-Well, I think it would be more favorable both ways; they hadn't had any convic-tions under the felony clause in ten years; the law has been a failure. Q.—You left an argument along that line present? A.—Well, I guess you are mis-

taken about my leaving that. Q.—Didn't you leave a series of cogent reasons with Mr. Rigg? A.—I can't say whether I left them or not; somebody else might have left them.

Q.-Who else? A.-I don't know about Q .- Don't you know who it was that had A .- I know that I had them, but I didn't leave them with Mr. Rigg. Q.—What I understand from you is that was an argument to be used? A.—

Q .- But that wasn't the real reason behind was it? A .- Well, I don't know; I don't think it was. Q.—The real reason behind the bill was bling? A.—Probably. Examined by Victor Rosewater:

Q.—You say there never have been any con-lctions under this law; are you quite sure? -There have been no penitentiary convictions, I don't think.

Q.—What about the case against Mr.

White? A.—He was fined \$400.

Q.—Was that a conviction? A.—Yes, sir; what I mean is, nobody ever went to the

penitentiary.
Q.—But there were convictions under the law? A .- Yes, sir. WHITE FINED. Q .- And parties who have said there were

no convictions made a mistake, then? A. Yes, sir. White was fixed \$400. Q .- If anybody said on the floor of the senate that there never had been a convic-tion under this law, they made a mistake: A.—I think so; if I remember right, and I think that is the way, he was fined \$400. Q .- He was not sent to the penitentiary. ut convicted under the law? A.—Yes, sir, Q.—And do you remember whose court this was done in? A .- I think it was Judge

Q .- And instead of sending him to the penitentiary he merely fined him? A .- He was fined \$400. Q .- He had the privilege of sending

to the penitentlary if he wanted to, under he law? A.—Yes, sir, I guess so.

Q.—And if Senator Howell on the floor of the senate said there was never a con-viction under this law, he made a mis-take? A.—Yes, sir, to the best of my recollection, he was fined. (Witness excused.) It being now 10:30 p. m. and no other witnesses being at hand, an adjournment was taken until the following evening, March 30, 1897. Victor Rosewater handed in to Chairman Murphy the following names of witnesses to be subpoenzed to appear be-fore the investigating committee: Miss Gertrude O'Sullivan, Louis J. Piatti and Charles HOW THE BILL GOT IN.

LINDELL HOTEL, ROOM 118, LINCOLN Neb., March 30, 1897, 8:30 p. m.—Present Senators Murphy, Ransom, Osborn, Ritchi Miss Gertrude O'Sullivan, being duly sworn testified as follows; examination by Victor

Q .- State your name. A .- Gertrude O'Sul-Q .- Your residence? A .- West Point, Neb.

Q.-Your business? A.-Stenographer and typewriter. Q .- And your present official position? A

Typewriter for the senate.

Q.—Are you acquainted with the bill which
was intended to reduce the penalties for gambling from that of felony to misdemeanor and which has become known as senate file A .- Why, I am not acquainted with bill, but I have read it; I know what bill you have reference to. -You are acquainted with the bill, then?

-I know what bill you have reference just from reading it. -You have that bill in your hands' A .- I copied a bill; I presume that is the

Q .- The bill you copied was a bill for that purpose; it provided that the penalty for gambling should be not over \$100 and for keeping a gambling house \$100, and on the

not state what it referred to: I know it was a gambling bill; I don't know what the bill was particu'arly, because I didn't take particular notice of the bill at the time. Q .- Well, what was the condition of that bill as to the character of the writing; was it typewritten? A .- I copied the bill from -Who dictated it? A .- It was read

me by Mr. Piatti. .-Did you see the bill which he read -I did not. I do not remember what he read it from or anything about it. You didn't have it in your hands A .- No. sir: I know I didn't.

Q .- What colored paper was it on? A. I couldn't say. Q.—Did he tell you for whom he wanted you to copy it? A.—He did not. Q.—Is he accustomed to bringing in bills A .- I believe I copied a bill for

him prior to that, but I will not say for cer-Q .- You do not know then whether this bil was written with pen and ink, or pencil or typewritten? A.—No, sir, I do not.

Q .- Have you ever stated that it was writ-HAD TO DO IT OVER.

Q.—And when you finished typewriting this copy what did you do with it? A.— I handed it to him and he went away. I be lieve I made two copies of the bill; I am no certain. He found he had made some mistake in the number of the section—of the section that repealed—and I know I recopied it, but I recopied it from the type written copy that I had made previously. Q.-Did you give him both copies? A .--

Q.-The original typewritten copy you had made? A .- Yes, sir Q .- And the carbon paper copy? A .- Yes Q .- And then the corrected content or did

you correct it on the same sheets of paper? -No. sir: he brought me back the first cop-Q.-What did you do with those copies? .-I could not say; I do not know whether destroyed them or not or gave them back to him

Q .- Did you deliver them to him? A .-It is impresible for me to say; I wrote so many bills at that time. Q.—Did he say those bills were copied for Senator Howell? A.—No, sir, he did not, and I didn't know who he was even; I had seen him in the committee room, but I didn't know who I was writing them for:

thought they were for him himself. Q.—Afterwards then you learned they were for Mr. Piatti? A .- Yes, sir, copy from which he read them was carried off by him? A.—Yes, sir; I don't know whether he read it from a book or whether he had a written copy, I wouldn't

Q .- You retained no copies in your pos section? A.—No. sir. Q.—You have no copies now? A.—No I might have copied the first two copies and maybe I destroyed them and threw them into the waste basket, I don't know.

No. eir. O .- About what date? A .- No. sir. couldn't tell you, I don't know, it was in the morning, but I don't know what date, Q.-Do you know what month it was? Q.—Do you know what month it was.

No, sir, I couldn't say that, I presume i

or it might have been in March, I don't Q .- You couldn't fix it with reference

other bills you copied or other work you done? A.-No. sir, and I didn't even remember that bill until I noticed its being

Senator Murphy, Chairman—Do you remember when that bill came up to the engrossing room for engrossment? A.—No, sir,

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH.

SILVER GLOSS

for the laundry gives universal satisfaction.

member helping compare it, I think.

Q.—Do you remember who sent it down to the zenate? A.—No, sir, I presume it was Mr. Beverage; he is clerk of one of the com-

Q.-Does he usually take down all enq.—Does no usually take down and agreement bills? A.—He does.
Q.—Do you know whether any request was made that it be sent down with other bills?
A.—Not that I know of, not that I heard, out I have learned since that such a request -Who is Mr. Plattl? A .- I am sure

don't know, I heard he was Senator Howell's lerk, but I don't know. Witness excused.

PIATTI TELLS HIS PART. Louis J. Piatti, being duly sworn, testified as follows; examination by Victor

-State your name? A.-Louis J. Piatti -Give your residence? A.-Omaha, Neb -What is your business? A.-Lawyer -Your official capacity here in Lincoln A.—I am the clerk of the committee on mu-nicipal affairs in the senate. Q.—Who is the chairman of that com-mittee? A.—Mr. Howell.

Q.—Did you dictate to Miss O'Sullivan bill relative to gambling that has since be come known as senate file No. 331? A.-

-Can you tell me about what time you dictated that? A.—With reference to the time it was introduced, probably a day or two before or the same day; I couldn't tell you the time now. Q.-State if you remember the time it was

ntroduced? A.—No, sir, I do not. Q.—It was about the 25th of February wasn't it? A:—I can't remember the date, probably that is right, I don't know, the bill tgelf will show.

for the purpose of looking after this bill? -The bill from which you dictated this was upon a piece of paper, wasn't it? A.— It was not exactly a bill that I dictated from. There were some facts on a piece of paper that I had that were a good deal like he bill that was introduced there. No. 331 he penalties were different; I increased the enalties and fines.

Q.—What was the difference that you made when you dictated it? A.—I raised the fine in both cases, and raised the imprison-

Q.—What was it before you raised it? A.— believe it was one month imprisonment or the first offense, and I raised it to two believe; that is my recollection right now don't mean from the statute, I mean from he memorandum. Q.-The memorandum you had, was i

typewritten browritten? A.—The memoran dum I had was typewritten. Q.—Where did you procure that memoran-tum? A.—I got that memorandum from Mr. Bibbins.

Mr. Bibbins.

Q.—What did he tell you when he gave you that memorandum? A.—I met Mr. Bibbins in Omaha and Mr. Bibbins showed me this memorandum, and told me that if that bill was enacted into a law he would rive me a good fee, and I was in favor of that kind of a law, and have been for years down there, and I told him I would do what could with it.

Q .- Did he state how much the fee would A .- No sir. Q .- Did he state the fee was already on leposit for you? A.—No, sir. Q.—He did not? A.—No, sir

-Did he give you a memorandum with this bill the reasons why it should be A.-No, sir.

Q .- Did he state he had written the bill -No sir. -He gave you a typewritten copy of the bill then? A.-Well, it wasn't a typewritte copy of a bill exactly, but it was virtually what this bill contains with the exception

the increases as I say that I put in; it was not in the shape of a bill, it was in the shape of a memorandum.
Q.—And when you dictated this bill t Miss O'Sullivan, she made two copies, didn he; an original and a carbon as you dictated t? A .- Yes, sir, I believe she did. Q .- And after she had finished these copie

he gave them to you, did she? A .- I believ Q .- Did you find any mistakes? A .- Well here was some mistake in the first copy and had it recopied, I think. Q .- You brought it back to her and asked

her to recopy it? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you tell her for whom they were to be copied? A.—No, sir, I don't think I did; I think I told her it was for me; I don't believe I said anything about it at the time. Q.—And when she gave you those two copies after correcting them did she give you the original copy and the carbon copy A.—Well, we compared them and then I de stroyed the first two copies and threw them into the waste basket

Q .- And the first copy from which wou lictated, what did you do with that? A .-Q .- And what did you do with the tw copies that Miss O'Sullivan had made, the two ferrected copies? A.—Why, the two last copies one of them I had introduced and the other one I believe it is either up in my

lesk or in the state house, or I destroyed it don't remember which. Q .- Did your subpoena ask you to bring

with you any papers or documents bearing upon this case? A.—I didn't get any suboena: they just showed me a subpoena, but ve it did. I didn't make any search for that copy, but I will do it tomorrow

Q .- For the benefit of the committee please do so tomorrow morning so they can have that copy? A.—All right, if I can find it. TOOK THE BILL TO HOWELL.

Q.—Then what did you do with the bill you wished to have introduced? A.—The oill that was introduced?

Q.—Yes, sir. A.—I took it to Mr. Howell and asked him if he would introduce it and ne looked it over and he said he was in favor of that kind of a law, but he did not care to introduce it, to get somebody else to in-troduce it. He said, "Miller will introduce t for you," and I took it over to Senator Miller and he introduced it.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Miller that Senator Howell wished it introduced? A.—No, sir Howell wished it introduced? A.—No, sir I don't think I did; I just asked him if he would introduce that bill for me at my re quest and he did so. -Did you represent it came from Sen

tor Howell? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did he understand that it came from ator Howell? Howell? A .- I don't know what he under stood. Q .- Did you tell Howell anything about

the fee that had been promised you? A .sir; I did not. Q .- Did you tell anyone else about the fee

that had been premised you? A .- No, sir, f did not. Q .- Have you ever spoken about this bill with C. M. Rigg? A.—No. sir. Q.—Have you ever spoken about this bill

with any members of the judiciary commit-teee? A .-- No, sir. teee? Q.-Have you ever spoken about this bill with any members of the sifting committee? .-No. sir.

Q .- Have you ever spoken about this bill to any member of the senate besides Senator Howell? A.—No, sir, and I never had any conversation with Senator Exwell about this bill except when I asked him to introduce it Q .- You didn't ask him to look after the bill when you asked him to introduce it A.—No, sir, I thought it was a good thing and would look after it myself.

Q.—He has not assumed upon himself the champlenship of that bill? A.—No sir. championship of that bill? A.—No sir. Q.—It was not at your zelicitation? A.—No, sir, I don't believe he did, and he did not do it at my solicitation. I never asked any senator upon that floor to vote for that bill or do anything for the bill one way or the other; I never said a word about it to

Q .- Have you spoken with Mr. Bibbins since he gave you that bill? A.—No, sir, I don't believe I have; I don't believe I have ever seen him since I gave him that bill. -Do you generally do business on promise without understanding what it is -No, sir, but in this business transaction

Q .- Have you done other business of this kind? A.—He said he would give me a fee if it went through and I thought it would be a good law if it went through, and I never thought much about it.

WAS NOT PRACTICING LAW. Q.—That is just as you do in your practice? A.—I don't consider I am practicing aw down here.

Q.—What is this if this is not a fee as an

attorney, as a lobbylat? A.—No sir, not as a lobbylat, but simply to look after the bill.

Is all.

Q.—Not as a lobbyist? A.—No. sir.

Q.—What is your conception of a lobbyist?

A.—Well, I will tell you. I don't know exactly what you might call my action in relation to this hill. As far as I was concerned I have never spoken to a senator or done one act to push that bill to the front, never G. B. Beverage, being produced and duly asked anybody in the senate to vote for it o

I don't remember when it came up, but I re- I do anything with it after it was introduced. Q.—You expected to get a good fee for doing nothing? A.—If the man wanted to pay me a good fee and that bill passed, it was all right.

Q.-Have you ever spoken to Lee Herd nan about this bill? A.—No. sir. never. Q.—Have you spoken to Lee Herdman about this bill in connection with this investigation? A.—No, sir, I believe not. Q.—Did you go up to Omaha with Lee Herdman last night? A.—Yes, sir, I did. Q.—Did you speak to him at that time about this bill? A.—No, sir, I did not.

about this bill? A.—No, sir, I did not, Q.—Had your business in Omaha any con-nection with this bill or this investigation? A .- No, sir; my visit to Omaha last night was not in relation to this bill or this investigation. It had absolutely nothing to do with it.
Q.-When you went in the Kerns saloon

on Fourteenth street last night did you go on any business in connection with this bill? A .- No. sir. I did not. Q.—When you went into the Jacksorian nection with any business connected with

Q .- When you went into Henshaw's last night, did you go in in connection with any business connected with this bill? A.-No, sir; I went there for supper.
Q.—Did you meet parties at Henshaw's who spoke about this bill? A.—No, sir, I

Q .- Or about this investigation? A .- No

sir; not a word was said about this bill or this investigation; I was down there looking after the ward primaries. Q.—When you went into the saloon on the corner of Sixteenth and Leavenworth, did you go there for any purpose connected with this bill? A.—No, sir, I did not. Q.—Did you go any place after you were Q.—Did you go any place after you were in the saloon on Sixteenth and Leavenworth

A .- No, sir, nothing in regard to this bill at all Q .- Have you spoken to Dominic Cosgray about this bill? A.—No. sir.
Q.—Or about this investigation? A.—No. sir, not a word.

HAD CONFIDENCE IN BIBBINS. Q .- Have you ever done business for Mr. Bibbins before that you should rely upon him in connection with his promise of this A .- Why, I have never done business with Bibbins personally, no, sir. Q .- You have done business with him it his capacity as member of the firm? A .-

No, sir, I have never done business with him in that capacity; I have done business with that class of people down there and found them always reliable. Q .- So your general knowledge in regard to Mr. Bibbins was that his promise was good? A.-Yes, sir. Q .- You know of no member of the senate

or house who has been influenced by money which had been raised by Bibbins procurement of the passage of this bill? A. -No. sir. Senator Ransom-Did you go up to Omaha to look after Mr. Howell's interes in the coming campaign? A .- Not exactly that either, I went to look after the delega-

tion in the Second ward; they all seemed to be for Howell down there, but there is one Senator Talbot-That was the object of your trip there last night, was it? A .- Yes, sir, our primaries come on Thursday and we have to file our ticket by tonight under the Australian ballot law.

Senator Ransom-You are a friend of Mr. Howell's? A.-Yes, sir. Senator Ransom-You are also a political riend of Howell's? A .- Yes, sir, poltical and otherwise.

Senator Murphy, Chairman-Have you had any correspondence with Charles Bibbins since the passage of this bill, or since its ir, the only correspondence I had with him believe, is I sent him a telegram after th ill passed the senate; that is the only correspondence, if you call that correspondence Q .- What was the nature of that telegram A .- Simply stated that the bill passed the Q - old you have any reply from him'

A.-No. sir. Q .- Did you follow the bill up over in the house after it went over there? A.—No, sir I didn't take any further steps. Q .- Were you in the senate chamber a particular time that the bill pass

-Yes, sir, I was sitting directly you, Mr. Murphy, and I remained in the seat there; I didn't so around the hall.

Q -Did Mr. Bibbins tell you that this ney was deposited in the Omaha National Q .- Or that any sum was deposited any

Q-How long before the introduction of the bill did you have the conversation with him? A .- Two or three days probably. O - Where was it A -It was at Oarter's saloon on Douglas etreet between Fourteenth and Yifteenth.

EXAMINED BY SENATOR TALBOTT. Q .- Do you know how this bill happened to be reported down from the engrossing room to the senate with a batch of other bills, half a dozen of them together; do you know anything about that? A.—Well, I suppose they were all reported in that batch that was reported up there that day; there were seven or eight or ten of them.

Q.—It came in with them? A.—Yes, sir.

Q .- Do you know whether there was any arrangement that it should be reported with other bills at the time it was with the engrossing committee? A.-No. sir. I may have gone in there and told them to hurry it up or something of that kind, but I didn' make any arrangement that he should report it sooner than any other bill, or ahead of

Q.-Do you know at whose request th sifting committee lifted this off of the gen A.-No, sir, I do not. Examined by Senator Murphy:

Q.—Do you know how this bill came to be reported by the judiciary committee? A.— No. str. I do not. Q.-It was referred to the judiciary com mittee? nittee? A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—You got the bill located all along, did you, where it was, kept an eye on it? A .-Well, after it was read the second time and

referred to the committee I knew it there, but I didn't keep any track of it until it was reported for third reading.

Q.—Did you ever speak to any of the judiciary committee about this bill? A.-I believe not; I don't believe I ever spoke to

any of them about it. Q .- Do you know when the report came i from the judiciary committee on this bill?

A.-I don't remember when it was brought

Q.—Didn't you request Mr. Beverage to have this bill hurried up but not report it but report it with other bills would come in and be engrossed at the same time? A.—No, sir, I did not. As I stated before there was a bunch of bills went up that day, and I told Mr. Beverage to hurry them all along. I was interested in that bill and I wanted it to go through as fast as pos-

Q .- Did he ask you if he should hurry it up and get it up ahead of the others and get it down, and didn't you say to him no, you wanted him to report it with the batch of other bills so they would all go in the same bunch? A.—No, sir. I said I didn't want that advanced over any other bills that went up there at that time. I wanted them all reported together, those that went up that day; there were probably twenty-five that I never asked him to ad-

vance it over any other. Examined by Victor Rosewater: Q.-What is Mr. Bibbins' occupation, as know it? A .- I don't know really what Q .- Is he what you would term a gam-

bler? A.-I believe he has been interested in that business at one time; I don't believe he has got any place now. -When he represented to you that he would pay you a fee in case this bill was passed and became a law, did he indicate in any way that he was representing others besides himself? A.—No sir, he did not.

Q.-De you know for a fact whether he is interested with other gamblers gambling houses? A.—No sir, I do not. Q.—Do you know it by reputation? A.— No sir, I do not know it at the present time; years ago he was. Q.-is he supposed to be in partnership

with a man named White? A.—Years ago I believe he was in with Mr. White; yes sir. Q .- And White is located at South Omaha now? A.—I don't know that.

Q.—He was supposed to have been engaged in business with Morrizon before?

Q .- And Morrison is located at South omaha now? A.—I don't know that.
Q.—Not even by reputation? A.—No size

IN THE ENGROSSING ROOM.

sworn, testified as follows; examination by Victor Rosewater: Q.-What is your name? A.-G. B. Bev-And residence? A .- Auburn, Neb.

Q.-Business? A.-I am an attorney-atby profession. Q .- And your present official capacity at Lincoln? A.—Chief clerk in the engrossing room in the senate, committee clerk.
Q.—Are you acquiainted with a bill relating to gambling which has been known since its introduction as No. 331? A.—Only

as it passed through my hands for engross-Q .- You were the clerk who engrossed that bill? A.-It passed through my hands: I wasn't the clerk that really engrossed it. but it passed through my hands; I regis-

Q.-Who brought it to you? A.-I got it from Senator Mutz, the chairman of the committee.

Q.—Did Mr. Mutz speak to you about the bill when he brought it? A.—No, sir; it was in a bunch of six differs.

Q.—Did anyone speak to you about the bill after it came into your hands? A.—

Q.—Who did? A.—Mr. Piatti, I believe, his name is.

Q.—What did he say to you? A.—He saw me at the head of the stairs and asked me if No. 331 was in the batch. I looked through it and said "yes," and he said, "I wish you would engross it and get it back to the senate as quick as you can," and I asked him if he wanted it engrossed separate and sent back immediately and he said, "No, send it back with that batch," and I did so. Q.—Did he represent to you that he was acting for Secafor Howell? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you understand he was acting for Senator Howell? A.—No, sir.
Q.—You understood he was acting in his own individual capacity? A.-As far as knew, he was: I knew he was in the room across the hall there as committee clerk of some kind, but I didn't know what, and don't know today what committee clerk is. I met him the same as I do other he is. ommittee clerks. Q.—Have you seen the bill, or has it come into your hands since the bill was engrossed

and passed out of your hands? A .- No, sir, have not.
Q.—Has Piatti spoken to you about the bill after he asked you to send it down as rapidly as possible? A.—No, sir; that was all the conversation we had,

Q.-Did you ask him if he wanted the bill sent down separately or with the bunch? -What reply did he make to that? A. He said. "No, sir, I don't care about that; I want it to come down with that bunch, that is all.

for your assistance in sending it down?
A.—Not in the least; never intimated such a thing.
Q.—You know of no money being used in procuring its passage? A.—Neither that no Q .- Or any promise of money or other

Q .- He made no offer of money or reward

valuable thing? A.—No, sir; neither that or any other bill that has passed through my Q .- Has any one else spoken to you about the bill? A.—No, sir. I would like to say this for the benefit of all parties concerned and in fairness, that I did not consider anything unusual about this bill that will apply to one-third of the bills that go through my hands. On at least one-third of the bills that go

the bills parties come to me and urge me to get them back as soon as I can. Q .- Do senators come or committee clerks -Senators and clerks and outsiders connected with bills; they always, or not always, but a great many times, come and urge me to get their bills back as quick as I can. I had a bill today that three parties came to me and urged me to get back as Witness excused.

SENATOR LEE'S EXPERIENCE. J. D. Lee, being produced and duly sworn estified as follows; examination by Victor Rosewater:

Q .- What is your residence, Senator Lee 1.-I live in Boyd county, this state. Q.—What is your occupation? A.—My occupation and profession is a minister. Q.—And you are here in your official capacity as a member of the senate? A.—Yes,

Q.—Are you the introducer of the bill re lating to gambling known as senate file 306 A .- Yes, sir, I introduced a bill on that sub-Q .- Will you tell this committee from whom you procured the bill? A.—Well, I don't know that I gan tell the name of the party, but I know the gentleman when I meet him; he is up there every day in the senate. He is one of our employes, I think. Q.-Can you describe him? A.-Yes, sir;

rather tall man; I would judge him to be about 45 years of age.
Q.—You do not know what his official capacity is? A -I do not: I think he has some subordinate position there as an employe of

the senate. Q.-What did he say to you when he gave you the bill? A .- He came in there one day with this bill: he handed it to me and asked me if I would introduce it, and I looked the bill over hurriedly and I said to him I am not prepared to introduce the bill today, but I do not see anything objectionable in it; I said, "you had better come back tomorrow or some other time," so he came around I suppose the next day, as well as I can remember, and again presented the bill to me and asked me if I would introduce it, and I said, "I haven't had time to look it up yet or examine it closely, but I do not see anything objectionable in it and I will introduce it anyway, and if I am not satisfied with it of course I will not have the bill reported,

and so I introduced it. ' Q.—Have you done anything else in order to procure the passage of that bill since you introduced it? A.—I have done some thing to prevent its being reported.
Q.—Where is the bill now? A.—In the

hands of the committee. Q.—Judiciary committee? A.—Yes, sir. Q.—It has not been reported? A.—No, sir; not to my knowledge.
Q.—The bill as it came to you was type written? A .- Yes, sir; I think it was, Q.-What colored paper was it on? A .-Well, I don't remember; I couldn't say as

to that. Q .- And you introduced the bill as it was handed to you? A.—Yes, sir; I think it was. I don't understand what you mean by "original bill." Q .- I mean you had no copy made of i

so as to keep a copy? A.-No, sir; I did Q .- Are you acquainted with the bill which relates to the subject of gambling which has since its introduction been known as senate file 331? A .- Well, I am not familiar with the number of the bill; I am acquainted with another bill on the same subject; I am

somewhat acquainted with it. Q .- The bill passed by the senate? A .-Q.—Did you vote for the passage of that bill? A.—I did.

VOTED BECAUSE THE BOYS DID. Q.—Did anyone solicit you to vote for the passage of that bill? A.—Well, no, sir, passage of that bill? A.—Well, no, sir, only I saked some of the boys in regard to the bill, but I am not able to say who; they told me the bill was all right, so I voted

Q.-Were the "boys" senators or mem bers of the committees? A.-I mean the senators were the ones I talked with about thing was said about it, but I think someone suggested the bill was all right.

Q.—And you voted? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you vote in favor of this investi-

gation on this bill? A -1 did not, because I was not present at the time the resolution ame up: I would have, if I had been there.
Q.—Did you vote in favor of a resolution o add two members to this committee? Well. I don't think I ever had a chance to vote on that; I don't think I was there at the time it came up. Q.—I understand it was presented Monday shortly after 2 o'clock; were you present at that time. A. I don't know as I voted for it; but I remember making the suggestion that the addition be made to the commit-

Q.—To whom did you suggest this? A.—Well, I am not able to say just to whom did make the suggestion.

Q.—What was the reason that you suggested it? A.—Making the addition to the Q.—Yes, sir, A.—Because it was sug-sted to me, and I had no objection to it. Greater New York will have a capacity Q -Who suggested it to you? A .- I am for 550 miles of wharfage, and in this re-

ot able to say. Q.—You coincided with the view of the man who surgested it to you? Senator Ritchie—I think this testimeny is clear out of order; we haven't got senate site No. 306 under consideration. ale No. 306 under consideration.

Victor Rosewater This is in relation to

No. 331.

Senator Ransom-I don't think we can re-

The objection to this testimony is sustained by the chair.
Senator Taibot—After you discovered the contents of your bill you put it to sleep, did you? A.—Yes, sir; I went to Senator Mc-Gann and told him I would rather he

wouldn't report it. Senator Talbot—It was in the diciary committee, was it? A .- Yes, sir, he Senator Talbot-Do you know of any senator being unduly influenced in any other bill, in the passage of it? A .sir, I do not, I have no reason to sur

pect that they were.

and yourself, Mr. Talbot.

Examined by Senator Murphy: Q .- I presume you voted for this bill like the rest of us, not knowing what it was or taking somebody else's word that it was all right? A.-Well, if you will allow me give the reason why I reversed myself that bill I can state it very briefly to the committee and explicitly. Senator Murphy called my attention to the fact that that wasn't the right kind of a bill, and in accordance I looked it up and found he was right about it, and when he arose on the floor of the senate and insisted that the bill wasn't the kind of a bill be desired to sup-port, I coincided with him, and I think he and I were the only two men that insisted that the bill be brought back at that time-

That was chortly after it passed? A. -I think it was the next day.
Q.-Well, that was generally concurred in
by all the senate; it was unanimous when it was suggested that the bill be brought back wasn't it? A .- No objection that I remember; I do not think there was any one ob jected, of course, I hadn't any occasion to take particular notice of that

Q.-Wasn't it on Senator Howell's motion that it was drawn back?

Senator Osborn—No, I sent up the first motion to recall it and that wasn't in order, or my motion was to reconsider, wasn't in order because it had to be called

Q .- You remember the first bomb that was shot into the bill was on the same day of its passage when I arose there and made a protest against the way bills were being passed and referred to a certain bill that had passed and received my sanction not knowing its nature? A .- I remember that very distinctly and after adjournment I asked yo hurriedly as we were going out something about the bill and you told me it wasn't the right kind of a bill. That was why I looked

Q .- On the day of its passage? A .- Yes Q .- And then the next morning is when action was taken to recall it? A.—Yes, sir. You said "That is not the right kind of a bill, Brother Lee;" that was the language and that aroused my suspicions and I ex-amined it. I hadn't ever examined it closely. Witness excused

(To be Continued Tomorrow.) TO ABOLISH PIE.

The Great American Institution in

Scientific inquiry diligently pursued has discovered a hitherto unsuspected source of peril to the pupils of the public schools, In seeking the causes of recurrent indigestion, colic. dyspepsia, drowsiness and nervous ir-ritability among the children attending these institutions, relates the New York Mail, i has been ascertained that the burden of responsibility is chargeable to pie and the

devastating effects of the ple habit.

The Board of Education has therefore beer called upon to abolish pie from the curriculum and from the lunch baskets of school children. It is seriously represented that pie is an obstruction to the progress of education, and that until it is totally eliminated the schools can never fully perform the important work for which they are designed. This revolutionary movement in volves no reflection upon the moral integrity of the modern pie. It concerns itself entirel with the baleful effects of the pie habit upor the physical and mental condition of those of its juvenile victims who go to school. It is proposed to rescue these innocents from the withering embrace of the great ple specter, to banish indigestion and doubt from their fair young lives, and to make sure that all their ways may be free from sorrow and biliousness—all of which, it is pro-foundly believed, can be most directly accomplished by a formal rule forbidding them

to indulge in pie during school hours, Fortunately, however, this radical reform tive pie of commerce, the deep-chested. brown-skinned pie of the lunch counter and the street peddler. It is the mysterious ready-made pie of unknown ancestry that does all the harm. Close to every school in the city is some enterprising dealer who day by day hands out alluring wedges of cold, soggy, irresponsible pie in exchange for the pennies of the pupils. Day by day these unsuspecting children consume chaotic masses of half-baked pastry and fruit until indulgence becomes a habit and habit makes dyspepsia a household word in the home of their anxious parents. The revolt of the school authorities against the anonymous pi is all right. The undated ple, bearing neither letters of credit nor a clean bill of health must go. It is a threat of stomach ache mental lassitude and nervous depression to the whole army of school children. It mus be outlawed, emashed and permanently ex-

terminated in the interest of juvenile healt! and educational progress.

Meanwhile the home-made pie will retain its honored place in the economy of the household, a thing of unfailing charm and goodness. It is beautiful and wholesome If it be the old-fashioned apple pie in hunt ing cases, not a single germ of indigestion lurks beneath its russet crusts. If it be a dainty custard pie of the open-face variety there isn't a hint of stomach ache in all its golden contents. The home-made pie has a reputation of its own to sustain. . It is hon est, frank and modest, never pretending to be what it is not and too upright to deceive even a child as to its character and consti-tution. Against the old-fashioned home made pie, including its variations in the form of tarts and even "dipsies," neither school reformers nor social agitators dare to protest. It is an institution which is a firmly established as our laws. It would would probably have gone into the constitution it-self if it had not already been so largely absorbed by the makers of that immortal in

strument. Spring Requires That the impurities which have accumulated in your blood during the winter shall be promptly and thoroughly expelled if good health is expected. When the warmer health is expected. When the warme weather comes these impurities are liable to manifest themselves in various ways and often lead to serious illness. Unless the blood is rich and pure that tired feeling will afflict you, your appetite will fall and you will find yourself "all run down." Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens system, drives out all impurities and makes pure, rich, healthy blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the one true blood purifier and the spring medicine. Be sure to get only

FEATURES OF GREATER NEW YORK

City of Distances, Vast Area an Considerable Population. The population of Greater New York ased upon latest estimates, will be 3,100,000, which will make it rank second in the world, says the New York Herald. Greater New York will have an area of about 360 square miles, making it size to London. Its greatest length will be nearly thirty-five miles—from Mount St.

Vincent to Tottenville.

The street mileage of Greater New York is estimated at about 2,000. One-third of he streets are paved.
If all the elevated and surface roads within the confines of Greater New York were placed in a single line, they would reach about 1,290 miles. The elevated roads clone

ould stretch nearly 160 miles. The assessed value of the real estate in New York, Kings and Richmend counties and that part of Queens county included in the greater city is \$2,264,142,968. The value of the personal property within the territory is \$397,076,668. The total equalized value of the realty and personal property is \$2,169,795,157. The indebtedness of the combined cities and towns is about \$170,000,

the world.
The incorporated city will contain 139,000 dwelling houses, 37,000 business houses, 5,500 acres of parks, 1,800 miles of gas mains, 1,100 churches, 1,125 hetels and 350 public As a center of commerce and manufacture,

view the action of the senate here at all. with the thousands of miles of railroads terminating within its confines and across the Hudson river, its splendid dock and harbor facilities and its warehouse capacity, Greater New York will be without a peer.
There will be five boroughs in the Grea

New York, known as the Borough of Man hattan, the Borough of Kings, the Borough of Queens, the Borough of Richmond and the Berough of Bronx.

The territory will be divided into ten council districts, and the council will con-

ist of thirty-six members, thus divided Manhattan, 16; Kings, 12; Queens, 2; Rich mond, 1; Bronx, 4.

There will be twenty-two aldermanic dis tricts, and the Board of Aldermen will con-sist of 104 members, thus divided: Manhat-tan, 55; Kings, 35; Queens, 3; Richmond, 3: Bronx. S.

You should keep Salvation Oil on hand; will cure all aches and pains. Price 25c. GOOD APPLE SAUCE

Suggestions for Making it and How t Prepare the Fruit. "And we had the best apple sauce," said young girl, when telling of a visit to dear old aunt. "Wherein did it differ from all other ap

For the mother thought she knew all there was to know about apple sauce. "Well, I don't know," said the young per son. "but it was the best, and she put the sugar in it before she cooked it, and it was

ple sauce?" the mother queried quizzically

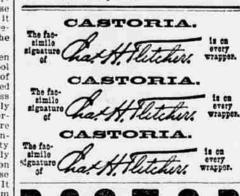
so different from any other.' It so happened, relates the Household, that the mother had occasion to make some apple sauce for tea, and not to be outdon by the auntie however worthy she might be he mother also put the sugar in before she cooked the apple, but the young person said wasn't a bit like auntle's. Now, I happened to know just how this

will tell you, besides giving you another Peel tart apples and quarter them; if very large cut the quarters once in two. Have two quarts when peeled, and put them into a granite kettle; pour over them two cups of sugar and set on the back part of the range, when there is a fire in it. Let them ook slowly until perfectly clear. Cove-

auntie really did make her apple sauce, and

I didn't say anything about the water No, and that is just where the difference comes in; the apples are cooked in their own juice, and this combined with the sugar nakes a rich and delicious syrup, which wil almost jell when cold. Don't be afraid of their burning to the kettle, though they will if put over a hot fire at first; it will not take long for enough uice to exude to cook them, and they may be left whole. They must be cooked unti-

hoy look clear and translucent. For the other recipe, use red apples, i you can. Cut up a couple of quarts of ap les, or have a couple of quarts when the are cut. Do not pare them. Put them int small stone jar. Put over them two bi cups of sugar and cover closely; place in he oven and let them remain four hours at least. The oven should not be very hot The apples will come out looking as red a rubbles clear through, and tasting so de-licious they would tempt even a non-apple sauce lover to try them.



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