STANDARD OIL CASE ARGUED

Celebrated Case Comes Up Before the Nebraska Supreme Court.

PROMINENT ATTORNEYS ON EACH SIDE

Senator Thurston and F. L. McCoy Plead for the Corporation, While Attorney General Smyth Represents the State.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The question of the jurisdiction of the supreme court to try the case of the State of Nebraska against the Standard Oil Company, brought under the anti-trust law, was argued before the full supreme court this afternoon by Senator John M. Thurston and F. L. McCoy of Omaha, representing the defendant and Attorney General Smyth representing the state. The case was called up for consideration today on the demurrer filed by the attorneys for the defendant company denying the right of the supreme court to hear the case in original jurisdiction.

The argument was opened by the attorney general, who spoke for nearly an hour on the legal phase of the question, attempting to prove that the case at issue was civil and not criminal in nature. Senator Thurston followed, speaking for an hour on the opposite side of the case. McCoy of Omaha closed for the defense.

This case is one of the most important that has been brought to the attention of the supreme court for some time and the argument today attracted several hundred persons to the small court room, which was filled to overflowing before the court began its session.

History of the Case.

The action is one in which the attorney general seeks, on the ground that the company has violated the anti-trust law, to enforce the forfeitures and penalties provided by the act, by means of an injunction enjoining the defendant from doing any further business in the state. The attorney general first instituted the suit in the district court of Douglas county, afterward dismissed it and then began it again in the supreme court. The Standard Oil company contends that the attorney general was right in instituting the suit in the district court and wrong in instituting it in the supreme court. The company contends that the supreme court can hear the case only on appeal or possibly ancilliary to an appeal. It cites the constitution to prove its belief that the supreme court has no jurisdiction in original actions of injunction because the word "injunction" does not appear therein.

Considerable early history of Nebraska was related by the attorneys for the defendant company to prove that the constitution had shorn the state of the power it once had to assume original jurisdiction over a certain variety of cases. It was insisted that the main purpose of the new constitution of 1875 was to take away the original jurisdiction of the supreme court except in particular specified cases, the original jurisdiction of all other cases being vested in the district, county and other inferior courts.

Several cases were cited to show that the court had never assumed original jurisdiction in cases of this character. In the Paulsen case, where the court was asked for an injunction to vacate a judgment of the district court declaring a man guilty of murder and sentencing him to the penitentiary, the court held that it had not original jurisdiction, an opinion which was afterwards affirmed in the Vincent case.

Standard Oil Denies.

The attorney general brought this case in the supreme court on the theory that it was a civil case, in which the state was a party and, therefore, by the constitution one over which the supreme court had jurisdiction. This assumption was denied by the attorneys for the Standard Oil company, who held that the action was purely penal or criminal in character.

The question of original jurisdiction was discussed at some length and citations from decision in other states were given to show that where the sovereignty of the state is not involved the court cannot entertain the case at first hand. It was asserted that the case was not a civil action, because the petition filed by the attorney general did not set up a case for or pray for relief of a compensatory character, but for a penalty or a forfeiture. Various decisions of federal courts were also cited, which were said to be binding in this case. It was also claimed that a recent decision of the United States supreme court had established a distinction between the kinds of cases.

Another point raised was that in any event the action was a special proceeding, created by the legislature in the anti-trust act, by virtue of which the district courts were given exclusive original jurisdiction of injunctions to enforce its provisions.

VERY FEW PEOPLE

Are Free From Some Form of Indigestion.

Very few people are free from some form of indigestion, but scarcely two will have the same symptoms.

Some suffer most directly after eating, bloating from gas in stomach and bowels, others have heart burn or sour risings, still others have palpitation of heart, headaches, sleeplessness, pains in chest and under shoulder blades, some have extreme nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia.

But whatever the symptoms may be, the cause in all cases of indigestion is the same, that is, the stomach for some reason fails to properly and promptly digest what is eaten.

This is the whole story of stomach troubles in a nut shell. The stomach must have rest and assistance and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it both by supplying those natural digestives which every weak stomach lacks, owing to the failure of the peptic glands in the stomach to secrete sufficient acid and pepsin to thoroughly digest and assimilate the food eaten.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment which any one can perform for himself in the following manner. Cut hard boiled egg into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the egg and two or three of the tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 degrees (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach, and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectually. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak, and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aseptic pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingle with the food and digest it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact, will there be disease of any kind, because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world-wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cts for full sized package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those interested a little book will be mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., giving briefly the symptoms of the various forms of stomach weakness, causes and cure.

SUPERVISORS AT HASTINGS

Fifth Annual Convention of that Body Listens to a Number of Interesting Speeches.

HASTINGS, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The fifth annual convention of the county supervisors of the state opened a two days' session here today. The meeting was called to order in the county court house at 3 o'clock this afternoon by County Treasurer Will Brookley. Mayor Fisher welcomed the delegates, and in part said:

"I welcome you to the hospitality of the most prosperous city in the most prosperous county of the state of Nebraska. I am strictly speaking the truth when I say you constitute the most important body of men, to all the citizens of the state, that can be assembled, for on your judgment and discretion depends the wise disbursement of vast sums of money annually raised by taxation."

President Fred Beckman of Lancaster county responded in a most appropriate and pleasing manner. After the secretary had read the minutes of the last meeting, N. Fodrea of Grand Island delivered an address upon "Settlements with County Treasurers." He gave a general idea of how settlements should be made and explained how easy it was to commit errors and how liable inexperienced commissioners and supervisors were to overlook them. He cited several instances where treasurers had made errors which had been overlooked until an expert had examined the books. He said it was the duty of the committee of the board to scrutinize every account, whether it be for money received or for money expended. It was a fault of settlement committees to settle from the treasurer's statement without knowing whether the statement was correct or not.

Mr. Fodrea also thought county clerks should be made to keep an accurate account with the county treasurer as the law directs. He said that this was something that none of them did. One important point that Mr. Fodrea brought out was how to stop county treasurers from borrowing money to make a showing to the board when the treasurer was actually short. To stop this he suggested that on the day of the proposed settlement the treasurer should be compelled to make a showing of the actual money his accounts show should be on hand, and then after the showing is made the investigation of his accounts. In settlement the original entries, receipts and vouchers should be critically examined and compared with the entries. A lively discussion then came up about how to collect taxes against city lots, and it was finally recommended that the tax law be changed to make collections easier.

The question of treasurers' fees and treasurers' bonds was discussed and it was agreed that when the work and responsibility of the treasurer were considered the fees were too low.

A member from Thayer county suggested that if instead of forcing the banks to pay a certain amount of interest for the use of county money, the law could be changed to allow the treasurer to purchase county warrants and school district securities there would be less money to put into banks and they would be compelled to bid higher for it.

C. H. Bradley of Harvard spoke on the best methods of conducting a poor farm. He said that asking for bids for men to supervise a poor farm generally secured some man who was wholly unfitted for the position. His county had changed the plan and advertises for the man who could board the paupers for the least money. That plan failed, but it was his impression that the best way is to pay some one a fair price to board and care for the paupers.

Dodge county hires a steward at $75 per month, keeps the farm well stocked and it brings in a revenue. The majority of those who spoke favored a well conducted poor farm and that it should be as far as possible from the town.

Mr. Wheeler of Des Moines, Ia., spoke upon bridges and bridge work and gave the delegates some valuable information. The meeting is a large and enthusiastic one, as delegates are present from almost every county in the state.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Wilson Delivers an Address to the Students of the State University.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture spoke to the students of the State university this morning. He said:

"I look in your faces this morning with peculiar emotion. The newspapers tell us that one of the greatest debates in the national congress is coming off this week in regard to the Philippine islands, whether they are to be parts of the United States, whether they are to be managed as colonies, or whether they are to have a local government.

"In looking over Nebraska I have a peculiar pride in much that has been done here. We have colonized Nebraska. We were almost heartbroken when we lost men like Dr. Bessey, but it was well that Dr. Bessey came here. I said to the committee of congress, give me higher salaries; all our able men are leaving us. They replied, 'It is good they do not go out of the United States. We are all Americans and we do not lose anything by having these men go to other states. We are not going to increase the salaries.' It makes no difference whether Dr. Bessey is in Iowa or Nebraska. How grand it was when you came to occupy Nebraska! How grand it was that the wise men, the pioneers, gave you a university, and such a university as is scarcely found in the Mississippi valley. I am proud of the facilities of Nebraska for higher education.

"You have certain state assets. You have a magnificent soil as one of your best assets. If you young people had time to visit the older parts of the United States and see what they have done with their fertility you would have it more strongly impressed upon you that you should take care of this soil. It is wise you should set about studying what you should sell from Nebraska; whether you should send out of the state the skill as others have done or whether you should study how you should best sell skill, and, as the buttermen are doing, sell atmosphere in the shape of butter. Nebraska is ahead of Iowa. It is making sugar and we are buying it from them. It is magnificent that you have here in this beautiful city of Lincoln the beginnings whereby you can study into the secrets of nature and learn to sell skill instead of shipping off wheat, grain, etc."

Mr. Wilson then gave some statistics, showing the large amount of grain and various products furnished by the United States to Denmark. He finished by saying that he was glad that Nebraska was not going to aid the Danes in their butter-making industry in this manner.

Icemen at Work.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—H. C. McMaken and men have returned from Erickson, Neb., where they put up a large amount of ice for the Burlington road. Today they have commenced putting up ice here, which is of a good quality and twelve inches thick.

SESSION OF BUTTERMAKERS

National Association Formally Opens Its First Meeting at Lincoln.

DELEGATES FILL THE LARGE AUDITORIUM

Committee is Appointed to Draw Up Proper Resolutions on the Death of Lewis—Speeches of Poynter and Boardman Delivered.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special.)—With crashing of bands and cheers from the delegates, the eighth annual convention of the National Creamery Buttermakers' association opened its first session in the auditorium this afternoon. Though thousands of visitors were already in the city, the number was swelled again today by many hundreds and will be still further augmented during the night and tomorrow. Three special trains pulled in today, bearing the delegation from Minnesota, which was so large as to require two trains, and another influx from the east. By tomorrow evening every expected delegate will have arrived, and the officers of the association are estimating the total attendance at that time at 4,000.

Session is Begun.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the session was called to order by President W. K. Boardman. The auditorium was well filled with delegates, visitors and interested onlookers. The outsiders occupied the balcony, while those actively interested were assembled in divisions by states below. The location of each delegation was marked by a flaring banner on a standard, bearing the name of the state represented by that body.

The entire auditorium was wonderfully decorated with flags, bunting, streamers and guidons of all descriptions. The arched roof was a mass of waving color and at the back of the stage was a large emblem, reaching to the roof and bearing the legend, "Welcome Buttermakers." Everything possible had been done to make the reception of the strangers a pleasant one.

After complimenting the city for its auditorium, President Boardman read the names of a committee chosen from the general membership to draw up proper resolutions concerning the death of L. Elliot Lewis of Boston, which occurred suddenly in this city last Monday morning. Mr. Lewis was to have acted as a judge in the butter exhibit and had come to Lincoln for that purpose. The committee comprises Owen McCusker, F. H. Bowles and Warren Patch of Boston, W. R. L. Fullerton and L. H. Stephens of Philadelphia, E. L. McAdams and A. C. Davis of Chicago and James H. Snyder and W. H. Healy of New York.

Welcomed by Poynter.

Mr. Boardman then introduced the address of welcome in behalf of the state by Governor Poynter, saying that, unfortunately, Mr. Poynter had been called suddenly to Washington to attend a meeting of the governors throughout the United States. His attendance being impossible, the address he had prepared was read by Mr. Jewell, his private secretary. The speech was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the National Buttermaker's association: We extend to you Nebraska's greeting and a most cordial welcome to her hospitality.

"You could have chosen no fairer state in which to hold your meeting than Nebraska, nor one more appropriate to entertain an association such as yours. Nebraska is preeminently an agricultural state. Her people are engaged especially in all matters connected with your interests. Here the cultivation of the soil and the production of life's necessaries, the production of those things which may be summarized in the two words, bread and butter, engage the best efforts of our citizens. You all recognize that this is the end of existence, and that for which all must strive, whether rich or poor, high or low.

"Other states may boast of their great mineral resources, of iron and coal. Nebraska furnishes the food of the workers who develop such resources. Her vast fields produce food, and her great herds produce meat, the very essentials of every community. Agriculture must of necessity be at the very foundation of all prosperity.

"Give the farmer abundant crops and remunerative prices and every class of legitimate business will be prosperous. We are proud to welcome you to a most prosperous state. The blessings of God have given us a soil unsurpassed, heaven has not withheld either the early or later rains. Energy and industry are the marked characteristics of Nebraska's citizens. Splendid crops result from such a combination giving us a vast surplus at our disposition, pouring in upon us a golden, silver and greenback stream, irrigating the pockets of our people.

"We should be pleased if your time would permit that you make an extended tour of this great young state. If you could view its vast extent of valley and upland, rivaling in fertility the famous Gardens of the Nile, covered with beautiful farms, the homes of sturdy, intelligent citizens, dotted over with prosperous villages, bustling towns and young cities. Everywhere the white school houses and the church spires give an index of the character of our people.

"If you go farther in our state and fill your lungs with the pure air, direct from the gates of heaven, bathe in the bright sunshine sent us 300 days in every year; quaff the bright, sparkling waters thrown up from the vast fountains everywhere underlying our state; feast your eyes upon the beautiful landscape; draw in health with every breath. We believe such content would fill your souls as that recorded to the ancient lotus eaters, and, forgetting all else, you would make your permanent homes with us.

"We would be delighted to show you our dairy farms, our herds, our creameries, the sources from which nearly $10,000,000 was derived for our state last year. We take pleasure in welcoming you to all this and much more. However, should your time be limited to such an extent that an extended tour of the state is not possible, we bid you welcome to our capital city. Its very name—Lincoln—is an inspiration to patriotic thought. Here is the seat of our great university, of which every Nebraskan is justly proud and to which we invite your attention and inspection. Our agriculture and dairy schools of the university would be especially interesting to you and a most cordial invitation to inspect them is extended you.

"Our state capitol is open to you. Come in and make yourself at home. So also is the hospital for the insane and the state penitentiary. Should the gates of the latter shut on any of you, executive clemency would be used to open them for you, unless the case against any was such that the good of the community would forbid.

"Should any of you lack friends, let me suggest the Home for the Friendless is located here.

"The portals of Nebraska are wide open to the buttermakers. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. Let me say to you our welcome is genuine and not adulterated. It comes from the very cream of the milk of human kindness. We intend that the flavor shall be perfect with not a taint of selfishness in it. We mean that it shall score as near a hundred points as possible. Should any of you perchance think the coloring a little high, at least believe that in it there is no mud.

"Gentlemen, we extend to you a grateful greeting and a most sincere welcome to our capital and state."

President's Address.

Mayor Winnett then welcomed the buttermen in a few words on behalf of the city, after which H. M. Brandt of Canton, Kan., delivered the response. Then, after music by the Huntingford band, Mr. Boardman arose to deliver the annual president's address. He spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It has been my fortune since our last convention to frequently, both in the west and the east, come in contact with many persons interested in the branches of the dairy industry represented by this association, which, according to its constitution, includes 'practical creamery buttermakers and all others directly interested in the manufacture and sale of pure butter.' I have found, without exception, a sentiment that the Lincoln convention would surpass all previous meetings both in attendance and usefulness. It is said that oftimes greater pleasure is derived from expectation than from realization. Let this not be the case with this convention. We know that your expectations have all been placed at a high mark. Let us strive to reach it. Your officers will do the best they know how, and ask your co-operation. Each one should consider it a duty he owes to himself and the association at large to attend every session. No one is so well informed but that he can learn something new, or have old and forgotten facts brought to his remembrance which will prove useful.

"The machinery hall is part of our convention and no one should fail to spend part of his time there. Remember that the business firms, here represented by the various lines of machinery, appliances and supplies, to a large degree make it possible for those conventions to be conducted on the large scale now attained. Visit their booths and become familiar with their wares. They are on exhibition for your benefit.

"The butter exhibit at this convention should be considered of great importance by all who have chosen buttermaking as an avocation. No buttermaker, and, in fact, no creamery or commission man, should neglect the opportunity of carefully examining the various grades of creamery butter, as determined by the tryer and score card in the hands of three competent and impartial judges, representing the commercial centers where the largest portion of our butter seeks a market. The experience of these judges, acquired from everyday transactions where butter of various grades and conditions is inspected, should give them a knowledge that, when jointly exercised on a collection of butter such as is here exhibited, should enable them to arrive at the true merits of each and every individual package.

Premium Fund Exceptional.

"The premium fund is large this year and reflects credit upon your secretary and executive and transportation committees, through whose united efforts it has grown to such large proportions. The fund has been collected and offered as premiums, not merely in order to distribute large prizes among a few fortunate and worthy buttermakers, but for the educational feature also, which may extend to all—to those not present through the medium of the dairy press—has been a main object. Your president will be pleased to recognize at any time prior to the opening of the butter hall, any motion or resolution having for its object a plan whereby the educational feature of the exhibit can be made more general and beneficial. Many of you have come a long distance and should receive all the benefit possible from each feature of the convention.

"Mr. Chairman, there is a subject which I must touch but briefly at this time. Later on, no doubt, it will have full and due consideration by this convention, for everyone here assembled should be deeply interested in it. I refer to the 'gigantic trust' engaged in the manufacture and fraudulent distribution of oleomargarine. This monster is gnawing at the vitals of the dairy industry. The National Creamery Buttermakers' association has a twin sister association, known as the National Dairy union, and she should receive, particularly at this time, a most hearty support from this association, and also individual support, influence and work of every member of the association. The officers of the National Dairy union are now engaged in fighting your battle, and victory will be doubly assured if those who are most interested throughout the country will, when called upon, respond and do their part. A critical time is now before us and we should discard differences and all unite, putting our shoulders to the wheel and assisting these officers in the mighty work which they have undertaken. The securing of the 10-cent tax on colored oleomargarine is most essential and now seems the only solution of this important problem."

At 6 o'clock the meeting adjourned to meet at 7:30 this evening. The following program was followed out tonight: Music. Benefits to be derived from the National Creamery Buttermakers' association—"From the Buttermaker's Experience," Leland Griffin, DeSmet, S. D.; "From the Commission Man's Standpoint," J. H. Snyder, New York City; song, J. G. Lumbard, Omaha; "Benefits of Mutual Co-Operation of All Buttermakers in a Given Territory," William Traver, Walworth, Wis.; Music; appointment of committees.

ROBBERS MAKE BIG HAUL

Nearly Seven Thousand Dollars is Taken from Lee Johnson at Mead, Neb.

MEAD, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Lee Johnson was robbed of nearly $7,000 last night, the robbers entering his house and taking his suit of clothes containing the money. The clothes were later found in the Carlson scale office with papers and other articles scattered all over the room. Lee Johnson had recently sold his hardware business and yesterday afternoon went to Wahoo where he received the balance due him.

Bloodhounds from Lincoln were sent for and a hunt made for the thieves.

As soon as the news of the loss of nearly $7,000 reached the commercial world this little town was filled with representatives of different houses who had bills against Lee Johnson and who were looking for some chance of getting their money. Some of the claims were nearly $1,000 each. Lee Johnson recently sold his business to Carlson & Martinson and most of the claims are held by hardware and implement houses and many who are interested do not believe the thieving story.

Last fall the Mead Hall Stock company was incorporated for the purpose of building an opera house and hall combined and Mr. Johnson was given the contract to build the hall. At a meeting held in January the corporation was dissolved and the building was turned over to Mr. Johnson. The building is nearly completed, but the carpenters quit work today and workmen and lumber liens have been placed on it. The building is worth between $3,000 and $4,000.

There is absolutely nothing that can be attached to square the claims of numerous creditors, who have representatives here. They are now holding sessions in the hotel, not knowing what to do. The bloodhounds were here this afternoon, but did not find a scent and failed to do anything so far. Lee Johnson's liabilities are between $6,000 and $8,000, with absolutely no assets, except his residence property.

Modern Woodmen Entertain.

WISNER, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—Abe Lincoln camp No. 1061, Modern Woodmen, gave an entertainment Monday night. The Masonic hall, ante-rooms and offices on the second floor of the bank building were packed with people to witness an entertainment by a group of boys and girls, consisting of recitations, songs and tableaux. A ball was given in connection at the opera house.

Church Rededicated.

MINDEN, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The United Presbyterian church, which has been remodeled and enlarged, was rededicated Sunday. Dr. Duff of Chicago, who was the first pastor of the church, conducted the services.

BRAVE BOYS LAID TO REST

Men Shot Down in the Philippines Are Buried in Nebraska.

BORNE TO GRAVE WITH MILITARY HONORS

Funerals at Silver Creek, Wayne and Battle Creek—Two Bodies Arrive at York—Tributes to the Dead.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The body of Charles W. Paterson of Company H, First South Dakota volunteers, killed in action at Calumpit, Philippine islands, April 25, 1899, arrived here Tuesday for burial. The remains reposed at the home of the deceased's sister, Mrs. A. L. Davis, until Wednesday, when they were taken to the Congregational church, from which the funeral occurred at 2 p. m.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. W. S. Hampton of the above named church, assisted by Rev. W. D. Stambaugh of the Methodist Episcopal church. The ceremony was most impressive and was attended by the people of the whole country round, and a large number were in attendance from abroad. The church was artistically and beautifully decorated with flags, bunting and flowers. Four soldiers of the Spanish-American war acted as pallbearers. The Grand Army of the Republic, Woman's Relief Corps, Odd Fellows and Rebekahs formed in line and headed by the Silver Creek Cornet band, met the funeral party at the edge of town and led the procession to the church.

All the business houses of Silver Creek and the High school were closed during the funeral. Flags were hung at half-mast all over town. The remains were interred in the Silver Creek cemetery.

Edwin F. Bartlett.

WAYNE, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—The casket containing the body of Edwin F. Bartlett, which left San Francisco about a week ago, arrived here Saturday night at 7:25 over the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and was taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bartlett, by members of the Grand Army of the Republic and volunteers of the Spanish-American war.

At 2 o'clock today the body was taken to the opera house, escorted by Casey post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, where the funeral services were conducted by Rev. W. C. Welden. A patriotic address was delivered by Frank Fuller, also short addresses by Profs. Conn and Pile, interspersed with appropriate music and scripture reading.

At the conclusion of the services the procession was formed and the remains were followed to the cemetery by soldiers of the American-Spanish war, Grand Army of the Republic, pupils of Wayne High school, students of the Wayne Normal college and citizens in carriages. The opera house was crowded and the floral presentations were large and beautiful.

The deceased was a citizen of Wayne and at the time of his death was about 23 years of age. He was a graduate of the Wayne High school and also of the Nebraska Normal college. When the call for volunteers was made he was temporarily located in Colorado, where he enlisted as a private in the First Colorado regiment, U. S. V. He was killed while in action at the Santa Mesa bridge on the first line of outposts, three miles from Manila, February 5, 1899. The flags on the government buildings and the court house were at half mast during the funeral.

John Clark Hoover.

BATTLE CREEK, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The remains of Private John Clark Hoover, member of Company F, First Nebraska, killed in battle near Manila the 4th of last May, arrived here last night. The body was met at the depot and escorted to Miller's hall by former Corporal James Taylor, Privates Frank Peterson, Chris Miller and Dick Hedman.

They remained with the body as guards till this morning, when Captain Gegner of the present Company F, Nebraska National guard, arrived from Madison with the company and took charge of the body.

The funeral services were held at the Methodist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Methodist pastor, Rev. Wilcox, preached the sermon. The body was buried with military honors. He was the son of John Hoover of this place.

Soldiers' Bodies Are Home.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The bodies of two more of York county's volunteer members of Company F, First Nebraska, arrived today. Sergeant Walter Poor, the son of Henry Poor, a pioneer farmer, living north of York, and Private Milton Lynde, the son of Rev. Lynde, who is now pastor of the United Brethren church at Seward. Sergeant Poor was 22 years of age and while in the front ranks in a charge in the Philippines on March 26, 1899, was shot, dying instantly. Four days later Milton Lynde was killed in battle at Gingennettes. Lynde was only 19 years of age. On arrival of the remains of Ed Day, which will be Wednesday or Thursday, services for all three will be held.

CHARGED WITH BALLOT FRAUD.

Impeachment Proceedings Are Filed Against Three County Officers.

TRENTON, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—At the called session of the county commissioners impeachment proceedings were filed today against W. A. Stewart, county clerk, and J. W. Ridenour, deputy, also John Brown, sheriff, charging them with complicity in the ballot-stealing crime for which Attorney J. W. Cole is now under bonds. The complaints were made by R. A. Williams and E. Bole of Stratton. W. S. Morlan and L. H. Blackledge have been retained as counsel for the complainants. Sensational developments may be expected.

Wilson Addresses Buttermakers.

LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special Telegram.)—Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture spoke before the buttermakers' convention tonight. In opening his address Mr. Wilson said his purpose in attending the meeting was to get inspiration for his work in Washington and for studying the needs of the dairymen. He said the Department of Agriculture was attempting to open up new markets for dairy puroducts in the Orient, and while the results so far obtained were not very satisfactory, he hoped for better conditions in the future and for a wider and more extensive market. The speaker also called attention to the fact that the dairy market in the United States was the greatest dairy market in the world and that foreign butter and cheese men were constantly trying to break into it.

Suit for Damages.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—William Tate of Peru has brought suit against the Burlington company for $10,850 damages. Tate claims that on the 23d of last March he was stealing a ride on the rear end of the flyer from Pacific Junction west and that when near this city the conductor kicked him off and that his jawbone was broken, face badly bruised and he was rendered insensible for three weeks, being cared for by the county physician of this county. The plaintiff claims $10,000 for personal injury and $850 for doctor bill, loss of time, expenses, etc., during the time he was disabled.

Charges Not Sustained.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—John Plessinger, a pioneer farmer of Arborville township, was found not guilty of the charge of illegal voting at last November election.

Plessinger in April last went to Colorado to secure temporary employment, returning home in the fall on a farm he had rented for the coming year. The populist challengers compelled him to swear in his vote and nearly two months afterward swore out a complaint.

New School Occupied.

MINDEN, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The High school building was occupied for the first time Monday. It is a commodious and modern structure of brick, which has been erected at a cost of $14,000. The enrollment at the present time is larger than ever before.

Snow is Disappearing.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 20.—(Special.)—The weather yesterday and today has been spring-like and the snow has rapidly disappeared.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

To Be Fair Today and Probably Thursday—Northerly Winds, Becoming Variable.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

For Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday; northerly winds, becoming variable.

For Iowa—Rain or snow and colder in eastern portion; fair in western portion Wednesday; northerly winds; Thursday fair.

For Missouri—Fair in western; rain or snow, followed by clearing and colder in eastern and southern portions Wednesday; winds shifting to northerly; Thursday fair.

For South Dakota—Partly cloudy and warmer Wednesday; Thursday fair, winds shifting to southerly.

For Kansas—Fair Wednesday, with colder in southeast portion; northerly winds. Thursday fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 20.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1900.	1899.	1898.	1897.
Maximum temperature	26	56	27	41
Minimum temperature	19	42	18	27
Average temperature	22	49	22	34
Precipitation	.00	T	.02	.03

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1899:

Normal for the day	26
Deficiency for the day	4
Excess since March 1, 1899	577
Normal rainfall for the day	.03 inch
Deficiency in rainfall for day	.03 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	26.85 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1899	4.69 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898	4.16 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1897	10.95 inches

Report from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Maximum temperature.	Precipitation.
Omaha, cloudy	20	26	.00
North Platte, clear	34	36	.00
Salt Lake, partly cloudy	46	48	T
Cheyenne, clear	34	40	T
Rapid City, cloudy	26	58	T
Huron, clear	22	32	.00
Williston, cloudy	16	20	.00
Chicago, partly cloudy	34	38	.00
St. Louis, raining	42	48	.02
St. Paul, cloudy	28	30	.10
Davenport, cloudy	36	38	.00
Helena, clear	36	38	T
Kansas City, raining	38	44	.10
Havre, partly cloudy	18	18	.00
Bismarck, clear	10	18	.00
Galveston, clear	60	64	.04

T indicates trace of precipitation.

LUCIUS A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

NATIONAL CELEBRITIES

Declare Peruna to be the Greatest Catarrh Remedy of the Age.

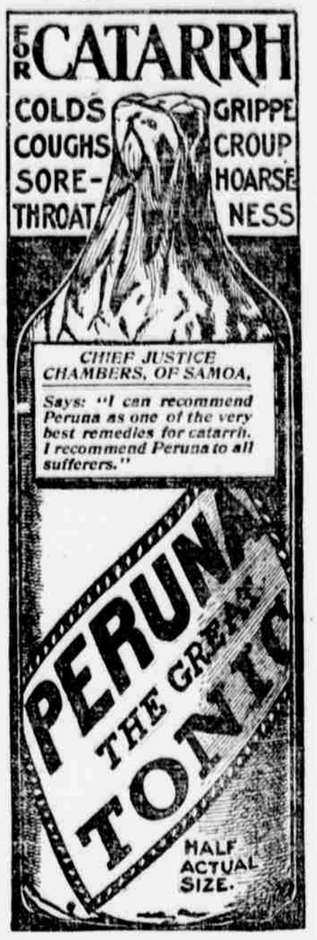
Hon. M. C. Butler, ex-Governor of South Carolina, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine, and besides, a great tonic."

U. S. Senator Stephen R. Mallory, Pensacola, Fla., says: "I have used your excellent remedy, Peruna, and can recommend it both as a tonic and a safe catarrh remedy."

Hon. Porter Johnson, Senator 4th District, City of Chicago, Ill., writes: "I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh eradicator. It cures when all other remedies fail. I applied to several doctors, but they were not able to cure me. I took the remedy for fifteen weeks and am now entirely cured. It has been a year and a half since I was cured, and I consider my cure durable."

Hon. Rufus B. Merchant, Superintendent and Disbursing Officer, U. S. Postoffice, Washington, D. C., says: "I take pleasure in commending your tonic, having taken a bottle of Peruna with very beneficial results. It is recommended to me as a very excellent catarrh cure."

The climatic diseases of winter are mainly coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis, tonsilitis. Peruna is an absolute specific for all of these affections. Peruna will cure a cough or cold in a very few days. Peruna will cure chronic catarrh of years' standing in a few weeks.



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Dr. Bennett

Has Solved the Problem that Has Been Puzzling Physicians and Scientists for Years—How to Apply Electricity to the Human System Without Burning and Shocking.

I want to tell you a little about the merits of my Belt over others. That every electric belt made will do some good, there is not the slightest doubt. I spent the principal part of my life studying a means of applying Electricity to the human system, so that the current would penetrate and not be retained upon the surface, causing those bad burns, blisters and scars. I succeeded in my efforts, and today know I have absolutely the only means of applying the great curative fluid—Electricity—to the system without burning, in the whole world. You will notice that manufacturers of the old-style electric belts are in bad straits over the matter. They know my patents cannot be purchased; they know their old-style, cremating, burning affairs are worthless as compared with

Dr. Bennett's Electric Belt

Which has soft, silken, chamois-covered sponge electrodes that cannot burn and blister, as do the bare metal electrodes used on other belts. Just read what a gentleman wrote me within the last week. This is only a sample of many such letters, which I will show you, if you care to see for yourself. This is only an extract.

"Jan. 24.

"Dr. Bennett—Being a sufferer I am on the lookout for an electric belt that will not torture me to death, having had some experience in wearing the bare metal make of belts. I consider these belts the greatest mode of torture ever inflicted on the human family. They will burn, blister, brand and counter brand—cause running sores. In addition to this is the suspensory attachment. This unique device consists of a spiral loop encircling the organs. To call this mode of treatment torture is putting it mild—the Fiery Furnace is hot in it. Now, if you can furnish a belt without torturing a person beyond all human endurance, kindly let me hear from you. * * *

(Signed)

Ask your neighbors if this gentleman doesn't express their sentiments.

I guarantee the cure and guarantee they will not burn. Recommended by physicians and endorsed by thousands of cured patients.

Guaranteed to cure Varicocele, Sexual Impotency, Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, and all Sexual Troubles in either sex; restore Shrunken or Undeveloped Organs and Vitality; cure Rheumatism in any form, Kidney, Liver and Bladder Troubles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Female Complaints, etc.

Call upon or write me today. Consultation and advice absolutely free. My illustrated book is also sent free for the asking in plain sealed envelope. Address

Dr. BENNETT Electric Belt Company,

Rooms 18 to 21, Douglas Block, Opp. Haydens', Corner 16th and Dodge Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

OFFICE HOURS: From 8:30 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. Sundays—From 10:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

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Unlike Any Other

It treats the disease itself instead of the symptoms.

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It is built, not for today, but for the next century.
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you can rest assured you will never wish to move out again. Many of our tenants have been in it since it was built. When you move—move to stay.

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