Tels. 618-694. WE CLOSE SATUR DAYS AT 6 P. M. Bee, April 18, 1904.

"True merit, like a river, the deeper it is the less noise it makes."

OMAHA

Choice Wash Fabrics

need not be high priced, but must be of the latest fashion.

YOU CAN TELL THEM—THEY ARE SO DIFFERENT.
WASH SUITINGS—for shirt waist suits—range of style almost unlimited. Prices 10c, 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c, 35c, 40c and 50c per yard.
EMBROIDERED WASH PONGEE—at 50c per yard.
BROCADED WASH PONGEE—in champagne color, at 45c, 50c and 60c per yard.
VOILE MELANGE—pretty, soft finished material, in woven mixed checks and plains, at 15 per yard.
SILK MOUSSELINE—in all plain delicate colorings, 15c per yard and up.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts.

nation of the hull to determine whether the explosion was internal or external."

The reason the naval staff was disinclined at first to accept the possibility of Togo's claim was because, if true, the mines were laid not only without discovery, but without even arousing the faintest suspicion.

Togo's report as telegraphed to the Russian papers, dates the loss of the Petropavlovsk as April 12, whereas it occurred on April 13. Togo also claims that a night attack was made on Port Arthur April 11, which is officially denied here.

The general staff has no information in regard to the rumored appearance of Japanese transports off Yin Kow, the port of New Chwang.

A special telegram from Port Arthur says the cruiser Bayan exceeded its trial speed when it went out to the rescue of the torpedo boat destroyer Bezstrashni.

The same dispatch reports that a Japanese cruiser was sunk, adding that the cause is unknown.

The Novoe Vremya publishes an expert article showing the impossibility and futility of trying to raise the Petropavlovsk as it lies.

The Novoe Vremya publishes an article showing the impossibility and futility of trying to raise the Petropavlovsk as it lies bottom upwards at a depth of from twenty to twenty-five fathoms and probably is broken in pieces.

A requiem mass was celebrated yesterday for the repose of the soul of Colonel Agapeieff, who was officially reported to have lost his life at the time of the Petropavlovsk disaster. During the night his wife received a telegram saying he was alive but seriously injured.

The Russ discusses the suggestion of the retirement of the Russians from Port Arthur, recalling the abandonment of Moscow in 1812 and pointing out that General Koutouroff, who recommended it, was first thought to be mad, yet it proved in the end to be the undoing of Napoleon and also Admiral Nachimoff's advice which was not followed for a desperate sortie from Sebastipol with the ships against the aliens in 1854.

The Russ comes to the conclusion that no matter what the fate of Port Arthur may be it will have no decisive bearing on the ultimate result of the campaign.

A Russian Admiral who holds to the theory that a submarine boat sank the Petropaviovsk, discussing the full report of the disaster cabled the Associated Press from Liao Yang, saying:

It does not prove it struck a mine. On the contrary it is evident from the dispatch that the Petropaviovsk was some distance off shore where it was impossible to lay contact mines on account of the depth of the water. The signal man's story is irreconcilable with the mine theory. Like Grand Duke Cyril he was sucked down to a great depth. He says the Petropaviovsk was almost at a standstill, which would have been the most favorable position for a submarine boat.

Some of the papers which insist upon the submarine boat theory lay great stress upon the alleged statement made by one of the Cramps of Philadelphia, who is quoted as saying the Japanese had submarine boats obtained from Great Britain.

Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, the successor of Vice-Admiral Makaroff, arrives here Tuesday night. A big popular demonstration is being arranged in his honor.

Captains Stetenko and Cladot have been appointed flag officers to Admiral Skrydloff.

Question of Wireless Telegraphy.

LONDON, April 18.—The Foreign office has received a communication from the Russian government relative to the use of wireless telegraphy by war correspondents. It is identical with the note received by the government at Washington and says Russia does not contemplate any immediate action in the matter. The pronouncement, according to the Foreign office, rises such a number of new issues, that it requires the most careful consideration.

PENSION FOR MAKAROFF'S WIDOW

Major Pflug Denies There is a Siege of Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—Vice Admiral Makaroff's widow has been granted an annual pension of $10,000. A detachment of Russian troops which left southern Ussuri has reached Maoer-Shan (on the west bank of the Yalu river, 175 miles north of Ping Yang) without having encountered any of the enemy. The detachment has occupied a mountain pass between Manchuria and Corea, which it is fortifying with mountain batteries.

Major General Pflug, chief of the military staff at Port Arthur, telegraphs that all statements regarding a siege and fall of Port Arthur are unfounded.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Goesche Dierks.

FREMONT, Neb., April 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Goesche Dierks, widow of the late John Dierks, died suddenly this morning at her residence at the age of 77 years. She was apparently in the best of health and was out in the garden with her unmarried daughter Emma. She went into the summer kitchen and had started to wash her hands when her death occurred. A few minutes later her daughter, Mrs. August Eichstadt, who lives with her, found her lying dead upon the floor. Death was caused by heart failure and was evidently instantaneous.

Mrs. Mary A. Gould.

TECUMSEH, Neb., April 18.—(Special Telegram)—Mary A. Gould died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Morrisey, near Tecumseh today of blood poisoning. She was born at Ann Arbor, Mich., March 3, 1838. She had lived in Johnson county since 1856. Her husband, John Gould, died January 24, 1902. The deceased leaves four sons and one daughter.

Francis Zdeb.

Francis Zdeb, 11 years of age, Twenty-eighth and P streets, South Omaha, died Sunday night at St. Joseph's hospital as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

New Coal Company at Work.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., April 18.—(Special.)—The Carney Coal company, which recently purchased the Berchby property on Tongue river, seven miles from Sheridan, is preparing to begin operations on a large scale. Bids have been received for the construction of thirty new dwellings for the use of their employes. Work will soon be commenced on the tipple and shaft and new modern machinery will be installed.

The company is also considering the proposition of putting in an electric plant for lighting purposes. When everything is completed the mine will have an output of nearly 2,000 tons per day of the best grade of lignite coal.

Call for Industrial Exposition.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 18.—(Special.)—President Chatterton and Secretary Coutant of the Wyoming Industrial association Saturday issued a call for the fourth annual convention and exposition, which will be held at Casper on September 20, 21 and 22.

CONSTIPATION

is the starting point of disease. It can be easily removed by taking, on arising, half a glass of the Natural Laxative Water,

Hunyadi János

For your own protection ask for it by the full name, HUNYADI JÁNOS.

SUBSTITUTES ARE WORTHLESS AND HARMFUL.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee — Exposition Coupon

A Trip to St. Louis via The Wabash

ONE VOTE

One Vote for _____ Name.

Address _____ Town. State.

CUT THIS OUT—Deposit at Bee Office or mail to "Exposition Department," Omaha Bee, Omaha, Nebraska.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee — Exposition Coupon

A Trip to St. Louis via The Wabash

PREPAYMENT COUPON

No. _____ Votes for _____ Name.

Address _____ Town. State.

Send Bee to (name) _____

Address _____

This coupon, when accompanied by a cash prepaid subscription to THE BEE, counts 10 votes for each 10c paid, 100 votes for each dollar paid, etc.

A subscription cannot be prepaid until the amount due to date has been paid.

Deposit at Bee Office or mail to "Exposition Department," Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb.

TEXT OF DIETRICH REPORT

What the Special Committee Returned to Senate as Its Findings.

NO GROUND FOR THE ACCUSATIONS

Full and Sweeping Investigation Made and the Accused Entirely Exonerated from All Charges Against Him.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Following is the full text of the report of the special committee of the United States senate that investigated the charges against Senator Dietrich of Nebraska:

The special committee appointed under the following resolution, viz.:

"Resolved, That the president pro tempore shall appoint a committee of five to investigate and report to the senate all the facts connected with the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., and the leasing of the building used at this time for a postoffice in that city, and particularly to investigate and report as to the action of Charles H. Dietrich, a senator from Nebraska, in connection with such appointment and leasing," having made the investigation required by such resolution, report herewith all the facts regarding which they were directed to make inquiry, and as to the action of Senator Charles H. Dietrich in connection therewith:

Senator Dietrich was elected a senator from the state of Nebraska on March 28, 1901. He took the oath of office on December 2, 1901, at the opening of the regular session of the senate. At the time of his election to the senate he was governor of the state of Nebraska, having been elected at the November election in the year 1900. He took the oath of office as governor on January 3, 1901, and resigned on May 1 of the same year.

His Call on Payne.

While governor, and on or about March 4, 1901, he called upon the postmaster general at Washington and made to him a proposition to lease to the government for the term of ten years a room for a postoffice, in a building he was then constructing in the city of Hastings, Neb., at a rental of $1,800 per annum, the fixtures, heat, light, and water to be furnished by him, he to keep the same in repair and to furnish all additional fixtures deemed necessary during the term of the lease. This proposition was accepted by the department, and on March 13, 1901, Senator Dietrich signed a lease for the same, forwarded it to Washington, and on March 21 the proposition was formally accepted by the first assistant postmaster general. At this time the postoffice was, and had for some years been kept in a building owned by a Grand Army post, where it was then located. The office was removed to the town in the Dietrich building on the 21st day of July, 1901, and the fixtures were then removed from the old to the new postoffice room.

Senator Dietrich owned the land upon which the building was erected where the new postoffice was located. He began the construction of the building in the summer of 1900, and before making the proposition to the postmaster general to lease a room in it for the postoffice.

In October, 1900, Gertrude Dietrich, the senator's daughter and only child, inherited from her grandfather the sum of $2,300. Senator Dietrich was the president of the German National bank at Hastings, and his brother-in-law, Mr. John Slaker, was cashier. When his daughter inherited the money referred to, Senator Dietrich consulted with her uncle, Mr. Slaker, as to how it should be invested, and decided, with the consent of the daughter, who was at the time, by the laws of Nebraska, of age to make contracts, that the money should be used in the erection of the building which had been commenced by Senator Dietrich, who stated at the time, to his daughter, to Slaker and to others, that when the building should be completed he intended to convey the land and building to his daughter, as her own absolute property. Accordingly, this sum of $2,300 was used and expended in the construction of the building referred to. The property is valued at about $9,000, including the cost of the building, and the land upon which it is located.

Senator Dietrich went with his daughter to the Philippine islands, starting about the middle of June, 1901, and returning about the 1st of October that year. During his absence, as before stated, about the 21st of July, 1901, the government took possession of the postoffice in the Dietrich building and removed the fixtures from the Grand Army post building thereto, at its own expense. Mr. Slaker had been directed by Senator Dietrich, before his departure, to collect the rent and to deposit it to the credit of Gertrude Dietrich in the bank, and this was done from the date of the government occupation.

Senator Dietrich instructed Mr. Slaker to prepare a deed conveying the property to his daughter Gertrude, and the deed was prepared by Mr. Slaker according to directions, but its execution was overlooked for some time, and when that fact was discovered by Mr. Slaker he forwarded the deed to Senator Dietrich, who was then in Washington, where the same was executed and returned by him, and then it was placed on record.

All rents for the building were, from the beginning, as they accrued, collected by Mr. Slaker and deposited in the bank to the credit of Gertrude Dietrich and checked against by her for her own personal use.

Senator Dietrich is a widower, a man of independent fortune and quite able to present to his daughter his interest in the property in question, and the committee finds in the record no reason to doubt that the transfer to the daughter was in pursuance of his intention, announced when he invested her money in the building, and was in perfect good faith and not in the slightest degree culpable.

Inspector Suggests Changes.

After the building was occupied as a postoffice the premises were inspected by an inspector of the Postoffice department, who suggested to Mr. Fisher, the postmaster, that the room was too large for postoffice purposes, and that its heating would be too expensive, and further suggested that a room be partitioned off from the rear. When Senator Dietrich returned from the Philippines in October, he visited Washington and arranged with the Postoffice department to put up a partition at his own expense, the department agreeing that it would relinquish the portion of room so to be partitioned off, which proposition was accepted by the department.

When this arrangement had been made, the postmaster, Mr. Fisher, proposed to Senator Dietrich that he would rent said room, intending at first to start a restaurant in the same, to be conducted by his son, and it was agreed between Senator Dietrich and Mr. Fisher, that he (Fisher) should take the room and pay for it, commencing August 1, 1901, at the rate of $200 per annum. This arrangement was made some time in November, 1901. Senator Dietrich soon after came to Washington and did not return to Hastings until the latter part of March, 1902, when he found that the restaurant had not been started, and that the room was vacant. He was told by Mr. Fisher that as the Burlington depot had not been completed as soon as he supposed it would be, he had given up the idea of establishing a restaurant in the room; that he had negotiated with the Western Union Telegraph company to put an office therein; but that plan had not materialized. Thereupon, Senator Dietrich told Mr. Fisher that he was willing to take the room off his hands and repay the rent which Mr. Fisher had paid for same from August 1, which he did, and soon thereafter Senator Dietrich leased the room for $300 per year to another party, which lease still continues. The money paid by Mr. Fisher for the rent of the room was paid to Mr. Slaker and deposited to the credit of Gertrude Dietrich, and the subsequent rents have been so collected and deposited. The entire amount paid by Mr. Fisher for the room was $83.30.

Soon after making the arrangement to lease the same, it was agreed between Mr. Fisher and his deputy postmaster, Edwin A. Francis, that they should be jointly interested in the lease of the room, each paying one-half, and sharing equally in any rents that might be derived therefrom. Francis paid to Fisher one-half of the rent while the arrangement lasted, which was repaid by Fisher when Senator Dietrich took the room off his hands.

Fisher and Dietrich.

Fisher was a director in the bank of which Senator Dietrich was president, and his friends had made application to Senator Dietrich while he was governor to appoint Fisher to the office of oil inspector of the state. Mr. Fisher, in company with Mr. John D. Mines, visited the city of Lincoln, where the legislature was in session, in February, 1901, and Mr. Mines asked Mr. Dietrich to appoint Mr. Fisher to such position, but the governor informed Mr. Mines, in the presence of Mr. Fisher, that he did not see his way clear to make such appointment; that if he should appoint him, Fisher would have to live at the capital, and that the expense of doing so would be so great that he would not receive much benefit from the office, but that he would use his influence to have Fisher appointed postmaster at Hastings.

After the election of Mr. Dietrich as senator, Messrs. Fisher and Mines again visited him, and Senator Dietrich then assured them that he would recommend Fisher as postmaster. Soon after his election as senator Mr. Dietrich took a trip to the Big Horn mountains, and when he returned therefrom to Hastings, he sent for Mr. Fisher, who went to see him, and was told by Senator Dietrich that he would soon recommend him for postmaster. A conversation thereupon took place with regard to the fixtures in the old postoffice, which Senator Dietrich had, as before stated, agreed to pay for when he should take possession of the same, or when the postoffice should be removed to the Dietrich building. Senator Dietrich asked Fisher if he did not think he could raise among the people who were interested in property in that section of the city, the $500 necessary to purchase the fixtures. Fisher replied that he did not think he could, as the property owners there had recently contributed the sum of $3,000 to secure the location of the Burlington depot in that vicinity, and that he would rather buy the fixtures himself than go around with a subscription list to raise the money necessary; that other postmasters, when appointed, had purchased fixtures, and that he was willing to do the same. Soon after this, Mr. Fisher was recommended by Senator Dietrich, and on June 8, 1901, received notice that his appointment as postmaster had been made.

Senator Dietrich and Mr. Fisher both testify positively and unequivocally that the purchase of the fixtures was in no way made a condition of the appointment of Fisher as postmaster, and that the transaction was only such as had been customary upon the appointment of former postmasters, and the committee is satisfied from the evidence that such is the fact.

When the postoffice was about to be removed into the Dietrich building Mr. Fisher paid to the agent of the Grand Army post the sum of $500 for the fixtures and they were removed and installed in the new building.

Prosecution of Senator Dietrich.

Senator Dietrich was indicted in the district court of Nebraska in five different cases, afterward remitted to the circuit court, the record in two of which is printed with the testimony taken by the committee in this case, which record, as the committee thinks, fairly presents all the charges against him, so that the printing of the record in the other three cases is unnecessary.

In the first of the cases, the record of which is printed, Senator Dietrich is charged in effect that while a senator in congress from the state of Nebraska he took, received and agreed to receive a bribe from Jacob Fisher for procuring and aiding to procure for said Fisher the office of postmaster at Hastings, Neb. To this indictment Mr. Dietrich pleaded not guilty and a jury was empaneled to try the same. After the opening statement of the United States district attorney, in which he admitted that the date of the offenses charged was prior to the taking of the oath of office of senator by Mr. Dietrich, a verdict of acquittal was directed by Circuit Judge Van Devanter, who held that the statute in question did not apply to a senator-elect, and a verdict of acquittal was accordingly rendered.

In the second case, the record of which is printed, it is charged that Mr. Dietrich, while a senator in congress from the state of Nebraska, did hold and enjoy a contract theretofore entered into between himself and the United States for the use and occupation, for the purposes of a United States postoffice at Hastings, Neb., of a lot and building owned by the defendant. In this case a demurrer was entered, argued and overruled, but subsequently, on the motion of the district attorney, a nolle prosequi was entered, and Senator Dietrich was discharged.

One of the other cases against Senator Dietrich differs from the first, the record of which is printed, only in the manner of charging the same offenses alleged in the first case. And in this case a nolle prosequi was also entered, upon the motion of the district attorney, and Senator Dietrich was discharged.

In the other two cases Senator Dietrich and Mr Fisher were indicted jointly, for a conspiracy to violate section 1781 of the revised statutes, the ground of such conspiracy being the alleged agreement between Messrs. Dietrich and Fisher, which was set up as a separate offense in the first case referred to. In these two cases demurrers were entered and sustained, upon the ground that the indictment did not charge a conspiracy, but only separate offenses against Dietrich and Fisher.

Offenses Charged by Indictment.

So that eliminating technicalities, the offenses charged against Senator Dietrich were:

First—That as senator he received from Fisher, either the sum of $1,300 or $500, or the equivalent of the same, in property for procuring for said Fisher the office of postmaster at Hastings, and

Second—That as senator he held and enjoyed a contract with the government.

The statute which Senator Dietrich was alleged to have violated in the first case referred to is section 1781 of the Revised Statutes, as follows:

"Every member of congress, or any officer or agent of the government who, directly or indirectly, takes, receives or agrees to receive from any person for procuring, or aiding to procure, any contract, office or place from the government or any department thereof, or from any officer of the United States, for any person whatever, or for giving any such contract, office or place to any person whomsoever * * * shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned not more than two years and fined not more than $10,000. * * * And any member of congress or officer convicted of a violation of this section shall, moreover, be disqualified from holding any office of honor, profit or trust under the government of the United States."

The statute which he was alleged to have violated in the second case is section 3739 of the Revised Statutes, which is here quoted, together with the pertinent sections 3740 and 3741:

"Section 3739. No member of, or delegate to, congress shall directly or indirectly, himself or by any other person in trust for him, or for his use or benefit, or on his account, undertake, execute, hold or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract or agreement made or entered into in behalf of the United States, by any officer or person authorized to make contracts on behalf of the United States. Every person who violates this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined $3,000. All contracts or agreements made in violation of this section shall be void; and whenever any sum of money is advanced on the part of the United States in consideration of any such contract or agreement, it shall be forthwith repaid; and in case of refusal or delay to repay the same when demanded by the proper officer of the department under whose authority such contract or agreement shall have been made or entered into, every person so refusing or delaying, together with his surety or sureties, shall be forthwith prosecuted at law for the recovery of any such sum of money so advanced.

"Section 3740. Nothing contained in the preceding section shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any contract or agreement, made or entered into or accepted, by any incorporated company, where such contract or agreement is made for the general benefit of such incorporation or company; nor to the purchase or sale of bills of exchange or other property by any member of, or delegate to, congress, where the same are ready for delivery and payment thereof is made at the time of making or entering into the contract or agreement.

"Section 3741. In every such contract or agreement to be made or entered into, or accepted by or on behalf of the United States, there shall be inserted an express condition that no member of (or delegate to) congress shall be admitted to any share or part of such contract or agreement, or to any benefit to arise therefrom."

Committee's Conclusions.

The committee, desiring to make the fullest possible investigation of all the matters embraced in the resolution, through the attorney general of the United States, called upon the district attorney of Nebraska for the complete record in all of the cases against Senator Dietrich and Mr. Fisher, and also a list of all witnesses by whom the district attorney expected to prove the allegations in the several indictments, together with a summary of what he expected to prove by each witness. Receiving such list and summary, all of the witnesses whose names were furnished by the district attorney, and other witnesses whose names were brought by the district attorney to the attention of the committee pending investigation, were summoned, and all appeared before the committee, except two, one of whom is dead, and the other of whom was so ill as to be unable to appear. Affidavits of each of these witnesses, both separate and joint, had been secured, and are printed in the testimony.

In all of the indictments the prosecution relied upon the same facts to prove the offenses charged.

It will appear that the committee, with such consent of Senator Dietrich, admitted not only such evidence against him as would have been competent in a court of justice, but also a great deal of hearsay testimony, being all which was brought to their attention, as a possible clue to further information. The committee did not determine how far this proceeding would have been justified for any reason, without such consent, even if they had carefully refrained from attaching any weight to it in their final decision. But it in fact did not in the least tend to shake or affect the conclusion they have reached.

The committee, with the consent of Senator Dietrich, in order that no possible fact bearing upon the matter might be overlooked, received the statements of all of the witnesses in full, not regarding strictly the rules of evidence in that respect.

The committee submits herewith the testimony taken, but deems it unnecessary to set forth in full a summary of the same. Many of the witnesses examined, by whom the district attorney apparently expected to prove the charges against Senator Dietrich, testified only to matters, which, in the opinion of the committee, could not have been accepted in court as legal evidence, relating principally to statements alleged to have been made by Fisher and others, in the absence of Senator Dietrich, to the effect that Fisher had been required to pay a sum of money in order to secure the appointment of postmaster at Hastings.

The statement of the witnesses thus testifying are positively and unequivocally denied by the parties with whom it is alleged such conversations were had, and an examination of the testimony will, the committee thinks, lead to the conclusion that such alleged conversations are improbable and never took place.

Upon full consideration of all of the evidence the committee is of the opinion that Senator Dietrich has not been guilty of any violation of the statutes of the United States or of any corrupt or unworthy conduct relating either to the appointment of Jacob Fisher as postmaster at Hastings, Neb., or the leasing of the building in question to the United States for the purposes of a postoffice.

MRS. CODY ASKS A CONTINUANCE

Also Objects to Judge Who is to Hear Divorce Case.

BASIN, Wyo., April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—Court convened this morning, with Judge J. L. Stotts on the bench. The largest docket in the history of the Fourth judicial district confronts him. The total is eighty cases, equally divided between civil and criminal. The most noted civil case is that of W. F. Cody, who is suing for absolute divorce. John P. Arnott, on behalf of the defendant, asked for a continuance to the fall term of court, sitting at Sheridan December next, when Judge Stotts will be sworn off the bench on account of alleged friendship for the plaintiff. The grounds for asking the change was that on account of railroad facilities Sheridan would be more easy of access to the defendant's witnesses. An answer to Cody's petition will be filed in a few days.

Great interest is felt over the mob cases which will come up for trial at this term. There are thirty-five charges of murder, each against eight persons and one against another must be disposed of. Along with those indicted figure the names of persons heretofore considered the most substantial and influencial citizens. The cases will be stubbornly fought. Prosecuting Attorney John P. Arnott will be assisted by P. S. Ridgely and C. A. Zerhring. James G. Tatlock will be the first tried. His trial is set for Monday next and the trial of George Sabin, the alleged leader of the mob, will follow as soon as possible. Jack Currock, the last of those arrested in connection with the violence of last July, was admitted to bail today in the sum of $5,000.

Completes Fort Russell Houses.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 18.—(Special.)—Contractor M. P. Keefe has completed seven brick and stone residence buildings at Fort Russell and the finished structures have been turned over and have been accepted by the government. Contractor Keefe has a force of men laying two miles of stone flagging, which is replacing the old board walks at the post. Other contractors are building sewers, improving the grounds, etc. Work is progressing rapidly on several sets of infantry barracks, officers' quarters, bakery and other buildings. Two hundred and fifty mechanics and laborers are employed on the new work at the post.

Meade County Republicans.

STURGIS, S. D., April 18.—(Special Telegram.)—The Meade county republican convention was held here today with a large attendance, every precinct being represented. Strong resolutions were passed endorsing the administrations of President Roosevelt and Governor Herreid. The delegates were instructed for Congressmen Martin and Burke and for the entire supreme court. A strong delegation favoring the re-nomination of Dr. W. G. Smith of Sturgis for railroad commissioner was selected and instructed for him.

Duel with Whip and Shovel.

CASPER, Wyo., April 18.—(Special.)—Wint Sensabaugh and T. S. Steed fought a desperate duel on the Muddy. Sensabaugh was cleaning an irrigation ditch and was ordered away by Steed, who attacked the irrigator with a riding whip. Sensabaugh defended himself with a shovel and gave Steed a terrible beating. When the latter cried enough he was permitted to arise, but immediately drew a knife. Sensabaugh avoided his rush and secured the knife. Steed then went home and with a rifle took several shots at the irrigator.

Breaks Prison Record.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 18.—(Special.)—The number of inmates in the Sioux Falls penitentiary has just been increased by eleven more prisoners being lodged behind its walls, the eleven having been placed in the penitentiary in one day, which is believed to break all previous records in the history of that institution. Nine of the new prisoners were sentenced in the United States court in this city, the remaining two being sentenced in the state circuit court for McCook county.

ASTHMA

Medical authorities now concede that under the system of treatment introduced by Dr. Frank Whetzel of Chicago,

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

Dr. L. D. Knott, Lebanon, Ky.; Dr. F. E. Brown, Primghar, Iowa; Dr. J. C. Curryer, St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. M. L. Craffey, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. C. F. Beard, So. Framingham, Mass., bear witness to the efficacy of his treatment and the permanency of the cure in their own cases. Dr. Whetzel's new method is a radical departure from the old fashioned smoke powders, sprays, etc., which relieve but do not cure.

FREE TEST TREATMENT

prepared for any one giving a short description of the case, and sending names of two other asthmatic sufferers. Ask for booklet of experiences of those cured.

FRANK WHETZEL, M. D.,
Dept. 8 American Express Bldg. Chicago.

WILL NOT PRODUCE MOYER

Governor Peabody Decides that It Will Be Unsafe Proceeding.

COURT WILL BE ASKED TO MODIFY ORDER

General Bell Asserts that Attempt Would Be Made to Rescue Prisoner from the Soldiers.

DENVER, April 18.—After conferring with Attorney General N. C. Miller, Attorney John M. Waldron and General Sherman Bell today, Governor Peabody decided that he would not produce the body of President Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, before the supreme court on Thursday under the writ of habeas corpus issued last Friday.

Mr. Waldron will appear before the supreme tribunal and ask that the court issue a modified order. He will set up in his return that under the present circumstances it is unsafe to produce the petitioner and will ask the court to proceed with the case the same as if the petitioner were in court.

This stand was taken because of representations made by General Bell. He told the governor and attorneys that he was satisfied that a plan had been formed by union men whereby Mr. Moyer would be rescued from the custody of the few soldiers who would be sent in charge of him, or harm might come to him through the actions of men in San Miguel county opposed to the Western Federation of Miners and to union men in general.

At the conference today representations that will be put in the return to be made to the supreme court by the state officers were decided upon. The answer will maintain that the power of the governor is supreme in such cases. It will be maintained that he has the authority to arrest and imprison at will for the good of the state and he may incarcerate any person for an indefinite period. It will be said it is necessary to keep Mr. Moyer in custody for some time yet, as it will be impossible to bring about peace in San Miguel county unless he is kept in confinement.

Nip Them in the Bud.

If you have loss of appetite, headache, constipation or biliousness take Electric Bitters. It cures or no pay. Only 50c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

HILL HOLDS WHIP

(Continued from First Page.)

adopted by a viva voce vote. The list of delegates, alternates and electors was read and adopted and the state committee was announced.

At 10:30 the convention adjourned without day.

A Man Badly Injured.

Or painfully hurt, burned, bruised or wounded gets quick comfort from Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It conquers pain. 25c. For sale by Kuhn & Co.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Warmer for States of Nebraska and Iowa Today and Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Nebraska: Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair.

For Iowa: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

For Montana: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

For Colorado and Wyoming: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; colder Tuesday in west portion and in east portion Wednesday.

For Missouri: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Wednesday.

For Kansas: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

For North and South Dakota: Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday, increasing cloudiness.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, April 18.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Maximum temperature...	56	68	66	57
Minimum temperature....	40	19	50	31
Mean temperature.....	48	59	58	44
Precipitation	.00	23	T	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1904:

Normal temperature	55
Deficiency for the day	7
Deficiency since March 1, 1904.....	24
Normal precipitation	.11 inch
Deficiency for the day	.11 inch
Total precipitation since March 1.....	2.42 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1904.....	.79 inch
Deficiency for cor. period 1903.....	2.39 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1902.....	2.07 inches

Report of Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.	Temperature at 7 p. m.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	54	56	.00
Valentine, partly cloudy	56	62	.00
North Platte, clear	64	70	.00
Cheyenne, clear	60	64	.00
Salt Lake City, cloudy	70	70	.00
Rapid City, clear	56	64	.00
Huron, clear	44	50	.00
Williston, clear	44	48	.00
Chicago, partly cloudy	44	50	.00
St. Louis, clear	58	68	.00
St. Paul, clear	40	46	.00
Davenport, clear	50	64	.00
Kansas City, clear	58	64	.00
Havre, clear	62	66	.00
Helena, clear	66	66	.00
Bismarck, clear	42	42	.00
Galveston, clear	70	74	.00

L. A. WELSH, Forecaster.

A FATAL MISTAKE

Is Often Made by the Wisest of Omaha People.

It's a fatal mistake to neglect backache.

Backache is the first symptom of kidney ills.

Serious complications follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them promptly.

Don't delay until too late.

Until it becomes diabetes—Bright's disease.

Read what an Omaha citizen says:

Mrs. Kanude Thompson of 808 Douglas street, says: "It is nearly twenty years since I first had trouble with my back and kidneys, and in spite of all doctors and medicines could do, I gradually grew worse. There are very few people in my neighborhood who do not know how I suffered. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I sent to Kuhn & Co.'s drug store for a box. After using it I found the pain in my back had passed away. I cannot use words strong enough to express my opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills after what they did for me when everything else had failed."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.

DON'T FIND FAULT with your climate Just wear

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

which makes you independent of sudden changes in temperature. Its pure linen that does it—not a thread of cotton in Kneipp goods.

FOR SALE BY WILLIAMS & SMITH CO, MRS. J. BENSON

Brave Women

Women's delicate nerve organism subjects them to so much suffering that it is almost inconceivable how they manage to fulfill the various household and social duties, and yet they do—and suffer.

It is because they are brave.

As a rule, they understand the nature of their delicate organism, but overlook the wonderful influence their nervous system has upon their general health.

They are not sufficiently impressed with the fact that all their ills are directly traceable to the nervous system.

That their peculiar sufferings and headaches are due to a weakened nerve.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

has been wonderfully successful in revitalizing the nerves and curing all cases of nervous disorder, and loss of vitality.

Thousands of delicate women have regained their health and vigor by its use, and the thoughtful fortify themselves by keeping their nervous system strong and vigorous by its use.

"From a thin, nervous wreck, miserable and wretched, I am now enjoying splendid health, and it is all traceable to your splendid medicine, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine."—MRS. MAUD B. OPLINGER, Philadelphia, Pa.

Money back if first bottle fails to benefit.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 56 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canadas, and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Woodward & Burgess, Managers.

TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK
THE ROSE CECILIA SHAY GRAND OPERA COMPANY.

Tonight and Sat. Mat., CARMEN. Wed. Mat. and Sat. Night, BOHEMIAN GIRL. Wed. Night, IL TROVATORE. Thurs. Night, FAUST. Friday Night, PAGLIACCI AND RUSTICANA.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Bargain Mats. Wed. and Sat., 25c and 50c.

CRIGHTON Orpheum

Telephone 1531.
EVERY NIGHT—MATINEES THURSDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY.

Modern Vaudeville

Marcel's Art Studies & Bas Reliefs, Midgley & Carlisle, Clara Ballerini, Billy Link, Louise Brehaney, Trask & Gladden, Arthur Ballerini's Dogs, and the Kinodrome.

KRUG THEATER 15-25-50-75c

Tonight at 8:15—Mat. Wed.

GEO. EVANS | Company of Fifty | The Good Old Summer Time

Immense Musical Comedy Hit.
Thur. Night—"Georgia Camp Meeting."

A Fine Musical Program

Miss Gamble, Miss Fawcett, Mr. McCune and Mr. Manchester may be heard in a choice program of quartette and solo work Tuesday Evening, April 19, 8 O'clock, at Trinity M. E. Church, Corner Binney and 21st Streets. Assisted by Omaha's Violinist, Mr. Cuscaden