

AN AGONIZING SALE.

The general public probably do not understand what is meant by an Agonizing Sale. This term when literally carried out, and in this particular instance means, that prices on our general stock have been so greatly reduced that it is almost agony instead of satisfaction to see the volume of goods disappear from our store. We have never as yet allowed ourselves to be undersold by any concern in Omaha, (all blatant assertions to the contrary notwithstanding,) and we shall certainly not commence to do so now. Of one thing our customers can rest assured, and that one all important thing is, that we carry a very large stock of the finest make of clothing and furnishing goods in the west, and our prices are so graded as to meet the strongest possible competition.

M. HELLMAN & COMPANY,

Cor. 13th and Farnam Streets.

ANOTHER CANARD EXPLODED.

Charles E. Woods, the Affidavit-Maker, Retracts a Slander.

BORN OF A DISEASED IMAGINATION.

He Swore That Mr. E. Rosewater Violated the Good Templar Pledge in 1867, But When Confronted Says He Was Mistaken.

A statement was recently published by a prohibition organ, the Omaha Leader, under flaming headlines, that Mr. E. Rosewater, editor of the Bee, was in the 1867 a Good Templar, and had violated the temperance pledge made under oath by all members of that order. The latter addressed to the Leader a very forcible denial and demanded a proper correction and retraction. To meet this the following affidavit was sprung upon the public:

Believing that the man, Mr. Charles E. Woods, who made the statement to Mr. Rosewater, was a man of veracity and able to establish the truth of his published testimony, we informed him of Mr. Rosewater's denial, and asked for a sworn statement of the facts as he recalled them. Below is his affidavit, which we commend to Mr. Rosewater and to all interested in his life history:

State of Nebraska, Otoe county, ss.—C. E. Woods, being duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says that he is a resident of Otoe county, state of Nebraska, and resided in the city of Omaha, Nebraska, in the year 1867, and was a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars, and of the Omaha lodge, which he recalled them. Below is his affidavit, which we commend to Mr. Rosewater and to all interested in his life history:

Among the members of the lodge at that time I was personally acquainted with, and met with regularly at those meetings, was Edward Rosewater, now editor of THE OMAHA BEE, and Andrew Rosewater, his brother, John M. Thurston, James Skinner, now at Brock, Neb. The grand worthy chief was Noble J. York, afterwards James Skinner, who was in business on Sixteenth street, Omaha, was the W. G. T. Cannot say positively when John M. Thurston became a member, possibly in 1868.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1890.

M. C. JOYCE, Justice of the Peace.

Some days later THE BEE made a request of its regular correspondent at Brock, Neb., to look up James Jackson, named above, and get him to verify Mr. Woods' affirmation if he could. Under date of April 11 the correspondent replied that no such man could be found at Brock, and the old settlers there had never heard of a man of that name, and were positive he had never lived in Brock.

A reporter was also sent to look up James Skinner, alleged to be in business on Sixteenth street, but that gentleman could not be found. His name does not appear in the latest directory.

A representative of THE BEE was last week sent to interview Mr. Woods, the affidavit maker, who lives in Otoe county near the village of Berlin. The inconsistencies between the affidavit and statements made in the interview are strikingly shown.

Inquiry among his neighbors brought forth the information that Mr. Woods has lived in that community for a number of years and that he is generally well thought of and highly respected by his neighbors. The gentleman is about sixty years old, is proprietor of the Berlin short-horn stock farm, a prominent worker in the Farmers' alliance, a deep-rooted prohibitionist and well rated financially.

first place I made the casual remark and was honest in the belief that Mr. E. Rosewater was a member of that lodge in 1867, together with Andrew Rosewater, John M. Thurston, James Jackson, Noble J. York, James Skinner, Charles Pignone, James A. Pine, Pat O'Hare and others. The latter gentleman was expelled at the time through my instrumentality for violating the pledge. It was twelve years after that when I saw Mr. E. Rosewater again, and of course he had changed considerably. I left Omaha in February, 1871.

"Who is this James Jackson you mention in your affidavit, Mr. Woods?"

"He is a cattle buyer, and was a member of the Omaha lodge at the same time I was. He is a small man and a very loud talker. He and the Rosewaters were generally arrayed against each other in debates. I knew Jackson for three years in Omaha, and he left that place before I did. I have frequently met him since at various places while buying cattle. I have been trying to locate him since this matter came up, but have been unable to find him. He has been living near Brock, but I last heard of him at Dulace."

Here Mr. Woods was shown a letter from Brock stating that no one there had ever heard of James Jackson. Mr. Woods was silent for a moment and then said: "Well, he was seen there and at Delta three or four years ago." Mr. Woods promised to find Jackson and inform the correspondent of his investigation, and if Jackson could not be heard from (Woods) out in his statements he was ready to acknowledge his mistake.

"How about James Skinner?"

"He was a blacksmith, in business at, I think, Sixteenth and Dodge streets at that time. He afterward married and moved away. There is a James Skinner at Lincoln, but I do not know that it is the same man, James Pine, ex-chief templar, was a gardener and moved to Florida, and Charles Johnston went to Texas in 1871."

"Are there no records by which your assertion, if true, could be proven, Mr. Woods?"

"I thought there were, and depended upon them I made the affidavit, but I think now they have been destroyed. George S. Alexander, editor of the Syracuse Journal, was secretary of the lodge at the time. He was with me the day I made the affidavit, and he has been trying to discover the records. He wrote to Omaha about them, and perhaps can tell you more about the matter."

"I am surprised that so much fuss has been made about the affair, and was surprised at Mr. Rosewater's denial. I have no ill-feeling against the gentleman, and can wish to him no injury."

Mr. Woods was not quite certain about anything, and concluded the interview with the remark that, "I cannot remember names very well, anyhow."

Mr. Alexander, editor of the Syracuse Journal, was next seen, and asked what he knew about the matter.

"Mr. Alexander, were you at any time secretary of the lodge Mr. Woods speaks of? If so can you substantiate his assertion that Mr. E. Rosewater was at any time a member of that or any other Good Templar lodge?"

"I have never lived in Omaha and know nothing about the lodges there. I was secretary of the Grand lodge of Nebraska in 1869, which is, no doubt, what Mr. Woods alludes to."

is as good as his bond, and both are gilt-edged."

"What do you know about the men mentioned in Mr. Woods' affidavit—especially Jackson and Skinner?"

"I know nothing about them, and have never heard of them."

MINISTERS VS MURPHY.

An Interesting Communication From a Council Bluffs Citizen.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 25.—To the Editor of THE BEE: The action of the Omaha ministerial association in formally rejecting Francis Murphy creates much feeling here in view of his splendid work accomplished in this city at his recent visit, and while many severely denounce the ministers the more conservative are disposed to spread the mantle of charity over their faults in the matter, and attribute to it strange behavior to outsiders for the more political nature of the Nebraska conflict.

Iowa has had no use for men like Mr. Murphy for some years but, now, in view of the totally demoralized condition of force in Iowa, Mr. Murphy and his methods are received with thanks.

It is dawning upon the most ultra law enforcers and political temperance people in this state that after all there ought to be some effort made to save the people of the state from the ravages of free whisky and the attending evils which have resulted from letting go of God's plan of saving men.

Who is the man that your ministers would reject, and what is he? What is the message he brings to the people, and to whom is it addressed?

Mr. Murphy is a man who has achieved a reputation of which any man ought to be proud, not only at home but in Europe; for in this and the old country his audiences have everywhere been measured by the capacity of the buildings occupied. Only one man, Father Mathew, has ever approached the grandeur of Mr. Murphy's work. Mr. Murphy is a man who for twenty years has never amended his creed or changed the form of his text. "Whisk made towards me and charity for all" in its broadest sense has been his motto, and his simple pledge of total abstinence has been presented to all men and especially to the inebriate with such a loving, christian spirit that it has charmed the most savage beast. Like Christ, he has eaten with publicans and sinners; he has gone into the caves and dark places and taken the most depraved and debauched of men by the hand and led them to his platform, given them the pledge and sent them to their families and friends clean, happy and leaping with joy, and there is scarcely a hamlet in America where men and women cannot be found who bless the name of Francis Murphy for happy homes.

Mr. Murphy does not come to save the righteous, but sinners; he does not come with eloquent tongue and severe logic to please the cultured and educated and the strong, but when he is in the city he makes the air fragrant with his kindly, unselfish and earnest persuasion. All who come in contact with him, even the very worst of men, are made to feel that he is a friend and that he not only sympathizes with them in their great trouble and degradation, but that they have met a man who is acquainted with their case; that he offers them blessings without a tithing; that he is a man who has learned that there is no good left in them. He takes men by the hand whom ordinary reformers would not touch; men who have come to regard themselves as beneath the notice of good people, and who have regarded themselves as wholly lost, and inspires them with hope and confidence and restores them to a splendid manhood. He is a man who denies himself the comforts of ordinary men. He is wholly devoted to his work and spends his money with the same lavish hand with which he does his strength in his work. He is a man who has held on his way for twenty years without a stain upon his banner, receiving the most flattering testimonials from men, but without vanity or egotism has given all the glory to God. He is a man whose private life is a charm and a blessing to all who know him well. He is generous, brave, prudent and unselfish, and does his work without a word of bitterness or undesired

any man. He is a man whom God has endowed with capacity to grapple with depravity, and by the charm of his genius and christian love is able to accomplish mighty things.

If any man thinks I have oversteated the case of Francis Murphy I let him attend his meetings, beginning in Omaha May 4, and see for himself. And yet this is the man that Rev. Dawson thinks the distillers of Nebraska ought to employ in their behalf, and the kind of a man Rev. Merrill is afraid of and calls a "catarract orator," etc. And he is the same man that Rev. Holt thinks ought to occupy a gospel-temperance hall in Omaha.

All honor to Rev. A. Laird and Rev. W. Scott, who, by their action, show that they are not afraid of the docting they preach. No doubt those ministers who opposed Mr. Murphy are timid, conservative men, and they may have conceived wrong notions of him. It cannot be that they were serious in wanting Mr. Murphy to give bonds against preaching any heresy in Omaha. He will restore many men in Omaha to sober, useful lives. Thousands will sign the pledge. The ministers will be astonished to see what genuine christian love can do even in Omaha. They will themselves take scores of men by the hand and bid them God speed whom heretofore they would not touch if they could, and could not if they would. They will see scores of mothers and wives rejoicing and praising God for husbands and sons reclaimed. They will see a man who can preach temperance in such a way that no man in Omaha, distiller or what not, can find any words to condemn.

If that kind of a meeting is going to tear the political prohibition politics of Nebraska to smithereens let it all go, and peace to its ashes.

CHAS. E. WOODS.

Reception to Church Ladies.

Mrs. J. R. Meredith threw open the doors of her beautiful home on Nineteenth and Dodge from 3 to 5 p. m. yesterday and gave a reception in honor of Mrs. Rhoads, a distinguished missionary, and Mrs. Herrick Johnson, both of whom are leading ladies in the Women's Foreign Missionary board of the Presbyterian societies in the city were represented.

After a period of social converse it was decided to ask the distinguished guests to address the ladies, and they accepted the invitation.

After a fervent prayer, Mrs. Rhoads related the experiences of her daughter, Mrs. Wilson, who is also a missionary, and has been for many years in Persia. The talk was a very instructive and interesting one and was listened to intently by the ladies present.

Miss Rhoads, who is a beautiful singer, followed the talk of her mother with a sweet song.

Mrs. Johnson then made some very pertinent and stirring remarks about missionary work.

The remainder of the time was passed pleasantly in partaking of elegant refreshments and discussing the ideas advanced by the two lady speakers.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued by Judge Shields yesterday, the following being the parties:

Name and residence. Age.

Christ Peterson, Omaha.	24
Christina Ulrichs, Omaha.	24
Martin C. Johnson, Omaha.	24
Mary C. Nelson, Omaha.	21
John W. Hangaworth, Omaha.	48
Ettie Hines, Omaha.	36
Carl Jepson, Omaha.	23
Kjerste Hagarty, Omaha.	23
John Duffy, Omaha.	23
Julia Duffy, Omaha.	19
Charles Carlson, Omaha.	37
Annie Larson, Omaha.	37

A. O. H. Dance.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Deputy Commissioner of Public Lands Carter Tenders His Resignation.

NEW NEBRASKA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Fremont & Yankton Files Articles of Incorporation—State House Jottings—A Rumored Convention—City Notes.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 24.—(Special to THE BEE.)—Charles Carter, deputy commissioner of public lands and buildings, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1. It is understood that Brad P. Cook, the present chief clerk of the office, will succeed him. Nothing is given out, however, that indicates who will be promoted to the position of chief clerk. Mr. Carter goes to Columbus, O., and will associate himself with M. C. Lilly & Co., manufacturers of military and social uniforms. With his family he will remove to Ohio's capital the first of May. Mr. Carter has been eminently connected with state politics for a number of years.

A NEBRASKA RAILROAD.

The Fremont & Yankton railway company filed articles of incorporation in the office of the secretary of state today. Termini, Fremont and Yankton, S. D. This company is made up of Fremont capitalists, J. W. Love, W. R. Wilson, C. H. Tomeray, C. C. Christensen and J. E. Sherven being the incorporators. The road is to run north of west through Dodge, Colfax, Cumming, Stanton, Wayne and Cedar counties. It is stipulated that \$1,000,000 shall constitute the capital stock and that \$600,000 is the highest amount of liability or indebtedness the company shall be called upon to assume in any event.

A RUMORED CONVENTION.

It is quietly talked today that alliance leaders, union labor men and Knights of Labor will meet in convention in this city May 23, for the purpose of considering the advisability of putting an independent ticket in the field. It is said, further, that the date of the convention is fixed for the purpose of appointing anything that may be done tending to keep republican and democratic members of the alliance in party lines. The opinion prevails, however, that but few alliance leaders will put in systems in this scheme and that the convention, so far as the Farmers' alliance at large is concerned, will come to naught.

At the conference of anti-monopoly republicans called for May 25 grows. There is little doubt but what it will prove to be one of the most enthusiastic gatherings that ever convened in this city. Assurances are received daily that prominent republicans from all parts of the state will be present and such action taken will insure the success of the republican ticket at the coming election.

CAPITAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Bartley improvement and investment company filed articles of incorporation today. Capital stock \$100,000. Incorporators: I. N. Cloyer, J. W. Martin and T. B. Hilton.

Commissioner Stover left for Mt. Vernon, Ia., last evening to visit his daughter, who is attending school at that place.

It is understood that the state board of equalization will assess the railroads on last year's basis. The contemplated tour has been abandoned.

Speculation continues regarding the appointment of a permanent clerk of the supreme court. The latest is to the effect that E. C. Corns of Seward is the coming man. This report, however, is not generally credited.

UNIVERSITY MATTERS.

Dr. Wolfe of the state university is giving a series of Saturday lectures on psychology.

state universities gave special literary programmes this evening and were greeted with good houses.

The cadet battalion sustained its usual good record at yesterday's review by Lieutenant Griffith. The drill work of the boys is said to have been exceptionally fine.

Grading progresses on the campus of the Christian university. When decorated as contemplated the grounds will present a beautiful appearance. A row of trees will adorn each side of the driveways. An addition, also, is contemplated to the grounds of the university.

CITY NEWS AND NOTES.

John H. Borges, an old soldier, was arrested this morning on the charge of being a pickpocket.

M. B. VanOrten, one of the excavators on the new hotel at the corner of Ninth and P streets, had his left leg broken this morning just below the knee. One of the walls came in and a heavy stave struck him, doing the work.

Hon. A. E. Cady of St. Paul is in the city. He has adopted Farmer Howe's policy and says he is out of politics for the present.

William Gleason, who jumped his bail bond yesterday and is now rustling to get \$40 to pay his fine and costs. He was convicted of the charge of gambling.

Prof. Craig made a successful balloon ascension at the corner of Twenty-seventh and N streets this afternoon. It was witnessed by a large crowd.

Two malignant cases of diphtheria are reported at 102 1/2 K street by Health Officer Bartram. Mrs. S. A. Warner and her daughter, Miss Kittle, are the afflicted persons.

In the Snyder-Malone assault and battery case Judge Stewart found for the defendant and the policeman is exonerated.

WHAT PHYSICIANS SAY.

The Question of Inviting the American Medical Society to This City.

The question of holding the annual session of the American medical society in this city next season is agitating the medical fraternity to some extent just now, and to get an expression a number of the physicians were interviewed upon the subject yesterday and expressed themselves as follows:

Dr. Stowe—Personally I am strongly in favor of the American Medical society holding its annual session in this city, but upon the invitation of the hotel facilities of the city I am led to believe that Omaha would be unable to properly accommodate the members who would be in attendance upon the meeting. I think the effort of bringing such a representative body as the association comprises to this city would be extremely useful to the profession of Omaha. The fact that other cities, though smaller than this, have entertained the body is no argument why we can do so, and to have them come and go away dissatisfied would injure the city to a great extent. While the Coliseum building would afford a place for holding the meetings, it is necessary that other large rooms should be had for committee meetings, and these I doubt if we could secure. The convention would bring at least 2,500 strangers into the city and I am of the opinion that not half of them could be supplied with suitable accommodations.

Dr. Lisberg—It would be greatly to our advantage to have so large and intelligent a body of men meet in our city. Coming as they do from all sections of the country, it would advertise the city and state among a class of persons who are seldom reached through the ordinary channels of advertising. The only objection is, can we properly accommodate them with the suitable place for holding the meetings and with entertainments? The convention will be divided into a number of sections, each section requiring a suitable room, and these rooms should be in the same building in which the general association meets. The Coliseum building might be arranged for this purpose at an expense of perhaps \$1,000. Where the money is to come from is another question. It is doubtful if we could have sufficient first class hotel accommodations. I hope the proper arrangements to hold the convention in the city can be made, but fear the worst.

Dr. Galbreath—The holding of the convention in Omaha would be a great scheme, and if it was a success the benefits the city would derive can hardly be calculated. The

present hotel accommodations are absolutely insufficient for the 2,500 people who would be here, and for that reason I do not

think we could handle the affair if we were fortunate enough to secure its location, which I consider doubtful, but if it should come here and we should fail it would certainly bring the city into disrepute. As far as I am concerned I shall approve a movement to secure that convention for Omaha. The convention would be in session about four days, and in addition to the doctors no doubt 500 manufacturers of medical appliances would be present to exhibit their wares, and if we could not accommodate the doctors what would we do with these people?

Dr. Bryan—Of course we shall try to secure the annual session of our organization for next year, and if we do so I have no doubt but that we shall be enabled to give the delegates and members as good accommodations as they have found in any of the cities where they have previously met.

Dr. Hildebrand—I have considered the matter to a great extent, but I know it would be a great advertisement for Omaha, and I think an effort should be made to secure the next convention of the American Medical society. The only thing that could possibly stand in the way of working for its location would be the hotel facilities and I think they are ample.

Dr. Rosewater—The figures published last week showing the hotel capacity of our city are sufficient evidence that we can properly accommodate the number which would be expected to come. Besides, when they come to such a meeting they don't expect to be housed quite so comfortably as when they are traveling for pleasure only. Regarding the halls necessary to accommodate the various sections, I think we could secure sufficient of them in the heart of town without having to use the Coliseum for anything but the grand banquet or reception.

Flag Raising on Arbor Day.

Last Tuesday afternoon at school-house No. 53 of this county, of which H. Ely is teacher and David Reed, Leopold Dall and Herman La Motte the directors, the stars and stripes were run up to the top of a gold-headed flag-staff to the accompaniment of three cheering cheers. The party who witnessed the act then retired to the beautifully decorated school-room, where a carefully prepared programme of recitations, historical sketches of famous trees and other exercises appropriate for the occasion was carried out. The musical part of the programme was carried out by Miss Jessie Savidge and Miss Mabel Paulroad. Many of the patrons and school No. 46 were present and some of them took part in the exercises. The schoolhouse is surrounded by thirty-three leafy trees and all of them are in a flourishing condition.

K. P. S. C. Party.

Last Tuesday evening a most enjoyable party was given by the K. P. S. C. at the pleasant home of Miss Clara A. Martin, in Kawitzke Place. Elegant refreshments were served at 11:30, and before an after the event the guests dined the happy hours away in most approved style.

About Carpets.

Buying carpets is like buying a house, a farm or a horse; it must suit your eyes, your purse, your comfort. No lady has a pleasant recollection of a carpet department or the store wherein her carpet was purchased if the pattern is poor, the colors hideous, or the quality inferior. It may be she allowed herself to overlook all these defects to save a little money at the time of purchase only to regret it as long as the carpet lasts. The Morse dry goods company of Omaha, make a specialty of carpets of all kinds. Honest in quality, perfect patterns at fair prices. You can't buy all these things in "job lots," but you can buy them at reasonable prices from the Morse dry goods company. All grades of finest woolen, body Brussels, axminster, and other carpets as well as choice patterns in Ingrains, tapestry, linoleums, rugs, etc. Are you building or furnishing a house? If so, let us figure on your carpets and curtains. We carry as large a stock as though we did not keep the Morse, making a specialty of carpets and draperies.

THE MORSE DRY GOODS CO.