OMAHA EARNINGS OF LAST YEAR SHOW BIG GAINS

Annual Report Gives an Increase of Nearly Twelve Millions in Gross Earnings and by Comparison Gratifying Improvement Is Indicated in Each Department.

As shown by the annual report of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, the gross earnings of that company for 1902 were $11,907,525, which is an increase of $711,121.30 over the earnings of the previous year. The result of operation is shown in the following table:

Gross earnings	$11,907,525.09
Deduct operating expenses and taxes	7,483,253.58
Net earnings	$4,424,271.51
Deduct net interest and rentals	1,505,935.29
Net income	$2,918,326.22
Deduct amount appropriated for future additions and improvements	600,000.00
Balance	$2,318,336.22
Deduct dividends:	
Seven per cent on preferred stock. $787,976.00	
Six per cent on common stock.. 1,113,300.00	
	1,901,276.00
Net railroad income over all charges	$417,060.22

In comparison with the business of the previous year the business of last year was as follows:

Passenger earnings increased	$438,764.66
Freight earnings increased	245,430.32
All other earnings increased	26,926.32
	$711,121.30
Operating expenses increased	$457,005.93
Taxes increased	11,977.33
	468,983.26
Net earnings increased	$242,138.04
Net interest and rentals increased	53,052.38
Net income increased	$189,085.66
Dividends on common stock increased (from 5 per cent to 6 per cent)	185,550.00
Net income over all charges increased	$3,535.66

The mileage operated Dec. 31, 1902, was as follows:

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company	1,593.48
Chippewa Valley & North-Western Railway company	36.00
Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls & North-Eastern Railway company	27.70
Total	1,657.18
The total average miles operated was	1,604.85

In its analysis the report shows a condition of the property which must be highly gratifying to the officers and stockholders.

SOO ARRANGEMENTS MADE.

Result of Settlement at Meeting of Steamship Men Satisfactory.

E. E. Pennington, general manager of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, when asked yesterday whether any information had been received concerning the meeting of the steamship line representatives in Buffalo Monday, replied that he had received telegrams covering the result of the gathering, but was not yet prepared to give details.

"I can tell you in a general way," said Mr. Pennington, "that the result of the meeting was satisfactory to the Soo. Further than that I am unable to go at present."

"Do you mean that the danger to Northwestern interests has been eliminated—that the Soo will refuse to make an agreement with the merger companies?"

"I mean that the difficulty which confronted us has been adjusted in a satisfactory manner. The Soo will avoid agreements of a nature calculated to prejudice Northwestern interests. There is no further danger, I believe."

"Do you know in detail what was done at the meeting?"

"No. My information is at present very brief. All I know is that the position taken by the Soo has been recognized as just by the other interests involved, and that there is apparently no further reason for discussing the matter."

WORST ROW OF ALL.

Wabash and Chicago Great Western Stir Up the Passenger Men.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Differences of opinion regarding the Elkins law has involved the Western Passenger association in the worst row in its history. The trouble developed today, when the association met to decide the propositions made by the mass meeting. It soon became apparent that the lines would be unable to agree upon amendments which the mass meeting decided were necessary to keep within the law. The question of party rates came up and notice was given by the Wabash and the Chicago Great Western that they would throw party rates open to the public and no longer consider them as applying to baseball teams, theatrical troupes and others engaged in public entertainments. The other lines protested that this action would give the ticket brokers a chance to cut rates.

The row was intensified by the fact that two lines had sent out instructions to agents telling them what to do and what not to do, before the lines had been given an opportunity to come to a conclusion. To make matters worse, it was learned that one of the strong lines had asked legal advise regarding the immigrant bureau, which is thought to be a violation under the new law. The association will probably be in session several days in an effort to amend its rules to conform with the law.

WOULD IMPEACH THE MAYOR.

Railroad Project Causes Municipal Dissension at Parkersburg, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 17.—The Baltimore & Ohio, claiming the right under an ordinance adopted in 1852, brought a force of men into town before daylight this morning and began to lay a track for five blocks over one of the principal streets of the city. The police had been notified of their coming and had been instructed to call out the fire department if an attempt was made to lay a track. The department responded and poured such a stream of water on the men that they had to abandon the street. A clash occurred between the mayor, who is attorney for the Baltimore & Ohio, and the city council. The mayor had directed the police and fire departments not to interfere with the building of the track, but the council countermanded his orders and the department stood with the council and the citizens.

Following the excitement of the early morning the city council held a special meeting at 10 o'clock at which impeachment proceedings were begun against Mayor J. W. Vandervoort. He was suspended from office and injunction proceedings were begun in the circuit court. Calls have been issued for men to protect the street from any further interference and hundreds are responding.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed.

It Gives Relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents, by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

WABASH INQUIRY IS HALTING.

Day Is Spent in Listening to Numerous Affidavits.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.—It proved a grand day for affidavits when the Wabash injunction suit was called this morning in the United States court before Judge L. B. Adams. The attorneys for the defense led off. They were loaded down with affidavits made by officers and men of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in rebuttal of other affidavits filed last Saturday by the attorneys for the Wabash.

"I guess I'd better hear them," said the judge as he gazed at the pile of papers held by the attorneys for the two brotherhoods. "You may read them, gentlemen."

And the gentlemen read all day and other gentlemen will read nearly all of tomorrow.

It is doubtful whether the arguments proper will commence before Monday. Attorney E. J. Pinney, one of the counsel for the labor organizations, read the first of the affidavits for his side, and with occasional reliefs from his colleagues, N. C. Judson, C. S. Irwin and C. M. Murphy, continued until the sworn statements of sixteen men had been laid before the court.

At 3:15 in the afternoon the attorneys for the labor organizations finished for their side and Attorney Trivor, for the Wabash, presented the first of the affidavits for his side. It was made by President Ramsey and consumed two hours of rapid reading. It rehearsed a number of issues between Ramsey and the officers of the order and related that he was of opinion that a conspiracy existed against the road. The reading of affidavits will be resumed in the morning.

STARTS THE SETTLERS.

Homeseekers' Rates Cause a Big Western Movement.

Homeseekers' rates on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern lines were put into effect yesterday and the rush toward the West exceeded all anticipations. All of the day trains were crowded and it was necessary to send out the night trains on both roads in sections.

There has been some question among the passenger officials of the interested roads as to whether renewal of the "homeseekers'" rates would induce sufficient business to make the practice pay, but from expressions heard yesterday it would appear that there no longer exists any doubt on that score.

MET GOODELL AGAIN.

Trainmen's Officers Still Negotiating With Great Western.

Accompanied by the members of the trainmen's committee of the Great Western, Messrs. Garretson and Newman, national officers of the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen respectively, resumed negotiations yesterday with Supt. Goodell.

This conference lasted nearly all day, but after its close those who had participated stated that nothing of a definite nature had been done. In fact, the opinion was expressed by some of those interested that the finish of the negotiations with the Great Western need not be expected before the latter part of this week.

RATE ON WOOL RAISED.

Growers and Western Roads Resent Action of Eastern Roads.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Bitter protest is being made by wool growers of the country and by Western railroads over the action of Eastern roads in raising the rate on wool to the seaboard. The staple has been carried heretofore in the commodity class. Where wool is unwashed it is placed in the third class. The Western lines are protesting because they are further obliged to raise their portion of the rate to absorb the difference. The Eastern lines insist that wool bore an unremunerative rate, and that the proportion given them from St. Louis and Chicago was not gauged right.

BIRD IS VICE PRESIDENT.

His Name Added to the Official Roster of the Missouri Pacific.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The annual meeting of the directors of the Missouri Pacific was held today for the election of officers and the executive committee. The list of officers remains the same with the addition of A. C. Bird, formerly of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, who was elected a vice president of the Missouri Pacific. The grading of the vice presidents was abolished, the four officials of this class being placed on an equal footing. The only change in the executive committee was the election of John D. Rockefeller Jr. to succeed Gen. Louis Fitzgerald.

The annual meeting of the Iron Mountain directors was held and the old officers and executive committee re-elected.

MUST PAY BIG DAMAGES.

Ernest F. Walton's Death Will Cost the New York Central $70,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 17.—A verdict of $70,000 damages against the New York Central was awarded by a jury in the supreme court today for the death of Ernest F. Walton, of New Rochelle, who was a victim of the Park avenue tunnel accident. Mr. Walton was a member of the New York stock exchange.

TAKING ADVANTAGE OF RATES.

Colonists in Large Numbers Are Moving Toward California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 17.—For four weeks now the Southern Pacific colonist rates have been in effect and a total of 11,223 persons have come westward and entered California on these reduced rate tickets. If the present average should be maintained, a grand total of nearly 45,000 colonists will come into California during the period of four months covered by this reduced rate.

LOCATING RIGHT OF WAY.

Men Are Surveying a Line Between Portland and San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 17.—The report that President J. J. Hill, of the Northern Securities company, has his agents at work in California, with a view of securing a right of way for the Great Northern railroad from Portland, Or., to San Francisco, is finding confirmation.

W. W. Remington, of New York, is said to have surveying parties in the field for a road to run north and south from Santa Rosa, and eventually to be connected with other parts of the projected line. The southern terminus of this road is to be somewhere on San Francisco bay, possibly on Belvidere island, near Tiburon.

POOL IS EXTENDED.

Conditions on Southern Pacific Will Continue Until April 10.

NEW YORK, March 17.—It was officially announced today that a majority of the members of the Southern Pacific pool have given their consent to extension of time for the existence of the pool to April 10, and the pool has therefore been extended to that time. This will carry the pool over the annual meeting which is to be held on April 8. The head of the pool, J. R. Keene, is at present in litigation with the Union Pacific over the management of the Southern Pacific lines.

Would Increase Rates.

Application has been made to the state railroad and warehouse commission by the Minneapolis & St. Louis for leave to increase its freight rates on soft coal from Duluth to stations between St. Louis Park and Albert Lea, on its Albert Lea division; to the stations of Twin Lakes and Emmons, on its southern division; to the stations between Minnetonka Mills and Morton, on its western division; to the stations between Redwood and Echo, on its Pacific division; and to the stations of Lafayette and Dunnell, on its southwestern division.

The case will be heard before the commission Thursday, April 2, at 10 a. m.

International Railroad Bridge.

DETROIT, Mich., March 17.—Announcement was made today that work would be begun about April 10 for a preliminary survey for an international railway bridge across the Detroit river. George H. Morrison Jr., the engineer, who has been engaged by the railroads to make the survey, has written that he will send a corps of men to begin work about April 10. It is expected Mr. Morrison's report will be completed about the middle of July.

SECURITIES SUIT TODAY.

Nearly All the Lawyers Interested Arrive in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.—The hearing of arguments in the anti-merger suit of the government against the Northern Securities will begin in the United States court of appeals here tomorrow. The counsel who will argue the suit arrived tonight. The case will be heard by Judges Sanborn, Caldwell, Thayer and Vandeventer. William H. Day and James M. Beck, assistant attorneys general, arrived tonight, as did D. T. Watson, of Pittsburg, Pa., special counsel employed by the government. Judge George B. Young, of St. Paul, who represents the Northern Securities company, is here, and C. W. Bunn, general counsel of the Northern Pacific, is expected tomorrow. The suit is practically a continuation of the proceedings begun by Gov. Van Sant, of Minnesota, more than a year ago. It was transferred from the United States court of Minnesota to the appellate court under the provisions of an act of congress. This will therefore be the first trial of the case. Among the defendants are J. P. Morgan and James J. Hill.

New Place for Reynolds.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 17.—M. C. Reynolds, secretary and general freight agent of the Goodrich Transportation company, has resigned and taken the position of general traffic manager of the Manistee, Ludington & Milwaukee Transportation company. This company recently purchased three of the Pere Marquette Railway company's steamers, and will in future make connections with the Pere Marquette's trains on the Michigan shore. Mr. Reynolds' headquarters will be in Milwaukee.

RAILROAD NOTES.

J. C. Patterson has been appointed principal assistant engineer of the Great Northern, with headquarters at St. Paul, and W. P. Whitten has been advanced to the position of resident engineer at St. Paul, to succeed Mr. Patterson.

The engineering department of the Montana Central has been consolidated with that of the Great Northern, and the jurisdiction of E. R. McNeill, of the Great Northern, has now been extended to take in the Montana Central.

The local Freight Agents' association of this city held one of its fortnightly meetings yesterday afternoon at the union depot and discussed matters of general interest to members, but took no official action.

George Clark, formerly passenger clerk in the transit department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas has been appointed to the place caused by the death of George A. Barker, general ticket agent.

Claude M. Dennis, a well-known railroad man, was found dead in bed yesterday at the Arogan hotel in Atlanta. He was until recently the assistant general freight agent of the Kansas City Southern at Kansas City, but went to Atlanta to become commercial agent of the Cotton Belt.

The Pere Marquette has placed orders with the American Shipbuilding company for two big ships for lake traffic. One boat will be placed on the Hudson-Sarnia line and the other on the Conneaut and Port Dover route. They will come out in 1904.

HINTS FOR EPICURES.

Spanish Dishes That Are Most Palatable—Hot Courses Served.

Sidney Smith, when he said "My idea of heaven is eating foie gras to the sound of trumpets," probably never had the experience of a Spanish breakfast. In fact, no one without this experience could have his natural prejudice to Spanish cooking overcome. To know what the Spanish-speaking people eat and how they eat is possible only to those who have lived among them in their own country. It is at the well to do, middle class homes of the people that all the old customs and dishes are to be found.

The memory of a breakfast in Lima, Peru, or in Valparaiso, Chili, in a real Spanish home, will sharpen the appetite of any one who has ever enjoyed it, and a senorita of a real Castillian type is especially charming at the table, especially so when with her dainty fingers she picks up a sweet morsel of food and puts it to a guest's mouth. And a guest would hardly invite criticism if he made so bold as to kiss the tips of the fingers for so great a compliment, although a strictly fastidious person might not approve it as the highest form of table etiquette. Breakfast is not served until 11 o'clock, and as one takes his seat at the table the senoras and senoritas are present in their white gowns, with their long black hair hanging in two loose plaits down their backs. Greetings are exchanged and then breakfast begins. First, a soup, called chupe, which is made of a kind of crab, is served. Then comes fruit. The next course is broiled corbina, which resembles fresh mackerel. Then follow the more substantial foods—friend bananas with poached eggs, lamb chops breaded or beefsteak, with fried potatoes and lettuce salad, or ham and eggs. Anuique, a native dish, is served at the same time, and this is a compound of red peppers and potatoes, made so hot that the tears will start from the eyes of the novice as he swallows it. Then come rice and picantie, another fiery dish, its chief component being mustard or curry. Coffee is next served in tiny cups. The breakfast ends with claret and cigars, the women not only lighting the cigars for the men, but cigarettes for themselves.

One of the common Spanish dishes known as bacalao a la Visclaina, is dry codfish, prepared with a rich red sauce, the foundation of which is red pepper and tomatoes. Pescado is a common dish, but indulged in most in the Lenten season. It is simply fish, generally served with some elaborate sauce, usually mayonnaise. Sometimes it is prepared with oil and baked. Another dish is frito, which means a fried food, usually brains, sweetbreads or croquettes fried in olive oil.

Cacido puchero is a dish that may mean any one of several different foods, since cacido puchero really means "boiled in an earthen pot." Alla cacido puchero is a dish composed of some kind of meat, Spanish peas and other vegetables boiled in an earthen pot. Garbanazos, which are universally on the dinner table, are the common chick peas. And, as at breakfast, soup is the first course, one kind being la sopa de ajo, or garlic soup. It is made of water, oil, red pepper well ground, and a little garlic. Slices of bread are also put into it, and often poached eggs. It is a favorite dish with all classes, and is considered the thing to give anyone who feels a "little seedy from the night before." El arroz la Velenciana is a dish made of rice, ham, chicken, sausage, cockles, tomatoes and red peppers. In some instances saffron is used in place of tomatoes. Gazpacho is a refreshing stimulant, it being composed of raw cucumber, onion, tomatoes and lettuce finely chopped up and passed through a sieve, there being added to it oil, vinegar, water and bits of bread. There are many other Spanish dishes which might be spoken of as "kitchen secrets," all of which are palatable at first or by acquiring the taste in a short time.

It Wasn't His Fault.

As a sergeant was bawling out his orders in a barracks in Dublin and watching the line of feet as the new recruits endeavored to obey the word of command, he found to his astonishment that one pair of feet, more noticeable on account of their extra large size, never turned.

Without taking his eyes off those feet the sergeant bawled out a second order: "About face."

He could see that all the feet except those he watched turned in obedience. Rushing up to the owner, a little fellow, he seized him by the shoulder, shouting:

"Why don't you turn with the rest?"

"I did," replied the trembling recruit. "You did, eh? Well, I watched your feet and they never moved."

"It's the boots they gave me, sir," said the poor fellow. "They're so large that when I turn my feet turns inside of them."—Dublin News.

BRIGHTER DAYS FOR IRELAND

Comforting Assurances Attend the St. Patrick's Day Observances.

LONDON, March 17.—John Redmond presided over the St. Patrick's day banquet given tonight at the Hotel Cecil, and at which 700 persons sat down. The United Irish League of America sent a cablegram of greeting. John Redmond, in proposing the toast, "Ireland, a Nation," said that the aspiration of Irishmen was no ignoble dream of gain or vengeance. Ireland was making a rapid advance towards the realization of the ideal of Thomas Davis. The political movement was never fuller of hope and triumph than at the present moment, and in justice to themselves they must recognize that the success thus achieved was directly due to the unity, courage, self-sacrifice and organization of their people.

They could not forget this in the presence of those Irish members of parliament who since last St. Patrick's day banquet had suffered in English prisons. They might also congratulate themselves on the beginning of a great educational and industrial revival in Ireland, which would enable it to compete with the foreigner, and, last and not least, there was a revival of the cause of temperance. That was a record to gladden the hearts of Irishmen wherever they might be assembled on St. Patrick's day. Never had the scattered children of Ireland more solid reason for absolute faith in the delivery of their race.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 17.—In commemoration of St. Patrick's day the senate today adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the senate of the state of Nebraska, hereby desiring to commemorate this, the 17th day of March, do hereby commend that policy of the present king of Great Britain, which has for its object the relief of the peasant class of Ireland, and we do hereby tender to the Irish people wherever they are to be found our most profound congratulations on the seemingly bright prospects of the immediate dawning of a golden era in the history of the unfortunate but noble people."

It was ordered that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the British ambassador at Washington for transmission to King Edward.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 17.—Cardinal Gibbons was one of the guests of honor tonight at the annual banquet of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, given in honor of St. Patrick. His eminence spoke briefly of the day and what it meant to Irishmen, and referred feelingly to the order of Hibernians. Speaking of Irish-Americans, he said: "Let us love the land of our ancestors, but let us also love and honor the land where we live and where we expect to die. Let us revere the land which holds over us, individually, the protection of a nation."

NEW YORK, March 17.—More interest than for some years was taken in the celebration of St. Patrick's day in this city. There was a parade, the largest for years, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, Irish volunteers, Clan-na-Gael and other organizations.

ROME, March 17.—A great dinner was given today at the Irish college in honor of St. Patrick's day. Several English bishops participated in the function, including Archbishop Stonor, who, amid great enthusiasm, drank to "Old Ireland."

BOSTON, Mass., March 17.—The officers of the United Irish League of America today cabled to John Redmond, M. P., chairman of the Irish party, a message of greeting from the auxiliary organization on this side of the Atlantic, to the Irish parliamentary party on the other. The message was signed by President Finerty, Treasurer Fitzpatrick and Secretary O'Callaghan.

NEWS ROUND-UP OF A DAY IN STILLWATER

No Information Obtained Regarding James Cummings' Relatives.

Deputy Coroner B. J. Merrill, of this city, is still trying every way possible to obtain some information concerning the relatives or friends of James Cummings, the young man killed on the Northern Pacific road, near Hugo, on Sunday. Telegrams have been sent to various places, but no information has been received. The remains will be held at Sam Belisle's morgue a few days longer in the hope that some one will claim them.

Rev. W. W. Brown, of this city, and Evangelist Stanley, of Chicago, inaugurated a series of revival meetings at the First Methodist church last evening.

Loggers are returning daily from their camps in Minnesota and Wisconsin and reports received from all localities are that no further attempt will be made to do any work this season. The roads are soft and cannot be kept in condition.

Many members of Stillwater Lodge of Elks will go to Red Wing next Friday to be present at the organization of a new lodge of Elks in that city.

The amount collected in the town of Stillwater for the famine sufferers of Northern Sweden aggregates $35.75. Liberal responses are being received by the committee in all parts of the county.

Outdone.

He was the champion of the town. Like most men of that profession, he took himself seriously, and resented any suspicion of his veracity. One evening, at his favorite lounging place, he was outdoing himself on his pet topic, the civil war. With the ease acquired by long practice he was reeling off yarn after yarn about his exploits, though everyone knew that he had never been anything but a sutler's clerk.

"Talk of mud," he was just saying, "our campaign in the Wilderness was the worst. It rained for days without letting up. Poured by the bucketful the whole time. When it did stop we hooked right up and started off with our artillery, slumping and splashing along till we were all covered with mud. Pretty soon we came to a regular water hole, but we drove right along, and do you know that first team went right out of sight. Yes, sir, eight mules, limber, gun, and all sunk out of sight. All we got out was the driver's hat."

A newcomer in the town, who had not as yet learned to respect this man's foibles, then spoke:

"I've seen some mud, too, in my time. When I was a boy over in Jersey on my father's farm, we had a terrible wet spring. The roads were sloppy and folks did not hitch up, unless they just had to go. One day I saw a hat out in the road, right in a big puddle. I thought it was funny, that hat out there, so I waded out to get it.

"Maybe now you won't believe me, but I swear it's so. Well, sir, you can believe it or not, just as you like, there was a man under that hat. And says I, 'Why hello! cant' I help you out?'

"'Oh, no,' says he, 'guess I can get along. I'm a-horse-back.'"

The champion glared at this irreverant speaker. "Humph," was all he said. "Any fool can lie." And with that remark he quickly left the room.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Speak Gently.

Dr. Frank Damrosch, director of music in the New York public schools, suggests that the best musical artists of the city be invited to give recitals at the schools as an inspiration to pupils in their musical studies. "Another subject," he adds, "which has a direct influence upon our work is the character of the speaking voice of the teachers. This is often very loud, harsh and of poor quality, and as children are apt to imitate unconsciously, it produces a similar quality of tone in the pupils' speaking and singing voices."

PENNELL OR HIRED ASSASSIN

Continued From First Page.

ness called when the inquest began before Justice Murphy this afternoon. She was very pale. Mrs. Paine said she lived in Buffalo nine years and that she and her husband had resided at 492 Elmwood avenue since August of last year. She told of meeting Burdick at a dancing school and of visiting the Burdicks and Pennells at their homes.

"Did Mr. Burdick visit you at your home after Mrs. Burdick left home?"

"Yes, once in December last."

"Was Mr. Paine home at that time?"

"Yes, sir."

"It was a friendly call?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you call at the Burdick home after Mrs. Burdick left?"

"No, sir."

"You have met Mr. Burdick frequently since Mrs. Burdick left home?"

"I have seen him a number of times."

"Where?"

"At the dancing club down town and on the car."

"By appointment?"

"Twice or three times by appointment."

"How did he make the appointments?"

"By telephone."

The appointments, according to the witness, were kept once at Lang's candy store, once at the Genesee, and once at Main and Summer streets, six weeks or two months ago.

Burdick Talked of His Wife.

On the last occasion Burdick talked about his wife. He said that the gossip that had been going on about his wife was true and that he had the necessary evidence to secure a divorce. He did not say exactly that he had sent her away, but that was what was gathered by the witness. Burdick told Mrs. Paine that he felt very badly about Pennell, his friend, coming into his family that way. He said he had had a talk with Pennell and that Pennell had agreed to leave the city. Once before Pennell had promised to leave home, but had not done so. Mr. Burdick never asked the witness to fix up an appointment with Pennell. Mrs. Paine said she met Burdick down town several times by appointment, but did not remember what they talked about or why the appointments were made.

"When was the last time you had a conversation with him?"

"On the day of his death."

"Over the telephone?"

"Yes."

"What did you say to him?"

"I told him I had not seen Mrs. Pennell and did know whether she was going to attend the Elmwood dance or not. He said that if the Pennells were not going to be there he might go, as he had done nothing. He wanted to know if I was going. I told him I had a cold and would not go. The night previously he had called me up and asked me if I could find out whether the Pennells were in the city and let him know the following morning. That is why I telephoned to him the next morning."

Burdick and Mrs. Warren.

Burdick had called on her several times while Mrs. Warren, of Cleveland, was there, and had taken them to the theater, and she thought to the dancing club.

"While he was talking to you at Main and Summer streets did he tell you that Mrs. Warren was getting a divorce from her husband?"

"Yes, sir."

"Burdick thought a good deal of Mrs. Warren, didn't he?"

"Yes, he admired her very much."

"Did he say there was any arrangement by which he and Mrs. Warren were to be married when she got a divorce?"

"No, sir."

Mrs. Paine said she was home on the night of the murder, and did not leave the house.

"Is Miss Cunningham here now?"

"No, I understand she is out of the city."

"Do you know where she is?"

"I do not know."

Witness was at Pennell's house about two weeks ago and had a talk with Mrs. Pennell.

"Did Mrs. Pennell say she was going to get a divorce from Pennell?"

Mrs. Pennell Caused All the Trouble.

"No, she said she had heard the story that she was getting a divorce, but she said she had no intention of doing anything of the kind. She said she had spoken to Burdick about taking his wife back. Before that Burdick had told her that Mrs. Pennell wanted him to take Mrs. Burdick back. He said that Mrs. Pennell had caused all the trouble in the first place, and that it was too late for her to intercede.

"I believe it was Mrs. Pennell who first told Mr. Burdick about Mr. Pennell and Mrs. Burdick," declared Mrs. Paine.

Mrs. Pennell had never told witness that Pennell had threatened to do Burdick harm and witness had never heard of Pennell threatening to harm Burdick. She did not know whether or not Pennell was a quick-tempered man.

Lawyer Hubbell asked Mrs. Paine if she knew of Burdick's carrying a weapon. She did not know, although Burdick had told her he had been followed.

"Did he ever express his feeling toward Pennell?"

"He said that he would forgive Pennell for all that he had done if he would only marry Mrs. Burdick. He said he would permit her to have the children six months of the year."

"Did he ever say anything about murdering Pennell?"

"He said once: 'Who would there be to take care of my children if I had a murder on my hands?'"

Burdick Blamed Pennell Most.

Charles S. Parke, Burdick's business partner, who had been associated in business with him fourteen years, and had known him eighteen years, made some important statements. He occasionally visited, he said, at Burdick's home. About a year ago he saw Arthur R. Pennell at Burdick's office. At one time Pennell was Burdick's lawyer. Burdick told Mr. Parke about the trouble with his wife about Christmas time. Mr. Burdick told him he did not blame Mrs. Burdick as much as he did Pennell. He said he had shown him every consideration and that Pennell had promised to get out of town but had not done so. He said he had lost patience and the divorce suit was to go on.

"Then the man who made all the trouble was Pennell?"

"Yes."

"Did Burdick say he was afraid of Pennell?"

"He said he had been warned to look out for Pennell, but he believed Pennell was a physical coward and he had no fear of him. He said he carried a revolver when he went out of town just as a matter of precaution."

Burdick had a conference with Pennell in a lawyer's office about the proceedings.

"Did he tell you anything what Pennell said at that conference?"

"He said Pennell had threatened to commit suicide if the suit was not stopped. He threatened to kill both himself and Mrs. Burdick if the divorce proceedings were continued. Burdick told me he thought the threat was a bluff."

"Did Burdick tell you that Mrs. Pennell had tried to have him withdraw the suit?"

"He said both Mr. and Mrs. Pennell had pleaded with him to drop it."

"What was the purpose of that conference you speak of?"

Made No Concessions.

"I understood it was held for the purpose of reaching a peaceful settlement of their troubles. But it was fruitless; Burdick said he made no concessions."

"What was Mr. Burdick's mental condition about that time?" asked District Attorney Coatsworth.

"Well, it appeared to me that for some time he had been breaking down. He had been unable to concentrate his mind, and I had noticed a pained look on his face."

Mr. Parke said he knew Mrs. Hull quite well. He never had heard of any ill-feeling between Mrs. Hull and Burdick.

"Did he ever tell you they had quarreled?"

"No, sir."

"Did you form any opinion as to who committed this murder?" asked District Attorney Coatsworth.

"Yes, sir."

"When?"

"Right after leaving the house the day of the murder."

"Is it an opinion based on information or upon supposition?"

"Upon both."

"You have some information?"

"Yes, sir."

"Are you sufficiently satisfied that your opinion is correct to state whom you think the murderer was?"

"I think so."

"Well, who was he?"

"Arthur R. Pennell or some hired assassin."

"What makes you think Pennell killed him?"

"All the circumstances lead to that conclusion. I am satisfied that the murder grew out of the divorce proceedings."

Adjourned till tomorrow afternoon.

Furnace Man's Evidence.

It is understood that the district attorney will call three witnesses tomorrow, viz., Mrs. Burdick, Miss Lizzie Romance, the domestic in the Pennell home, and a furnace man formerly employed by Pennell. It is said that on the morning following the Burdick murder the furnace man called as usual at the Pennell home to perform his duties. He was met at the door by Mr. Pennell, who informed him that his services would not be required that morning as he (Pennell) had attended to the furnace. It was the first time in two years, the furnace man is reported to have said, that Pennell had attended to the furnace, and in view of today's developments he thought the fact of sufficient importance to communicate to the authorities.

DR. COLE'S ADVICE TO Weak Men

You are responsible for the health of those who follow. Out of marriage with disease or weakness may arise a generation of misery.

Are You Out of Order?

"In my opinion every man in need of treatment who neglects himself sins against men and his Creator."

I OFFER CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE TO ALL SO THAT NONE NEED HESITATE TO CALL OR WRITE.

DON'T THINK because you suffer with Nervous Debility, brought on by abuse, excesses, overwork or strong drink, you are ruined. Dr. Cole's Treatment quickly and surely restores to sound health the pitiable victim of Nervous Debility and Wrecked manhood.

DON'T THINK because you are tired, lifeless and worn out; bashful, timid and hopeless; lack strength, ambition, confidence and courage, you cannot make a successful business man, strong farmer or skilled mechanic. Dr. Cole's Treatment is a Brain Burnisher and Body Invigorator that makes strong, healthy, vigorous men who rise to the top.

DON'T THINK because you are gloomy any melancholy; have headache, dizziness and bad memory; are dull-minded and unable to concentrate your thoughts, you are going to lose your reason. Dr. Cole's Treatment clears up the clouded brain, brightens the intellect, restores the memory and dispels despondency.

DON'T THINK because you have a pain in the back, dragged feeling in groins and stiff joints, you must continue to suffer with Kidney Trouble and remain lame for life. Dr. Cole's Treatment is a safe cure fur Weak Kidneys, purifying, strengthening and enabling them to do their work; avoiding rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, uric acid poisoning, inflammation of bladder and urinary organs.

DON'T THINK because your muscles twitch, limbs tremble, parts of body are numb, hands and feet are cold, you are going to have Paralysis. Dr. Cole's Treatment is a Nerve Vitalizer and Tissue Builder, acting on and Toning up the entire Nervous System.

DON'T THINK because your circulation is poor, heart weak and palpitating, with pain in chest, fainting spells and short of breath, you have Organic Heart Disease. Dr. Cole's Treatment strengthens the weak, overtaxed and unreliable heart nerves, correcting Functional Heart Disease and aiding Nature to overcome the bad effects of Organic Heart Troubles.

DON'T THINK because you have unnatural losses, waste in urine and emissions, are failing in power, premature or unhappy in marriage relations, you are going to lose your vitality or become Impotent. Dr. Cole's Treatment for Lost Manhood stops unnatural losses, repairs the injury already done and gives perfect power.

DON'T THINK because you have Varicocele with attendant undeveloped and shrunken organs, the circulation of blood in these parts will always be sluggish and nutrition deficient. Dr. Cole's Treatment for Varicocele is the surest and safest method of restoring the organs to a normal condition.

DON'T THINK because you contracted Blood Poison (Syphilitic) and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, hair falling out, pimples, copper-colored spots, eruptions, sores and ulcers on any part of body, you must go through life tainted and contaminated or saturate yourself with Mercury and other poisonous minerals for a cure. Dr. Cole's Anti-Toxin Treatment cleanses the blood and syste mof every trace of Syphilitic virus without the use of poisonous drugs, and in less time than any Hot Springs.

WHY SUFFER WITH Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Shrunken Organs, Emissions, Waste in Urine, Enlarged Prostate, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Blood Poison, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. WHEN YOU CAN BE CURED?

MY TREATMENT at the HOME is a GREAT SUCCESS. One personal visit is preferred, but the fact that you are out of town and cannot call need not deprive you of services. If you cannot call, write and receive full particulars, mode of treatment, prices and terms. These will be mailed you free of cost. Ask for Free Symptom Blank. Letters and office calls confidential. Plain envelopes. No C. O. D.

City papers will prove longest established practice. See back numbers. Be convinced.

DR. ALFRED L. COLE AND COUNCIL OF PHYSICIANS.

24 Washington Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn.

OFFICE HOURS—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

FORTUNES LOST BY A SCRATCH

Millions That Went to Other Men Because of Paltry Accidents.

If F. W. Salzman had been three minutes quicker he would have secured a $35,000,000 diamond mine in South Africa.

If it had not been for a bit of faulty track just outside Chicago it would have been Haydon Bennett who would have made a fortune by organizing the steel corporation and not by J. Pierpont Morgan.

If Burton Neville's horse had not foundered in the last mile of a race for a land register's office he would have won one of the richest California gold mine claims.

If Arnold Bryand's salvage steamer had started an hour sooner from Rio he would have been able to secure the treasure of a fabled Spanish galleon at Trinidad.

Those were four golden opportunities which could not wait. It was heartbreaking for the men who saw untold wealth within their grasp and then saw it disappear just as they were about to clutch it. It was heart-breaking, but there was nothing to do but philosophize.

Salzman was surveying in Griqualand when he missed his great opportunity. The farm which he was tempted to buy at first sight was as dismal a piece of South African ground as ever man looked upon, but there was that in its appearance which made the surveyor believe it was valuable.

De Beers, the owner of the farm, was so tired of hopeless and fruitless toil that he offered to sell it for a change of clothing. Salzman looked at it again and refused. A suit of clothes seemed to be too great a price to pay for a heap of rocks in a land where rocks were plentiful.

He went back to Cape Town, but kept thinking about that farm which he could have bought for a suit of clothes. Finally he decided to go back and purchase it. He had been hearing strange tales of the finding of enormous wealth in diamonds on just such rocky land, and it was worth a try, anyhow.

He made the trek in a hurry, but just as he got to De Beer's gate a stranger drove up ahead of him and entered. When Salzman entered the house he found that the man who had arrived three minutes before him had just completed the deal for the purchase. Three weeks later it was learned that the De Beers farm had proved itself an inexhaustible mine of diamonds.

A few minutes breakdown caused the missing of a fortune so large that, though another man has it now, nobody knows quite how big it is. It was missed by Haydon Bennett. He was Mr. Morgan's competitor for the formation of the United Steel corporation, and it was only by a matter of minutes that he did not get the control of that most gigantic of all fortunes.

He was competing with Mr. Morgan and was a little in advance of him in the negotiations. When the great project was all but ripe, he took a special train from San Francisco for New York, and came near creating a record. There is not much doub