BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It.

Lighting Fixtures—Burgess-Grandas Co.

Best Dry Cleaning of garments. Twin City Dye Works, 407 South Fifteenth.

1850—National Life Insurance Co—1910—Charles E. Ady, General Agent, Omaha.

Savings Accounts in Nebraska Savings and Loan Ass'n. One dollar to $5,000 each. Six per cent per annum, credited semi-annually. Organized 1885. 1605 Farnam.

Price on Drexel Hotel—Louis H. Scherb of Los Angeles writes The Bee that he still owns the Drexel hotel property. He says that he has owned it since 1886 and that although he has been offered $30,000 for it he will not sell for less than $35,000.

Bandle Has Recovered—Frank W. Bandle, county recorder of deeds, will resume work in his office Wednesday. Mr. Bandle has been ill with typhoid fever since February 22, having gone to the hospital four days later than that date. Mr. Bandle has come out of the ordeal in good shape and his strength is now nearly fully restored.

Fined for Joy Riding—Enjoying many tours through the city without paying for them was a charge that caused Judge Crawford to fine E. E. Elrod $25 and costs Tuesday morning. George Fibbiger told the court that Elrod had taken a machine from the Fibbiger garage for joy rides a number of times and had failed to pay rent for the rides.

John S. Collins Buried—The funeral of John S. Collins was held from the Trinity church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Burial was at Prospect Hill cemetery. Mr. Collins was one of the earliest pioneers of Omaha. He held a prominent place among the business men of the city for years before his death. His death followed a sudden stroke of apoplexy last week.

Rains All Over West—Rains are general throughout the entire middle west and in some places there has been a decided drop in temperatures. Eustis and Madrid show a temperature of 25 degrees, while Holyoke, Colo., was the coldest place on the Burlington route, the mercury dropping as low as 20 degrees. Basin, Newcastle and Cody, Wyo., report temperatures varying from 60 to 70 degrees, while other points outside of the Big Horn basin were cold.

Treatise on Politeness—The Union Pacific is getting notice throughout the country on account of the treatise on good manners issued the first of the year by the educational bureau of information under the direction of the chief of the bureau, D. C. Buell. The booklet points out to the employes the value of courtesy, and was originated from a desire of the officials to have their employes courteous to the patrons of the road under any and all conditions. The New York papers are getting acquainted with the little book and giving it considerable space.

McCrea Trial is Continued

Accountant Not to Go to Trial for Time Being—He Gets a New Job.

"It is likely that the case against William McCrea will be dismissed," said County Attorney English Tuesday after the preliminary hearing due for the morning in county court had been postponed one week. "There appears to be an absence of prosecuting witnesses."

The county attorney has not been viewing the McCrea matter with complete equanimity because he has not wished that his office should seem to be pulling chestnuts out of the fire for anyone. But with McCrea's former employers anxious to have the case dismissed the county attorney says the prosecution becomes difficult, if not well nigh impossible.

McCrea and his attorney appeared together in county court. McCrea, who has been given a position with another live stock firm in South Omaha, is in the best spirits he has been since he was arrested for embezzlement, though a part of the money needed to clear him has not yet been raised.

Keep Chamberlain's Liniment on hand. It is an antiseptic liniment and causes wounds to heal in less time than by any other treatment.

NEWS IN RAILROAD CIRCLES

Union Pacific Expects Soon to Put Los Angeles Limited Back in Service.

Union Pacific officials expect that the Los Angeles Limited, which was formerly run from Chicago to Los Angeles, will be running again about June 15. A washout of about ninety miles of track in Nevada, which happened early in the year, necessitated the discontinuation of the train for a few months. Word has been received that the track on the San Pedro line is expected to be in condition for trains on or about June 15, and as soon as this is possible, the Los Angeles Limited will again be in service.

Union Pacific reports that there is heavy traffic between the Pacific coast and Omaha, and that large numbers of people are coming to this city. Recently it has been found that business has been so heavy that Union Pacific train No. 2, which arrives here at 11:20, has been several times made in two sections.

F. B. Choate, general agent for the Union Pacific at Denver, stopped at the general headquarters in Omaha Tuesday, while en route from Detroit to Denver. Mr. Choate was formerly general agent at Detroit.

R. J. and S. D. Kilpatrick, railroad contractors from Beatrice, accompanied by their brother, W. H. Kilpatrick, stopped at the Union Pacific headquarters Tuesday morning for a conference with A. L. Mohler, vice president and general manager. R. J. and S. D. Kilpatrick have just returned from a pleasure trip through Europe and were met in Omaha by their brother, W. H., who looked after their business while they were away.

Conrad E. Spens, general freight agent of the Burlington, left Tuesday morning for Lincoln to join the party of officials who are going to make a trip to the Black Hills and the Big Horn basin. Darius Miller, president of the Burlington, arrived in Lincoln from Chicago in time to make the trip. The others in the party will be H. E. Byram, vice president; G. W. Holdredge, general manager; H. J. Horn, assistant general manager.

Commander Julius A. Pratt Post No. 143, Dept. Ill., G. A. R.

Mr. Isaac Cook, commander of above post, Kewanee, Ill., writes: "For a long time I was bothered with backache and pains across my kidneys. About two months ago I started taking Foley Kidney Pills and soon saw they were doing just as claimed. I kept on taking them and now I am free from backache and the painful bladder misery is all gone. I like Foley Kidney Pills so well that I have told many of my friends and comrades about them and shall recommend them at every opportunity." For sale by all druggists.

CHILDREN CHEER FOR PEACE

Make the Welkin Ring at Auditorium This Morning.

BRYAN SAYS WE MUST LEAD

Advises the United States to Wait for No Nation, but to Take the Lead for World Peace.

Over 4,000 boys and girls from the public schools of Omaha sent enthusiastic thrills through probably 2,000 other auditors at the peace meeting held in Auditorium Tuesday morning. With waving flags innumerable, of all the colors of the spectrum, they kept the air swirling, and with voices of keen carrying power they made older ears ring as they seldom do.

School cries, class yells and many an inspired cry of the moment went resounding across and up and down the big hall, and was re-echoed from the vaulted roof. The youngsters were irrepressible ,and they enthused over the band, the glee club, the chorus singers, the orators and everything where they got half a chance. It was an inspiring sight they furnished, massed and banked row after row and tier on tier—and every last unit full to bursting for peace and quietude—some time, somewhere.

Aside from the thrills put into the meeting by the glorified children, John Lee Webster shot in a few along the line that shivers the air "when the warships clear for action and the blue battalions wheel." And William J. Bryan electrified his hearers with some more whirls of feeling based on Biblical thunders for the righteousness that exalteth a nation and the smooth Christian spirit that should move the other cheek into the firing line when one has been smote.

Speaks of Sunshine.

Dr. W. M. Davidson himself loosed many a shaking heart throb and many a loud hand clap by his recitation picturing the home-coming of a wanderer from abroad to the land "where the air is full of sunshine and the flag is full of stars." So altogether it was a great meeting, with international peace for a base and anything but a peaceful setting for a cupola. Everybody was satisfied and a happy multitude scattered from the many doors just in time to find the dinner tables laughing with the fragrant loads.

Mr. Webster, who made the first address, spoke subtantially as follows:

"The parliament of man, the federation of the world, has been the hope of many as the security for univeresal peace. It has been called a 'Utopian dream, a misprint on the page of history,' but the movement keeps on as calmly, but as resistless, as the current of the oceans, and by its influence warming a sympathetic and intellectual sentiment in its favor among the people in all the nations.

"A time will come when international questions will be settled by the arbitration of a great sovereign senate, which will be to Europe what the Parliament is to England, what the Diet is to Germany, what the Legislature Assembly is to France. A day will come when these two immense groups, the United States of America and the United States of Europe, shall be placed in the presence of each other, extending the hand of fellowship across the ocean.

Universal Government.

"If universal peace is to come, it can only be by the establishment of a universal government, which shall have control over the destines of the sovereign nations and clothed with the power to enforce its decrees.

"Is the age of peace to be inaugurated by the union of all the people of the earth into a universal brotherhood, based on the fundamental principles of the constitution of the United States? The query is suggested by the published outline of such a constitution, drafted by William Osborne McDowell of New York. Its introduction is in language imposing, grand in conception and noble in sentiment. It reads: 'We, the people of this earth, in order to avail ourselves of all experience and to appropriate its best results for the good of the world, to substitute justice for force, right for might in all human relationships and to secure for all mankind, now and forevermore, all the blessings of liberty, peace, justice and good will, do hereby formulate and agree upon this constitution.' Such a constitution would require the consent for its adoption, and to be included within its jurisdiction a world citizenship, made of Americans and Europeans, Chinamen and Japanese, white men and black men, Turks and Egyptians, Christians and Mohammedans, Buddhists and pagans, kingdoms and empires and republics.

"A writer in speaking of such a proposed constitution said it should embody all the loftiest conceptions and aspirations of every race for the uplift of the human family, from Moses and David, Solomon and the Hebrew prophets, from Buddha, Mohammet, Plato and Socrates, to Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It should epitomize in its spirit all the immortal documents of liberty and peace, the Swiss Compact, Magna Charta, the English Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and the constitutions of every liberty-loving nation of the earth.

United States Should Lead.

"Should the United States be the initiative in bringing universal peace and union to all the nations of the earth under a constitution so grand in thought and purpose, it would be a glory to our country surpassing all other of its great achievements in behalf of freedom in government and the advancement of the general good of mankind. Many things have been prophesied of the ultimate destiny of the United States, but this is one greater than them all. So vast is its dream-like conception that, while it appeals to the humanitarian, it dazzles and bewilders the thinker and statesman. It involves a transformation in human affairs, in individual and national interests and in race instincts that passes human wisdom. It involves the working out of an economical problem among sovereign states, the like of which, in magnitude and importance for the welfare of mankind, has never been undertaken. It involves an idealism which never before has assumed a tangible shape."

Mr. Webster referred to what he conceives to the danger to the peace of the ceives to be the danger to the peace of the Asiatic nations, particularly the ambitious Japanese and the slowly awakening Chinese. In these he sees a possible menace, and he urges the Pacific states to be careful to avoid stirring up the opposition of the Asiatics through the means of discriminatory legislation, such as exclusion laws and the like. Japan and China are far more in danger of being overrun by Americans than is America in danger of an industrial invasion from Asia. In eastern Asia he sees the only real menace to world's peace, and concludes:

Treat with Things that Are.

"We must deal with the world as it is. The time has not come when Europe and America can disarm. International law recognizes war as the legitimate exercise of force by a nation to protect its rights or honor. No self-respecting nation will surrender this essential privilege of sovereignty until all other nations have advanced to that high standard when all—regardless of race, or color, or language, or religion—shall stand on an admitted equality under the constitution that shall govern all the earth.

"Until that period arrives the United States should have the cordial and generous support of lovers and advocates of peace, in building and maintaining a navy that will give her the power to enforce her demands and make her requests respected everywhere. It can command and maintain peace in Asia if it be strong enough in its war machinery, but if it becomes weak, the evolution that is going on across the Pacific will surely and unexpectedly again make the sky lurid with the flames of war, and the United States cannot then avoid it if it would. And should it come, it will be the greatest and bloodiest war of all history. I am not an alarmist. I am appealing to peacemakers to accept and adopt the surest method to secure peace. Establish peace in Asia and the time will be near when the peace government of the United States of the world may be inaugurated."

Wait for No Nation.

Mr. Bryan, in the field of peace as in the field of politics, would not wait for the advice, consent or action of any other nation. He said:

"I would prefer that this nation shall set an example for peace, and not wait until other nations are ready to come in and join with us."

The lecturer, whose big set piece is entitled "The Prince of Peace," set out in his powerful manner the thought that intellectual, political and moral progress are all making for and stand back of the world-wide peace movement; and these three factors find their very strongest development in the United States. "But back of these there is a more fundamental reason," he said. "It is the great spirit of brotherhood manifesting itself in the moral regeneration of the world. On this ground we are ahead of all the nations of the earth, and in no other nation have they learned so well the costly folly of war."

In his opening Mr. Bryan said that the American traveler in foreign lands learns at least to appreciate all the more the blessings he has at home. "The greatest enjoyment is in getting back home, and being here I have a greater pride than ever in my nation's primacy among the nations of the earth, in almost every line of advancement."

Pupils Sing for Bryan.

He told of an impressive incident in a normal school at San Paulo, in Brazil, where the pupils recited for him in English, and for a climax sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" in English.

"There was no experience abroad that touched more deeply than that. They love us, not for our warships or the threat of our flag, but because of what we have done and are doing for them. I believe, then, the highest ideal is to conquer the world with ideas; that it is better to persuade than to coerce."

He pictured as the three strong influences back of the peace movement the world's greater intellectual growth, in China, Japan, India and South America, as well as in Europe and the United States. "They have more teachers, more pupils and better teaching than ever before in the history of the world, and they have these in every land. Then we have the growth of popular government. Armies and peoples are no longer the property of kings, and as popular government grows the people recognize the need for peace. Moral progress is marvelous and is extending widely, especially in the United States. Here we have more altruism than in any country in the world. Here we are sending more money to other countries, from unselfish motives, than some of those countries are spending themselves for altruistic purposes, and as a result the ideals of public and domestic life are growing steadily to a higher plane. Every force in society is making toward peace, steadily and with most encouraging success.

"The doctrine of the Prince of Peace is the motive power behind all this, and eventually we may hope to see the rule established that, before any declaration of war or opening of hostilities, the differences of nations will be submitted to a court of arbitration that will separate questions of fact from questions of honor or finance."

Mr. Bryan was escorted to the platform by Dr. Davidson, D. C. Patterson and Labor Commissioner Maupin. On the platform with the speakers were Mayor Dahlman, members of the school board and school officers.

The High School band indulged in a number of short, stirring pieces and the High School Glee club sang several songs and had to respond to two encores. The Wagner chorus sang a classical selection and a quartet from the same organization also rendered an appropriate song.

Rev. T. H. McConnell, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian church, made the opening invocation, and Rabbi Cohn of Temple Israel made the closing prayer. When this was finished the Wagner chorus led the audience in singing "America," and was ably helped by the High School Glee club and band.

M'GOVERN LOOKING UP RED LANTERN ORDINANCE

Tries to Find Why Street Railway Company Does Not Comply with Law.

Councilman McGovern is bestirring himself to find out why the street car company is not complying with the ordinance introduced by him and passed by the council several months ago, designed to prevent accidents at railroad crossings.

"That ordinance provides that street car conductors must be provided with lanterns with red lights," said the Ninth ward councilman, "which they shall take with them when they alight to signal the motormen at dangerous crossings. So far as I have been able to learn the provisions of the ordinance have not been complied with, and we should know why.

"The company was furnished with a copy of the ordinance, in the regular way, and unless there is some good reason why the ordinance is being ignored the city will proceed to have it enforced."

HILL ROAD INTO THERMOPOLIS

Mayor of Town Says that Railroad Comes the Day After He is Elected.

Word has been received at the Burlington headquarters to the effect that the road has run its tracks into the town of Thermopolis, Wyo., in the Big Horn basin. The first car reached the town amid great excitement and the inhabitants were so pleased at having a railroad that they set up refreshments to all of the workmen employed by the company.

Colonel George M. Sliney, the newly elected mayor of the town, was called upon to make a speech. He was brief and to the point, saying: "The trouble with Thermopolis in the past has been that the right men were not elected to office. My friend, Jim Hill, heard that I was elected mayor yesterday and he sends us a railroad today."

A Ten of Gold

could buy nothing better for female weaknesses, lame back and kidney trouble than Electric Bitters. 50c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

CHURCH WOMEN IN TANGLE

Annual Meeting of Nebraska Auxiliary Discusses Rules.

MRS. MILLARD IS ELECTED

Choice of Secretary Same Despite Second Ballot Taken Against Ruling—Mrs. Gaul is President.

A parliamentary squall interrupted the smooth sailing of the business session of the Nebraska branch of the Women's auxiliary Tuesday morning when the twenty-fourth annual meeting was in progress in the crypt of Trinity cathedral and infused unusual interest into the election of the new officers. The question which arose during the balloting for secretary—the first office for which ballots were cast—was whether or not diocesan officers were entitled to a vote as officers as well as representatives from their parish auxiliaries. Some maintained that only the three delegates from each parish should be given voting power. The question arose after the first ballot had been counted, including the officers' votes as officers, not delegates, and Bishop Williams, when asked to rule on the question, gave the officers' voting power on the ground that usage established this right. However, a second vote was taken, this time only the accredited three delegates from each parish voting. The second ballot resulted, as had the first, in the election of Mrs. W. B. Millard as secretary. Mrs. Philip Potter was the other nominee.

Mrs. Gault, who is the present secretary, was unanimously elected president Tuesday morning to succeed Mrs. Ella Sloane of South Omaha; Mrs. Albert Noe was elected first vice president; Mrs. A. E. Marsh of Blair, second vice president; Miss Jean Morton of Nebraska City, third vice president; Mrs. J. C. Bowsfield of Auburn, fourth vice president; Mrs. Millard, secretary; Mrs. J. P. Fairchild of Lincoln, treasurer; Mrs. Livingston of Plattsmouth and Miss Wigenham of Ashland, vice presidents of organization and visiting; Mrs. John Williams of Omaha, vice president of diocesan box; Mrs. J. W. Van Nostrand, vice president in charge of diocesan library; Miss Katherine Hillard of Omaha, vice president of junior auxiliary; Miss Edith Earl of Omaha, secretary of junior auxiliary; Mrs. Clinton Miller of Omaha, secretary babies' branch; Miss Jessie Royse of Omaha, vice president special offering.

Tells of Work Done.

At the morning session the retiring president, Mrs. Sloane, gave her annual address commending the auxiliary for the good work done during the year and bespeaking sustained interest. Reports were given by the other officers indicating a year of activity and growth.

Bishop Williams in his address to the auxiliary spoke first in appreciation of their splendid assistance to him. He then paid tribute to the good work of the retiring president and commended also the work of the other diocesan officers. He called attention to two things accomplished and projected, of which the diocese had special reason to be proud; the new Clarkson Memorial hospital building and the projected Jacobs Memorial, the gift of Mrs. Mary Maul, made in memory of her son, John Jacobs, and to be erected during the summer for institutional work.

This new parish house, which is to be an expression of the most modern ideas for carrying on the parish work, will be just southeast of and connected with the Gradner Memorial hall.

After luncheon, which was served at the Gardner Memorial house, the special missionary session was held. Rev. W. H. Moore spoke of "The United Offering," the special offering which the auxiliary makes to the board of missions and which is presented at the triennial convention held in October in Cincinnati.

Rev. Francis Randall, who has charge of the church's work at Genoa, told the auxiliary of that work, his topic being "Work Among the Indians." Archdeacon Wentworth of Lexington, Ky., spoke of the work which the church is doing among the mountaineers of Kentucky. He emphasized the church's responsibility toward these people, pictured their isolated and primitive life, their need of a developing, uplifting influence. He told of the work already established and bespoke the auxiliary's interest in its furtherance.

The session was well attended. Some of the out-of-town delegates to the meeting are: Mrs. Guy Brown, Mrs. Bayley, Mrs. Harley, Mrs. Haynes, Mrs. Camp, Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Fairchild of Lincoln, Mrs. Kees of Beatrice, Mrs. Wolf, Mrs. Kayn, Mrs. Huffman of Nelligh; Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. Burleigh of Fairbury; Mrs. Taylor of Central City, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Cline, Mrs. Bousfield, Miss Elizabeth Bousfield of Auburn.

WICKENBERG KILLED BY TRAIN

Man Found Dead Near Tracks Victim of Accident, Says the Coroner's Jury.

Elmer Wickenberg, whose body was found near the tracks on Second street, came to his death by being struck by a Burlington train, according to the verdict of a coroner's jury. Wickenberg was employed in the paint department of the Myers-Dillon drug company. He lived at 1617 South Fourth street.

Breaking Hose Drenches Crowd

Throng Gathered to See Fire Put to Flight When Pressure Gets Out of Control.

A crowd of 200 people gathered to see a fire burning in the basement under the Millard hotel, 1214 Douglas street, were drenched and scattered in headlong flight when a fire hose broke, turning loose a high pressure stream in the throng.

To add to the general confusion, smoke rising into the hotel alarmed the guests and attendants, causing a near panic, and a stream of persons issuing in haste from the building were greeted at the door by the rampant stream from the rebellious hose.

Damage to property aside from personal garb was slight. The fire started when a plumber struck a match in the basement to look for a section of pipe. The burning match stub fell into a pile of pitch and oakum, which flared up, generating volumes of smoke and little flame. B. Grunwald, plumber, chanced into the basement a few minutes after his workman had left and discovered the fire. He was unable to extinguish it by himself. The fire department responded to the call and hardly had the full force of the stream been turned into the basement when the hose ripped open near the hydrant.

Do not take a substitute for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has no equal.

Brides Leary of Hon. Halley

Marriage Market Receipts Fall Off Under Adverse Astronomical Reports.

Little brides (and big ones) do not purpose to begin their honeymoons on the eve of the passing of earth through the tail of the comet. There has been a noticeable falling off in marriage licenses through the week and Tuesday until noon not a single applicant appeared at the matrimonial license bureau in the court house.

But jurors have shown no reluctance about drawing pay and the usual number were on hand Tuesday in the office of the county clerk.

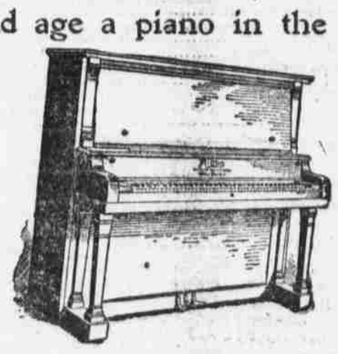
MAUPIN WITHDRAWS CASE

Labor Officer Takes Prosecution Out of Police Court—Will Try Justice Shops.

The third case of violation of the child labor laws was dismissed in Judge Crawford's court Tuesday morning when Commissioner of Labor Maupin withdrew his charge against J. H. Hanley, manager of the Omaha Messenger Express company. The threat from Mr. Maupin Saturday morning that he would henceforth bring his charges before a justice of the peace, because of the dismissal of two cases in Judge Crawford's court, was the explanation of the withdrawal.

Inducements Extraordinary

UNEQUALED OPPORTUNITY to supply the needs of the music lover, the pleasure seeker and home furnisher. In this day and age a piano in the home is not a luxury, but a necessity. It is a mark of refinement, it is a source of amusement. The value of a piano as a refining influence cannot be estimated.



THE WORLD'S GREATEST MONEY-SAVING, VALUE-GIVING PIANO SALE is in full blast in Hayden Bros. warerooms. The recently purchased stocks of the *Smith & Nixon Piano Company* of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the *Piano Player Company* of Omaha, Neb., including the highest grade standard pianos, interior pianos and piano players on the market. We purchased at but a fraction of the regular wholesale price and are selling to the public at a small percentage over our buying price. By doing this *we undersell* any other piano dealer in Nebraska *from 33 to 40 per cent* and guarantee as great, if not greater quality. *Terms* will be granted *that can easily be met* by the ordinary wage-earner.

If you wish the Greatest Musical Instrument Bargain ever offered in America call on Hayden Bros.

Note a Few of the Prices:

BILLINGS	$50	WINTHROP	$150	SQUARES, up from	$5
GUILD	$60	SAMPLE PIANO	$150	1 Interior Piano Player (new)	$369
KIMBALL	$75	SCHAEFFER	$175	1 Interior Piano Player	$195
FISCHER	$75	WEBER	$190	1 Interior Piano Player (new)	$300
SINGER	$98	CHICKERING & SON	$195	1 Interior Piano Player	$310
SAMPLE PIANO	$125	SMITH & NIXON	$200	1 Interior Piano Player	$350
STEGER & SONS	$140	J. & C. FISCHER, used	$225	1 Interior Piano Player (new)	$375
GRAMER	$145	KNABE, used	$225	Special Prices on Cabinet Players,	
VOSE & SONS	$100	STEINWAY	$325	$25 up, with fifty rolls of music.	
HARRINGTON	$150	GRANDS, up from	$250		

Western Distributers for the World Famous Knabe Pianos.

The reasons you should buy are: You will receive the highest qualities at the lowest prices and on terms of your own choosing.

HAYDEN BROTHERS