

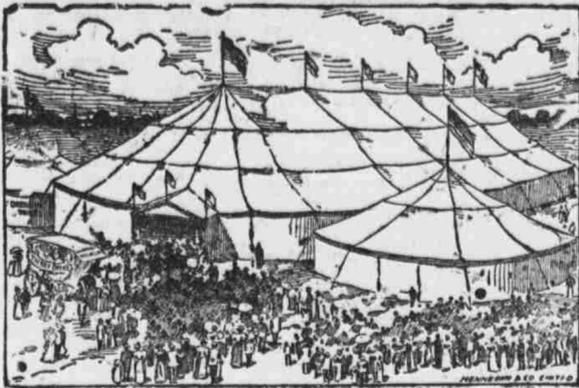
DOWNIE'S

Big, Mammoth, Spectacular Production of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

50 People, White and Colored 50

Playing under our big waterproof tent
Two Performances Daily, Rain or Shine



2 Bands of Music 2

25 Ponies, Dogs, and Donkeys 25

2 Private Pullman Cars 2

A large chorus of Jubilee Singers and Dancers

Don't miss seeing our Big Free Street Parade at noon

Will exhibit, afternoon and evening, in

Alliance, Saturday, May 16

Performances begin at 2 and 8 o'clock
Children under 12 years, 25 cents. Admission, Adults, 50 cents
Free Band Concert in front of tent at 1 and 7 p. m.

Spring Has Come

and now is the time to get busy

We have a large assortment of
FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS
in packages

Onions Peas

Beans Sweet Corn

Turnips Pumpkin

also Onion Sets in large quantities

We want your trade

A. D. RODGERS

NOTICE

Owing to the fact that our patronage has increased nearly one-third in the last 30 days, we would kindly ask patrons to give us their orders as early as possible. Phones 131a and 131b.

Palace Meat Market

S. H. DESCH, Prop.

W.O. Barnes

JEWELER & OPTICIAN

NELSON FLETCHER
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.	Liverpool, London and Globe Ins. Co.
North American of Philadelphia.	German American Ins. Co., New York.
Phoenix of Brooklyn, New York.	New Hampshire
Continental of New York City.	Columbia Fire Insurance Company.
Niagara Fire Insurance Company.	Philadelphia Underwriters.
Connecticut Fire	Phoenix Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., London	Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.
Germania Fire Ins. Co.	Rochester German Ins. Co.
State of Omaha	Office Up-Stairs, Fletcher Block.

Palace Livery Barn

C. C. SMITH, Prop.

(Successor to S. H. Desch)

ONE BLOCK WEST OF THE NEW ZEPHYRUS BUILDING. Phone Good turnouts, strict attention to our business, and courteous treatment to all has won for us the excellent patronage we enjoy. Try us.

NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

EUGENE SMITH HANGS HIMSELF
Young Man of Seward County Found Dead in a Barn.

Seward, Neb., May 13.—Eugene Smith, son of Frank Smith, living near Milford, was found dead, hanging in the barn on his father's place. He was twenty-four years of age and had appeared before the grand jury of Seward here, where he was closely questioned concerning the death of his mother last February. At the time of the assault upon Mrs. Smith, the son's ways were the subject of much comment. He left a note, denying he was responsible for his mother's death. The young man was thought to be partially unbalanced mentally.

When Mrs. Smith was found in her kitchen early in February, with her body bruised and beaten, and later when she died, the neighbors demanded a thorough investigation of the crime. The coroner's jury made such an investigation as was possible, but because of the hesitancy of many who lived near in testifying little information concerning the assault could be secured. Mrs. Smith refused to say who struck her before she died.

Within the last few weeks the farmers living near the Smiths and elsewhere in the county circulated a petition calling for a thorough investigation of the crime and a grand jury was called, which is in session now. The relatives of the woman appeared before the jury, among them the husband and the son. The deliberations being secret, it is not known what the boy's statement to the jury was.

ROADS ASK TO SECURE DELAY

Say Grand Island Sugar Rate Will Be Taken Up Soon at Chicago.

Lincoln, May 12.—General Manager Munroe of the Union Pacific railroad has informed the railway commission that the western roads will take up the sugar rate question at a meeting in Chicago May 18. He has asked the commission to postpone the complaint from Grand Island, which is to be heard May 19. The commission will consent if the complainants do so.

The Burlington road has filed its answer to the complaint, alleging that the rate of 10 cents from Grand Island to Omaha was established at the request of the Grand Island people for the purpose of encouraging the building of a beet sugar factory at Grand Island.

Attorney C. J. Greens asked for ten days' time in which to file station reports for express companies. The railway commission denied the request. The reports asked for by the commission were due yesterday.

LUMBERMEN MUST PAY COSTS

Association Not Dissolved by Recent Order of Supreme Court.

Lincoln, May 11.—When the decree of the supreme court is issued in the suit against the Nebraska Retail Lumber Dealers' association it is expected to contain an order of perpetual injunction against the officers of the association, but not against the association itself, which is made up of retail dealers, from continuing the unlawful acts in restraint of trade, which the court found Secretary Critchfield guilty of and held that the officers were chargeable with knowledge of his acts. In addition, costs amounting to from \$2,500 to \$3,500 are to be taxed against the association and its members. The association was not dissolved by order of the court and is permitted to continue to perform lawful acts. Under the anti-trust law an association cannot be dissolved until twice adjudged guilty of violating the law.

EMPLOYEES ASK A HEARING

Railway Commission Will Give Them Chance Before Changing Rates.

Lincoln, May 11.—Railroad employees are pressing for a hearing before the state railway commission for the purpose of protesting against an increase in rates, and they make no secret of their claim that they represent a considerable number of voters. F. M. Ryan, a Burlington engineer living in Lincoln, representing the Nebraska Railway Employees' association, not only asks for a hearing for his association, but a hearing for the employees of each system of railroad in the state. The commission has set no date for a hearing, but long ago informed the employees that they would be given a hearing before any action is taken on rates.

Complaint from Western Nebraska.

Lincoln, May 11.—Labor Commissioner Ryder has received a letter finding fault with a bulletin issued by one of the substations of the experiment station, which is alleged to contain matter belittling to western Nebraska as a farming region. The writer says the people of western Nebraska are tired of placing men in office who do not know anything of the resources of the state. Mr. Ryder has explained that the substitution is not conducted by any elective officer, but it is true that study of the crop reports of western Nebraska would open the eyes of many people.

Lincoln Saloons Under New Schedule.

Lincoln, May 12.—Lincoln saloons opened today under the all-daylight schedule. The new regulation provides that drinking places must not open before 7 a. m. and they must close at 7 p. m. The minimum license is \$1,500 and the number of saloons is limited to twenty-five. Forty-three applications have been made for license and when eighteen applicants are "turned down" today, stirring times are expected in the rooms of the excise board.

CHARLES M. KROGH KILLS SELF

Omaha Architect at Beatrice Prays, Then Takes His Life.

Beatrice, Neb., May 12.—Charles M. Krogh, an architect from Omaha, directly in the employ of John A. Latenser of that city, but who came here last Wednesday to work on a contract for R. W. Grant, stabbed himself to death at the rooming house of James Pethoud with a small penknife.

Mr. Krogh and his wife arose shortly before 6 o'clock, after Krogh had spent a restless night. He requested his wife to kneel with him in prayer and after they had done so, he grasped the woman and attempted to murder her. She struggled away from him, receiving a wound on the hand, and then ran down stairs and gave the alarm. Krogh followed her part way down stair, exclaiming, "We must both die together."

Mrs. Krogh went to the home of Chief of Police Moore, and the officer in company of Mr. Pethoud visited the room, where they found Krogh lying across a trunk with a knife wound in his breast. It was shown at the coroner's inquest that Krogh had been under the care of a physician for the last week because of a nervous breakdown.

MISS PEARL TAYLOR IS DEAD

Young Minden Woman Assaulted by Brother-in-Law Passes Away.

Minden, Neb., May 9.—Pearl Taylor died as the result of the shock of the assault, April 28, by her brother-in-law, Bert Taylor. The young woman was seventeen years age. She had been choked and beaten about the head until concussion of the brain resulted. The funeral was held here today.

Miss Taylor's death makes the third in the family in a year. Her sister, the wife of her assailant, died about a year ago. Her brother, James Taylor, died as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

There is no trace yet of Bert Taylor, though the officials have not relaxed their efforts to capture him. It is believed detectives have been for some time working upon the case, but the authorities here will not disclose the methods employed for Taylor's capture.

TALBOT PROCLAIMS THE DAY

Asks Modern Woodmen to Wear White Boutonnieres in Honor of Mothers.

Lincoln, May 9.—A. R. Talbot, head consul of the Modern Woodmen of America, issued a proclamation designating tomorrow as "Mothers' day," and requesting all members of the order on that day to wear a white flower and if the mother be alive to either visit or write to her. Acting Governor Saunders and W. J. Bryan issued statements commending the movement. Mr. Bryan said, in part: "The wearing of a white flower on next Sunday as a tribute to the sweet and lasting influence of the mother upon the life of the child is appropriate indeed. I have no doubt that the turning back of our thoughts to her who, in youth, was our comforter, protector and adviser will result in many good resolves."

ADMIRAL ON PEACE AND WAR

Evans Tells North Platte People Battleships, not Statesmen, Are Needed.

Omaha, May 13.—Admiral Robley D. Evans arrived on the Union Pacific last evening and left on the Northwestern for Chicago.

At North Platte high school cadets, in uniform and with a band, and about 500 citizens met the train. Admiral Evans came to the rear of the car on crutches and made a short speech, thanking those assembled for the reception. Among other things, he said: "We will always have war as long as we have anything worth while to fight over," and "the more battleships we have and the fewer statesmen the longer we will have peace."

Electrical Association Elects Officers.

Omaha, May 9.—The Nebraska Electrical association elected the following officers: President, E. A. Bullock of Norfolk; vice president, S. J. Duncan of Kearney; secretary, William Bradford of Lincoln; treasurer, L. J. Schwingel of Holdrege; executive committee, T. H. Fritts of Grand Island, B. P. Egan of Nebraska City and J. M. Roberts of York. The place of the next meeting is to be decided by the executive committee.

Convict Commits Suicide.

Lincoln, May 11.—Brooding over the fact that as soon as his prison term was finished he would be arrested again on other charges of law breaking, and that he was already a disgraced man, Charles W. Smith, whose real name was Henry Taylor, hanged himself in his cell at the penitentiary. This was the fourth attempt of the convict to kill himself.

Confesses Mawhinney Robbery.

Lincoln, May 13.—James Taylor, arrested as a suspect by Detective Malone, confessed to being one of the two bandits who looted Mawhinney & Ryan's jewelry store in Omaha last week. Fifty-five watches were stolen. Taylor says thirty-seven are buried at Havelock and officers have gone to dig them up.

C. J. Burchard Kills Himself.

Omaha, May 11.—C. J. Burchard of 2915 North Twenty-sixth street, a salesman for Byrne-Hammer, shot and killed himself at the Drexel hotel. Mr. Burchard's father, C. S. Burchard of Falls City, has been notified.

Kearney Elevator Burns.

Kearney, Neb., May 11.—Fire destroyed the J. P. Gibbons elevator and 15,000 thousand bushels of grain.

ADOPT MONEY PLAN

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS APPROVES CURRENCY MEASURE.

Provides for Issue of Emergency Currency Not to Exceed \$500,000,000 Obtainable for Circulation Through National Clearing House Associations.

Washington, May 12.—By a vote of 138 to 16 the Republican members of the house of representatives agreed to an emergency currency bill, drawn by a special committee appointed by the same conference last week and consisting of Representatives Vreeland of New York, Burton of Ohio, Weeks of Massachusetts, McKinney of Illinois and Knowland of California. By an equally decisive vote the conference placed in the hands of the Republican members of the committee on rules the determination of the procedure by which the will of the majority, thus expressed, shall be carried into effect in the house.

The rules committee has a choice of methods for putting the conference bill through the house. The committee can bring in a rule discharging the banking and currency committee from further consideration of the Aldrich or the Fowler currency commission bill or the Williams currency bill. Either one of those measures will then be before the house for action and the procedure would be to strike out all after the enacting clause and, under a one-amendment rule only, substitute for the body of the bill the conference bill.

Provisions of the Bill.

The chief points of the bill are set forth in the following synopsis and statement made by Mr. Vreeland:

"Following the instructions of the conference, the committee used the previously introduced Vreeland bill as a working basis for the new act. Section 1 of that bill provides that banks, not less than ten in number, with an aggregate capital and surplus of at least \$5,000,000, may form voluntary associations, to be known as 'clearing house associations'; that if the needs of the country for currency are so pressing that, in the opinion of the secretary of the treasury, an additional issue of bank note circulation is necessary, the banks belonging to a clearing house association may deposit securities, including commercial paper, in quality and amount acceptable to the association. The association may thereupon appeal to the secretary of the treasury and he may issue an amount of additional currency not to exceed 75 per cent of the securities so deposited. The changes made in that section in constructing the conference bill are that the clearing house associations must be formed in contiguous territory; that not more than one shall exist in any one city; and that no bank can belong to two associations. The conference committee further provided that the capital and surplus of each bank belonging to an association shall be jointly and severally liable to the government for any deficiency in the amount necessary to pay the circulating notes after the sale of securities so deposited, in case the notes are not redeemed. A further change is that a national bank need have but 40 per cent of its capital in bond secured circulation, instead of 55 per cent, as a condition precedent to taking out additional circulation through an association. An additional provision was adopted that banks must keep a reserve in gold or lawful money against such additional circulating notes, as is now provided by law against deposits. The committee reduced from \$750,000,000 to \$500,000,000 the limit of additional circulation which may be taken out for emergency uses."

AGRICULTURAL BILL IS PASSED

Measure Carries Appropriation of \$12,142,146—Homestead Law Amended.

Washington, May 12.—The senate passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation aggregating \$12,142,146. For building roads and making other permanent improvements in the national forests, \$1,000,000, instead of \$500,000, as provided by the house, was appropriated, giving one-half the amount asked by the chief forester. Senator Rayner (Md.) introduced a resolution providing for a court of inquiry to investigate charges against Colonel William R. Stewart, U. S. A., now stationed by order of the president at Fort Grant, Arizona. The conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. The house devoted its time to the consideration of miscellaneous business. By agreeing to some senate amendments to an unimportant local bill, upon an anti-gambling provision placed as a rider, the house took the final congressional step by which betting on horse races at Bennings will hereafter be prohibited. A bill authorizing the appointment, as an addition to the regular military establishment, of fifty captains to command the Philippine scouts was also passed. Other bills which got through were as follows: Amending the homestead laws so as to permit the entry of 320 acres, instead of 160 acres, of non-irrigable public lands in western states, and authorizing the drainage of certain swamp lands in the Red Lake Indian reservation, Minnesota. A bill allowing the states of Idaho and Wyoming 2,000,000 additional acres of land for reclamation was defeated.

Drainage Congress Opens.

Washington, May 13.—In an address before the national drainage congress, W. J. Bryan said he was heartily in sympathy with the movement for the reclamation of the swamp lands of this country through drainage.

TOOTH NOT FOUND IN AGNES

Day of Contradictory Evidence in Guinness Murders.

Laporte, Ind., May 13.—Efforts to establish the identity of three additional victims of Mrs. Guinness was the most positive developments of a day filled with contradictory happenings here.

Both prosecution and defense received setbacks from the discoveries and revelations, but on the whole substantial progress was made toward bringing the case toward the point where it will be transferred to the courts.

The reports of the four physicians who conducted the post mortem examinations on the bodies found in the ruins of the Guinness home, April 28, were given to the coroner's jury. They fail to establish the manner in which the woman and three children met death, and it is probable that the coroner's jury will return an open verdict regarding them.

Dr. I. F. Norton, a dentist to whom the supposed tooth found on the Guinness farm was turned over for examination, declares that the article is merely a piece of gilded wood, probably from a picture frame.

PRESIDENT LAYS CORNERSTONE

Building Will Be Home of Bureau of American Republics.

Washington, May 11.—Twenty-one American republics united today in laying the cornerstone of the building which is to constitute the monument typifying the predominant desire of the western world for peace and commercial prosperity. President Roosevelt officiated. Besides his address, there were speeches by Secretary Root, Andrew Carnegie, who has contributed \$750,000 towards the building fund, and Ambassador Nabuco of Brazil. Obedient words of sentiment and cheer were read from the presidents of the Latin-American republics. The exercises were witnessed by the diplomatic representatives of the world, besides the high officials and legislative representatives of this country.

The building for which the foundation is to be laid will be the home of the international bureau of American republics, presided over by John Barrett.

HARTZELL SCORES CATHOLICS

Reads Report on Missionary Work in Africa.

Baltimore, May 13.—Interest in the forthcoming election of bishops is coming to the front in the quadrennial general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, now in session here, and perhaps one of the most notable developments is the declaration that Rev. John F. Goucher, long identified with the women's college, will not accept a bishopric. Large numbers of memorials and resolutions are being handed in and as they come, are referred to committees, the work of which is rapidly accumulating.

Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, in charge of missionary work in Africa, read a report on the work in that field, and in the course of it took occasion to score the Roman Catholic church and its influence.

Alienist Visits Thaw.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 13.—Harry Thaw was visited in the Dutchess county jail by Dr. John P. Wilson, a medical examiner of this city. Dr. Wilson was called in by Thaw's counsel, and if his examination satisfies him that the prisoner is sane, he will be one of the five experts that the relator will put on the stand when the habeas corpus proceedings are begun before Justice Morschauser in this city tomorrow.

Rebate Case Put on Trial.

Rochester, N. Y., May 13.—The case of the government against the Standard Oil company, in which the company is charged with receiving rebates from railroads, was put on trial in the federal court. The indictments arose over shipments of oil from Olean to Rutland and Bellows Falls, Vt. The company is indicted on fifty-three counts.

One of Last Guinness Letters.

Kansas City, May 13.—Christian Hansen, a Norwegian laborer of Armourdale, Kan., a suburb, last Saturday received a letter from Mrs. Bella Guinness, the Laporte, Ind., murderess, stating that if he could produce \$1,000 cash she would marry him. The letter had remained in the local postoffice several days before its delivery to Hansen.

Tonopah's Palace Hotel Burns.

Tonopah, Nev., May 13.—Fire completely laid in ruins the Palace hotel block, causing a loss estimated at \$150,000. There was no insurance, as the burned block was of such inflammable nature that the insurance companies would not take the risk. The origin of the fire is unknown and individual losses cannot be estimated.

Senate in Favor of Motto.

Washington, May 13.—The senate committee on finance voted unanimously to report the bill already passed by the house providing for the permanent restoration of the words, "In God We Trust," to gold and silver coins of the United States. The motto was directed to be omitted from the coins by order of the president.

Fatal Storm in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 13.—One person is known to have been killed, several others sustained serious injuries and considerable property damage resulted from a tornado which swept through the northern section of this state. At Leonard, Mrs. A. T. Bowdry lost her life and her husband was injured when their home was wrecked.