Schley's Flag Lieutenant.

Witnesses Are Permitted to Extend or Correct Their Testimony, but No Trivial Conversations Will Be Repeated.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-In the Schley sourt of inquiry today a number of wittesses were introduced by Judge Advocate cemly to testify in rebuttal of the evidence tiven in Admiral Schley's behalf. The court lecided early in the day that no witnesses sould be introduced at this stage of the proceedings to give testimony on immaerial points. This appouncement was made a connection with an effort to prove a conversation on board Massachusetts, in which Lieutenant Sears, who was Admirai schley's flag lieutenant, was reported to Mave said: "For God's sake, don't dissourage him (meaning Commodore Schley It's all that we have been able to do to work him up to this."

It had the effect of relieving Lieutenant Commander Grant, Lieutenant Commander Potts and other officer of Massachusetta Who had been called to testify to this conversation with Mr. Sears, which is said to bave occurred on Massachusetts just before the reconnaissance of May 31.

On the other hand, the court held that it was not bound by the ordinary proceedings in civil issues as to the time when testimony can be taken and that witnesses might be called or recalled at any time for the purpose of making additions to former statements, but that none of them could reiterate testimony previously given. This decision was rendered on an objection raised by Mr. Rayner on allowing Captain Sigshee to give new testimony when called as a witness for rebuttal purposes,

The witnesses called in rebuttal were Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, Captain Francis E. Chadwick, Captain Joseph G. Eaton. Lieutenant John H. Roys and Chief Quartermaster Nell Anderson, all of whom testified to incidents connected with the cam-

Captain Chadwick in his statement today said that the precautionary dispatches from the Navy department in regard to at not been communicated to Commodore great importance by Admiral Schley's opponents, as it distinctly contradicts the admiral's own statements.

Sigsbee's Talk with Schley.

Captain Sigsbee testified concerning his Interview on Brooklyn with Commodore Schley. Captain Eaton was the commander of the dispatch boat Resolute during the war and his testimony related largely to events which occurred just before and just after the battle on July 3.

Lieutenant Roys served on board Eagle and his statement bore upon Eagle's meeting with Brooklyn when the latter was en route to Clenfuegos and again when the flagship lay off that port. He stated that ready for action. Between 11 and 12 o'clock Licutenant Commander Southerland had I went with Licutenant Sears into the navi- Haytien." asked not to be sent to Port Antonio for coal and had asked to be allowed to coal hands previous to going in to breakfast in from Merrimac

Mr. Anderson was chief quartermaster of Brooklyn during the Spanish war and the ward room table." was at the wheel during the battle of July 3. He said that Commodore Schley had given the order of "hard aport," but that when the order was given the vessel was then hard aport.

Before these witnesses were introduced served on Brooklyn, in Admiral Schley's be- was." half. He was the last of the admiral's witnesses and testified that the admiral had borne himself honorably during the by Mr. Rayner: battle of July 3.

Last of Schley Witnesses.

Captain Borden said he had been junior marine officer on Brooklyn and he stated that the distance of the blockading line from the entrance to the harbor at Santiago was not to exceed four and a half miles. He said he had seen picket boats at night during Commodore Schley's command there. The vessels had steamed about four and a half miles back and forth at night. Speaking of the events of the battle of July 3, he said the lowest range given was 1,100 yards and that this was given just before the turn, while the maximum range was 2,500 yards. He had clearly observed Brooklyn's loop, and speaking of this he said:

"In the course of the turn I fired guns on either side, starboard and port. Smoke was very thick at that time and during

MISS ZELMA RAWLSTON

on the American Stage Cures Her Cough and Keeps Her Throat and Voice in Perfect Condition with

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP.



MISS ZELMA RAWLSTON.

Many letters are received daily similar to the following one, from Miss Rawiston, from prominent singers and artists who use nothing but DR BULL'S COUGH SYRUP to prevent hoarseness and cure coughs. Whenever I have had a cough or been troubled with hoarseness during my professional career. I have always used DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP, which has worked like magic. It cures my hoarseness and my coughs almost instantly. This is the kind of medicine I must have so as to keep my voice in condition, as you know my work as a male impersonator is very hard on the voice and throat. I have never found anything that cures as quickly and as thoroughly any affection of the throat as DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP. Very truly. ZELMA RAWLSTON.

14 W. 38th St., New York City, Aug. 7, 1901. For fifty years singers, actors, public speakers and clergymen have used DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP to prevent hoarseness and to cure coughs and colds and all affections of the throat on account of the absolute security they feel in its curative qualities. Thousands of doctors prescribe DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP and many of the prominent hospitals use it exclusively for hoarseness, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds, grip, influenza and consumption.

Be sure you get the genuine. See that

consumption.

Be sure you get the genuine. See that the trade-mark, "Bull's Head," is on the package. Cheap substitutes are injurious. Large bottles Ee; at all druggists.

FREE—A Beautiful Calendar and Medical Booklet free to anyone who will write A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md., and mention this paper.

had a plain view out of the stern ports. judge I could see about 500 yards dis

In reply to questions from Mr. Rayner, he said he had seen Commodore Schley three times during the battle and that his bearing was "everything that the officers and crew could have expected."

LIMIT IS PUT TO ADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE The witness then related other incidents of the battle, saying: "The most vivid feature of the battle in my recollection occurred just after Brooklyn had made its turn. I had relieved the gun captain in charge of the starboard six-pounder gun and I fired at three ships inside of three minutes by a slight change in train. At that time I could see no other American

cross-examination the fact On brought out that during the turn Captain Borden had been in charge of guns in the stern of the ship and had not been able to

Captain Borden was then excused and as he left the stand Mr. Rayner said he would have no more witnesses to call. He "May it please the court, we have said: closed our case." This statement was made at 11:15 a. m. and the statement was made in such quiet tones that it is doubtful whether its purport was understood by half those present.

Schley's Report of Battle.

Captain Parker then asked to have put in evidence a number of documents, including the report of the battle of July 3, which Admiral Schley made from Montevideo July This report never has been printed. Following is an extract from it: "In my judgment, from an unobstructed

view of the entire field of action during the combat. Viscaya was not more than 1,000 yards distant. My flag lieutenant, standing at my clbow, reminded me that the distance between the leaders of the Spanish squadron and ourselves was approaching our tactical diameter. The stadimeter at this instant indicated 900 yards. Brooklyn swung to starboard to meet what proved to be the last of the attempts to ram Brooklyn, for Viscaya then turned square to starboard and followed Maria Teresa until the latter's destruction. These facts admit of far as it was given, excepting that I said no contradiction, for they are based upon I could not recollect whether there were the independent judgment and observation of two or more persons, and upon the stadi- officers aboard ship off Santiago before the meter in the hands of a person skilled in arrival of the flying squadron there on May its use.

this report, which was admitted. Lieutenant Grant was then called as the first witness for the rebuttal. The witness was interrogated concerning the events of May 31, tacking the Spanish shore batteries had when Commodore Schley went aboard Massachusetts for the purpose of making a re-Schley. This statement is regarded as of connoissance and bombarding Colon, especially to the conversation in which Lieutenant Sears, flag lieutenant of Brooklyn, who casion, was reported as urging that no obstacles be put in the way of letting the bombardment go on, because he was represented to have said it had been difficult enough to get the commodore up to the point of undertaking it.

In reply to questions Lieutenant Grant reconnoissance of May 31, and that he first gator's room while he was washing his the ward room, and I had a conversation with him in that room and afterward at

Sears' Statement at Meas.

The witness said that the navigator was present part of the time during this conversation. At the conversation he thought about sixteen were present, practically the torpedo destrovers. entire mese.

At this point the testimony was brought

to a sudden stop by an emphatic remark

"I object." Addressing the court, Mr. Rayner made vigorous speech, charging that the conversation in the ward room of Massachusetts was immaterial to the case; that as it was irrelevant to the issue and as Admiral Schley was not present, the conversation was clearly inadmissable. If this talk could be permitted any remark made by Lieutenant Sears at any other place could be introduced. Mr. Rayner quoted several authorities in support of his con-

Mr. Hanna contended that the testimony was material and therefore, under Mr. Rayner's own authorities, admissible. Following Mr. Hanna, Captain Lemly

quoted the remark which Lieutenant Scars is alleged to have made as follows: "For God's sake don't discourage (meaning Commodore Schley), it is all that

we have been able to do to work him up to Captain Parker followed with a brief speech in support of Mr. Rayner's conten-"It," he said, "commanding officers are to be judged by all the foolish and ridiculous things young officers say in the

ward room, I don't know what would become of them. The court then retired to consider the point raised. The members of the court were in consultation fifteen minutes, and when they returned Admiral Dewey announced the court's decision as follows:

"The objection as made is sanctioned by

More Witnesses to He Recalled. The witness was then excused and after brief consultation between Captain Lemly and Mr. Hanna, Captain Sigsbee was recalled. When he had taken his seat Mr. Hanna stated that the witness had been called for the purpose of securing such facts as he might be possessed of that the court, or comesel might want to elicit from

This statement brought Mr. Rayner to teries. He recognized and identified the United States next summer.

The following schedule has been arranged

for classes at Tepth Street City mission,

under the supervision of Miss Magee: Sun-

day school at 3 o'clock; temperance clubs

for boys and girls. Tuesdays at 4 o'clock;

o'clock: Jewish industrial classes, Thurs-

days at 4 o'clock; boys' and girls' tem-

peranee clubs. Fridays at 4 o'clock, and

industrial classes after 3 o'clock on Satur-

days. Gospel meetings are held every

Other industrial classes are to open next

week at the mission at Twelfth and Nich

clas streets and probably another in the

Miss Magee has cent out an urgent ap-

peal for warm clothing suitable for chil-

dren to wear to school. There are some ten

or twelve families in the Cass Street school

district whose children are out of school

for want of clothing and Miss Magge asks

that clothing be sent to Tenth Street mis-

sion and she will personally attend to the

truant officer and see that they are kept in

The outlook for the mission work is

bright this fall, five tons of coal having al-

ready becen contributed. Miss Magee has

been promised ample assistance with the

fitting of these children and then notify the

basement of Trinity cathedral.

evening at 8 o'clock.

school.

class work.

mothers' meetings, Wednesdays at

ing Captain Sigsbee in rebuttal, of course?" Captain Lemly-I do not call it rebuttal; we called Captain Signbee because he is

wanted to testify. Apparently Mr. Rayner was surprised. He said: "Have we the right, after we have closed the case, to recall witnesses except in rebuttal? That would lead to an interminable case. The rule of law is you can rebut anything new that we have brought out, but you cannot call witnesses to sustain former statements they have made. There is no objection to a witness in rebuttat."

Captain Lemiy-Counsel is wrong when he says I closed the case. I did not close I simply said "we rest here," and I propose to call further witnesses hereafter. am only going to call such witnesses as he court thinks necessary in order to have the facts before it.

He contended that this is an inquiry and not a prosecution and that the usual rules of opening and closing and of rebuttal and sur-rebuttal followed in ordinary courts of law were not to be followed in this case. The court at 12:50 p. m. took a recess until 2 o'clock without deciding the point

ra!ged Full Liberty in Testimony.

When the court reconvened after recess Admiral Dewey announced the decision of the court on the question of rebutting testimony, holding that witnesses may be called at any time, or recalled for the purpose of making corrections of former testimony, or additions in the nature of corrections. They cannot, however, reiterate

former evidence The latter part of the decision was read by Captain Lemly to the witness, in order that he might confine himself in his an swers in accordance therewith. Captain Lemly then asked him to proceed to make such corrections of his testimony or such addition in the nature of corrections as he

Captain Sigsbee answered as follows:
"I have carefully, since my last testimony, gone over all of my official documents, all of my private letters and the records of St. Paul. I have no correction to make in the testimony I then gave, so

26, and that if there were two visits, one must have been on board Yale. My shows there were two assemblages, both on board Harvard, and that I went on the second visit with the captain of Yale, and from that I have come to the conclusion that is the only correction I desire to make."

Captain Lemly-You are likewise permitted at this time to make additions in the nature of corrections to your testiaccompanied Commodore Schley on this oc- mony. This I say not for the purpose of suggesting anything, but merely for the purpose of giving you the opportunity which the court intends you shall have.

"I desire to state that I informed Commodore Schley on the occasion of my visit to him on May 26 that I thought that St. Paul had been chased by a torpedo boat said he had seen Lieutenant Sears on board on the night of its arrival or the subse Massachusetts during the bombardment or quent night; second, that I detailed to him the communication between Captain Goodsaw him on the quarterdeck about 11 o'clock, rich of St. Louis and myself on board St. of that day. "I had been below," continued Paul as we passed each other, when I was the witness, "to get the powder division bound from Cape Haytien to Santiago and St. Louis was bound from Santiago to Cape

The witness said that since he was for merly on the stand he had recalled that he did see the press boat Somers N. Smith on May 28 and he also recalled, he said, that on that evening he had seen the press boat Premier and had warned those aboard against remaining where they then were because of the danger of being attacked by

Continuing, he said that in his intervelew following day was to take Texas in tow. of Commodore Schley. I volunteered aland the Spanish fleet. His whole conversabut coal and, so far as I could judge, he already had made up his mind to return to

to Key West." 'no news." He was sure that on that ocbetween Eagle and Brooklyn and that they were not nearer than a mile of each other He said also that he had been present when Commodore Schley had later sent Eagle away to Port Antonio and had heard Commander Southerland ask to be allowed to

coal from Merrimac. When Mr. Roys was excused Neils An derson, who was quartermaster on Brooklyn during the battle of July 3 and who was stationed at the wheel in the conning tower, was called. He said that Commodor Schley gave the order "Helm hard aport. Tribute to Indiana.

Captain Joseph G. Eaton, who was in ommand of Resolute during the Santiago campaign, then took the His testimony related mainly to the chase of the Austrian ship Maria Teresa in the belief that it was a Spanish vessel on July 3, immediately after the close of the battle off Santiago. He expressed the opinion that at the beginning of the battle of July 3 the fire of Indiana had been more effect tive than that of others of the American

vessels. Captain F. E. Chadwick of New York was next called to testify concerning the precautionary orders given by the department concerning the bombardment of shore bat

ducted for rescue work by Mother Lee of

Bancroft home, is again extending its work.

Beginning next week gospel meetings will

The women of the First Methodist church

have postponed the first of Mrs. Keysor's

stereopticon illustrated lectures, which was

to have been given Saturday afternoon, un-

til Saturday evening, November 2. The

subject is to be "The Cathedrals and Ab-

beys of Great Britain," it being the first

of the series of five lectures. An appro-

priate musical program has been arranged

for each. Mr. McCreary being the soloist

for Saturday evening.

will be in charge.

be held there every evening for women

the turn I saw no vessels at all, although his feet with the question: "You are call- various dispatches on this subject, stating the dates on which they were received. He said the orders were not communicated to

Commodore Schler. Mr. Rayner questioned Captain Chadwick at some length concerning the details of the conversation between Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley at Key West en May 18, but the witness insisted that he given in his previous testimony, in which he had said that Commodore Schley had professed absolute loyalty to Admiral Sampson, the only actual detail of the conversation which he could recall. He was sure, he said, that if anything had been said on that subject he would recall the

The last witness concluded his testimony at 5:15 o'clock and the court adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow.

R. W. Breckenridge has returned from New York, Boston and Washington. In the latter city he spent some time at the Schley court of inquiry, concerning which he gives the impressions of a lawyer.

"Nothing in western life can compare with that court," said he, "so much as a coroner's inquest. There are really no rules for the introduction of evidence, except as they are established by the judges of the court. People give their impressions and opinions on the witness stand with the same positiveness and directness as they testify to facts. As a legal proposition there is nothing like a court of inquiry on earth, but from the standpoint of a citizen it is extremely interesting.

"From what I heard of the testimony am firmly convinced that several of the naval officers are careless with the truth. No. I don't mean to say that they are honestly mistaken, but that, regardless of fact, they set out to besmirch Admiral Schley, and I am convinced that they will fail it

the attempt. "A personal friend of mine at Washington, who is familiar with the whole affair and who stands close to several of the older officers of the navy, told me what is the outside of the clique which is opposing Schley, as to the cause of the actions of the officers whose criticisms have brought about the inquiry. According to his story, several one or two assemblages of commanding years ago Admiral Schley, while a captain, was at the head of a board whose duty it was to provide fittings and furniture for the ships. Some of the vessels had been fitted up regardless of expense, the chairs in the officers' quarters being upholstered with velvet. When the pile wore from the velvet the officers made requisition for new chairs Their requisitions were honored, but when the chairs were received they were upholstered in material having no pile; something more serviceable, but not so attractive. When the same class of officers made requisition for new portierres and hangings for their staterooms they received good material, but it was of a character which appealed to the sense of economy rather than to that of luxury. The officers felt personally insulted and appealed to the board for the material they had been given before This appeal was met by an answer from Schley, who told them that as long as he remained at the head of the board, service and not appearance would be the chief quality noticeable in the furnishings provided for vessels. This ended the incident for the time, but later some of these officers became powerful in naval affairs, and as soon opportunity offered they attempted to show their power to the officer who had incurred their ill will. It looks like a childish story, but from the appearance of the

officers opposed to Schley and the impression they made upon me it seems to be in keeping with their character. "When I left Washington they were telling a good story which shows the trouble President Roosevelt is having with office seekers who hope to obtain office through their alleged standing with President Mc-Kinley. As the story goes, a party from Illinois called with Senator Cullom to obfor the department the court heard Cap"I want you to state what the conversatain T. S. Borden of the Marine corps, who tion in the state room of the navigator lyn he was told by the commodore that St. Germany. The senator had coached the Paul (Sigsbee's boat) was to go with the friend of the applicant and told him to let flying squadron to Key West and on the the president and the senator do the talking. When the party was introduced the The witness remarked: "There was al- applicant seemed to make a favorable im-

most no catechism at that time on the part pression on the president and all went well until the friend of the applicant remarked; most everything that I said about Santiago 'Mr. President, my friend here had a positive assurance from President McKinley tion was on the subject of coal and nothing that he would be appointed.' The president's face hardened, but he said nothing, and the subject was changed. Just before Key West. He told me that he was going they left the friend again remarked: 'But, Mr. President, you have not said that you The next witness was Lieutenant John would appoint my friend and I told you he H. Roys, who was a watch officer on board had a positive promise of appointment from Eagle during the war. He said that when Mr. McKinley.' The president snapped his Eagle met the flying squadron as the latter | teeth and arose from his seat saying: 'Your was on its way to Cienfuegos he had heard friend is the seventh man who has given nothing said to the effect that there was me assurance that he had a personal promise from Mr. McKinley for this particular

asion there was no direct communication position. I have nothing more to say on the subject, and he turned his back upon the visitors as they left the room. EXONERATE DETECTIVE JOYCE

> Jurors Return Verdict of Not Guilty to Defraud with Padded Accounts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31 .- A jury in Judge Ball's ourt today returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of former Lieutenant Joyce of the detective bureau. Joyce was charged with conspiracy to defraud the state by means of an alleged padded expense ac count. The case was one of the ramifica tions of the police scandal now being investigated and in which Chief of Detectives Colleran and a number of his men have been put on the defensive by the civil service commission.

Roosevelt Promises a Visit.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- To Representaive Jones of Washington, who called upon President Roosevelt today to pay his respects, the president expressed his great interest in the northwest and said he ex pected to make a tour of that part of the

Woman's Work in Club and Charity and Capitol avenue on Tenth street, con- will begin next week and all members wish ing to join are requested to register at once. The noon meetings of the young women of the factories have been most interesting of late. Sixty-five members and friends of the Sunshine club enjoyed the social on Saturday afternoon and after the program of music and recitations refreshments were served. The Margaret Fuller literary having recently voted to purchase apparatu

> sewing classes have recently been presented with a sewing machine, which has proved a valuable addition to that department The Omaha Mothers' club held its weekly meeting at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday after

> for gymnasium classes, the work is expected

that beginning November 4 the literary

should meet on Monday evenings. The

open up this week. It was also decided

Just now the board of directors and chair-men of committees of the Young Women's Christian association are striving to increase the membership and with this aim meetings in that place, as it was the most central and convenient location for the majority, rather than accept the invitation to hold the future meetings at the November 1 (Chicago, clear in view the Saturday afternoon "at home" has been recently introduced as a means acquainting outsiders with the members and work of the association, the varihold the future meetings at the Winona. St. Louis, raining. The lesson consisted of the reading and disous departments taking turn about in conducting them. This week the budget comcussion of a chapter from "The Study of Davenport, clear. Child Nature" and was followed by the This week the Tuesday evening bible class reading of Ollive Thorne Miller's essay. has been postponed until Priday evening at "A Talk with Mothers, by Mrs. C. B. o'clock. Mrs. W. P. Harford's classes in Good Will mission, also between Dodge the history and literature of the Hebrews

A CASE OF BAD BOWELS

Are you happy? Not if your liver and bowels don't work. Happiness depends on the bowels. Every time you eat, you put into your body not only good material for repairs and fuel, but a mass of useless stuff that has to be removed promptly or it will clog your machinery, poison your blood,

AILING WOMEN

made healthy and happy

GRAPE

TONIC

A Pleasant and Palative Crushed Fruit Laxative

Delicious to the Taste.

commends it to invalid women, especially mothers. No

home should be without it. It prevents ennui, lassitude,

torpidity, despondency, and produces energy, active vital-

ity, firm nerve tissues and mirthful mentality. It strength-

ens, sooths, stimulates and sustains the system, builds up

the impoverished blood vessels and worn out nerve centers.

Good for everybody-sick, half-sick or well; it imparts new

Life and Vigor. It will pay you to purchase a bottle to-

day before your case gets beyond aid. Get a bottle for 50c

At all drug stores or sent upon application by the

THE LIGHTNING MEDICINE CO., Rock Island, III.

Mull's Lightning Pain Killer cures sore throat, oroup, colds neumatism, etc. Drink it or rub it on. 25 cents.

as large as those you are accustomed to pay \$1.00 for.

It is a blood maker and a blood purifier. Its purity

Gentie in Action.

throw your liver out of gear, and make you act mean to those you love. Your stomach is sour, your skin yellow, your breath offensive, and you hate yourself and all mankind. Winter or summer it's all the same, when you are unclean inside, you are unhappy and so is everybody near you. The cure is pleasant, quick, easy, cheap, never fails. Cascarets, the world's greatest bowel cleaner and liver tonic. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation, lazy liver, bad blood, bad breath, sour stomach, biliousness, and all summer and winter bowel troubles. Don't be un-

happy-buy a box today. All druggists, 10c, 25c. 50c. Write for health booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.



DOORS OPEN TO THE PRESS

generally accepted opinion in naval circles Newspaper Men Admitted to Congress After Spirited Debate.

PERSONAL ENCOUNTER BARELY AVERTED

Peruvian Delegate is Rebuffed, but Chill's Proffer Goes Through-President's Intervention Checks the Colloguy.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 31 .- The Pan-Amercan congress has received from the Spanish colony at Buenos Ayres a cablegram congratulating it on the sentiments favorable to Spain, expressed by General Rafael Reyes, delegate of Colombia, at the municipal banquet.

The session this morning, which finally resulted in the admission of the members of the press to the sessions of the congress, was very interesting. The first proposition submitted was that of Peru, whose delegates asked that as many of the press representatives as the hall would hold be admitted, their number being left to the discretion of the president of the congress. This proposition was rejected by the votes of Chili, Colombia, Uruguay, the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Hayti, Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, twelve votes against seven The next proposition presented by Chili differing slightly from that of Peru, was aken up. It had been expected that Peru and its allies would vote against Chili's proposal, which, united to the votes of the delegates hostile to the admission of the press in any form, would have defeated t, thus excluding newspaper representa

However, Senor Alzamora of Peru supported Chili's proposal, saving: sider principle, not persons.

Senor Carbo of Ecuador jumped to his feet and said that the last expression was reflection on the other delegations and alled on Alzamora to withdraw his words Alzamora declined and the incident was assuming a somewhat threatening character when the president of the congress Senor Raigosa, intervened, saying that he saw nothing censurable in Alzamora's

Chill's proposal, owing to the action of Peru, was adopted. There are those here, however, who say that Chili's real object was to defeat the admission of the press and that Peru's stand was a great surprise

ROSE TELEGRAPHS THE FOLKS Grandson of Late Bishop Whipple Reveals His Whereabouts to His

Wondering Parents.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 31,-Dr. Rose has received a telegram from his missing son announcing his illness at a point in South Carolina. Young Rose is a grandsor of the late Bishop Whipple and disappeared about a month or so ago from Amberst

Mass., where he had gone to attend school. WEATHER EYE WELL PLEASED Days of Clear Skies Are Prom-

ised by the Angurs for Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- Weather fore-

For Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas-Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer Saturday; variable winds. For Missouri-Fair and cooler Friday Saturday fair with warmer in northwes portion; variable winds. For Wyoming and Colorado-Fair Friday

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Oct. 31.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three

and Saturday; variable winds.

1901, 1900, 1899, 1898 73 48 67 6 49 40 29 8 61 44 53 4 1.04 51 .00 .0
 Maximum temperature
 73

 Minimum temperature
 49

 Mean temperature
 61

 Precipitation
 1.04
 Record of temperature and precipitation Omaha for this day and since March Normal temperature.

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

STATION 3 AND STATE OF WEATHER.

Havre, part cloudy.... Bismarck, clear Galveston, part cloudy

T indicates trace of precipitation.

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS.

War Survivors Remembered by the General Government WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- (Special.) -- The following western pensions have been

Issue of October 12:
Nebraska: Original—Samson Allen, Eagle, S6. Increase, restoration, reissue, etc.—Frank Hutchinson, Hebron, 36; Tristram P. Mitchell (dead), Yarmouth, 32.
Iowa: Original—James L. Bole, Water-loo, 36; Daniel Kelly, West Bend, 36. Increase, restoration, reissue, etc.—David B. Long, Creston, 36; Henry B. Clark, Rhodes, 312; Charles H. Campbell, Sciola, 310; Henry Pearson, Glenwood, \$10; David Garren, Bartlett, 38. Original wilows—Special accrued October 15, Lucretta J. Miller, Washington, 58. crued October 15, Lucretia J. Miller, Washington, 88.
Wyoming: Original—Michael McHugh,
Greub, \$6.
Colorado: Original—William N. Kerr,
Soldiers' Home, Monte Vista, \$6; Calvin T.
Ritchey, LaVeta, \$12.
Montana: Original widows, etc.—Special
accrued October 15, Martha Myers, Bozeman, \$8.

Yaquis Raiding Ranches.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Joe Ramado, the owner of a large ranch near Guaymas, was assaulted by a band of Yaqui Indians and killed. The Yaquis raided the ranch stealing the horses and cattle. They also visited other ranches. Almost every day during the past week raids have been made and the ranches along the river are almost deserted.

"Garland" Stoves and Ranges Awarded first prize, Paris exposition, 1900

Contagious **Blood Poison**

There is no poison so highly contagious, so deceptive and so destructive. Don't be too sure you are cured because all external signs of the disease have disappeared, and the doctor says you are well. Many per-sons have been dosed with Mercury and Potash for months or years, and pro-nounced cured - to realize when too late that the disease was only covered up-Like Begets Like. driven from the surface to break out again, and to their sorrow and mortification find those nearest and dearest to them have been infected by this loathsome disease, for no other poison is so surely transmitted from parent to child as this. Often a bad case of Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer developing in middle life, can be traced to blood poison coutracted The Sin of the Parent.

life, for it remains smoldering in the system forever, unless properly treated and driven out in the beginning. S. S. S. is the only antidote for this peculiar virus, the only remedy known that can over-come it and drive it out of the blood, and it does this so thoroughly and effectually that there is never a return of the disease to embarrass or humiliate you afterwards Cures Contagious Blood
Poison in any and all
stages; contains no
mineral to break down
your constitution; it is
purely vegetable and the only blood and
the same time builds up the general

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