

WILLIAM M. EVARTS GONE

Former Senator Dies in New York at the Age of Eighty-Five.

HAD BEEN FEEBLE AND BLIND

Remarkable Career of a Man Who Got the Greatest Single Fee Ever Given a Lawyer for a Retainer in a Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—William M. Everts died at his home in this city today. Mr. Everts was 85 years old. His death was caused by pneumonia. For several years he had been without the use of his eyes and was otherwise so feeble that he was unable to leave his room. Up to the time of his death he was the nominal head of the law firm of Everts, Choate & Beaman, although for many years he had not been in active practice.

Soon after 4 o'clock this morning Mr. Everts suffered a relapse, which caused him to sink rapidly. At 6 o'clock he grew weaker and weaker until ten minutes after 8 o'clock, without regaining consciousness, he expired. From the time he became unconscious the dying man's wife and children were with him in the room.

Single Fee of Half a Million.

Fifty years ago Mr. Everts first became prominent at the bar of New York. For the next forty years his career was an almost unbroken series of legal, oratorical and political triumphs. He was the only lawyer in the world who ever got a single fee of \$500,000. He defended Henry Ward Beecher in the famous Tilton case; he helped make Rutherford B. Hayes president of the United States; he defended President Andrew Johnson when the attempt was made to impeach him; he represented the United States in the Alabama claims case; he served as secretary of state in the Hayes cabinet and as attorney general under Johnson, and rounded out his public career as a United States senator from New York.

William M. Everts came of good Puritan ancestry. His father was a philanthropist and the editor of a religious magazine in Boston, where in 1818 William was born. For many years during his son's younger life the elder Everts served as secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Young William early became distinguished as a student. After getting a good elementary education he entered Yale college with the famous class of 1837. At Yale he made a record as a thorough student, being especially fond of and proficient in the classics. Among the men since prominent who were among his classmates were Samuel J. Tilden, whose claims to the presidency Mr. Everts afterwards successfully disputed in the interest of Rutherford B. Hayes; Chief Justice Waite, Attorney General Pierpont, Professor Lyman, Benjamin Stillman, and others.

Already he had decided to follow the profession of law, and he went directly from Yale to the Harvard Law school. There he spent one year, going thence to New York, where he entered the law office of Daniel Lord as a student. Two years later he was admitted to partnership with J. Prescott Lord.

Greatness Recognized Early. No sooner had he begun the practice of law than Mr. Everts began to achieve reputation for a most unusual combination of qualities. It was soon seen that he was a man of untiring industry; the careful and thorough preparation of his cases showed that his ability easily made itself felt, and that it was recognized that he was modest and retiring in character. The earnestness and conscientiousness which he showed in everything he undertook won him almost immediate recognition as one of the strong men of the New York bar.

In 1849 his partner, Mr. Hall, was appointed United States district attorney. He made Mr. Everts his deputy, which position he occupied for nearly four years. Here he got his first taste of public life, while at the same time his conduct of some of the important cases intrusted to his charge attracted public attention to his remarkable abilities.

His First Celebrated Case.

The first of those celebrated cases in which Mr. Everts won fame was that growing out of what is known as "the Cleopatra expedition," which was started with the intention of making a raid on the island of Cuba and inciting the inhabitants to rebellion. The secret of the expedition, however, was betrayed and the vessel was stopped. In the legal proceedings which followed Mr. Everts distinguished himself. Even in these early days the slavery question was pressing for settlement; the north and the south were already arrayed the one against the other, and there were famous legal battles which, perhaps, postponed for the time the final appeal to arms. In one of these controversies Mr. Everts played a prominent and a victorious part and made his name familiar throughout the north.

Lennon Slave Case.

A vessel from Virginia brought a planter named Lennon to New York, enroute to Texas. He had on board a cargo of slaves.

WANT POPULAR AUDITORIUM

Citizens Suggest That Exclusive Elements Find Other Quarters.

OBJECTIONS TO COMPOSITE BUILDING

Members of Committee Think It Would Be a Money-Maker and Large Enough for Ordinary Demands.

At the meeting of the Auditorium committee with the architects of Omaha last night President Saborn of the company opened the informal proceedings with a brief speech, in which he told of obstacles confronting the committee and the difference of opinion regarding the character of the building.

He said the committee was divided on the question, some favoring a building devoted distinctly to auditorium purposes, seating 12,000 to 15,000 persons. Others desired a composite building, providing halls and accommodations for civic and military societies. He called for expressions from architects on the subject.

Harry Laurie said the maximum seating capacity of the proposed site would be between 7,000 and 8,000 people; that on extraordinary occasions the hall would be filled, but on ordinary occasions the building would be half filled. National conventions will come to Omaha but once in twenty-eight years. The greatest audience at a popular time was a trifle over 6,000. An auditorium with a seating capacity of 6,000 people would be sufficient.

In his opinion Omaha needs a hall to seat 1,200 people, the hall to be equipped with committee rooms, etc.; therefore a small hall could be occupied by an assemblage which would be lost in the larger room. He believed that a large room might be fitted in the basement for the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. The Commercial club could be housed in a second floor without crowding the auditorium. The decision of the question of the character of the building must be settled by the directors of the company, but Mr. Laurie favored the composite building as a business proposition, although it would cost more money than simply an auditorium.

Mr. Saborn suggested that as the grade of Fourteenth street is lower than that of Fifteenth street it would be possible to put a room under a main floor on Fourteenth street, having an entrance on Fifteenth street on the street level.

Wants Commercial Club Kept Out.

John Latenser said he thought an auditorium was the only idea in the minds of the committee and he favored no composite building. He thought the Commercial club should have no part in the auditorium building. He believed that the success of the building depended upon the Commercial club staying out, because many persons would think it exclusive. The Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben could be provided for, but not in the basement of the auditorium. The auditorium should be upon the ground. He thought that the committee should not compete with the theaters, but should make a building sufficiently large to seat 10,000 people at least, so that entertainments could be held in it.

Find out to what uses similar buildings in other places are devoted, he said, and you will see that you will want an arena which can be changed into a lake or tank of water. If the large room is built and groves underneath it can be cut up into smaller rooms, but when you have a composite building there can be no change. It has cost \$15,000 to change the Chicago Coliseum for one series of entertainments. He thought the sentiment of the majority of people would be in favor of the auditorium and reiterated his belief that the Commercial club should keep out. He thought in case the whole space was thrown open it could be made to seat 8,000 people, who could have perfectly full seats.

Mr. C. Peters, from the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben, stated that the board of governors desired that the seats be built at or near the scene of the entertainments; that it would require a space 66x132 feet for the building of seats. He thought that the Commercial club should go into the building, but that the character of the building should be decided by the stockholders of the company.

Mr. Fisher thought that as far as the construction was concerned it would be possible to erect a composite building without offending the laws of architecture and that the character of the auditorium should depend upon utility.

Edgar Allen favored a composite building and on behalf of the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben said that the ceiling of the room for the knights must be twenty feet high. Fred Metz, jr., agreed with Mr. Allen, favoring the composite building.

Mr. Fisher made a new suggestion to the effect that eighty feet be cut off one end of the building and a two-story building be erected for the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben. This could be done at an additional cost of \$10,000, the hall to be strictly fireproof.

Then came the question of cost. The figures given on a plain auditorium 12x24 feet varied from \$12,000 to \$15,000. It was decided to invite architects to submit preliminary estimates of cost on the different characters of buildings contemplated.

Architects Want Paid.

When the question of competing plans was brought up, it developed considerable feeling. More than one of the architects led to the idea that competitive bids should not be required unless each competitor should be paid for his work and the plan judged by a competent person. This sentiment was warmly expressed by T. R. Kimball, while Mr. Laurie and Mr. Dietrich favored competition.

It was stated that the architects would require two months in which to prepare plans.

Alfred Millard said it would be useless to secure estimates or plans on a single-room auditorium as a majority of the committee favored a composite building.

The meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

"I had grip three months; could not sleep; pain all over and headache very bad. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Patent Pills and Liver Pills made me well."—Mrs. E. C. Bowby, Waterloo, Ind.

Magnesian Loosens Seven Votes.

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THIS MARVELOUS RECORD HAS BEEN MADE BY
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(AMERICA'S GREATEST MEDICINE.)
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has cured over four million persons in the past half century, as shown by the following statistics, which have been carefully estimated and compiled from our records of unsolicited letters from grateful patients, who say "DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is a Godsend to suffering humanity."

Table with 2 columns: DISEASES, NUMBER OF CURES. Includes Consumption (322,987), Colds (424,479), Bronchitis (518,311), La Grippe (352,439), Malaria (331,521), Dyspepsia (214,274), Nervousness (from overwork) (290,458), Lost Vitality (341,047), Weak Heart (274,392), Depression (257,314), Weak Women (251,246), Exhaustion (206,874), Stomach Blood (227,481). Grand Total: 3,986,721.

GRIP DEATH RATE LOWERED 40 PER CENT.

Statistics show that the death rate from Grip throughout the United States has been decreased over 40 per cent. due entirely to the universal use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as a preventive and cure for the Grip. Leading doctors everywhere prescribe it for Grip, Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

This record of marvelous cures stands unparalleled by any medicine or prescription ever discovered in the world. The voluntary testimony we receive daily from grateful patients is proof positive that DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has never been equaled by any remedy.

VIGOROUS AT 119 YEARS OF AGE.

Abraham E. Elmer, of Utica, N. Y., who is 119 years old, says under date of Jan. 26, 1901: "DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY has been my only medicine for over 25 years. It has prolonged my life and saved me from illness many times. It has just cured me of the Grip."

SMART AT 102 YEARS OF AGE.

Mr. John McGrath, of 441 E. 82d st., New York City, who is 102 years old, writes on Jan. 1, 1901, and says: "DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is my only stimulant and tonic; it is both food and drink. I have learned to appreciate a good, pure, healthful stimulant and tonic like yours. It tones up my system, stimulates my blood, as well as keeping me proof against coughs and colds. I feel so young I take long walks every day and eat and sleep well. I shave myself, so you see I am not feeble."

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is an absolutely pure, gentle, invigorating stimulant and tonic, which aids digestion, stimulates and purifies the blood, builds nerve tissues, invigorates the brain, tones up the heart and strengthens the entire system, driving out all disease germs. It is the true elixir of life, and has prolonged thousands of lives, as shown by the above statistics.

If you are half sick it is because your blood is out of order. You need a stimulant. Take DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY as directed, and you will be cured, and your system will not be injured, as it would be with deadly drugs.

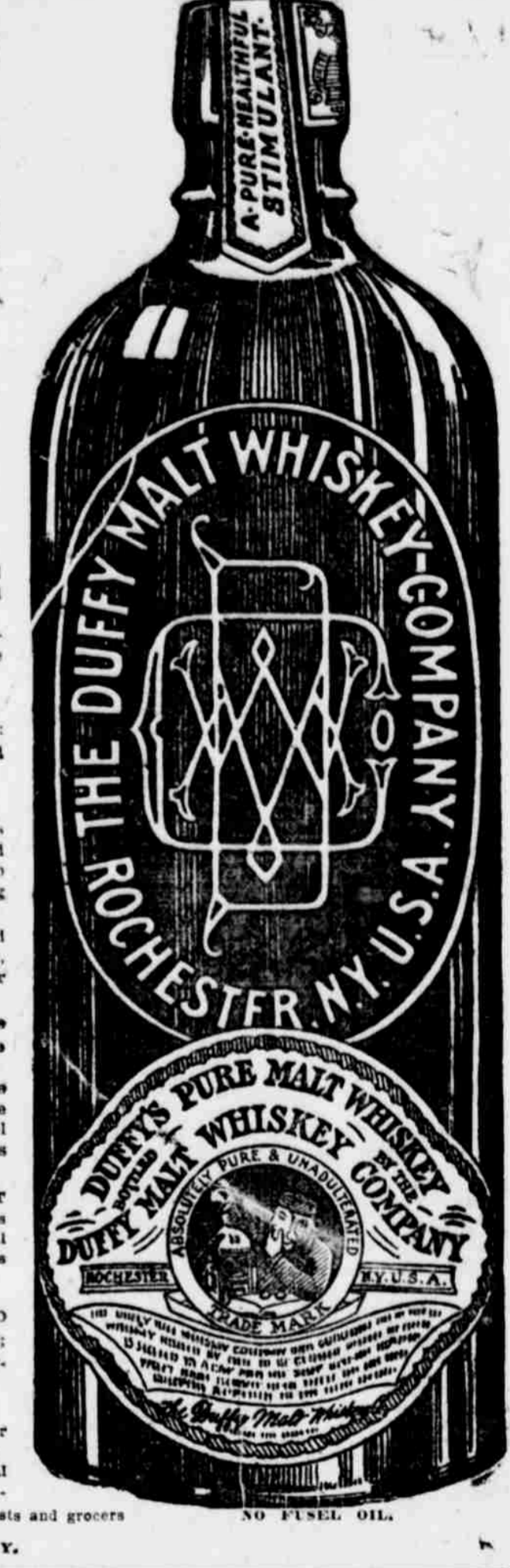
For over forty years it has stood the most crucial test of eminent doctors and chemists the world over, and is today recognized and endorsed by the authorities in the medical profession as the best stimulant and tonic, on account of its absolute purity and medicinal properties. It contains no fusel oil. It is the only Whiskey stamped as a MEDICINE by the United States Government. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—Our patrons are cautioned against so-called DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY offered for sale in bulk. DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY is sold in sealed bottles only. The cut in this advertisement shows the full size bottle of DUFFY'S PURE MALT, and this is the only package that is genuine. Offered in any other form it is not the genuine.

THERE IS NONE "JUST AS GOOD AS" DUFFY'S. THE DEALER WHO SAYS SO IS THINKING OF HIS PROFITS ONLY. ASK FOR DUFFY'S; INSIST ON GETTING IT. LOOK FOR THE TRADE MARK ON THE BOTTLE.

FREE ADVICE.—If you are sick and run down write our doctor for free advice. It will cost you nothing to learn how to regain health, strength and vitality. Medical booklet containing symptoms and remedies for diseases sent free. All correspondence with our doctor is strictly confidential, and no testimonials are used without permission. All druggists and grocers or direct, \$1.00 a bottle.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Advertisement for Henry George 5c Cigar. Features an illustration of a man in a suit pointing towards the text. Text includes "I AM FOR MEN", "HENRY GEORGE", "A GREAT 5c CIGAR", and "E. E. Bruce & Co., Distributors, Omaha, Neb."

Advertisement for Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Text includes "Depressed?", "And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration, and great physical weakness?", "Would you like to be rid of this depression of spirits? How? By removing the cause. By taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla", "It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood.", "To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.", "Price 25c a box."

Advertisement for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Text includes "DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS", "CURES THE KIDNEYS", "THE COMMON ENEMY...", "Kidney disease is the enemy we have most to fear as a result of the feverish restlessness of our modern civilization. It is a treacherous enemy, working out its deadly effect under cover of the most trifling symptoms. The first indication of changes in the urine, frequent headaches, digestive troubles, should be the signal for prompt remedial measures. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a kidney remedy of great merit. It is soothing, healing and strengthening, quickly relieves the aching or soreness that always appears in the advanced stage, checks the progress of the disease, and through its excellent cleansing and regulating effect in the liver and bowels, it brings back the strength and ruddy glow of vigorous health.", "Sold at Drug Stores. Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle."

Advertisement for Ripan's Tablets. Text includes "Advice to Office Seekers.", "Get Ahead of the Spring Rush For Offices.", "The Bee Building", "but there are among them several which are particularly obnoxious, directly in front of the elevator on the 5th floor; one on the 1st floor next to the entrance to The Bee business office; a suite of three rooms on the 2nd floor, and a very large office and vault on the ground floor facing 17th street. Besides these, there are four or five smaller rooms in various parts of the building.", "RIPAN'S TABLETS is an effectual cure for the ills which originate in a bad stomach. Sold at all drug stores.", "Uticure and advice from Dr. D. A. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y."

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