leaving beat," "intoxication" and "assault and battery" are some of the charges for which Patrolman Nicholas V. Halter was on the carpet during his four years' service on the force. At the end of this time he was dismissed, but his name now appears on the "reform" list.

Samuel G. Hoff is another of the patrolmen whose unsavory records have been their chief recommendation to the new board. Hoff was appointed in April, 1892, and was removed for cause June 13, 1895. He was subsequently made one of the appointees of the "reform" board, and it was only a short time before he was suspended for thirty days for abusing a prisoner and using profane language. A couple of months after he was charged with an assault, but the case was never tried by the board. Two weeks after the assault charge he was found enjoying the performance in a tough music hall when he should have been walking his beat, and was suspended for ten days. But this is apparently satisfactory to the board, for he is still drawing his salary.

BOGUS CIVIL SERVICE TEST.

To offset the effect of its action in these and similar cases the board has inaugurated a travesty on civil service in order to give some color to its reform pretensions. One of the alleged "civil service" examinations was held for the police department, and a list of thirty-three men was recommended for service. Of these eight have been appointed as patrolmen and are still on the force. For just one day the pretense of exact civil service was kept up. W. T. Devereese was appointed patrolman November 18, 1895, because his average was the highest on the list. But the next highest men are still waiting for their turn. William H. McGrath and Noah Thomas were appointed a week later, and eleven men remained on the waiting list whose average had been higher than that of the men who were selected. George A. Sargent, Anton Inda and Peter Madsen were appointed during the following April and with no regard to their standing at "Prof." Allen's examination. The case of Inda was especially noticeable. Inda's average at the examination was 77 per cent, being one of the lowest on the list. A dozen men who ranked way above him have never been asked to wear a star. But the ploy to reform galleries is supposed to have had its effect on certain classes.

With such examples set before them by the members of the police board, is it any wonder that the rank and file of the police department have lost all respect for their superior officers? Is it any wonder that the force is demoralized and discipline an absent quantity? Is it any wonder that police officers follow the lead of their superiors and look for promotion not for merit, but through political pull? Is it any wonder that policemen violate police rules, relying on outside influence to get them off with a nominal penalty? The wonder is only that any one could be imposed on to testify to the discipline and efficiency of a police department so made up.

WARRANTS FOR PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Police Have a Tip and Now They Will Act.

Yesterday's account of the prize fight which occurred in a thickly inhabited and well patrolled portion of the city last Saturday night without the knowledge of the police was received as a tip by the police officials. Chief of Police Sigwart said that he intended to have warrants issued for the arrest of the principals, the officials and as many of the spectators as are known. All the persons whose names appear in the account of the mill as printed in The Bee will be arrested. Chief Sigwart said that he knew that the fight was to occur, but did not know of the location. He had believed that it was to take place outside the city limits and therefore little attempt was made to stop it.

"I was given to understand that the fight would be pulled off near Bellevue," said the chief. "On Saturday night we learned that several hacks left the city for the scene of the fight. They went south, and we supposed that they were going to Bellevue or that vicinity. Therefore the South Omaha authorities were notified of the matter."

All persons engaging in or being concerned in or attending a prize fight are violating the statutes of the state. The principals, if convicted of engaging in a fight, are guilty of a felony, which is punishable by a sentence of not less than one nor more than ten years in the penitentiary. The spectators and officials, if convicted, are to be punished by a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100 and by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months nor less than ten days.

Aaron Sherroy, one of the men who engaged in the fight, was arrested by the police last evening. Sherroy was taken into custody with considerable difficulty by a couple of detectives near the corner of Twelfth and Dodge streets. He refused to give the police any information in connection with the mill, and was booked on a charge of disturbing the peace by prize fighting.

SAYS HIS PLACE IS RESPECTABLE.

Proprietor of Nebraska Music Hall Defends His House.

George Mitchell, proprietor of the Nebraska Music hall, takes exception to the article printed in The Bee characterizing his place as one of the toughest resorts in town. "I run a clean, respectable variety show," said Mr. Mitchell, "and do not permit anything to be said or done upon the stage that is not perfectly proper. It is true that people of questionable reputation come into my place just as they do in other places of entertainment, but while they are in there they must behave themselves. There is no reason whatever why it should have been closed by the police commissioners last fall.

"I certainly think it is unfair to refer to my place in the manner mentioned, when there are any number of much more disreputable places within a stone's throw running day and night which were not included in the list of tough joints printed in your paper. My place is frequented by some of the best people of the city, and none of them have ever found any fault with the character of the performance or the way in which order is kept throughout the hall."

Police Inefficiency No Reflection.

OMAHA, Feb. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your statement of the circumstances of losing my watch, in Saturday's Evening Bee, is incorrect. I was pushed back into the crowd by the police, who were clearing a way from the car to the depot. I did not miss my watch until I got home. I then remembered of two men catching me as I went backward. I then took the number and description of the watch to the police station and a few days after also gave it to Captain Mostyn. Please publish this correction, as I don't see that there can be any reflection upon the police in this case.

J. J. SAVILLE.

Interesting Session Promised.

The Omaha Ministerial union, which will meet in monthly session Monday morning, February 15, is making preparations for an unusually interesting session. A full attendance is assured in advance, as in addition to the regularly programed discussion on the subject, "The Sabbath Evening Service," it is quite likely that expression will be made upon the city's condition, moral and otherwise, which is at present being ventilated through the columns of this paper.

Mallalieu Gives Place to Hoxie.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Superintendent John E. Mallalieu, formally turned over the management of the state industrial school to his successor, C. W. Hoxie of Lincoln, this morning. Mr. Hoxie has been at the school for the past two weeks, getting acquainted with the work and is gratefully appreciative of the many courtesies extended. Mr. Mallalieu will remain in Kearney, but just what business he will engage in is not known, as there are several openings for him. He carries with him the best wishes and kindest regards of all who have been associated with him.

Hog Cholera Follows the Cold Snap.

INAVALE, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The cold snap has been quite productive of hog cholera near here, several farmers having lost largely. Mr. John Meyers, a farmer living five miles northwest of here, lost 150 head in the past two weeks.

A large amount of corn is being marketed now, 10 cents being the ruling price. The cold, dry weather has made it all marketable.

Painter Falls from His Ladder.

PIERCE, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—G. H. Spink while doing some painting in the country this afternoon, fell off the ladder and broke his hand. The hook which held the paint can caught his hip lacerating it terribly.

New Postmaster Takes Charge.

BEEMER, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The postoffice was removed this morning to the general store building of P. S. McGuire, who was recently appointed in place of Mitch Sharp, removed. Mr. McGuire has charge of the telephone office.

Odd Fellows Consolidate.

Omaha lodge and Allemania lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, consolidated last night. The occasion was made quite a social affair. Refreshments were served. The ceremony in a measure celebrated the forty-first anniversary of the institution of Omaha lodge, which was organized on February 1, 1856.

You don't know where you got that cold. Do you know where you can get the cure for it? Every drug store keeps Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. *It cures coughs and colds.*

AFTER THE OMAHA ICE TRUST

Resolutions of the City Council Are Read Before the Senate.

LEGISLATURE ASKED TO TAKE ACTION

Existence of an Unlawful Combination of Dealers and the Need of Relief by Law Set Forth by Petition.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—The senate met this afternoon and promptly wound itself up in a prolonged discussion over Ransom's bill to reduce the number of county commissioners in Douglas county from five to three. There was no objection to the main feature of the bill. The only controversy was over the amendment making an exception in the case of Lancaster county. Senator Beal called up the measure and moved that the amendment favoring Lancaster county be stricken from the bill. Senator Talbot made a strenuous effort to prevent action, but he was in the minority, and Senator Beal's motion was agreed to. Then the senate proceeded to tangle several skeins of parliamentary law over a half dozen motions and amendments, and an equal number of points of order. Finally, after the president of the senate had himself become mystified over the puzzle, Senator Ransom moved as an amendment to everything that had been done, that the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading just as it came from the standing committee. This was agreed to. The bill as it now stands provides that in all counties in the state under the commissioner system there shall be three county commissioners, to be elected by districts.

The regular order being taken up, a number of petitions and memorials were received, all pertaining to Omaha interests.

The following resolution from the Omaha City council was read and referred to the judiciary committee:

Whereas, There is an association of persons in the city of Omaha and South Omaha organized for the purpose of controlling the price of ice and preventing competition, an association commonly known as an "ice trust;" and

Whereas, This association arbitrarily fixes the price of ice, conditions under which it must be bought, as to time, from whom and at what price; and

Whereas, Said association or trust has for some time and is now exacting exorbitant prices from consumers and, having a thoroughly organized monopoly, is compelling said consumers to pay said exorbitant prices; and

Whereas, Said trust or association has, in addition to charging exorbitant prices, established obnoxious rules, one of which requires private consumers to pay for ice in advance, thus giving said trust the benefit of the use of about $60,000 per year of the people's money without compensatory benefit; and

Whereas, Trusts and associations of such character are inimical to the public weal and are forbidden by the statutes of the state of Nebraska; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the council of the city of Omaha, That the legislature is hereby respectfully requested to direct the attorney general to forthwith proceed to enforce the provisions of the statutes in such cases provided; and be it further

Resolved, That the attorney general be instructed to urge the county attorney of Douglas county to take such action as will result in the enforcement of said statutes and in the destruction of said monopoly.

ENDORSES THE EXPOSITION.

Senator Conaway of York sent to the secretary's desk and had read for the information of the senate the following:

We, the undersigned business men of Bradshaw, Neb., would respectfully petition the honorable members of the legislature from the Twenty-fourth senatorial district and Thirty-eighth representative district to vote the amount set opposite our names for the Transmississippi Exposition bill which is now pending in the senate and house of representatives.

E. C. Roggy, $350,000, druggist, democrat.
H. A. Murphy, $500,000, merchant, republican.
C. B. Palmer, $600,000, grocer, republican.
E. W. Morrison, $350,000, shoes and harness, republican.
F. D. Reynolds, $350,000, grocer, prohibitionist.
J. A. Brumsey, $350,000, notary, populist.
N. S. Hoile, $500,000, cashier, republican.
S. V. Moore, $250,000, hardware, populist.
Hubbell Bros., $350,000, grain, populist.
J. H. Tilden, $350,000, grain, republican.
Fred Schneninger, $400,000, live stock, populist.
Paul Leinburg, $350,000, lumber, gold democrat.
A. Kline, nothing, hardware, democrat.
O. A. Stubs, $200,000, dry goods, republican.
A. J. Adams, nothing, live stock, democrat.
C. A. Cline, nothing, live stock, populist.
G. W. Bohner, $350,000, druggist, republican.
A. R. Allen, M. D., P. M., $400,000, physician, dem.-populist.
H. Koch, $350,000, live stock, republican.
J. H. Currie, $350,000, grain and coal, prohibitionist.
S. A. Morrison, $350,000, blacksmith, republican.
John B. Day, $350,000, publisher, republican.

READ THE FIRST TIME.

Several new bills were introduced as follows:

Senate file No. 214 by Schaal, for an act requiring commission merchants receiving consignments of live stock, grain, wares or merchandise of any kind to act as the agent of the shipper, prohibiting the deposit of the proceeds of sale in any bank to the credit of any such commission merchant and providing for remittance by draft payable to shipper's order without endorsement.

Senate file No. 215 by Schaal, to legalize acknowledgements and oaths heretofore taken and administered by commissioners of deed.

Senate file No. 216, by Murphy, amending the law relating to decedents' estates.

Senate file No. 217, by Feltz, providing that the herd law may be suspended in any county of the state when a majority of the legal voters sign a petition for that purpose, and the question is submitted to the voters at a general or special election.

Senate file No. 218, by Feltz, providing the manner by which the financial affairs of a dismembered school district shall be closed.

Senate file No. 219, by Lee, providing for the administration of the state penitentiary by the governor and State Board of Public Lands and Buildings. This is the bill advocated by Warden Leidigh.

Senate file No. 220, by Caldwell, relating to the employment of assistant county attorneys in certain cases.

Senate file No. 221, by Sykes, by request, permitting the clerk or assistant of a county judge to sign all writs, citations, notices, processes in civil actions and marriage licenses.

Senate file No. 222, by Sykes, by request, delating to foreclosure of tax liens.

Senate file No 223, by Sykes, by request, amending the county depository laws.

Senate file No. 224, by Sykes, by request, amending the law governing the sale of real estate for taxes or special assessments.

Senate file No. 225, by Dundas, providing for a reduction of salaries and wages paid to county officers and employes.

The senate then adjourned until tomorrow morning.

THREE FUSIONISTS SWORN IN.

House Hears Some Echoes of the Douglas County Contests.

LINCOLN, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—For a short time this afternoon it looked as if the whole debate on the Douglas county contest cases would be reopened. This grew out of an attempt by Jenkins of Jefferson to secure the adoption of a resolution declaring the seats of the four Douglas county contestees vacant on account of the bribery and corruption alleged to have been committed by the new members.

Speaker Gaffin's gavel fell at 2:30 p. m. and Chaplain Maltley invoked divine blessing on the members. The new roll call had not yet been printed, and the clerk read the names of the four ousted Douglas county republicans, Burman, Cox, Crow and Butler, amid ominous silence. The journal was read in full. Jenkins of Jefferson objected to the record of Saturday's journal in that changes of the votes of republicans appeared, while the changes of votes made by populists did not appear.

Speaker Gaffin instructed the chief clerk to explain the matter. He said the changes made were in the nature of a correction of their votes. Jenkins insisted that the explanation did not explain. Clark of Lancaster stated that at least two populists had deliberately changed their votes on Saturday, and that said changes did not appear in the record.

Then Hull said that inasmuch as John O. Yeiser, John Fitzroberts, C. W. Baldwin and J. H. Taylor had been seated by the house of representatives on Saturday last, he would move that the chief justice of the supreme court be invited to appear in the hall of representatives and swear in the new members.

Jenkins moved the following amendment:

Whereas, The majority report of the committee on privileges and elections in regard to Douglas county contests heretofore adopted by this house contained among things a finding of fact that said contestants, John O. Yeiser, John H. Taylor, John Fitzroberts and C. W. Baldwin, were guilty of bribery at the election at which they claim to have been chosen to fill said offices, and that they improperly influenced votes at said election, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the house of representatives of the state of Nebraska in Twenty-fifth session assembled, hereby declares the four seats heretofore contested for by said Yeiser, Taylor, Fitzroberts and Baldwin of Douglas county vacant for the remaining portion of the said Twenty-fifth session.

Grosvenor moved to lay the amendment on the table. Before the majority element grasped the fact that a motion to table carried the motion of Hull along with it, several of them voted aye. Members of the populist steering committee soon set them right, and the motion to table was lost by a vote of 64 to 23.

SOME MORE EXPLANATIONS.

Winslow raised the point of order that a motion to reconsider was the only one that could be entertained, and that Jenkins' amendment was out of order. Speaker Gaffin sustained the point of order.

Wheeler got the floor and said that he believed the contestants were guiltless of any crime. Clark of Lancaster said that, as Wheeler had on Saturday last voted against unseating the contestees, it was strange he should now reverse himself as a juror.

Hull said he did not care to reopen the case. But when he finished a short speech Wooster did, practically, reopen the case for the purpose of explaining his position on Saturday last. Wooster, however, was cut off immediately by a point of order that the case had been finally disposed of. Speaker Gaffin sustained this, and said the question was on Hull's motion to invite the chief justice to swear in the new members. This was carried by a viva voce vote.

Speaker Gaffin appointed as a committee to wait on the chief justice Gerdes, Dobson and Rouse.

Three of the new members, Geiser, Baldwin and Fitz Roberts, were brought before the bar of the house and took the oath, swearing that they had not in any way influenced voters in aid of their election. J. H. Taylor, as was stated by the sergeant-at-arms, was not present, being unavoidably detained away.

When this ceremony was over Clark of Richardson rose to a question of privilege. He read from a local morning paper an attack which he resented. The article charged him with going into the caucus and speaking in favor of the contestees, Burman, Cox, Crow and Butler, and then voting for the majority report to oust them. Clark denied that he had made any such speech in the caucus. Clark sat down, but immediately was on his feet again to another question of privilege. He said that the Omaha World-Herald, on Sunday morning last, had quoted him as having said to Mr. Burman, "To hell with the supreme court." This was news to him as well as to Mr. Burman. He had never said any such thing.

TIME FOR THE WOMEN.

A number of bills were read for the second time and referred to committees.

Stebbins moved that Mrs. Clara Berwick Colby, president of the Nebraska Woman's Suffrage association, be given twenty minutes tomorrow to address the house on the memorial to congress in behalf of an amendment to the federal constitution abolishing sex as a qualification for the elective franchise. The motion prevailed.

Jones of Gage moved that 10,000 copies of the evidence in the Douglas county contest cases be printed for free distribution. Hull objected to this. He said he was not afraid to have the evidence go before the public, but he objected to the expense. Stebbins moved an amendment that 10,000 copies of the minority report be printed. No one voted for this. The question then recurred on the original motion to print 10,000 copies of the evidence. Fernow moved to lay the motion on the table. Roll call had been demanded and Rouse raised the point of order that Fernow's motion could not be entertained. The speaker held the point well taken, and roll call proceeded, with the following result: Ayes, 29; nays, 60. The speaker declared the motion lost.

In explaining his vote Jenkins said he was glad to able to vote once with his friend Dobson. He was willing to go to any expense in exposing the villainy in unseating four honest gentlemen in this house and seating others. He voted aye. Roddy of Otoe voted the same way and for the same cause. Sutton of Pawnee, in explaining his vote, denounced the action of the house in unseating the members as unconstitutional and revolutionary. He voted aye. Clark of Richardson voted no because he said he believed this house was fully competent to seat its own members without regard to the rest of the state.

Permission was granted to the Lincoln Fire department to hold its annual charity ball in the hall on the evening of February 18.

The house then adjourned until a. m. tomorrow.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following bills were read for the first time:

By Winslow, house roll No. 340, to amend section 39 of chapter lxxxvi of the Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1895, relating to fees for conveying prisoners.

By D. N. Jones, house roll No. 347, for the relief of Josephus W. Brush.

By Gaylord, house roll No. 348, relating to the powers of cities and villages concerning gas and electric works, and to amend section 61 of chapter xii-a; subdivision xiii of section 67, of article i, of chapter xiii-a; section 15 of article xi of chapter xiii-a; subdivision xiv of section 69 of article i, of chapter xiv; sections 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, of article i of chapter xiv; subdivision xvii of section 52 of article ii of chapter xiv of the Compiled Statutes for the year 1895, and to repeal said original sections and subdivisions specified.

By Wright, house roll No. 349, to amend section 11 of article vii of chapter lxxii of Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, 1895, and to repeal said section, and to repeal section 29 of article viii of chapter lxxvii, Compiled Statutes of Nebraska of 1895.

By Grandstaff, house roll No. 350, to repeal sections 9 and 9a of chapter xxvii of Compiled Statutes of Nebraska, entitled "Fees."

By Morrison, house roll No. 351, for the relief of Mrs. B. McKell.

BOY IS SHOT WITH HIS OWN GUN.

His Leg is Amputated and the Physicians Fear that Death May Result.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—William Girl, the 15-year-old son of Peter Girl, living at Hamilton, seven miles east of this city on the Rock Island, met with a frightful accident yesterday afternoon.

The boy had gone out after rabbits with several companions, and incidentally to skate on a pond about half a mile south of Hamilton. He had hidden the shot gun under a culvert and when removing it pulled it out from its hiding place by the muzzle. The weapon discharged, the load taking effect in the fleshy part of young Girl's left leg, just below the thigh. The unfortunate lad was taken to his home by his companions, suffering the greatest agony. Surgeons from this city were summoned and they found amputation necessary. The leg was taken off about six inches below the thigh joint. It is feared by the attending physicians that the boy will not recover from the shock.

Funeral of Emory A. Mullison.

FREMONT, Feb. 1.—(Special).—The remains of Emory A. Mullison, the traveling man who lost his life in the burning of the Windsor hotel at Fort Smith, Ark., on Tuesday morning last, were brought to Fremont on the Union Pacific train this morning. They were met at the station by the Fremont fire department, Centennial lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Triumph lodge Knights of Pythias and escorted to the Methodist church where the funeral services were held. The building was filled with the members of the different orders and the friends and relatives of the deceased. Rev. F. M. Sisson conducted the services and in the course of his sermon paid an eloquent tribute to the honesty, integrity and genial disposition of the deceased. The remains were interred in Ridge cemetery where the beautiful and impressive ceremony prescribed in the Odd Fellows' ritual was performed. Mr. Mullison leaves an aged mother and a married sister residing here. He was to have been married very soon to a well-known Fremont girl.

SEE AN AIR SHIP AT HASTINGS.

Travels at Night at a High Speed and Carries a Bright Light.

HASTINGS, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Some persons within ten miles west of Hastings are making an experiment with an air ship which from all appearances so far seems to be a great success. It was first noticed some time last fall when it was seen floating in the air about 500 feet above ground, and after standing nearly still for about thirty minutes it began to circle about and then took a northerly direction for about two miles, after which it returned to its starting place and sunk into oblivion. Since that time it has not been seen until last night, when it was observed standing nearly still a few miles west of Hastings and seemingly about 800 feet in the air. At first sight it has the appearance of an immense star, but after a closer observation the powerful light shows by its color to be artificial. It certainly must be illuminated by powerful electric dynamos, for the light sent forth by it is wonderful. At 9:30 last night the large, glaring light was seen to circle around for a few minutes and then take a northerly direction for about three miles. It then stood perfectly still for five minutes, after which it ascended for about 200 feet as straight as a shot, where it remained for eight minutes and then descended for about 200 feet, circling as it did so, then taking a bee line west it traveled at a most remarkable speed for about two miles and then slowing up it circled about for fully fifteen minutes, when it began to lower and disappeared as mysteriously as it had made its appearance. So far the air ship, or whatever it is, has only been seen by a dozen people, each of whom is keeping it a secret and trying to discover just what it is and where it comes from. Whatever it is it travels with great speed and carries a most powerful light. A close watch is being kept for its reappearance, when efforts will be made to discover what it is if not an air ship.

ATTACKS THE SECRET SOCIETIES.

Evangelist Wolfe Declares They Are Antagonistic to the Church.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Evangelist Wolfe, who has been conducting a sensational campaign at this place against sin for the past month, made an unusually stirring address at the Baptist church last Saturday night, in which he roundly denounced secret societies and all fraternal orders. The Masons, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, United Workmen, all came under his condemnation. He declares that no Christian can be a member of these societies without injuring his spirituality thereby. His remarks were based upon the passage in the bible which warns all in the faith to hold themselves aloof from the world and its contaminating influences. He says the benefits derived from the fraternities are misleading and that the spirit of brotherhood which obtains in societies is antagonistic to the church. He delivered a tirade against the insurance feature of secret societies and said that he carried all his insurance in the word of God. Later on, however, he advised his hearers to carry insurance in old line companies. At times the speaker's language was almost violent, and profanity marked his sulphuric climaxes. The intelligent people of the city are highly indignant over the sensationalism of the evangelist and are greatly relieved at the fact that he left the city this morning.

STARTS OUT TO WALK TO BLAIR.

Demented Woman Leaves Her Husband—She is Now in Custody.

WAYNE, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Sheriff Reynolds took into custody about 1 o'clock this afternoon Mrs. C. O. Hurd of Emerson, who is evidently in a demented condition. Her husband arrived this evening and will return with her in the morning. The father of Mrs. Hurd, who lives near Blair, is ill, and last night she told her husband that she believed she would go to Blair. He noticed her strange actions and determined to watch her, but about 1 o'clock fell asleep. He awoke in about half an hour to find his wife gone. Mr. Hurd started out in search of her, but a telegram from here stating that she had been found reached him at Lyons in time for him to catch the Omaha train to Emerson. When questioned by the sheriff, Mrs. Hurd said that they had four horses, but as it was only about 300 miles she preferred to walk.

Charge is More Serious This Time.

FREMONT, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—John Wilderoder had his preliminary examination before Police Judge Holmes this morning on the charge of assault with intent to do great bodily harm upon Fred Weis. Mr. Weis was able to be present in police court though suffering severely from the blow upon his head. Wilderoder was bound over to the district court and in default of bail was committed to the county jail where he has spent a good share of his time serving sentences for drunkenness, petty larceny, disorderly conduct, etc., for the past few months. The police expect he will be sent to the penitentiary this time.

Open a New Drug Store at Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—J. E. Schaeffer and son of Tekamah have recently bought a drug stock at Missouri Valley, Ia. W. P. Samson of Blair left this morning for the Valley to pack it and ship it to Blair. Mr. Samson will run the store for the purchasers. They have leased the brick building formerly used for the McKinley headquarters and will open up next week. Mr. Samson has for several years been the prescription clerk of Dr. M. D. Bedall.

Gets Free on Insanity Plea.

BEAVER CITY, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—District court adjourned today after a week's session. The most important case of the docket was that of the State against James Milligan who shot John Stowe last July without provocation. After being out three days the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty on a plea of insanity. Public sentiment agrees with the findings of the jury. A number of foreclosures and divorces were granted.

BLOW UP A BANK BUILDING

Destructive Work of Vandals at Hollidaysburg, Pa.

SEVERAL OTHER STRUCTURES DAMAGED

Bank Which Was Wrecked Had Suspended and Left Little for Depositors—Supposed to Have Been Vengeance.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., Feb. 1.—An attempt was made early this morning to blow up the bank building lately occupied by the firm of Gardner, Morrow & Co., private bankers. The building is located in the center of the business portion of the town. A stick of dynamite was forced under the front door of the bank and then set off. An explosion like a roll of thunder followed. The windows of every establishment on the square were shattered by the force of the concussion, the sound being heard in all the surrounding towns. The bank door was burst open and the entire floor torn up. No damage was done to the bank vault or the books, however. On the opposite side of the street from where the explosion occurred the front of the First National bank, Frank Glessner's store, the residence of Major S. S. Barr, Mrs. Christy and Dr. James D. Humes, Stiffilers' millinery store and Goldman's store were all damaged by the shock and every plate glass windows in the stores was demolished.

The dynamiters performed their work while the night watchman was at the other end of the block. The motive for the crime is ascribed to the resentment and hatred of some depositor. The bank failed last September. An assignee was appointed and it was found that the assets were insufficient to pay 20 per cent on the indebtedness. The police think they have a clew.

BURGLARS TAP AN IOWA BANK.

Blow the Safe and Make Away with All of the Funds.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 1.—Bradley's bank at Elburn was entered by burglars at 3 o'clock this morning. The safe was blown with nitro-glycerine, and all the funds taken. The bank officers refuse to state how much was taken, but they usually kept $5,000 to $8,000 on hand. The burglars escaped with a stolen team and buggy.

Mining Property Sold.

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 1.—The Butte and Boston Mining company's property, consisting of fifty-three claims, smelters, concentrator, and everything belonging to the company, was sold by Receiver John F. Forbis, in front of the court house this afternoon. The property was bought by E. Rolling Morse, chairman of the Butte and Boston reorganization committee, for $2,550,000, but the bid was $50,000, the difference being represented by incumbrances on the property. It was what is known in equity as a redemption sale. The stipulations of the sale were that the purchaser assumed the responsibility of $2,500,000 indebtedness which was hanging over the Butte and Boston company. Morse was the only bidder. Immediately after the equity redemption sale, J. O. Bender, special master, sold a portion of the property to satisfy a million dollar mortgage held by the Massachusetts Loan and Trust company. Morse also bid in for the account of the mortgagee. This million dollars, however, is a part of the $2,550,000 included in the first sale.

Stump Garth Makes a General Denial.

Last Sunday morning The Bee published an item detailing the manner in which Stella Lewis, a white girl, was flourishing a revolver and declaring she would shoot several holes through her lover, Stump Garth, a colored man.

Yesterday afternoon Stump Garth called at The Bee office to declare that he was not afraid of Stella Lewis. He said that when Stella was out gunning he was at the Gate City club rooms and that there was no occasion for the girl making such a display of her temper, as he had not trifled with her affections, as was stated. Stump wants it distinctly understood that he did not run to get out of Stella's way.

FORECAST OF TODAY'S WEATHER.

Generally Fair in Nebraska, Warmer in Eastern Portion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Forecast for Tuesday: For Nebraska and Kansas—Fair; warmer in eastern portion; winds shifting to south.

For Missouri—Generally fair; north winds, shifting to west.

For Iowa—Fair; variable winds, shifting to south.

For South Dakota—Generally fair and warmer; light variable winds.

For Wyoming—Fair; warmer; south winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 1.—Omaha record of rainfall and temperature compared with corresponding day of the past three years:

	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Maximum temperature....	43	46	14	27
Minimum temperature....	26	26	-12	3
Average temperature.....	34	36	1	15
Rainfall	0	T	T	0

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1896:

Normal temperature for the day..... 19
Excess for the day..... 15
Accumulated excess since March 1..... 134
Normal precipitation for the day.. .02 inch
Deficiency for the day..... .02 inch
Total precipitation since Mch. 1..36.11 inches
Excess since March 1..... 5.19 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1896..11.43 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1895..15.32 inches

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

Seventy-fifth meridian time.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum temp. day.	Minimum temp. for day.	Precipitation.
Omaha, clear	35	43	26	.00
North Platte, clear	40	54	20	.00
Salt Lake City, raining	56	40	28	.08
Cheyenne, part cloudy	36	42	26	.00
Rapid City, clear	34	50	26	.00
Huron, clear	14	18	06	.00
Chicago, cloudy	32	36	26	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	36	36	36	T
St. Paul, part cloudy	30	32	26	.00
Davenport, cloudy	32	36	26	.00
Helena, part cloudy	30	32	26	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	36	38	26	T
Havre, clear	14	28	06	.00
Bismarck, clear	18	28	08	.00
Williston, clear	16	28	06	.00
Galveston, clear	44	52	40	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

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Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

"Gentle, but satisfactory in its action. Remarkable for its richness in magnesium sulphate, exceeding that of all other bitter waters—always of the same strength, which is, of course, a matter of great importance."—*New York Medical Journal*

"A much-esteemed purgative water."—"Its composition is constant. The practitioner is thus enabled to prescribe definite quantities for definite results."—"A Natural Water."—*The Lancet.*

"Affords those guarantees of uniform strength and composition which have long been wanting in the best-known Hunyadi waters."—"Agreeable to the palate."—"Exceptionally efficacious."—*British Medical Journal.*

"This Water may be classed with the best Aperient Waters and be pronounced one of the strongest."

—*Professor Oscar Liebreich,* University of Berlin.

Prices: 15 cents and 25 cents per bottle.

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