

KELLEY, STIGER & CO.

Having Completed Our Annual Inventory We Find

We Have a Small Assortment of Desirable Styles in CLOAKS, FURS, WAISTS, ETC.

Which We are Now Offering at ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.

FURS

- \$20.00 for \$40.00 Squirrel Scarf.
- \$15.00 for \$30.00 Mink Collars.
- \$6.00 for \$12.00 Marten Boas.
- \$2.50 for \$5.00 Seal Neck Pieces.

COATS

- \$10.00 for \$20.00 three-quarter length coats in castor or black.
- \$15.00 for \$30.00 7-inch Kersey coats with deep capes.
- \$6.00 for \$12.00 Milneses' box coats, in blue and castor kersey.
- \$5.00 for \$10.00 Ladies' fitted jackets, with skinner satin lining.
- \$3.00 for \$6.00 shawl coats finished in stitched broadcloth.

WAISTS

- Ladies' taffeta silk waists in blue, red and black, regular \$5.00 waists at \$2.50.
- Ladies' wool waists, in all the latest shades, neatly trimmed, regular \$4.00 waists at \$2.00.
- LADIES' YESTING WAISTS, pleated front, large sleeves, regular \$3.00 waists at \$1.50.

We have many other numbers, all up-to-date, desirable numbers—the entire line at one-half the regular price.

Cor. Farnam and 15th.

OFFICIALS ARE DISMISSED

Shaveup in Indian Territory as Result of Investigation.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL IS NOW OUT
Several Deputies Are Barred from Employment and Physicians Are Under the Ban of the Department.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Acting upon recommendation of the attorney general, which were based upon an investigation of the charges against certain officials under the Department of Justice in the Indian Territory, the president has removed from office Benjamin F. Hackett, United States marshal of the central district of the territory, and his assistants, formerly appointed by the late president, Frank B. Rowland, T. P. Hackett, J. F. Emmert, H. F. Donahue, W. W. Wall, T. D. Smith, John A. Hunt, H. K. Wall, and I. T. Hackett. Marshal Colbert of the southern district will be directed to dismiss Deputy Marshals George P. Gates and Oscar Wilkinson.

The investigations also resulted in the removal of Deputy Marshal J. C. Rogers and Constable H. L. Rogers of the northern district. The charges against Marshal Hackett were incompetency and failure to punish his subordinates for misconduct, particularly in permitting the escape of a man named Short, indicted for manslaughter. Deputies Gennung, T. B. Hackett, J. E. Emmert and Jail Physician Wilson were the persons involved in this escape. The other deputies dismissed were guilty of drunkenness, permitting prisoners to escape and violating the law concerning the introduction of intoxicants into the territory.

Money Stays in Philippines.
The greater part of the \$1,200,000 which the Philippine government has undertaken to pay for the friars' land will, after all, remain in the archipelago to the great benefit of the Philippines. This outcome of a stubborn struggle between the Vatican and the religious orders is now disclosed by the announcement at the War department that the money is to be paid over to the church authorities, and not to the benefit of the church in the Philippines. As for the friars themselves comparatively few remain in the Philippines, most of them being in Manila and there is no probability of a recurrence of the old hostility between the Philippines and the orders, according to the reports of the officials just returned from the Philippines.

Serious Conditions in Uruguay.
Cabled services to the State department indicate a very serious state of affairs in Uruguay owing to the revolutionary movement. It is reported that the government forces were defeated by the revolutionaries and that a great panic occurred on Saturday and Sunday last. In their retreat the government forces left their wounded and arms on the shore, and have fled back to Montevideo, the capital. All the entrances to the town are heavily guarded with government troops and an attack is expected from the insurgents, who are marching on the capital in great force. The diplomatic corps has been called to meet at the American legation to discuss the situation.

Dudley Stays in Peru.
It is learned by the State department that it was in contemplation of leaving B. Dudley, United States minister to Peru, should exchange places with Minister Beaupre at Colombia. The plan has been abandoned and Mr. Dudley will continue as United States minister to Peru.

Treaties with Indians.
The house committee on Indian affairs today authorized favorable reports on bills to ratify and amend agreements with the Indians of the Crow reservation in Montana and those of the Flathead and Montana reservations in Minnesota.

Order World's Fair Stamps.
An order for the first issue of the new Louisiana Purchase exposition postage stamps, which are to be placed on sale at all postoffices in the United States, has been sent to the bureau of engraving and printing by the third assistant postmaster general. It calls for the printing of 50,000,000 2-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of Robert R. Livingston; 25,000,000 3-cent stamps, bearing the portrait of Thomas Jefferson; 7,500,000 5-cent stamps, with Monroe's portrait; 5,000,000 6-cent stamps, with William McKinley's portrait, and 4,500,000 10-cent stamps, with a miniature showing the territory acquired by the Louisiana purchase.

Afraid of Their Formulas.
The senate committee on manufactures took up the pure food bill today. Carrick M. Hough of St. Louis, John E. Lamb of Terre Haute and W. H. Thomas of Louisville, representing the blender and refiners of whisky, spoke in behalf of the amendment to guard against any possibility that under the bill disclosures of formulas would be required. Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, said he would have no objection to the suggested amendments.

SENATE DEBATES RECESS

Question Brought Up Through Mr. Tillman's Resolution.
URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL AGAIN UP
Becomes Subject of an Interesting and Vigorous Debate, but the Speeches Are Not Concluded.

SAY MURDERER IS KNOWN

Assault of Miss Schaefer to Be Arrested Tonight, According to Officers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The senate chamber again today was the arena of an interesting political debate, with the provision in the urgent deficiency appropriation bill for a loan of \$200,000 for the St. Louis exposition the basis for the discussion.

The resolutions introduced by Mr. Tillman in the senate making inquiry of the secretary of the treasury concerning the appointment of W. D. Crum as collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., and directing the committee on the judiciary to make an inquiry as to what constitutes a recess appointment to office, was taken up. Mr. Hale, who was anxious to have the senate proceed with the urgent deficiency bill, suggested to Mr. Tillman that his proposals might be passed without debate, but Mr. Tillman declared that he "did not want to send his baby out into the world without any clothes," and proceeded with his speech. He gave way temporarily, however, to permit the reading of a statement by Secretary Root concerning recess appointments, which was presented by Mr. Proctor. Mr. Root says:

"There can be no end of a session until a time is reached when there is no session, and the time when there is no session is a recess."

Mr. Tillman also gave way to Mr. Hoar, who suggested that the resolution directing an inquiry by the committee on the judiciary be amended so as not to be offensive to the legislative department. Mr. Tillman declined any intimation of disrespect and that he believed the president had been guilty of the conduct which he could see no reason why he should not say so.

Mr. Tillman claimed that the records show that on December 7 last Mr. Crum was both nominated and appointed, and he declared that a recess had been held without previous recess. Mr. Tillman declared there was no interim between the two sessions. Mr. Lodge called attention to the fact that after adjourning the extra session the president had descended to the returning afterward with the president, and he offered prayer for the beginning of the first sitting of the new congress.

Mr. Tillman declared the president could not have gone three feet from the chair and had returned immediately. To say that there had been a recess was like saying there had been an interval between the last second of December, 1903, and the first second of January, 1904.

Mr. Platt of Connecticut declared that if there had been no recess in December the recess appointment made prior to the adjournment of the extra session did not go over to the regular session.

Mr. Tillman replied that while there had been no recess, the records showed that there had been an ending of one session and the beginning of another. Mr. Tillman declared that in the Crum case the statute had been violated and in the case of General Wood the constitution had been open to a question. He stated that Mr. Crum was not a fit man for the position and the community had made many protests against his election.

Commenting on the present condition of the country's finances, Mr. Gorman said it was due to the immense expenditures made for the navy and the army, that year for the navy and \$125,000,000 for the army, in a time of profound peace. He denied that he had been an enemy of the rebuilding of the navy. On the contrary, he would have a navy ample to guard American interests everywhere, but he had no idea of a navy to compete with that of Great Britain. He said, however, that conditions did not require such a navy. He did not hesitate, he said, to confess that he would be willing to take money from the excessive expenditures of the army, and the navy and give it to the St. Louis fair, the success of which was pledged by the United States.

Mr. Gorman recommended the removal of our fleet from the scene of trouble in the orient, by order of the president, by saying the brass commander of the fleet would like to take part in the trouble. It was rumored, he said, in high naval circles, that the United States was marching around the globe with a ship on its side.

Mr. Gorman also recommended that the United States, by giving us trouble in competing with us for trade, but we had a sufficient navy to protect our flag and our commerce everywhere, and we did not need more.

Mr. Bailey declared that the hard times of the second Cleveland administration, which he believed had been the cause of their bankruptcy, were due to the restoration of prosperity since then he attributed to good crops and better prices.

When Mr. Bailey concluded, at 3:35 p. m., the senate went into executive session and at 5:45 adjourned.

SAN FRANCISCO FIRM FAILS

Bolton De Ruyter & Co. Call Meeting of Creditors to Consider Its Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Bolton De Ruyter & Co., general commission brokers in grain, provisions, stocks and bonds, in this city, have sent out a notice calling for a meeting of creditors today. The suspension of the firm, which conducted a large business over the wires with Chicago and New York, is practically announced. As yet the amount involved in the failure is only a matter of conjecture, but there is an impression that the sum will approximate \$250,000. The losses, it is said, will fall chiefly on local customers.

The embarrassment of the firm began, it is said, when the failure of Sharp & Bryan of New York took place in September last, as it was the correspondent of the New York house in this city. According to the statement of the lawyers representing Bolton De Ruyter, the members of that firm exhausted their resources on that occasion in order to meet unexpected losses and protect their creditors. In addition, he says that the firm discovered yesterday that a subordinate had obtained the authority or authority of the house, extended credits to local customers, and it was disclosed upon investigation that serious losses would surely be the result of this unauthorized accommodation. In order to straighten affairs out, under these circumstances it was adjudged best to suspend the firm, which conducted its business and call a meeting of the creditors, to whom everything will be explained.

OVERDUE STEAMER ARRIVES

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse Reaches Port After Long and Tenuous Voyage.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A wireless telegraph dispatch from Nantucket lightship says the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which will touch here tomorrow, forty-eight hours late, experienced a most tempestuous voyage across the Atlantic, but all on board were reported well.

Soon after the departure from Cherbourg the vessel ran into a heavy southerly squall, through which the ship passed, the gale continued, with now and then a hail squall rapping hard on the deck.

The gale broke on Saturday noon, but Sunday found the ship struggling with another furious gale. This finally blew itself out, and then came another which, toward midnight, developed into a cyclone. The tops of five ventilators were snapped off. The bow of the vessel was swung straight into the wind, and there it lay for three hours, great seas breaking over her. Captain Cuppers remained on the bridge constantly until the vessel was freed, and was injured and no great alarm was felt among the passengers.

BANK CASHIER'S RUSE WORKS

Message Regarding Arrest at Council Bluffs a Bluff to Throw Officers Off the Track.

ALBANY, Mo., Feb. 4.—Lee DeFord, cashier of the Bank of Albany, which closed its doors last week, was not captured in Council Bluffs, Ia., as was reported yesterday. DeFord fled Monday morning for the amount of \$21,000. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but he got out of town before it could be served.

DeFord threw the authorities off his track by a ruse in Council Bluffs. A telegram signed by DeFord and Monday morning he returned to Albany and Friday he was arrested in a hotel there, on a warrant issued by the council of that city.

"I misled my train here and am under arrest. Will be in Gallatin on night Wabash."

The message probably was sent by a friend. The authorities in Albany were satisfied that DeFord was caught, and the report was sent out. They apparently have no clue to his whereabouts.

BILL TO LIMIT SUFFRAGE

"Grandfather Clause" One of the Features of the Maryland Idea of Reform.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.—In the state senate today Senator Wilson introduced a bill, the acknowledged purpose of which is to eliminate the negro vote in Maryland. The bill provides for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment which limits the right of suffrage to adult male citizens of the state who belong to one of three defined classes and the registers of voters are directed to refuse the registration of all others. These classes are:

First—Those who can read a section of the constitution of the state which they shall submit to them and give a reasonable explanation of it.

Second—Those who were prior to January 1, 1865, competent to vote under the laws of the state or any other state; and

Third—Lineal descendants of those qualified to register under the preceding sections.

The bill was sent to the committee on constitution amendments.

WILLIAM R. SAPP IS DEAD

Former Nebraska Banker Passes Away at Columbian Hospital in Washington.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—(Special Telegram.)—William R. Sapp died at Columbian hospital yesterday of uraemic poisoning after an illness of five weeks.

Mr. Sapp had lived in Washington several years. He was born at Mount Vernon, O., in 1851, which district his father, W. R. Sapp, represented in congress in the early 50's.

While a young man Mr. Sapp engaged in the banking business at Wilcox, Neb., and was a large owner of land in the central section of Nebraska.

The funeral will be held at the residence of his nephew, Fred S. Smith, 1313 Rhode Island avenue, N. W., tomorrow at 2 p. m. Interment will take place at Glenwood cemetery.

WANTS TO KNOW ITS POWER

Senate Instructs Committee to Define Powers and Limitations of Executive.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—At the conclusion of Mr. Tillman's remarks one of his resolutions was amended at the suggestion of Mr. Hale so as to instruct the judiciary committee to report to the senate what constitutes a recess of the senate and what are the powers and limitations of the executive in making appointments in such cases.

In this form it was agreed to. The other resolutions on the agenda concerning Crum's appointment were indefinitely postponed.

WILL ISSUE GIN REPORT

Washington, Feb. 4.—Announcement was made today by the census bureau that a cotton ginning report will be issued Tuesday, February 9.

TENNESSEE FAVORS PARKER

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 4.—The state executive committee today fixed May 25 as the time, and this city as the place, for holding the state convention for the nomination of state officers and selecting delegates to the national convention. The committee expressed unanimous opposition to the re-nomination of the Kansas City platform. Most of the committee favored the presidential candidacy of Judge Parker.

DEATH RECORD.

Oldest Man in Cuming County.
WEST POINT, Neb., Feb. 4.—(Special.)—The remains of Solomon Yoder, believed to be the oldest man in Cuming county, were interred today in the public cemetery. The deceased was 92 years of age and was active up to within a few weeks of his death. He was the father of Mrs. D. C. Thompson, Mrs. James M. Storer and Mrs. Jane Eastman, who, together with her son, B. Y. Yoder of Omaha, survive him. He had resided in Cuming county nearly forty years and was one of the best known men in the vicinity. He was born in Pennsylvania and was a man, universally beloved by his community, especially by the children, to whom he was much attached.

E. H. Springer.

STURGIS, S. D., Feb. 4.—E. H. Springer of Bear Butte valley, aged about 60 years, died at his home early Monday morning of pneumonia. The funeral occurred yesterday afternoon, the remains being laid to rest in Bear Butte cemetery, near this city. The deceased came to the Black Hills in an early day, locating at Lead. There he erected what was known as the Springer house and conducted the same until his removal to his ranch in Bear Butte valley, south of Sturgis, where he has since made his home. Deceased leaves a wife, but no children.

HOUSE PASSES TWO BILLS

Messrs. Grosveor and Dabell Rivals for the Honor of Putting the Motion to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The adjournment of yesterday was completely lacking in the proceedings of the house today. The principal feature of the day was the rivalry between Messrs. Grosveor and Dabell of moving an adjournment. The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill had been disposed of and Chairman Hart, in charge of the measure, left early, as did Mr. Payne, the floor leader. Mr. Hart required the consent of Messrs. Grosveor and Dabell to make the adjournment motion. He was finally requested by the speaker, and had the motion on his tongue's end, when Mr. Grosveor, with a twinkle in his eye, bounded to his feet and frantically exclaimed:

"For what purpose does the gentleman arise?" queried Speaker Cannon.

"I wished to move that the house adjourn," demurely replied Mr. Grosveor. His motion prevailed.

The diplomatic bill, carrying \$1,000,000 was passed without a dissenting voice, but the bill was discussed during its consideration.

Two bills for the development of the American merchant marine have been introduced by Mr. Morrell. One relates to the transportation of government supplies and authorizes the removal of 10 per cent more than the lowest foreign rate to American ships. The other relates to general commerce and grants a tariff concession of 15 per cent on goods brought from and to the Philippines.

In answer to J. Adam Bede's invitation to the democrats to "join the republican party and make it unanimous," was made by Mr. Hamlin (Mo.), who prefaced a political speech by declaring that when the democrats got control of the government, as they would at the next election, Mr.

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Idle Funds

Have you money lying idle awaiting investment? Why not let it earn 4 per cent interest in this bank? It will be absolutely safe and yield a handsome income without any worry or bother on your part.

This is the oldest and strongest Savings Bank in the State, and has never failed to meet every obligation promptly since its organization in 1884.

We furnish little steel banks to place in the home.

CITY SAVINGS BANK
Brown Block, Sixteenth and Douglas Streets
OMAHA, NEB.

COURT INSTRUCTS THE JURY

Argument in Butler Case Will Be Made Today.

PUNISHMENT IN CASE OF CONVICTION

Unfavorable Verdict Will Mean a Term in the State Penitentiary of From Two to Five Years.

FULTON, Mo., Feb. 4.—James Cronin, justice of the peace in Lewis and Clarke county, was the first witness today in the trial of Edward Butler, charged with bribery in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill in 1896. He corroborated the testimony of four witnesses for the defense, who yesterday testified that Edward Butler was not present in the house of delegates on the night of the passage of the bill.

The defense closed with the testimony of James N. McDermott, who asserted that Tamblin said to him at the jail:

"I intend to get Butler into this thing if he don't get me out of jail tonight."

The defense was represented by Circuit Attorney Falk, court adjourned until 4 o'clock this afternoon to enable the prosecution to secure the attendance of Messrs. Holtcamp, Sturtevant and Parker, former members of the house of delegates, who were not members of the combine. Their testimony will be used to refute that of Butler and the other witnesses who are trying to prove an alibi for him.

When court reassembled this evening former Delegate Charles W. Holtcamp was placed on the stand to rebut the testimony relative to Butler's appearance in the house of delegates' chamber November 19, 1896. He testified that he was not present, but in the instructions the court cautioned the jury regarding the circumstantial evidence and said that the jury must be satisfied "beyond a reasonable doubt" that the defendant at the same time and place paid or gave \$10,000 to A. B. Blair and the other members of the combine named in these instructions, for their vote upon council bill No. 4, introduced in evidence, and unless you find it so, you will acquit the defendant."

Regarding the endeavor of the defense to prove an alibi, the court said:

"If under all the evidence introduced by the state you have a reasonable doubt of the defendant being present at the time and place of the alleged crime, you should acquit the defendant." The court instructed the jury that it is at liberty to convict the defendant on the uncorroborated testimony of a single witness, if it believes the statements given by such accomplices in his testimony are "true in fact and sufficient in proof to establish the guilt of the defendant beyond a reasonable doubt." Regarding Butler's testimony the court said:

The defendant in his own testimony in his own behalf, but the fact that he is a witness, testifying in his own behalf, and the interest he has at stake in this case, may be considered by the jury in determining the credibility of his testimony. The jury is instructed that it is the sole judge of the credibility of witnesses and the weight to be given to their testimony. In determining such credibility and weight it will take into consideration the character of the witness, his manner on the stand, his interest, if any, in the result of the trial, his relation to or feeling toward the parties, the probability or improbability of the statements, as well as the facts and circumstances given in evidence.

The court informed the jury that in case the defendant was found guilty punishment should be assessed at from two to seven years in the penitentiary. Arguments before the jury will begin tomorrow.

YAQUI ARE ON THE WAR PATH

Capture Stage in Mexico and Kill Six Persons, Including Prominent Citizens.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—A News specialer from Guaymas, Mex., says that soldiers arriving from Ortiz, on the Sonora railroad, brought the first news of a terrible outrage committed by Yaqui Indians.

The stage, which runs between Ortiz and Las Cruces, was held up by savages and killed. Among them were Salvador Flores and his nephew, Francisco Flores. They were both prominent in Sonora. There were fifteen Indians, according to the report, of which 10 were Yaqui. Those who did not escape until he was picked up by a party of Yaquis traveling in the opposite direction.

When the massacre was discovered officers of the army were sent to the scene.

Distressing Stomach Disease

Quickly cured to stay cured by the mastery of Dr. J. C. Drake's Food. Invalids no longer suffer from this dread malady, because this remarkable remedy cures absolutely every form of stomach trouble. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and constipation, as well as a regulator of the kidneys and liver.

Only one dose a day, and a cure begins with the first dose. No matter how long or how much you have suffered you are certain of a cure with one small dose a day of Drake's Food, and once you are cured of this disease the Drake Formula Company, Drake Building, Chicago, Ill., will send a trial bottle of Drake's Food. Write for it and be cured. You will find it a great benefit for your health and for your pocket. Write for particulars to J. W. JENNEN, M. D., Box 169, Galena, Kan.

All Guitres Can Be Cured.

It affords me great pleasure to announce to those suffering from Guitre that I can positively cure them. I use the German treatment which has never been so successful. I will give fifty dollars to anyone I fail to cure. You can be cured at home. Consultation free. If you have Guitre write me for particulars.

J. W. JENNEN, M. D., Box 169, Galena, Kan.

AMUSEMENTS.

WOODWARD & BURGESS
Managers
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY—LAST TIME TONIGHT
Blanche in "RESURRECTION"
Wash

BOYD'S
SATURDAY MATINEE & NIGHT—WALKER WHITESIDE
Saturday Mat.—"We Are King"
Saturday Night—"Hamlet"

THEATRE
15-25-50-75c
Bargain Matinee SATURDAY
Best Seats, 50c
TONIGHT at 8:15 King of Detectives
A Big Sensation
Sunday—Romance of Coon Hollow

DAINTY BABY CLOTHES
Unmatchable Values at Headquarters.

Shirts and Bands, Dresses and Skirts, Sacques and Shawls, Booties and Shoes, Bonnets and Coats, Hose and Hose Dryers

Safety Pins, Bibs, Diapers, Aprons, Carriage Slips and Shies, Aprons, Carriage Robes, Stockings, Flannel and Rubber Cloth by the yard.

SPECIALS
Long dresses worth 76c and \$1.00—4 for \$2.95
Merino and wool shirts, all sizes, but broken lines, to close—35c
Fur trimmed coats, worth 75c, at—25c

GIRLS' COATS
Velvet coats, silk coats, abelines, beavers, satins, and those new fancy cloackings, all our girls coats every age to 14 years, at HALF OFF.

Phone 17th. Write for Catalogue.

BENSON & THORNER
Lilliputian Sajaan
OMAHA, NEB.

Always Remember the Full Name
Exaltive Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 3 Days

Exaltive Bromo Quinine
C. N. Snow, on every bottle.
Box 25c

Mrs. J. Benson
Handkerchief Sale
For Saturday Only

Handkerchiefs slightly mussed or soiled—those that were extra good for 5c now 15c—those that were \$1.00 now 50c—those that were \$1.50 now 75c—those that were \$2.00 now 1.00.

Ladies' all linen Initial Handkerchiefs, unlaundered, three for 5c.

Children's Initial Handkerchiefs, all linen, in packages of three for 15c.

Wholesale line of men's all linen Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 25c, now 15c.

Men's all linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 50c, now 35c.