attempt to prevent him from testifying be-

office by some Tammany men.

## Hosiery and Underwear

Careful buyers of hosiery and underwear for women, men and children turn confidently to our store when the best at the lowest price is wanted—Hints for Saturday's selling-

Ladies' black cotten hore, extra quality yarn, extra high spliced heels and double solce, a regular 25c hose-only

ise or 3 pair for Misson' black silk plaited hose, plain, sizes 6, 619, 7, 709 only, regular 500 hose-reduced to 25c per pair. Infant's cashmere hose, colors black, tan

and white, silk beels and toes, extra values-25c per pair.

gusseted drawers-50c each. Ladies' Jersey ribbed cotton union suits

umbrella style, lace finished-25c per

THOMPSON, BELDEN

AGENTS FOR FOSTER RID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

insane or did not commit the fiendish crime, | pared a revised course of study, containing As Miss Horlocker has such an array of only such subjects as are taught in Ameribattle royal when the case does come up sire is manifested to learn English.

## REVIEWING THE TESTIMONY

Wade Court of Inquiry Reads Documentary Evidence and Formuintes Its Report.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The Wade court letters, depositions and other papers bear- Ainsworth, \$8; Christina Pickett, North ing upon the beef investigation. The most interesting matter developed was in-structions to the court of inquiry which \$5; Michael McLaughlin, Monticello, \$5; Fritz them a part of the record and among them Perry, \$6 to \$8. were the following:

The character and quality of the meat refrigerated and canned furnished the army; how purchased; how shipped to the soldiers; good when shipped; what was cause of deteriorating, if any?

Was it the meat of commerce? Was it inspected by government inspectors as provided by law? Was it a ration in the army?

knowledge of it or not?

Was it anybody's neglect or fault and if Did the commanding officers in Santiago or Porto Rico, or the major general commanding, report during the war that either the refrigerated or canned beef was an unfit

When were these reports first made and by If the allegations of the major general commanding are based on facts, the cause,

fix the responsibility for the fact, that the guilty may be properly punished. If the officers of the Commissary departofficer of the army is guilty it must be in Mexico.

that Armours controlled the Powell process | mitted while no treaty existed. for the treatment of meat and that this fact gave them such an advantage in the preservation of fresh beef as to justify the War department in disregarding the distance and awarding them the contract. In his endorsement General Eagan referred to the

ing," and said there was no reason in this pa why the subject should be reopened. "The tests made by Armour and Co. are not the only tests that have been made," he said, "and there is no doubt whatever in my

letter of the attorneys as a "special plead-

This document was introduced by Colonel Davis to show that General Eagan had not been influenced by the representations concerning the Powell process

Armstrong, president of the Armstrong Packing company of Dallas, Tex., which, among other things, set forth the substance of a conversation with General Eagan. Mr. Armstrong was one of the bidders for beef the Noyes vault at Oakhill cemetery. in block and said that while he was here Washington he discussed with General Eagan the question of beef being kept for seventy-two hours after being taken from the refrigerator. Mr. Armstrong said he expressed the opinion that it was impossible, to which General Eagan replied that Swift and Company, and the Armours, both had knowledge of a process by which beef could be kept for that length of time.

Fresh Changes in Alaskan Boundary Proposed by Canada. WASHINGTON, April 21.-An unexpected delay has occurred in the negotiations toward an Alaskan boundary modus vivendi, which makes the future of the modus quite problematical. Extended conferences on the subject were held today, the result being far from encouraging. The principal difficulty arises from dealing with Ottawa as well as London, this dual negotiation causing great delay and complication. At the outset the United States proposed a modus Bluffs postoffice with fuel for the next fiscal with a temporary line along certain peaks. The British ambassador forwarded this to London and Ottawa. The Canadian officials have now proposed changes in the line and after considerable delay the authorities in London approve the changes proposed by Canada. It is not stated what the respective lines are, but they are sufficiently apart to make it quite unlikely that any immediate

agreement can be reached, even of a temporary nature, as to the boundary. American Teachers in Porto Rico. subdirector of public instruction in Porto Rico, says that only \$50 a month can be offered to American teachers with the trans portation to the island. English-speaking supervisors are men and through them it is hoped to weed out abuses and develop some system of control. Dr. Clark has pre-

**NERVOUSNESS** Horsford's Acid Phosphate Take no Substitute.

Men's plain or ribbed balbriggan shirts and drawers, fine gauze, French necks,

low neck, sleeveless, knee length, silk finished neck and arms, white or ecru, Ladies' Swiss ribbed pants, knee length,

legal talent to defend her, and County At- | can schools. About 525 schools are reported torney McCreary intends to make this the in the island and a little over \$300,000 is fight of his life, there promises to be a annually paid for their support. A great de-PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the General Government. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- (Special.)-The following western pensions have been

Issue of April 8: WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Wade court Nebraska—Original: David N. Miller, of inquiry devoted today's session to re-Omaha, \$6. Increase: Hugh Hunter, Omaha, viewing testimony and tonight held another \$8 to \$12; John P. Brooks, Lincoln, \$12 to \$24, session for the purpose of reading reports, Original widows, etc.: Mary J. Rodenbaugh,

Iowa-Original: Jeremiah Kitchen, Bur-

were delivered to the members of the court Wadekind, Muscatine, \$12. Additional on February 29 last. These instructions Charles Kerle, Red Oak, \$4 to \$10. Restorawere read by Colonel Davis in order to make thon and increase: Peter Hinds, deceased them a part of the record and among them Perry, \$6 to \$8. Increase: Nicholas Keeler, State Center, \$6 to \$8; Herman W. Rem-mert, Lake View, \$10 to \$12; John Watts, Council Bluffs, \$12 to \$14; William S. Mat-thews, Richmond, \$10 to \$12; William A. Coffman, Brighton, \$10 to \$12; George C. if good when shipped; what was cause of its deteriorating, if any?
If the meat was doctored did the commissary general or any of his officers have knowledge of it or not?

Comman, Brigaton, \$10 to \$12; Comman, Simple of the state of the st etc.: Margaret Hinds, Perry, \$8; Maria Tilon, Fairfield, \$8; Mary L. Blandin, Dub \$8; Catharine Hambrecht, Dubuque, \$8;

as it a ration in the army.

good when purchased, what made it Hill City, \$6.

Montana—Additional: Mathew H. Morand, Big Timber, \$6 to \$12. Colorado—Original: George W. Stevens, Idaho Springs, \$8. Increase: Lemuel White, Woodland Park, \$6 to \$8.

Sarah E. Arnold, Athelstan, \$8.

TO PROCLAIM THE NEW TREATY. Becomes Effective So Soon as Pres-

ident Makes it Known. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The president within a few-days will issue a proclamation giving effect to the new extradition treaty between the United States and Mey ico, President Diaz taking similar action

The Mexican embassy has been advised Both Major Lee and Colonel Davis sub- that the treaty between the United States mitted a number of reports and a mass of and Mexico was ratified by the Mexican correspondence. Among the documents read senate on April 12 last and already has been lying on Mr. Freedman's word, as he him-Colonel Davis was a letter from the ratified by the United States senate, so Washington attorneys of Messrs. Armour that it will become effective as soon as proand Co., dated June 15, 1898, after the con- claimed by the presidents of the two countract for beef had been let asking for a re- tries. The text of the treaty has never been consideration of the subject in the interest made known, but besides providing exof their clients and an answer by General tradition for all crimes not political its Eagan as commissary general opposing the principal feature is in giving the treaty ret-In their letter they represented roactive effect, so as to cover crimes com-

REPRESENTATIVE HILBORN BURIED

Ceremony is Attended by Prominent Officials of the Nation. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The funeral of ex-Representative Hilborn of California took place this afternoon at the First Congregational church. The funeral was under the auspices of the Masons, of whom Mr. service was conducted by Dr. Newmann, the pastor of the church. The music was mind but the beef can be furnished as claborate, including an organ prelude by Dr. Bischoff, the blind organist of the church, and a solo by Mrs. Thomas C. Noves.

The honorary pall bearers were Secretary John D. Long, ex-Governor Sidney Perham of Maine, Rear Admiral Hichborn, Associate Major Lee submitted a deposition by J. S. Justice McKenna of the United States supreme court, Judge Lawrence Weldon of the court of claims, and S. H. Kaufman of the Washington Evening Star.

The interment was made temporarily in

Lincoln National Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- (Special Teleram.)-A report of the condition of the Lincoln National banks at the close of business April 15 was today made public. Loans and discounts have increased from February 5, the date of the previous report, \$1,444,919 from \$99,618 in February to \$88,885. Individual deposits aggregate \$1.913,056, a decline of FAR FROM REACHING AGREEMENT, more than \$300,000 since February. Average reserve held has decreased from 31.57 per ent to 29.17 per cent.

An order was issued today establishing postoffice station at 1708 Vinton street in Omaha to be known as station C.

James W. Edenburn was today appointed postmaster at Smyrna, Nuckolls county, Nebraska, vice W. A. Baker, resigned. George A. French of Knoxville, Ia., and Benjamin F. Little of Oelwein, Ia., were today authorized to practice before the Inte-

rior department. The contract for supplying the Council year was today awarded to Nelson & Thomp-

son at \$1,242. Return of the lumunes.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-Orders have been issued for the Ninth immunes to reto the United States by the steamer Meade via New York for muster out at Camp Meade, Pa. The Fifth immunes are to return to the United States by steamer Thomas via New York for muster out at Camp Meade, Pa., April 21.

As soon as the Tenth cavalry arrives in WASHINGTON, April 21 .- In a report to Santiago province transports will be sent the secretary of war Dr. Victor S. Clark, to bring home the Second and Fourth volunteer immune regiments.

> Correa to Confer with Zelaya. WASHINGTON, April 21.-Minister Correa of Nicaragua informed the State department today that he would return to Nicaragua on the 20th instant for a conference with President Zelaya on a number of subjects in which this country and Nica-

ragua are mutually interested, including the

canal question. It is expected also that Senor Correa will use his influence to terminate any ili effect which may remain on account of the Bluefields incident. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure.

His Defiant Action Before Merat Committee Enrages Mr. Mess.

Abraham Himmelweight Won't Answer Questions on Stand, but Tries to Enter Into Discussion and is Escorted Out of the Room.

NEW YORK, April 21.-Two exciting seaons of the Maget investigating committee. fusal of the witnesses to give testimony. Another feature was the defiant attitude of the Roebling company, when he insisted upon making a statement after he had refused to answer a great majority of questions put to him by Mr. Moss, counsel for

Freedman, who, within recent years had been known as a warm personal friend of Mr. Croker's and associated with him in a business way. Mr. Freedman was more than ordinarily forcible in his answers to some of the questions, and many of the questions he refused to answer at all. At other times he was rebuked by both Mr. Moss and Chairman Mazet for what they termed

progressed to a certain point and the witness had refused several times to answer question which he deemed "a personal matter" Mr. Mosa excused him for the Hands Statement to Reporters,

Mr. Freedman then got down from the

stand, and, turning to the newspaper repre-

After Mr. Freedman's examination had

sentatives, he handed them a paper say-Gentlemen of the press, here is a statement of the entire business of Mr. Platt's companies and of all of the companies for publication." This was a paper relating to the business done by the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company, in which Mr. Freedman and Mr. Croker are interested, and contained information which Mr. Moss had desired to get at during the course of the examination. Mr. Mosa, therefore, was very indignant at Freedman's action

the paper had been prepared. o say that those witnesses who were in sonal nature."

and he denounced the witness vehemently

and recalled him to the stand. The ques-

tions which he put with regard to the

egular and logical way. When Mr. Croker was on the stand a few lays ago he testified that he had received dividends from the company, while today t developed that the company had not paid dividends. Mr. Freedman explained on the stand, in reply to a series of questions, that Mr. Croker is a stockholder in the company and is interested in the business sucess of the Metropolitan district; that he the witness, received a salary of \$15,000 a year as manager for this territory, and commissions, and that he divided money with Mr. Croker, Mr. Freedman, however, refused to name the sum that he paid to roker and said further that he thought Mr. Croker might be under the impression

of a dividend. Nearly the entire examination of the witness centered about his and Mr. Croker's connection with the surety company, which has dealings with a large number of city

hat the money paid him was in the way

The witness could not remember exactly low this connection originated, but he did remember that there was no actual contract between Mr. Croker and himself for he payment of the money, Mr. Croker re-

Abraham Himmelwright of the Roebling company refused at the very outset of his examination to answer questions and entered into a discussion at the slightest opportunity. After several long wrangles the vitness insisted upon making an explanation. He was ordered down from the witness stand by Chairman Mazet, but refused to leave the stand. Then Mr. Moss called for the sergeant-at-arms and Himmelwright was escorted from the room.

Flushing Gas Company's Affairs.

Immediately after Mr. Mazet called he committee to order this morning a Mr. Henderson, who was among the spectators, rose and addressing Mr. Mazet stated that he was a lawyer, and desired the privilege to cross-examine certain witnesses. He apparently represented Police Captain Price, and was anxious to show that the statements made against that official by Buttner at a previous hearing were untrue. Mr. Mazet said that Mr. Henderon's request would be considered later.

Henry M. McDonald, the nominee of the bicago platform democracy for governor at he last state election, was the first witness. He stated that he was a lawyer and resides t present in Mineral City, Va. Mr. Moss asked the witness: "You have some knowledge of the affairs connected with the Flushng Gas company?

Mr. McDonald said he had. He stated hat William B. Burnett, a director of that gas company, was a close associate of his and that from him he had learned various

Mr. McDonald said the gas company was corganized in the beginning of 1898 and to \$1,446,696. Gold holdings have dropped that Henry J. Braker, a member of the Democratic club and the present owner of the Democratic club building, and another man purchased the first mortgage bonds of the company and were made directors. Soon after this, Mr. McDonald said, the Flushing company endeavored to obtain a contract from New York City, under the administration of Mayor Van Wyck, but was not suc-

Continuing, Mr. McDonald said: "Finally was arranged by Mr. Braker with Mr. roker that the stockholders of the company should turn over to Andrew Freedman 20 per cent of the stock of the company, to be neld for the benefit of Mr. Croker and Mr.

Mr. Hoffman asked If McDonald was presnt when that arrangement was made. itness said he was simply stating what he had been told. Continuing, Mr. McDonald

This stock was contributed by the differnt stockholders pro rata and was issued o Mr. Freedman. Thereupon Mr. Freedman was elected a member of the buard of the Union Pacinc. directors. The agreement on the part of Mr. Croker and Mr. Preedman was that as soon as possible the company would reelve a contract for at least 500 additional lights, possibly 1,000 additional lights. Now, as to whether Mr. Croker had carried out

his centract or not, I don't know," Attempt to Impeach Witness. Mr. O'Sullivan, who represents the city deartments saked Mr. McDonald regarding is recent arrest "for issuing bogue checks."

that charge. found with Chairman Hackett of the re- period being Jacob Williams, who at one governor is the logical result of the situapublican state committee in conference, naking arrangements converning the silver wing of the democratic party?"

said Mr. McLbanald. Mr. McDonald emphatically denied any No financial aid had been given the Chi-

25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. Witness attributed his arrest, a few days bravely.

fore this committee, and that the checks in question must have been stolen from his Andrew Freelman was called. He held fifth, Judge Pintetter on December 1 detock in the Plushing Gas company, but re- cided against the defendants. Counsel then fused to state the amount on the ground carried the case to the supreme court on the HANDS HIS STATEMENT TO THE REPORTERS that it was a personal matter. He denied plea, among other contentions, that the that after he went into the company it was prosecution was actuated by political moallowed to supply more gas to light more tives, which would prevent an impartial 'We are,' said the witness, 'supplying clined to interfere. The trial was set tess now than previous to my going into February 20 and was postponed until the company." Mr. Croker, he said, knew 27th, when it was again postponed until nothing whatsoever about his holding stock. Monday of last week.

in this company. Mr. Presdman said he WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Quay was connected with the United States Pi- of Pennsylvania is in the city stopping at delity and Guaranty company. He said he his house on K street. He was met at the were held today. A feature was the re- had nothing to do with politics. Mr. Croker station on his arrival today by a number had never assisted him in getting stock in of friends who congratulated him on th any corporation unless he himself had paid outcome of his trial and appointment of Andrew Freedman on the stand, and for it. He had paid for every dollar's worth senator. The senator declined to be interstill another feature, the ejection from the of stock he owned. Mr. Croker had paid viewed. There were a number of callers a committee room of Abraham Himmelweight for the stock he owned in the Fidelity the house and many congratulatory teleand Guaranty company. Mr. Freedman re- grams received,

> was not pertinent to the investigation. Chairman Mazet Instructed him to answer, but Mr. Freedman refused. Mr. Freedman testified that his bonding company had paid no dividend. Mr. Moss drew Mr. Freedman's attention to the testimony of Mr. Croker, who stated before the committee that he got dividends regularly from the United States Fidelity and Guaranty company. Mr. Freedman said he could explain that very easily. As manager of the company he had a salary and commission, beside owning stock. He divided his salary and commission with Mr. Croker, according to previous

an arrangement. Croker's Popularity an Asset.

fused to answer whether this was a ra

the exact nature of the agreement he had President Hobart, as follows: made with Mr. Croker. Witness was very over this country."

advertised that Mr. Croker was interested meeting of the Pennsylvania legislature he explained. Mr. Freedman said that he | Very respectfully, received \$15,000 a year and that he worked very hard for it."

"Do you divide your commissions with Mr. Croker?" asked the lawyer. "I will not say that I divide them," said Mr. Freedman. "I will say that Mr. Croker

receives a proportion. Mr. Freedman said he did not give Mr. Croker any part of his salary. Mr. Mazet paper to Freedman were not answered, the directed the witness to state what proporritness refusing absolutely to state by whom tion of commissions he paid to Mr. Crokes. Mr. Freedman refused to answer on the At this juncture Mr. Moss took occasion ground that the agreement was of "a percontempt would be dealt with later in a paid to the Tammany leader did not amount He said the commissions to \$50,000 a year, but refused to say if they amounted to \$20,000. Mr. Freedman said there was no official record of the money paid to Mr. Croker. Mr. Freedman stated that Mr. Croker was not interested in any business propositions with him, excepting a small interest in the United States F1delity and Guaranty company."

Nature of Croker's Share. Mr. Moss said; "I ask you if you ever told Mr. Croker or gave him to understand that the moneys paid him out of this bond company are dividends."

"Mr. Croker might have understood that, and he really did so understand it." said Mr. Freedman. "It really is dividends on the business that was done; it was not stock dividends; it was a business dividend; that overs Mr. Croker.

"Any other stockholders receiving such dividends as that "" asked the lawyer. "Yes; I'am," said the witness. Now, do you mean to say, Mr. that you told Mr. Croker that this money

you were giving him was given him by the ompany29 "I have replied to that, sir. Mr. Croker might have believed that this was a stock

"But did you give him to understand that was a stock dividend?" "No. sir." "Do you believe that your leader, you

riend, the head of Tammany hall in this city," asked Mr. Moss, "in view of the cople of this city, would stoop to the business of dividing your commissions in the oond company, that bonds the city employes? Do you believe that?" "Mr. Croker has not. Mr. Croker has

imply had a business arrangement with ne, the same as Mr. Platt's son has with is father," replied Mr. Freedman somewhat heatedly. He added: "It is an old fight with Mr

Platt and Mr. Platt's son and this company. Mr. Moss wormed out of Mr. Freedman that the profits he divided with Mr. Croke. were "mostly from bonding." Difference in Two Stories.

Chairman Mazet said: "There is a dis repancy between your testimony and Mr lroker's. If you care to have the record stand as it is the committee is satisfied." Mr. Freedman averred that it had been explained sufficiently.

Mr. Moss suspended Mr. Freedman's ex ination for the day. Just as he left the chair Mr. Freedman said: "Now, gentle men of the press, here is a statement of the ousiness of the Platt company and of the introduce all the inculpating evidence in posntire business." Mr. Moss claimed this to be flagrant con-

empt of the committee. "I want to say urer he was paid interest on state deposiright here," said he, "that we propose to and also the receipt of interest by subsc look upon this contempt business in a regular and logical and orderly way, and when sufficient number of gentlemen have put themselves in contempt of this committee we will take care of them in a bunch.

Frank A. Bell, who is employed in the the city of New York, at the request of the ommittee, was called to testify to the value of Richard Croker's house on Seventy-fourth street. Examination brought out the facthat the valuation of Mr. Croker's house had been decreased by the assessors \$4,000 since

DEATH OF CHARLES C. HOUSEL Former Government Director o Union Pacific at Omaha Succumbs

to Heart Disease. CHICAGO, April 21.-Charles C. Housel, ectors of the Merchants' National Insurance company, died here today of heart Mr. Housel came to Chicago eight years ago from Omaha, where he served as a government director in the management of

Mr. Housel was one of the pioneers of In the early days he was conand was agent for years for many of the steamboats running between Fort Benton and St. Louis. His office was on Thirteenth still go on." street, south of the First National bank building, where in later years he erected a four-story building now known as the Housel block. In connection with his river trans-Mr. McDonald testified to his acquittal portation he also carried on a large comnission business under the firm name of Mr. O'Sullivan asked: "Were you not C. H. Housel & Co., his partner for a long

> Convict Confesses on Scaffold. SAN QUENTIN, Cal., April 21.—George C. Owens was hanged here today. He confessed his crime on the gallows and died

even to four of there and moved to quesh the trial in this county. The supreme court do

war between his company and the other company, on the ground that the question

Vindiented Ex-Senntor is Named by Stone to Serve Until Next Session of Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21. - Shortly fter noon Governor Stone appointed Matthew Stanley Quay as senator to serve until the next session of the fegislature. The appointment is addressed to the president of the senate and it is stated until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which lause 2 of Section 3 of Article 1 of the conditution of the United States.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21.-Immediegreement. There was no contract for such ately on receipt of the news that Colonel Quay was acquitted of the charges against him, Governor Stone appointed him United 'Mr. Croker relies upon my word," said States senator to fill the vacancy until the Mr. Freedman. The witness refused to tell next legislature meets, and notified Vice

Sir: By virtue of the power vested in me anxious to have Mr. Croker's friendship and association in this company, "on account of the legion of friends that he has got all over this country."

Notice of the power vested in me as executive of the state of Pennsylvania, under article 1 clause 2, section 3 of the constitution of the United States, 1 hereby make temperary appointment of Hon. Mat-Mr. Freedman admitted that it was not senator from Pennsylvania until the next in the company. "But his friends knew it," iill the vacancy now existing in this state.

WILLIAM A. STONE. Governor of Pennsylvania. Governor Stone said that in appointing 'olonel Quay he felt that he had done the fit and proper thing. He thought it would make the issue clear and is better done now than by waiting for weeks.

The authority cited by the governor says hat the governor of any state may make emporary appointment during a recess t hold until the next legislature meets.

TRIAL A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT. John Wanamaker Comments on Ver-

diet as Travesty on Justice. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-John Wananaker made the following statement relaive to the acquittal of ex-Senator Quay and the latter's appointment by the governor as United States senator.

"The acquittal of Senator Quay will be disappointment to every lover of justice and every friend of good government throughout the United States. It record with emphasis the difficulty of convicting potent political defendants, charged with sublic crime, no matter how clear, convinc ng and overwhelming the evidence may be. The story of the corrupt use and speculation in public money in Pennsylvania is an old one and has been a matter of notorious accusation against a long line of state treasurers and political bosses for many years. Mr. Quay himself has been again and again accused of participation in treasury jobbing by the newspapers of this and other states

ith circumstantial detail. "Heretofore, however, the basis for thes accusations largely consisted of oral testi mony and of allegations by political opponnts. The case which terminated today, un like previous accusations, was founded exdusively upon documentary proof in his own handwriting and that of his friends and onfederates. The evidence of the guilt did not depend upon the veracity of any man or men, but was supported exclusively by his own letter and by written entries and statements recorded by his trusted

friends and supporters. 'From the day the prosecution against him was instituted until the verdict was recorded he has sought by every device to delay and obstruct the efforts of the comnonwealth's officers to procure the written vidence of his misdoing and to bring him to trial for his offenses. The removal of the case from the lower court on the eye of the day when it was first set down for trial by an extraordinary writ issued by the sureme court-which that court substantially dismissed-was successfully taking the prosecution away from the management of ormer District Attorney Graham, whose bility, zeal and effectiveness as a proseyears of service. The same efforts to prevent a full exposition of his acts as a public official and his connection with the private ity. The democrats in the senate ise of the public money, marked every grateful to Mr. Quay for his aid in defeatwhich his skillful attorneys adopted during will be glad to strengthen their majority his trial in resisting the zealous and able in the body. Under these circumstances I efforts of District Attorney Rothermel to have no deabt that his credentials will be business of our company; a statement of the session of the commonwealth. By technical objection he excluded the evidence offered to show that during his term as state treasquent treasurers charged in the bill of in dictment as being conspirators with him in in his own defense and submit himself to cross-examination upon the charges made The 'Red Book,' kept by his trusted friend Department of Taxes and Assessments and Mr. Hopkins, and which set out the story who had brought with him the tax book of of treasury corruptions, was overwhelmingly corroborated and its veracity established by the testimony and admission of his friend Magee, and by the aignature of his friend and confidant, B. J. Haywood. Notwithstanding all this proof, emanating exclusively from the lips and the pens of himself and his closest friends, and in the face of his own silence and failure to testify t

his innocence, he was acquitted. "This is a new chapter of shame for Pennsylvania, a new record of failure in the administration of justice that will do much to encourage corruptionists and public plunderers generally throughout the country. The first shout of defiant exultation over his acquittal had proceeded from the gov ernor of the communwealth, who had promptly appointed him a United States senator without authority, in violation of the law, and in defiance of the will of the people as expressed by the votes of the legislature. is fitting in every way that the capstons should have thus been put upon the edifice of boss rule and machine jobbery by the nected with Missouri river transportation Quay representative in the governor's chair. "Quay has got his technical verdict, but the trial of corruption and plunderers will

> PENROSE SAYS IT'S GREAT VICTORY. Appointive Power of Governor Rests on Firm Precedent.
> PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—United States

Senator Boles Penrose said "The appointment of Senator Quay by the time lived in Council Bluffs, and is now tion. Mr. Quay's leadership in the repubin business in this city on Howard street. Item party and his candidary for re-election Housel owned considerable Omaha as senator were made issues in the guber- organized labor in the south, but gave the natorial campaign of last fall by the dem- commission little that had not already been ocratic party and that faction of the republican party which, on election day, der of this month will be taken up by the generally turned in for the democratic commission in cullating the mail testimony, candidate. The republican candidate for which is being daily received in great governor, after a campaign of unparalleled volume from all sources.

a bank in which he had no funds as an SENATOR QUAY IS ACQUITTED "Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining."

> Watch the clouds of Spring, and then understand that like them the clouds of bad blood enveloping humanity have a silver lining in the shape of a Specific to remove them. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is America's Greatest Spring Medicine and it drives out all impurities from the blood, of either sex or any GOVERNOR APPOINTS QUAY age. It never dissappoints.

> > Disordered Stomach-"Nowndays I can cat anything I wish because Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps my stomach in order. It is the best spring medicine." H. Stone, Sherborn, Mass.

Crip-"After a severe attack of grip. my health was poor. I got no relief n the letter to be made under authority of did what was needed, purified my blood," M. M. Stewart, Orizabo, Miss.

At my friends' advice I took Hood's Saco, Me. Sarsaparilla and soon felt better. Hood's Pills cure my headache." Edith Oliz, Ithnea, N. Y.

Scrofula Sores-"I suffered great pain for three years from sores on my legs and I could not sleep. Took three bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sores disappeared. Mother takes it for her blood and says she could not do without it." A. Ernest Jones, Langley.

New Life-"As a spring tonic and dood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla over comes that tired feeling and gives our whole family new life." Wm. Ringel. 813 5th Ave., Peoria, Ill.

Malaria-Rheumatism-"During the civil war I was taken with malaria and rheumatism which troubled me for years. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and t saved my life." S. C. Archer, 63 Hammond Street, Bangor, Me.

Impure Blood-"I have been in best of health since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for impure blood and toning up my system. It is the best and its effects are good." Fred Reer, 98 Herklmer Street, Albany, N. Y.

Dyspepsia-"I had dyspepsia and of the backbone. I can truly say Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life. The fracture was healed owing to pure blood. It cured my wife of lameness Languid-"I was tired and languid, and stomach trouble," Elijah Buck,

> Ruunning Sores-"Scarlet fever left my daughter with running sores in her head, which caused her great pain; Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured her in a few months." James B. Colby, West Concord, N. H.

> Dizzy Spells-"Sudden dizzy spells could make my hands and side numb and I could not work. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and am a well man." Fred V. Hallock, Box 94, South Kent,

> Disordered Stomach - "Last pring my stomach was in bad condi-ion, my head ached and I had a tired Hood's Sarsaparilla changed ill that, hence I praise it." Charles Bovee, Glen Falls, N. Y.

Heart and Lung Trouble-"My eart and lungs troubled me and I had t severe cough. Hood's Sarsaparilla entirely restored me to health? Charles Hickey, 7 Blackmar street,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

misrepresentation and villacation, elected by a great plurality and Mr. Quay's candidacy-this issue having been forced by the opposition-was indirectly sustained by the people of the state. Up to a short time before the meeting of the caucus Mr. Quay was certain of a large majority in that body and Gad personal assurances that arly all republican members would atend and abide by its decision. At the last oment a minority of less than one-third refused to attend and the republican nomnee of the caucus, although receiving over wo-thirds of his party vote, failed to recive a majority of all the members of the legislature as required by the act of congress. The majority refused to yield to he dictation of the minority and a failure

o elect a senator was the result. "As to the power of the governor to appoint, there has been some question nised. The governor would not have made he appointment had he not been convinced of his authority by law and precedent. The precedents on this point in the senate have ocen somewhat conflicting. The early precelents are all in favor of this power, while ; few of the later precedents have apparently been against it. In the senate ome of the ablest lawyers in the body are livided on the question. As a matter of act, the senate not being a judicial body. s avowedly not bound by its precedents Cases of this character in the past have been decided largely on personal grounds igencies of the party in the majority. Mr with senators in both parties and the senate is republican by a considerable majortep in the extraordinary line of defense ing the force bill, while the republicans ccepted at the meeting of congress next

LEUNHAUSER'S BEHALF

Major General Sumner Testifies Hefore Court Martial that Captain

Only Did His Duty. ST. PAUL, Minn., April 21.-Major Gen rai Samuel Sumner, who was acting orps commander at the time of the outbreak in the Fifteenth Minnesota voluneers at Augusta, Ga., was a witness before he Leonhauser court of inquiry today General Sumner was asked to give his opinion of the Fifteenth officers and men. "Best in the corps," was the quick reply I found the Fifteenth the best officered A company nd best disciplined and best drilled reginent in the whole corps. I was proud of it. In my opinion there was never any reason or censuring General Leonhauser and to

was certainly not done on my advice or with my sanction." The witness continued: "From my own avestigation made on the day following the rouble I believe the officers of the regiment acted with reasonably good judgment and assuredly there has never been any reaion for questioning Colonel Leonhauser, duties at the time he left the camp.

Major Strong, who at the time of the up ising was adjutant of the division, tesfified that he had seen nothing that would detract from the good reputation of the offiwas of the Fifteenth resiment. Colonel Leonhauser then made a brief statement and the defense closed. He went over the ground that has been covered in the testimony of other officers of the regi-

General Young's side of the case will be

resented tomorrow. Inquiry Into Labor Conditions. WASHINGTON, April 21.-The Industrial mmission today examined its last witness for this month, J. W. Bridewell, secretary of the Federation of Trailes of Atlanta, Ga. covered by other witnesses.

"WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD."

—Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it give better satisfaction.

J. M. Alexander.

and its continued use for a few days effect BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S THEATER MANAGERS. Tel. 1918. Mrs. Longshore-Potts, M. D. "HEALTH AND DISEASE" cutor had been demonstrated by eighteen Quay has remarkable personal strength THIS APTERNOON and on the Afters noons of April 24 and 25.

> TO WOMEN ONLY. Last Lecture Tuesday, April 25, at 3 p. m. Subject:

MATERNITY." ectures illustrated by stereopticon Mrs. Potts hopes to illustrate her last with X-ray photos from life. Mrs.

PANTON & BURGESS, Mars Four Performances, Starting with

MATINEE SUNDAY, APRIL 23RD. BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON

Hoyt's Theater Success. WALTER WALKER. EVENING PRICES \$1.00, 75c. MATINEE PRICES 50c. 25c. Seats on sale today.

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