STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE

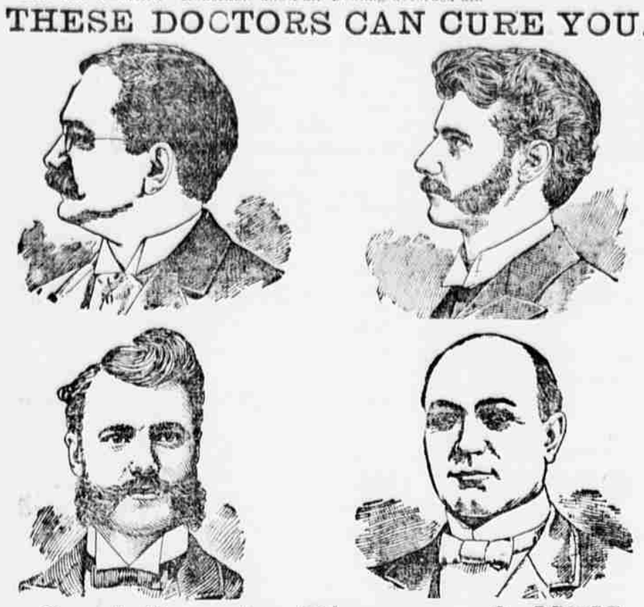
COMBINED TREATMENT

OF THE GREAT CURATIVE POWERS

WHEN OTHERS FAIL

Remember the wonderfully successful specialists and treatment of this Institute combine the two greatest factors of the healing art known to the medical profession—ELECTRICITY and MEDICINE. It is the largest, most thoroughly and completely equipped Institute, both electrically and medically, ever established in the west for the treatment and absolute cure of all Nervous, Chronic and Private Diseases of MEN and WOMEN. Honorable and Fair Dealing accorded all.

THESE DOCTORS CAN CURE YOU.



Specialists for Diseases of MEN
Specialists for Diseases of WOMEN

The great electrical and medical specialists of this Institute are far the best, most successful and scientific the world has ever known, all of whom are graduates of the best Medical Colleges in the world, each having had long and successful practice in his specialty and are achieving results in curing the sick and suffering by means of their combined Electro-Medical treatment which would be impossible to secure by either electrical or medical treatment alone. The State Electro-Medical Institute is the only place where you can obtain the benefits of this successful treatment under the most skillful and learned specialists. Be assured that if any power on earth can cure you these Doctors can. They have effected complete and permanent cures after all others have failed. Some doctors fail because of treating the wrong disease; others from not knowing the right treatment.

A cordial invitation is extended to all physicians or specialists having difficult or stubborn cases, to bring their patients to the Institute for treatment under this improved system.

NO MISTAKES HERE AND NO FAILURES

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City.

A perfect cure guaranteed in all cases accepted. Our special combined Electro-Medical Treatment for Nervous Debility Never Fails. YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN. Lost Manhood. The awful effects of indiscretions in youth, self-pollution or excesses in after life and the effects of neglected or improperly treated cases, producing lack of vitality, sexual weakness, undeveloped or shrunken organs, pain back, loins and kidneys, chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weak-eyes, pain in back, loins and kidneys, chest pains, nervousness, sleeplessness, weak-despondency, evil forebodings, timidity and other distressing symptoms. Such cases, if neglected, almost invariably lead to premature decay, insanity and death.

RUPTURE, VARICOCELE, HYDROCELE, SWELLINGS, TENDERNESS, DISCHARGES, STRICTURES, KIDNEY AND URINARY DISEASES, SMALL, WEAK and SHRUNKEN PARTS, ALL BLOOD, SKIN and PRIVATE DISEASES, DISEASES OF RECTUM, PILES, FISTULA, HEMORRHOIDS, etc., absolutely cured by this treatment after all other means have failed.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

Write if you cannot call. Letters confidential and answered in all languages.

They have the most successful Home Treatment known to the medical profession, and thousands who were unable to call at office have been cured at home by their combined Electro-Medical Treatment. CALL OR ADDRESS,

State Electro-Medical Institute, Omaha, Neb.
1308 Farnam Street.

W. R. BOWEN COMMITS SUICIDE

Was Grand Secretary of Grand Lodge of Masons Twenty-Six Years.

FINANCIAL TROUBLE CAUSES THE DEED

Goes Into the Cellar of His Residence and Shoots Himself in the Head—Body Found at 11 O'clock Yesterday Morning.

William R. Bowen, probably the best known member of Masonic bodies in the west, took his own life at his home at 2709 Dodge street yesterday. For twenty-six years he had been grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons in Nebraska and as such has come in contact with most of the members of the order in the state. The cause assigned for his action is financial trouble, which his friends believe resulted in mental derangement.

Mr. Bowen had been in the habit of rising early and repairing to his office in Masonic temple. Yesterday morning he was up at 5 o'clock and the members of his family supposed he had gone to work. His daughter, who acts as his secretary, was at the office during the morning and told callers who came to see her father that he would surely be there soon, as it was the time for his arrival.

A servant at the house went to the front cellar about 11 o'clock and found there a revolver. This she carried to Mrs. Bowen, and it was then noticed that Mr. Bowen's hat was still hanging in its accustomed place. An investigation was started and the body of Mr. Bowen was found in the front cellar. He had shot himself in the head and life was extinct.

Mr. Bowen owned considerable property in Washington county which was heavily encumbered, and this obligation worried him. Recently he surrendered some life insurance which he had been carrying because he was compelled to use the premium money to meet payments due on his property. This condition of affairs depressed him and was noticed by his friends, to at least one of whom he admitted being worried over his private matters.

Recently Mr. Bowen's son Storrs enlisted in the Fourteenth United States infantry. The boy has not yet sailed from San Francisco and an effort is being made to reach him by telegraph to notify him of his father's death.

Life Devoted to Masonry.

Mr. Bowen was a thirty-third degree Mason. For over a quarter of a century he has been the grand secretary of the grand lodge of Masons in Nebraska, and as the other branches of the order were established in the state he became grand secretary of them, until at the time of his death he occupied that position with the grand chapter, grand council and grand commandery. He was also state secretary of the Scottish rite, and an officer of the Masonic Veteran association. For twenty-five years his business had been exclusively the taking care of Masonic business. He had been a Mason for about thirty-five years. In addition to the secretaryship he has held other places of trust in the order. It may be said that the better part of his life has been given to Masonry.

Mr. Bowen was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was about 63 years of age. He came to Omaha in 1858. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the Second Nebraska and was commissioned as a lieutenant of a battalion, which became known as the "Black Horse cavalry," and which made a campaign against the Indians. At the end of that campaign he was stationed at Cottonwood Springs, Neb., as quartermaster. That place afterward became Fort McPherson, and was a few miles from North Platte. In 1866 he came to Omaha and was made chief clerk in the quartermaster's office in the Department of the Platte, General William Myers at that time being chief quartermaster. He served in this position for many years. He held membership in a Grand Army post at Blair.

Mr. Bowen's wife survives him, and with her are six children. With the exception of the one in the army they are all in Omaha, only one being married, Mrs. Young, wife of Rev. Charles Young, rector at St. John's Episcopal church. There are two sons and four daughters. A brother and a sister live at Blair and a sister in Omaha, Mrs. Smiley, 4015 Sherman avenue.

Funeral services will be held at the Bowen home Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. T. J. Mackay will conduct the religious services and Grand Master Frank Young will have supervision of the Masonic ceremonies.

In accordance with Mr. Bowen's request, the Masons will march from the house to Prospect hill, where the interment will be. The Veteran Free Masons will march in a body, as Mr. Bowen was secretary of this organization. Capitol lodge, No. 3, will have charge of the funeral.

The Masons will meet at Masonic temple at 1 o'clock Tuesday and proceed to the house in a body. They will be escorted by Mount Calvary commandery.

The usual midnight Kadosh service over the remains of Mr. Bowen will be held in Masonic hall at midnight, Washington time, 10:30 local time, Monday night.

The Best in the World.

We believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best in the world. A few weeks ago we suffered with a severe and a troublesome cough, and having read their advertisements in our own and other papers we purchased a bottle to see how it would effect us. It cured us before the bottle was more than half used. It is the best medicine out for colds and coughs.—The Herald, Andersonville, Ind.

County Commissioners.

Owing to the absence of Chairman Hoctor, who is detained at his home by sickness, Mr. Ostrom was elected chairman pro tem of the Board of County Commissioners at the meeting held yesterday.

Mr. Connolly offered a resolution which was adopted, providing that one cell in the county jail and one in the county hospital be converted into wards where patients who are evidently insane may be placed. It is the intention to pad these cells so that the patients can not inflict injuries upon themselves. Bids will be received for doing the work.

Family Disturbance.

J. R. Layton, proprietor of a restaurant at 309 South Eleventh street, was arrested Friday night charged with disturbing the peace. Layton quarreled with his wife and struck her, a proceeding objected to by Mrs. Layton's stepson, John Neil, who took his mother's part and, armed with a beer bottle, drove Layton out onto the street and into a policeman's arms. Neil had his step-father locked up and agreed to appear against him as complaining witness.

Pneumonia, la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough readily yield to One Minute Cough Cure. Use this remedy in time and save a doctor's bill—or the undertaker's.

ABUNDANCE OF TESTIMONY

Fact that John Reid Was Killed by John Kerr is Well Established.

SMEDLEY GIVES AN INTERESTING VERSION

Relates How Kerr, After Shooting Reid, Attempted Suicide in the Jail by Slashing at His Throat with a Knife.

The state has practically finished its case against John Kerr, who is charged with the murder of John Reid at Valley last July. County Attorney Shields announced when court adjourned last night that he had nothing more to offer except the testimony of Coroner Swanson, Sheriff McDonald and Deputy Sheriff Shand, which refers to the identification of the shotgun and other inanimate evidence in the case, and this will occupy only a few minutes. A large number of the witnesses who were subpoenaed have not been on the stand, but it is stated that their services may be required in rebuttal.

Judge Baker is pushing the case with more than ordinary vigor, even to the extent of holding court all day Saturday, which is unusual. The sessions begin half an hour earlier than usual, both in the morning and afternoon, and the court has also suggested the possibility of night sessions if the case promises to drag.

The first witness yesterday was A. A. Egbert, whose testimony added nothing to evidence already before the jury. He was followed by John Smedley, who had the fight with Kerr, immediately after the shooting and who was the first witness to arrive on the scene. Smedley was employed in the hotel and he came into Ball's saloon while Kerr was there a short time before the murder. At that time Kerr told the witness that he was going to kill John Reid. Shortly after he left the saloon.

Smedley's Version.

In regard to the affair at the hotel Smedley differed from previous witnesses to the extent that he swore that John Kerr got out of the buggy first. He had his gun in his hand and he went up and looked into the parlor window. The witness could see Reid in the parlor at the time, but he started toward the kitchen and Kerr immediately followed him. The witness started after them and as he was passing through the office he heard the first shot. He ran into the kitchen and found Kerr standing there over Reid's body. He grasped Kerr by the collar and Kerr turned to him and said: "Go away. If anyone interferes with my affairs I will blow his brains out." He then discharged the other barrel of his gun into the ceiling and invited the witness to come out doors and have it out. Smedley accepted the invitation and as they came out of the hotel Kerr reloaded one barrel of the gun. On the porch he tried to shoot himself and then he took off his coat to fight with the witness. They were fighting when the marshal came and arrested them.

Smedley also testified to Kerr's attempted suicide at the jail. He said that Kerr exclaimed, "I will never be hung," and then he slashed savagely at his throat with a pocketknife. He repeated the exclamation and cut three or four times at each side of his neck. Finally the marshal was brought back and he took the knife away from the prisoner.

The witness was cross-examined at some length, but his testimony was not shaken in any important particular.

Statements of Other Witnesses.

B. A. Johnson of Beatrice, a Union Pacific conductor, testified that he was at the depot at Valley when the first shot was fired. That was at 5:40 p. m. He heard three distinct shots and then he went to the hotel. He helped carry the body of the murdered hotel keeper from the kitchen to the parlor. He could discover no sign of life in it at the time.

W. H. Strain, justice of the peace for Valley precinct, was called to testify to a conversation with Kerr at the jail. Strain said he arrived at the jail with the marshal just after Kerr cut his throat. At that time Kerr said he was sorry that he hadn't finished the job. In the same conversation Kerr declared that he had come to Valley with the intention of killing Reid; that he had done it and was glad of it, and that the only thing he was sorry for was that he had not been able to kill himself.

On cross-examination the fact was elicited that Kerr's underclothing was all soaked with blood, but testimony in regard to old bruises and wounds on his body was ruled out as improper cross-examination.

Henry Pickard was called to identify the shotgun used by Kerr, and also the empty shells. He could not give a positive identification of the gun, but he recognized the shells by a private mark he had made on the day of the shooting. He was unable to recognize the hats alleged to have been worn by Kerr and Reid, both of which were marked by shot.

H. P. Byers said that Kerr had called for whisky after he was taken to the jail. The importance of this feature of the testimony was not apparent, but the county attorney had vainly endeavored to draw the same information from several previous witnesses.

Charles E. Byers, editor of the Valley Enterprise, related an interview he had with Kerr at the jail soon after the murder. At that time Kerr asked him to state the facts as they were and do him justice. He declared that Reid had hounded him for years, broken up his home and destroyed his happiness. He also showed him the bruises remaining from the beating Reid had given him a few days before and declared that he had had his revenge.

"Richard" Merryweather was called by the state, but as his name turned out to be "William Henry" he was not allowed to testify.

Orin Giff testified to the occurrences at the jail without differing materially from previous witnesses. He heard Kerr speak about his fight with Reid in Omaha and Kerr said that he had told Reid at the time he would kill him, and now that he had done it he was ready to die like a man.

The only element of interest in the testimony of George Stringer was the statement that Kerr told him in the jail that his father was an inmate of an insane asylum and he was himself a fit subject.

A. A. Young testified to a conversation with Kerr on the night after the murder in which Kerr said that Reid had left him for dead in an alley in Omaha, but he had fooled him and lived to kill him. He also declared that Reid was "working against" the witness, but he could not do it any more.

Herbert Williams, Union Pacific agent at Valley, stated facts that had been emphasized repeatedly during the trial and Judge Baker took occasion to advise the county attorney that it was a waste of time to call so many witnesses to testify to the same features of the case. Mr. Shields replied that he was doing the best he could, but he had not been able to talk with all the witnesses before he put them on the stand. Thereupon the court suggested that it was entirely his own fault if he had not, as the witnesses had been in town all the week and the court had not been in session at night. "I am tired of having you put witnesses on the stand to find out what they know," concluded Judge Baker, and the incident was closed.

Charles Williams identified the shotgun with which Reid was killed as one that belonged to Kerr.

Dr. W. H. Reed described the wound in Reid's head and corroborated some unimportant features of previous testimony. On cross-examination he said that he gave Kerr an opiate at the jail because he said his head hurt him.

Dr. S. F. Blair was the physician who attended Reid and who dressed the cuts on Kerr's neck, but as this proved to be another case in which the county attorney did not get the name correctly endorsed on the information he was not allowed to testify.

Some Fresh Evidence.

A novelty in the way of some really fresh evidence was contributed by Frank J. Crawford, who related a conversation between Kerr, Reid, Frank Corliss and himself which occurred in Dempsey's saloon two or three days before the murder. At that time Reid said he was going up with Kerr to see Mrs. Kerr, and Corliss advised him not to go. Reid said, "Oh, John won't hurt me. I can take care of myself;" and Kerr said, "Oh, John and I are all right."

Crawford said that he saw Kerr again that night and again the next morning. That was after Kerr and Reid had had the fight near Mrs. Kerr's rooms, and Kerr said that he wanted to get a check cashed so he could get out to Valley right away. He then said that he was going there to "fix out" Reid for pounding him up so.

Crawford's evidence was substantially corroborated by Frank W. Corliss.

Scott Jackson, a member of the colored fire company at Twenty-fifth and Leavenworth streets, gave a version of the fight between Kerr and Reid at Twenty-sixth and Leavenworth streets a few days before the murder in which he asserted that Kerr was the aggressor. Jackson said that he was in his room when he heard loud curses and looked out to see Kerr and Reid fighting in a buggy while the team appeared to be running away. He ran out and stopped them. Both men jumped out of the buggy and Kerr again assaulted Reid. The witness stopped them, but Kerr came back at Reid three times saying, "You are a thief and I will kill you."

John C. Kelly, station agent at Elkhorn, said that he saw Kerr after the fight and before the murder. Kerr's face was badly bruised and Kerr said his father-in-law had done it. During the same conversation Kerr said that this was not the end of the matter, but the end would come right at Valley.

E. A. Doyle of Elkhorn, who was present during the conversation related by the previous witness, corroborated his testimony.

Mrs. Reid was recalled just before adjournment to testify to the age of her late husband, which she said was between 68 and 70.

The attorneys for the defense are expecting to bring the case to a close as soon as possible. To this end they ask that all the witnesses for the defense be on hand in the court room promptly when court convenes Monday morning.

Minor Matters in Court.

The will of John G. Rain of this county has been admitted to probate and Elizabeth Rain is appointed executrix.

Emma Kelly says that her husband, Fred S. Kelly, deserted her while she was confined to her bed by sickness and for that reason asks the courts to absolve her from her matrimonial obligations.

Edna Mensinger is the plaintiff in a $5,000 damage suit against the city, for which one of the numerous dilapidated sidewalks that disfigure the suburban streets, furnishes the pretext. Mrs. Mensinger asserts that she was walking on Ames avenue near Thirty-eighth street on the evening of April 2 when she stepped through a hole in the sidewalk and was seriously inujred.

REGISTERS A LOUD PROTEST

Man with a Fast Horse Wants Bicyclists Driven Off the Boulevard.

Many citizens of Omaha who are the owners of good horses and who delight on pleasant evenings to speed along the boulevard think there should be some arrangement made whereby they may have the boulevard to their own use. They allege that the presence of bicycles on their popular drive mars the pleasure of those who have good horses and, further, makes it dangerous for both.

"There are about fifty miles of good asphalt pavement in this city," said one of these owners of a good horse, "on which the bicyclists may ride, while there are just eighteen blocks of boulevard where one may drive a horse. It seems to me that the pleasure of other people in the city should be considered as well as that of the bicyclist. If a horse shies after a close call with a wheelman, becomes unmanageable and damages the buggy and injures the occupants, it is an unfortunate event; but if the party injured should be the rider of the wheel, it at once becomes criminal carelessness and a great wrong. The average wheelman shows little respect for the comfort and safety of others. He comes along noiselessly and crosses in front of your horse like a flash, never stopping to see if a runaway has been caused or whether anyone has been injured. It is unsafe for a woman to drive on the boulevard unless her horse is blind, deaf and halt.

"The annoyance I have mentioned is increased by the presence of the female bicyclist. If a vehicle approaches her at a good speed, instead of drilling along on the even tenor of her way she usually begins to wabble, her curiosity temps her to look back to see who is in the buggy and in a majority of cases, just as you are alongside, her wheel takes a shoot and passes in front of your horse. I had an experience of this kind a few evenings ago which made my hair stand. I tried to pass one of these women, but she would not remain on the same side of the road long enough to permit me to go by. How I missed running her down is a mystery to me. She finally got up beside the curb and, with one leg over her wheel and the other standing on the curb, she hopped along on one foot until I had driven by. What made it more aggravating, she didn't seem to realize she had had a narrow escape, but appeared to feel as if she had been enjoying a little run, while I was mopping the cold sweat from my brow.

"You may start out on a little jog and the boulevard will seem clear of obstructions. But the minute you give your horse the reins you scare up a covey of bicyclists, male and female, to harass you during your whole trip. I do not believe it is asking too much to have the bicyclists confine their riding to the asphalt streets and leave the boulevard to those who would rather ride behind a good horse."

Movements of Military Men.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. Hood of the Nineteenth infantry, who has been made colonel of the Sixteenth infantry, with headquarters at Fort Crook, is at present with the Nineteenth in Porto Rico. He enlisted in the regular army as a private in 1861.

Major William H. Boyle of the Twenty-first infantry, who has been made lieutenant colonel of the Sixteenth, is at present in Manila. He passed through Omaha a few weeks ago with his regiment. He will probably remain in the Philippines until the Sixteenth arrives there, as it is under orders for that service and will probably sail during this month. He began his service as second lieutenant of the Fifth New York cavalry in 1862.

Lieutenant Colonel W. H. McLaughlin of the Sixteenth has been retired on his own motion under the thirty years' act, he having been in the service thirty-eight years. He graduated from West Point in 1865, being appointed from Pennsylvania.

A party of thirty-five recruits passed through Omaha on the Union Pacific enroute for the Philippines.

Grimison Holding Court at Fremont.

FREMONT, Neb., May 6.—(Special.)—Judge Grimison is holding a short equity term of the district court this week. A foreclosure case, H. A. Pierce against W. H. Atwood, has been on trial for the last two days and is of considerable interest to lawyers on account of the legal questions involved, the defense claiming that the mortgage was satisfied by an arrangement made with G. A. Davis, the former partner of Pierce, now deceased.

"U. S. MAIL" IS TO COME OFF

Street Railway Company Says It Will Erase the Words from Its Cars.

MAIL CONTRACT AMOUNTS TO BUT LITTLE

Effect of Order to Be Issued by Postmaster General—Result of Efforts of Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes.

It is announced from Washington that Postmaster General Smith has issued orders that the words "United States Mail" shall be used only on such street cars as actually carry mail. The custom of so marking the cars is confined only to the larger cities where contracts are made for carrying mail by the street cars after the regular mail wagons have started on their journey to the trains. It has been charged by labor organizations that street car companies have taken advantage of the use of the words on the car to prevent interference with the cars in the event of a strike among the street railway employes. The custom was given an impetus a few years ago when a United States judge decided that strikers interfering with a mail train brought themselves in opposition to the government authorities. The order issued by Postmaster General Smith, it is said, is the result of a request sent in from a meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway employes held at Louisville, Ky., last week.

In Omaha a large number of the street cars bear the proscribed words. All of the new cars which have been put into service in the last year are so inscribed. The Dodge-street line carries a large quantity of mail between the postoffice and the depot. The Sixteenth-street line carries mail to stations A and B, and the Sherman-avenue line carries mail to South Omaha and back, being transferred to and from the depot. According to the officials of the street railway company all their cars are liable, under the contract, to be called into the service of carrying mail and it would be next to impossible to so mark them that only such cars as actually carried the mail should bear the sign.

"We will remove the words from our cars," said Superintendent Smith, when asked about it, "if the Postoffice department orders it, and at the same time we will remove the mail sacks from the cars. The mail contract has always been a burden to us. It throws the cars from their schedule time frequently and annoys the traveling public. Worst of all, the pay is ridiculously small. The contract was made more for the accommodation of the public than for the financial returns it brought. Our cars will come up from the depot loaded down with mail sacks on the front platform; we load them and unload them; and oftentimes have to wait for some one at either end to come and get the mail, and for that particular trip we receive from the government the sum of 3 cents. When the contract for carrying the mail was made an agent for the Postoffice department requested us to inscribe the "United States Mail" on the cars, because the department did not want the mail transmitted in any conveyance which was not so marked. He even suggested the style of letter to use and we followed his instructions. Now we will have no further parley over the matter and will discontinue the contract when it expires, which will be in a few months."

But Little Interest in the Order.

Among the laboring men of the city and the street railway employes little interest was shown in the order. The latter have no labor organization. When asked why this was so, they replied that there was no occasion for one. They said they had always received generous treatment by the company, that their pay was not reduced during any period of the panic, when other wages were cut down, and that there were no grievous wrongs to be righted through the aid of a labor organization.

A prominent labor leader in the city said efforts had been made in the past to organize the street railway employes, but without success, as the men generally expressed themselves satisfied with their position. He said that in some cities where the relations between employer and employe were not so harmonious as in Omaha strikes had occurred and the street car companies had used the inscription "United States Mail" on their cars to call in the assistance of the government authorities to defeat the strikers, and he presumed from that experience street car companies generally had adopted that rule to provide against emergencies. He said the street railway men in this city were the best contented body of workmen as a rule in Omaha.

LINTZ PAYS FOR HIS FOLLY

Deserts His Wife in Omaha and Elopes to Kansas City with Another Woman.

A dispatch was received in Omaha yesterday announcing that Max Lintz, a former saloon keeper, had been robbed of $300 in Kansas City by a woman whom he represented to be his wife. He left his pocketbook in her care while he went to purchase tickets to the theater. When he returned both woman and money were missing.

Max Lintz left Omaha last Saturday night, accompanied by an unknown woman. He had been drinking hard all day and returned to his home at Twenty-fourth and A streets in South Omaha to tell his wife that he was going away, having made up his mind to visit her sister in Chicago. He had drawn $300 in cash and $400 in government bonds out of the bank. He said he had had a great time and proposed to keep it up as long as the money lasted. He bade his wife goodbye and left early in the evening. The next she heard from him was in the form of a message Friday morning. This message came from Kansas City and was signed Max Brown. It announced that Max Lintz had been robbed of his money and was in a serious condition. Brown asked if he could send Lintz home. Mrs. Lintz was greatly worried by the message and reported the matter to Chief White, who telegraphed the Kansas City authorities for further light on the subject. He received a message stating that Lintz had been "bilked" out of a part of the money, but still had $50 left. No reference was made to the bonds or to Lintz's condition.

Mrs. Lintz was shown a clipping from The Bee relating her husband's misfortune and was almost prostrated by the news, as she had never distrusted him. She said she believed he was crazy, as his mind appeared deranged ever since the death of one of his daughters some time ago. She wants him brought back to Omaha in order that he may be given the best of care. The loss of the money does not distress her so much as her husband's desertion of her and their 9-year-old daughter. Mrs. Lintz says they had saved the money between them, as he drew a pension of $14 a month and she had been able to care for the household expenses by keeping boarders. They had put the money in the bank to purchase them a home as soon as they could. She has the sympathy of all her neighbors, who know her to be a good, conscientious, hard-working woman.

Lintz is 57 years of age. He has lived in Omaha about twenty-five years, having come here shortly after the war, in which he served as a member of Battery F from Illinois. He conducted a saloon at Twenty-fourth and A streets for seven years, having sold his stock last August.

The Kansas City dispatch describes the woman who robbed him as 35 years of age, weight 175 pounds, with a scar near her left eye. She is sometimes known as Hattie Lewis. Lintz had rented a house at 202 Independence avenue, and the two were going to establish massage parlors. The woman thought she could make more money by taking the principal in advance, and did so.

Some of the results of neglected dyspeptic conditions of the stomach are cancer, consumption, heart disease and epilepsy. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure prevents all this by effecting a quick cure in all cases of dyspepsia.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dr. S. R. Towne reported to the police that fifty feet of white rubber hose was extracted from his garden, 2567 Farnam street, some time Friday night.

Alfred Lite has been arrested at the request of South Omaha authorities, who want him to answer to the charge of larceny as bailee. He is said to have disposed of some household goods which were in his possession.

The Sir Knights Templar of Mount Calvary commandery will attend ascension service in Trinity cathedral next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be special music and an address. The service is open to the public.

Bishop Worthington's union service of all parishes and missions in his see city will be held in Trinity cathedral next Thursday, "Holy Thursday," at 10 o'clock a. m. The clergy and laity of all the churches are cordially invited.

Ulrick Ita, charged with using canceled postage stamps, appeared before Judge Munger yesterday afternoon, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and costs, sentence to be suspended upon the payment of $50.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Balbach, who died at the family residence, Sixteenth and Harney streets Thursday afternoon, will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited to the house. The interment will be private.

Under the auspices of the Woman's auxiliary of the Church of St. Mathias Rev. Edward J. Reilly will lecture on "Quo Vadis" next Tuesday evening. The lecture will be delivered in the parish rooms of the church. The lecture will be illustrated.

The principals of the Omaha public schools held a meeting Friday afternoon at which they considered the project of making an exhibition at Paris of the work of the seventh and eighth grades of the city schools. The work will consist of written exercises and geography work.

Last Monday evening the K. O. B. C. club celebrated the anniversary of Dewey's victory at Manila by a musical and literary entertainment. The program closed with the singing of "America," after which the club members entertained their friends most royally. Monday evening, May 15, the club will give another entertainment.

Dr. Eugene Moy, the eminent lecturer and pulpit orator of Washington, D. C., has consented to address the young men at the Young Men's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The doctor is a highly educated and extensively travel gentleman with unusual descriptive powers. Admission will be free.

William King Phillips and his wife have been released from custody, as the Mount Pleasant, Tenn., authorities telegraphed that they had no money with which to pay the expenses of his return. Both appeared highly elated, and their reunion indicated that they think a great deal of each other. King was wanted in Tennessee for abusing his wife, her parents being the complainants.

George W. Hoobler, who for several years has been connected with the Richardson Drug company of this city, has resigned the office of treasurer of that company for the purpose of engaging in the financial brokerage business. Mr. Hoobler has a large acquaintance among the business men of Omaha and the west and possesses qualifications which eminently fit him for the business in which he will engage.

Several teachers in the public schools and a few others interested met in the Board of Education rooms in the city hall yesterday afternoon to devise ways for carrying out the work of recording the physical development of the pupils as contemplated by the Board of Education. No provision has been made for the expenses of putting the new system into operation, and those interested are setting plans on foot to supply the deficiency.

Monday afternoon at the open meeting of the French history department of the Woman's club Hubert Herring will deliver an address entitled, "Freedom's Debt to the French Revolution." Preceding the lecture two musical numbers will be given by the quartet, composed of Mesdames Ely and Urquhart and Messrs. Wilkins and Harry Burkley. Mrs. Ely will also sing a solo, "The Wanderer," by Schubert.

In the public schools of the city the Memorial day exercises will be held during the afternoon of Monday, May 29. Flowers which will be used in decorating the graves of the soldiers will be brought to the schools by the pupils and will be gathered from these places by the committees of the Grand Army and the Woman's Relief corps. The exercises in the schools on the Monday referred to will be conducted by speakers to be designated by the Grand Army of the Republic.

The funeral of the late Emile A. Walter was held from St. Peter's Catholic church at 9 a. m. yesterday, with interment at Walnut Hill cemetery, Council Bluffs. The pall bearers were John F. Coad, William Maher, F. H. Kosters, Ed Burke, E. W. Simeral, W. S. Strawn and Frank Weeks. Deceased was a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Catholic Benevolent society. Numerous floral designs were contributed by the Royal Arcanum and the Ladies' Wisteria club.

SIMPLE AT FIRST.

It is Foolish to Neglect Any Form of Piles—Cure Them at the Beginning.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I have suffered from the pain and annoyance of piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure."

Major Dean of Columbus, Ohio, says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of Pyramid Pile Cure have effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is 50 cents for a full sized package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT.

Swamp Root, The Great Kidney Restorative and Healer

ITS MARVELOUS SUCCESS IN ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES.

To Prove the Wonderful Merits of This New Discovery, Every "Bee" Reader May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

What your kidneys need is a gentle, healing tonic influence, that will soothe their irritability and gently regulate them.

The only thing that will do this is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the ideal Kidney Restorative.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these useful organs.

What more natural?

The kidneys filter and purify the blood.

When they don't your whole body must suffer.

If you are sick, doctor your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold by druggists in 50-cent and $1.00 bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, and urinary troubles, obliged to pass water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, constant headche, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nervousness, skin trouble, anaemia, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Bee, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention the Omaha Sunday Bee when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.