The Bankers Union

Settled Suit With Sons and Daughters of Protection.

The Action in Court is Dismissed by the Plaintiff.

Amicable Agreement Reached and Case Settled.

Adjustment is Fair and Satisfactory to All Concerned.

Controversy between the Bankers Union of the World and the reorganized Order of the Sons and Daughters of Protection has been amicably adjusted and settled out of court, to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned. The original points at issue grew out of the consolidation of the two orders, which was agreed to by the supreme council of the Sons and Daughters of Protection on December 8, 1900, and ratified by a majority of the membership of the said Sons and Daughters of Protection. At that time it was deemed advisable by the supreme council to consolidate with the Bankers Union of the World since it was evident the order could not long safely manage its affairs and give absolute insurance protection to its members. This conclusion was reached in view of the fact that for the previous six months to the date of the proposed consolidation, the supreme council of the Sons and Daughters of Protection had paid out more than double the amount of its income in the way of claims against the order, and that three times as many lapses were occurring in the order than additions were taken in by the members in general. This plan was considered feasible and an excellent one for the full and complete perfection of the membership of the Sons and Daughters of Procetion as this proposed union of the orders would bring the S. D. of Protection into an order, the Bankers Union, having a membership of nearly 20,000, whose growth was such as to justify the belief that all future claims of the Sons and Daughters of Protection would be easily and promptly cared for.

Two-thirds or more of the members of the Sons and Daughters of Protection were enthusiastically in favor of this movement, while some did not look upon it altogether with favor. A few of this number called a meeting, reorganized by electing new officers, and demanded the return of the reserve fund, the sixth assessment, which was levied and collected in December, and the surrender of the books, records and office furniture of the original order. They also demanded recognition of their newly elected officers, and took the case into court to enforce their demands.

The Bankers Union of the World refused to consider these claims, but in order to make a perfectly fair and liberal adjustment, Dr. E. C. Spinney, the president, submitted the following terms of settlement at the request of their attorney:

First—That the several actions in court should stand dismissed, each party paying one-half the court costs.

Second—Bankers Union to assign the new order the reserve fund in the hands of the auditor of state, amounting to $4,742.76, and to retain the balance of the $10,174.29 cash and securities on hand, which included the sixth assessment made in December, 1900, with which to pay claims already against the order of the Sons and Daughters of Protection.

Third—Bankers Union to assume the two claims against the Sons and Daughters of Protection when the same may become legally claims, one of which was a suicide, which, under their constitution and bylaws could not legally become a valid claim, and the other a claim for total disability, where total disability did not exist.

Fourth—Bankers Union agreed to consent that the old officers of the Sons and Daughters of Protection, if agreeable to them, should resign in order that the election of new officers in their places might be made legal.

Fifth—Bankers Union agreed to return books, records, furniture, etc., of original Order of the Sons and Daughters of Protection. The agreement covering these points is as follows:

AGREEMENT.

In consideration of a full and amicable settlement this day, made and entered into if all differences existing between the Bankers Union of the World and the re-organized body of the Sons and Daughters of Protection, the said Bankers Union of the World does hereby agree with the said re-organized body of the Sons and Daughters of Protection, to assume and pay the two claims described as follows, to-wit:

A death by suicide, which could not legally become a claim under the constitution and bylaws of the order, and a case of total disability, in which case there is a doubt of the disability alleged, such liabilities existing against the said Sons and Daughters of Protection, when such claims are duly and legally established as binding and subsisting claims against the Sons and Daughters of Protection.

The Bankers Union of the World does further agree by and with the reorganized body of the Sons and Daughters of Protection, to return to O. C. Bell, secretary thereof, all of the property coming into the hands of the Bankers Union of the World by reason of the transfer of December 3, 1900, consisting of books, seal and such other property of like character formerly belonging to said order and now in the hands of the Bankers Union of the World, such delivery of such personal property to be within ten days from this date.

Given under my hand and this 16th day of February, 1901.

BANKERS UNION OF THE WORLD.
By E. C. SPINNEY, President.

In consideration of a full and complete settlement of all matters in difference between the Bankers Union of the World and the Sons and Daughters of Protection, I, E. C. Spinney, president of the Bankers Union of the World, do hereby assign, set over and transfer, and relinquish to the said Sons and Daughters of Protection, all my right, claim and title, in and to the securities and certificates of deposit constituting a reserve fund of the original order of the Sons and Daughters of Protection and by them assigned to the Bankers Union of the World and now on deposit with the state auditor. And I do hereby authorize and empower O. C. Bell, secretary of the reorganized body of the Sons and Daughters of Protection, to take all control and management of such security.

Given under my hand this 16th day of February, 1901.

BANKERS UNION OF THE WORLD.
By E. C. SPINNEY, President.

Over two-thirds of the original membership of the Sons and Daughters of Protection remain with the Bankers Union of the World, and when this fact is considered it will be apparent that the terms submitted by the president of that order were more than liberal. Nearly one-half the assets of the original order were voluntarily surrendered to the new order, which consists of less than one-third the former total membership, and in addition thereto the original books, records and furniture are relinquished as they are of no practical value to the Bankers Union.

The latter order also assumes two claims against the Sons and Daughters of Protection which may possibly become liabilities. Dr. E. C. Spinney, president of the Bankers Union, states that his order did not desire an unwilling membership and preferred rather to surrender some of its rights than to prolong an unprofitable and needless controversy. He is entirely satisfied with the outcome as it adds a large and desirable membership to the Bankers Union, and he has only the kindest and best wishes for the future success and prosperity of the reorganized Sons and Daughters.

Amongst the number of lodges formerly of the Sons and Daughters of Protection, now of the Bankers Union of the World, from which the January remittances of insurance premiums or assessments have recently been received by the Bankers Union of the World, may be mentioned the following:

Lincoln lodge No. 701, Omaha lodge No. 702, Harvard lodge No. 704, Ong lodge No. 707, Edgar lodge No. 708, Emerald lodge No. 709, Fairfield lodge No. 710, Carleton lodge, No. 712, Fairmont lodge No. 716, Norfolk lodge No. 744, Fifth lodge No. 723 David City lodge No. 722, Manley lodge No. 741, Weeping Water lodge No. 7, Hebron lodge No. 724, DeWitt lodge No. 728, Greenwood lodge No. 155, Norman lodge No. 750, Plymouth lodge No. 720, Ashland lodge No. 140, Falls City lodge No. 726, Wakefield lodge No. 721, Bennett lodge No. 722, Ainsworth lodge No. 711, Burress lodge No. 746, Atlanta lodge No. 747, Cedar Rapids lodge No. 705, Davis lodge No. 720, St. Edwards No. 725, Rosa No. 735, Faltillo No. 709. Remittances have also been received from Eagle, Central City, and from a number of other points. Remittances so far run up pretty close to $3,000 for the one assessment of January.

It may be said to the credit of the Sons and Daughters of Protection that amongst the above lodges formerly of that order, now of the Bankers Union of the World, are enrolled some of the most substantial and influential men of our state, including, with others, bankers, merchants, business men in different vocations, lawyers, senators, clergymen and many others in the industrial walks of life.

CALLS FOR EXTRA SESSION

President Issues Proclamation Asking for Special Meeting of Senate.

DEMANDED BY EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

Convention Will Take Place Immediately Upon Dissolution of Congress Now in Session Which Adjourns March 4.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The president today issued a proclamation calling a special session of the senate for executive purposes immediately upon the dissolution of the present congress, March 4.

The text of the proclamation is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

Whereas, Public interests require that the senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next to receive such communications as may be made by the executive,

Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the senate of the United States to convene at the capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington this 23d day of February in the year of our Lord, 1901, and of the independence of the United States the 125th. WILLIAM McKINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The extra session of the senate is called in accordance with the usual custom for the purpose of confirming presidential nominations.

CAST THE SECOND BALLOT

Daughters of the American Revolution Try Again to Elect Remaining Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The Daughters of the American Revolution assembled today to complete the work of their tenth national congress and adjourn. Many delegates had returned to their homes and the attendance today was comparatively small. Another vote was cast for the remaining vice president general, the corresponding secretary general and the historian general, the first ballot for these officers on Thursday having resulted in a deadlock. A rising vote of thanks was tendered President McKinley for his reception to the Daughters of the American Revolution on Wednesday. The congress by a rising vote also tendered its thanks to the United States senate for the appropriation of $300,000 for the marble monument.

On the second ballot Mrs. H. S. Hatcher of Indiana was elected corresponding secretary general and Miss S. R. Herzel of Virginia historian general. The second ballot for the remaining vice president general resulted in no choice.

The election was left to the board of management.

At midnight the society adjourned until February, 1902.

MACARTHUR'S CASUALTY LIST

War Department Receives Names of Those Recently Killed and Wounded in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The War department has received the following casualty list from General MacArthur at Manila:

Killed—January 17, Unassigned, Negros, Company G, Sixth Infantry, Charles L. Leonard. January 26, San Juan, Batangas Mendanes, Company C, Fortieth Infantry, Corporal William J. Kelly. February 10, Taal, Batangas, Company K, Thirty-sixth Infantry, John T. Kidney. 242 Juan, Marinduque, Company I, Nineteenth Infantry, Erwin Deffinch.

Wounded—John L. Griffin, wounded in leg, slight; Harry J. Schneider, wounded in knee, slight. Hospital corps, John J. O'Malley, wounded in chest, serious. February 9, Negros, Company, Troop K, Third Cavalry, Jesse Alford, finger cut, slight; Martin Schreiber, wounded in arm, slight; Jacob T. Pierson, wounded in foot, serious.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(Special.)—The following pensions have been granted:

Issue of February 7:

Nebraska: Original—Dudley L. Hollister, Chapman, $6; Jacob Rocks, Atkinson, $6. Increase—Charles D. Pangburn, Creighton, $8. Original widows, etc.—Margaret H. Wyckoff, Harvard, $8; special accrued, February 11—Hortensia A. Vanclieave, Lexington, $8; Mary J. Hogue, Tilden, $8.

Iowa. Original—James H. Powers, Atlantic, $6. Increase—John A. Elliott, Vinton, $8; William A. Vedder, Cedar Rapids, $12; William H. Wilkin, Watkins, $8; Walter J. McNally, Cedar Falls, $8; Robert W. Harvey, Blockton, $10. Original widows, special, accrued, February 11, Fannie J. Cooling, Wilton Junction, $8; Anna T. Kitchen, Burlington, $8. War with Spain, widows, etc.—Elizabeth E. Ritchhart (mother), Glidden, $12.

South Dakota. Increase—Special accrued, February 11, Samuel Schutz, Parkston, $24. War with Spain, original—William Seward, Hot Springs, $6.

Montana Still Voting.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 23.—The vote on senator today was: Mantle, 21; Frank, 22; Maginnis, 20; Cooper, 7; Toole, 1; Conrad, 1; Clements, 1.

RELEASE OF APPROPRIATION

Louisiana Purchase Exposition Bill Receives Senate's Sanction.

TELLER DEMANDS THE SUNDAY CLOSING

Rest of Day's Session Given to Fortification and Army Appropriation Bills, the Former Being Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—When the senate met today a bill was passed relating to railway rights of way over lands reserved for reservoirs.

A resolution asking the secretary of the interior for information as to fulfillment of treaty stipulations with the Santee Sioux Indians was passed.

A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across Salpaw bay, Calhoun county, Texas.

Mr. Depew called up the St. Louis exposition bill. Mr. Teller of Colorado and Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota said they would not object providing they could offer amendments to the bill.

Mr. Vest, democrat, of Missouri, said he was compelled to leave the city shortly on account of his health, but must remain until the bill was disposed of. The friends of the measure would accept even objectionable amendments in order to get it through.

Mr. Teller then offered an amendment providing that the gates of the exposition should be closed on Sunday, and it was adopted without division.

Mr. Tillman offered as an amendment the bill, which previously passed the senate, providing for a government exhibit at the Charleston, S. C., exposition.

It made an appropriation of $150,000 for the government exhibit. On motion of Mr. Teller an amendment providing for the closing of the Charleston exposition on Sunday was adopted, and the Tillman amendment was then agreed to without division.

Then, without a dissenting vote, the bill was passed.

Senators Depew, Proctor and Vest were named as conferees on the exposition bill.

Morgan Forces Canal Bill.

By a skillful parliamentary move Senator Morgan forced the Nicaraguan canal bill to the consideration of the senate after that measure had been sleeping for many weeks. By a close reading of the proceedings yesterday Mr. Morgan discovered that the oleomargarine bill had lost its position as the unfinished business of the senate and with the calendar thus cleared the Nicaragua canal bill regained the status it held over two months ago as the unfinished business of the senate. Mr. Morgan's discovery created something of a sensation, and this was heightened when the presiding officer sustained his position and laid the canal bill before the senate.

Mr. Morgan's success was short-lived, however, as the fortifications bill was taken up, thus displacing the canal bill, which, with the oleomargarine bill and the shipping bill, takes its place on the calendar.

Mr. Butler of North Carolina spoke of the large appropriations contained in the fortification bill and other measures. In particular he criticised the appropriation of $225,000 for the purchase of Cushing's Island, Maine, for fortification purposes.

Mr. Pettigrew created a laugh during the progress of the morning business by proposing an amendment to the army appropriation bill reading:

"And that the title of the president shall hereafter be The President of the so-called Republic of the United States and the emperor of the islands of the sea."

Butler Sees the Finish.

Mr. Butler jocularly asked if the coming inauguration ceremonies were taking into account this imperial regime.

"Yes, everything will be conducted with due pomp," replied Mr. Pettigrew.

The senator from South Dakota (Pettigrew) and the senator from North Carolina (Butler) and myself should not feel concerned about such matters," interjected Mr. Chandler, "for none of us will be here."

Mr. Chandler's reference to the speedy retirement of himself and Messrs. Pettigrew and Butler raised another laugh.

The rest of the day was given to the discussion of the fortification and the army appropriation bills, the former being passed.

Partial conference reports on the naval and the Indian appropriation bills were approved and the bills sent back for further conference.

Mr. Thurston explained as to the two questions in dispute yesterday in the Indian bill—Senecs (N. Y.) Indian lands and Indian timber in Minnesota—that they had been eliminated from the bill.

At 5:30 o'clock eulogies were pronounced on the late Representatives Hoffecker of Delaware, Wise of Virginia and Daly of New Jersey, and as a further mark of respect at 6:40 o'clock the senate adjourned.

HOUSE WILL INVESTIGATE

Secures Appointment of Committee to Look Into Charges Against Its Various Employes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—At the opening of the session of the house today Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania reported back from the committee on rules the resolution offered on Thursday by Mr. Bailey of Texas for the investigation of the pay of employes of the house. The resolution had been amended by the committee on rules so as to empower the committee to send for persons and papers and administer oaths.

As amended the resolution is as follows:

That the speaker of the house shall immediately appoint a committee consisting of five members, not more than three of which shall belong to the same political party, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the appointment and payment of employes of the house and report all the facts to the house within six days after its appointment. And said committee shall have power to send for persons and papers and administer oaths and all expenses shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the house.

Mr. Dalzell demanded the previous question on the resolution and it was adopted. The speaker immediately announced the appointment of the following members of the committee: Messrs. Moody of Massachusetts, Overstreet of Indiana, Long of Kansas, Bailey of Texas and Newlands of Nevada.

Agricultural Bill Presented.

The agricultural appropriation bill, with the senate amendments, was presented to the house. The amendments, except that appropriating $100,000 for seeds and those applying to the reorganization of the bureau of the Agricultural department, were disagreed to.

Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the agricultural committee, moved that the house agree to the latter amendment. The motion was opposed by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois and others and considerable debate followed. Mr. Wadsworth's motion to concur was carried—ayes, 96; noes, 42.

Mr. Latimer of South Carolina moved to concur in the seed amendment. A roll call was demanded upon his motion. The motion was carried—ayes, 121; noes, 81. Messrs. Wadsworth of New York, Henry of Connecticut and Williams of Mississippi were appointed conferees.

The house further insisted upon its disagreement to the senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill and sent the bill back to conference. Similar action was taken upon the Indian appropriation bill. The senate amendments to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill were disagreed to and the house ordered a conference thereon. Messrs. Hitt of Illinois, Adams of Pennsylvania and Dinsmore of Arkansas were appointed conferees. The senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill were also disagreed to and the bill went to conference. Messrs. Loud of California, Smith of Illinois and Swanson of Virginia were appointed managers on the part of the house.

Revenue Cutter Service Again.

The house went into committee of the whole and took up the bill to increase the efficiency of the revenue cutter service. Without action on the bill the committee arose. The conference reports on the bills to ratify the treaty with the Creek and Cherokee Indians were adopted.

The senate amendments to the St. Louis exposition bill were called up, but before action could be secured upon them the hour of 4 o'clock arrived. Public business was suspended to permit the house to pay tribute to the memory of the late Representative Frank H. Clark of New Hampshire and the late Representative Albert D. Shaw of New York.

Then, at 4 p. m., as a further mark of respect the house adjourned.

TO REIMBURSE NEBRASKA

Congressman Mercer's Injury to Omaha in Obstructing Passage of Railway Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Senator Allen today secured the passage of the bill in the senate reimbursing the state of Nebraska in the sum of $14,000 for money paid in suppressing Indian outbreaks.

Lieutenant General Miles today appointed Senator Allen as a member of the inaugural reception committee, but Senator Allen was compelled to decline the appointment, owing to the fact that he leaves for the west the night of March 4.

In an interview with a reporter for The Bee regarding the matter of Congressman Babcock's objection in the house yesterday to consideration of the bill granting an extension of time for the construction of the Omaha & Northern railway across the Omaha and Winnebago reservations, Mr. Allen said:

"Mr. Mercer's move in obstructing the passage of this bill through Mr. Babcock, was poor policy. It will result in more injury to Omaha than any other locality in the state, as this road will certainly be completed if right of way is renewed. These reservations being in the Third congressional district, the bill properly belonged to the jurisdiction of Congressman Robinson. Mercer himself did not appear upon the scene, but through his friend and proxy, Mr. Babcock."

A special pension bill, at the rate of $30 a month, in favor of Franklin Kersting of Fremont, Neb., has passed the house.

Senator Allen today called up the bill for the relief of the bondsmen of John J. Trueman, late postmaster at Genoa, Neb., and secured its passage in the senate.

Senator Thurston today recommended the establishment of rural free delivery service from Cedar Rapids and Cowles, Neb.

Late this evening Senator Thurston presented an amended conference report on the Indian appropriation bill and secured its adoption by the senate.

WANT SOUTH OMAHA LINE

Citizens Urge Company to Extend Tracks Through Thirteenth Street as Planned Years Ago.

The Riverview Improvement club held an enthusiastic meeting Saturday night at Kessler's hall, Thirteenth and Dominion streets, and discussed the extension of the Thirteenth street car line to South Omaha. For eight years Thirteenth street has been graded and the residents of the south part of the city have been trying to secure the extension of the line. A large delegation of South Omaha people attended the meeting and all assured the club that they will do all in their power to further the extension of the line.

Speeches were made by J. C. Brennan, J. Harry Mullen, Sheriff Power and Harry Jensen. A committee of ten was appointed to call upon the street car company and confer with the officers concerning the proposed improvement. In case the street car people do not see fit to extend the line the committee is empowered to go to Lincoln for the purpose of having changes made in the charters of Omaha and South Omaha which will make it possible to regulate the construction of street railways.

BELGIAN HARE EXHIBITION

First Annual Show of Nebraska Association Opens in This City Week from Tuesday.

Arrangements are being perfected for the first annual exhibition of the Nebraska Belgian Hare club. It is expected 250 to 300 animals will be on exhibition, among which will be distributed sixty prizes donated by the merchants of Omaha. A Belgian hare dinner will be served daily. These committees have been appointed: Rules, W. B. Howard, Mrs. S. H. Farnsworth, H. E. Heath, J. H. McDowell, W. D. Percival, all of Omaha; arrangements, P. J. Barr, J. H. Wright, jr., F. H. Walker, all of Omaha; E. H. Kendall, St. Paul, W. J. Hesser, Plattsmouth; J. H. Mills, South Omaha; Ray Winslow, Lincoln; W. H. Havens, Fremont; E. B. Troute, Minden; E. S. Mitchell, Shelby; Mrs. A. A. Bicklin, Kearney.

The Nebraska Belgian Hare club will hold an institute for eight days, commencing tomorrow, on the third floor at 1216 Farnam street. Lectures will be delivered daily at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

To My Friends.

I wish to recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My little girl, Mary, 18 years old, has had phthisic all her life. Two months since she took a severe cold and I bought a bottle of this remedy. It not only cured her of her cold, but cured her of the phthisic, too.—John Hughes, Oliver Springs, Tenn. Mr. Hughes is one of the leading coal miners of that district and is widely known as a reliable and trustworthy man. This valuable medicine is for sale by all druggists.

Mortality Statistics.

The following births and deaths were reported to the city health commissioner for the twenty-four hours ending at noon Saturday:

Births—John A. Robb, 3621 North Nineteenth, girl; Joseph Gillot, 2108 Poppleton avenue, girl.

Deaths—Mrs. C. Brown, Douglas county hospital, aged 43; Mary E. Harris, 2324 Burt, aged 64; John Wilfred Harbeck, 1213 Chicago, aged 39; Catherine Brown, Child Saving Institute, aged 3 months; Mrs. Anna Johnson, Douglas county hospital, aged 72; John Maier, 2218 Pratt, aged 80.

CALLAHAN'S TONGUE LOOSENS

Alleged Kidnaper Makes Statement of Value to Prosecution.

CLEARS UP HORSE AND BUGGY MYSTERY

Prisoner Drops Important Hints Inadvertently Without Realizing the Significance—Rent of Popleton Avenue House.

An admission has been wrung from Jim Callahan, alleged kidnaper, during the last twenty-four hours, the importance of which he no doubt failed to realize, but which forges a link in the chain of evidence against him and Pat Crowe which the police believe will materially aid the state in its prosecution. This admission refers to the horses and vehicles used at various times by the kidnapers.

Callahan says the open buggy used by himself and Pat Crowe is the property of Tom Gillan of Albright, Crowe's brother-in-law, and that the covered rig belongs to J. F. Connor, a farmer living near South Omaha, another brother-in-law of Crowe. The horses driven at various times also belonged to these men, and the mule was from the stables of Tom Gillan.

Clears Up a Mystery.

This information affords the police no little gratification, as it tends to clear up a mystery which has been a poser to the department ever since the crime. A dozen or more witnesses have described the buggies, wagon, horses and mule used by the kidnapers and seen in their charge in the vicinity of the Melrose Hill prison house, and these chattels have been traced to the premises of Gillan and Connor, but the two brothers-in-law of Crowe stoutly maintained that none of their live stock or vehicles had been used by Crowe, and until now the police were disposed to credit their story. Now, however, this obstacle has been removed and the identity of the bandits' equipages is thoroughly established.

Mrs. Kelly, Callahan's sister, a few days ago told the chief that in the early part of last December Callahan had tried to purchase a horse of her, offering her $35 for the animal. Questioned on this point, Callahan admitted that he had made such an attempt, and said that the horse was to be used to match a mare owned by Tom Gillan and was to be driven to the latter's milk wagon.

"Every horse and buggy described by the witnesses can be found on the premises of one or the other of these two men," said Chief Donahue. "Even the bedquilt they used as a laprobe was found in a buggy at Gillan's barn."

The house at Fifty-third street, near Poppleton avenue, where Callahan made his home previous to his arrest, belongs to a Chicago man, and was rented to Joseph Kelly, Callahan's brother-in-law, on October 21 last. On that day $7.50 was paid to the agent for the rent of the cottage up to December 1. A monthly rental of $5 has been paid since that date and on each occasion the money has been regularly brought to the office as soon as due.

Henry B. Payne, who has charge of the office for the Chicago owner, says that in November the rent was brought to his office by a man who answers the general description of Callahan, as published in the newspapers.

Rodie Redmond, the South Omaha saloon keeper, returned at 4 yesterday morning from Kansas City, Kan., where, he says, he went early in the week to purchase a saloon. He reported at once to the office of Chief Donahue, and had a private conference with him which lasted for nearly an hour. At its conclusion Redmond took a street car and went to South Omaha. Chief Donahue says Redmond could tell him nothing about the case of value, and that there is no evidence against him. He adds that he is a man who can be easily apprehended at any time in case he is wanted. Redmond said that, on account of his family, he deeply deprecated the publicity he had received.

DISCARDED.

The Old Methods of Treating Piles and Rectal Diseases Supplanted by the Pyramid Pile Cure.

The old methods of treating piles by ligature, by the knife or by the cruel methods of dilatation, besides causing intense pain and frequently collapse and death, are now known to be but mere makeshifts, as far as a cure is concerned.

The liver is responsible for nearly every case of piles and the mistake has been made of treating piles as a purely local disease. Such is not the case, however, and the success of the new treatment, known as the Pyramid Pile Cure, has demonstrated it.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is not a salve or ointment, but a suppository, which is applied at night and absorbed into the sensitive rectal membrane, and acts both as a local and a constitutional treatment, and in cases of many years' standing this treatment has been effectual.

Thousands of pile sufferers bear witness to the inestimable value of the Pyramid, and even those who have undergone surgical operations without a cure have been happily surprised at the results from a few weeks' treatment with the Pyramid.

The relief from pain is so immediate that the patients sometimes imagine that the Pyramid contains opiates or cocaine, because the relief is so instantaneous, but the Pyramid Pile Cure is guaranteed absolutely free from any opiate or mineral poison whatever.

The relief is the result of the astringent properties of the remedy, which causes the little tumors and congested blood vessels to contract and a normal circulation is established.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is strictly scientific, both in its composition and in its therapeutic action and the best feature of it is that it is perfectly safe and harmless. No ill effects ever result from its use, but only positive benefit.

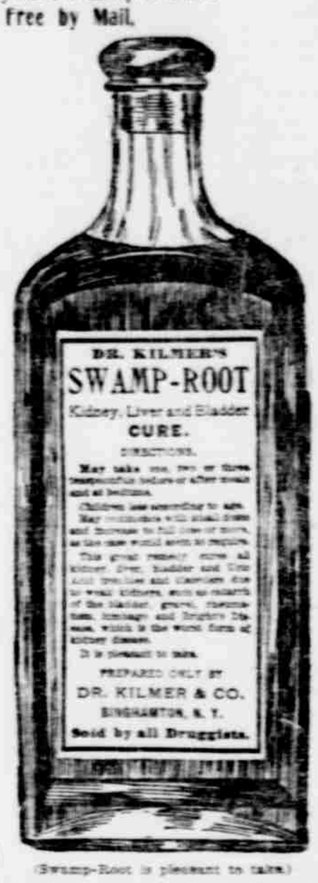
A singular fact, in view of the large number of patent medicines before the public is that the Pyramid is the only pile cure of national reputation. It is the only pile cure popular enough and meritorious enough to be found in every drug store in the United States. It sells at 50 cents for a full sized package.

A little book on cause and cure of piles mailed free by addressing Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

ARE YOUR KIDNEY'S WEAK?

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, All Our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

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

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore when your kidneys are weak or out of order you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the famous new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince any one.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease and if permitted to continue fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes puffy or dark circles under the eyes, rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles, makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion; makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

EDITORIAL NOTICE—Swamp-Root the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy is so remarkably successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all our readers who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling all about kidney and bladder troubles and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured by Swamp-Root. In writing be sure and mention reading this generous offer in The Omaha Sunday Bee when sending you address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

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