AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Preliminary Hearing of Blake and Martin on Charge of Arzon.

MOTION TO DISMISS UNDER ADVISEMENT

Little Direct Testimony to Support Theory of Incendiarism - Negro's Letter to a White Giri Gets Him Into a Serious Predicament.

The police court room was packed yesterday morning to listen to the rehash of the evilence in the cases against J. W. Blake and N. Martin, who are charged with arson in connection with the Lee hotel fire. Assistant County Attorney Troup conducted the case for the state, and the defendants were represented by Hon. T. J. Mahoney and Hon. Matt Gehring.

Before entering into the examination Mr. Troup announced that the state wished to dismiss the complaints against Kate Carnell and Helen Dressler, who were charged with being accessories.

Josephine Johnson, the woman who was landlady of the house at the time of the fire was the first witness called. Mr. Sweezey was her night clerk, and took charge of the house after 8 o'clock in the evening. Witness had nothing to do with the saloon, it being run by Mr. Blake up to within a few days prior to the fire, when he told her he had sold it to a man named Haller. On the night of the fire witness retired shortly after 8 o'clock. About midnight she heard Helen Dressler call to Kate Carnell and tell her the house was on fire. A few minutes later she learned that an old mattress had started to burn in the basement, but that the fire to burn in the basement, but that the was all put out. At 2 o'clock in the morning a second alarm of fire was given. She sprang out of bed, threw some clothing in her trunk, and rushed out on the porch. She went down part way on on the porch. She were the state on a a rope and from there was rescued on a ladder. Mr. Sweezey was the person who called her and gave the alarm of fire. Was taken into a neighboring house and remained there until morning. The witness and Mr. Blake had quarreled over rent money. Was informed at different times that the building would be burned. One fellow offered to bet her \$2 that the hotel would be fired. Wit-ness examined the building after the fire and was of the opinion that the fire was started near the kitchen and that kerosene oil had been used freely.
On cross-examination Mr. Mahoney drew

out that witness had been in the hotel busi-ness at Hastings and Loup City. Mr. Sweezey had worked for her two years in Hastings and had been with her here for the last year. She was the sole proprietor, but had promised to give Sweezey half of the profits when she settled. In the meantime she had kept him in spending money and When you bought the Lee hotel furniture

Yes, for \$300." "How soon afterwards did you place additional insurance on it?"
"I don't remember."

'How much more insurance did you take

'Eight hundred dollars.' Mrs. Johnson said she had been paying Blake \$60 a month rent until Mr. Kilkenney was appointed receiver, when it was reduced She had paid a month's rent a day before

TALK OF BURNING.

Mr. Mahoney then had the witness explain about two other fires which occurred at the house about ten weeks ago. In regard to the witness having heard talk about the hotel being burned, Mrs. Johnson said she had never heard Mr. Blake say anything about it. She admitted their about it. She admitted that on the day before the fire she had offered to sell her furniture for \$700, although she was carry ing \$800 insurance at the time. That after the first fire she had asked for additional insurance, but did not get it. Scott Markley was the man who offered to bet her \$2 that the hotel would burn. She took the bet and lost. Markley and other boarders had repeatedly told her the house would burn. Mr. Blake sold his piano two days prior to the fire. Returning to the fire Mrs. Johnson stated that the worst place burned was in the center of the building upstairs and down.

and down.

On redirect examination Miss Johnson explained that the goods she offered for \$700 did not include all of her stuff. That she reserved her pictures, bedding and many other things. In regard to asking for additional insurance she had done so upon the advice of her friends, who told her that she should do so the order to prefer that she should do so in order to protect her own

Byron Sweezey described the details of the He attributed the origin of the fire in the basement to a tramp, as the door was not fastened, and any one could enter from the street or alley. The second fire started in the bedroom off the kitchen. Miss Johnson had a lot of goods stored in this room. There was no combustible matter or oil in the bedroom and the fire in the range in the kitchen had been out for some time. Upon discovering the fire he rushed upstairs and gave the alarm. The girls repeated the alarm on the upper floors and he went outside to give the alarm to the fire-He saw Blake at the building shortly after the fire broke out. He was barefooted. Blake roomed at Haller's, a block away. "Tom Coats," said the witness, "told me about two weeks before the fire that a cy-clone was going to strike me." Miss John-

son's property was worth \$1,000. On cross examination Mr. Sweezey stated that about fifteen minutes before the last fire while sitting in the office he heard a noise like something heavy dropping on the floor in the basement. He took a lantern and looked all through the basement but did not discover any cause for the noise. He again examined where the mattress had been taken from, but the fire was thorough out. He did not look in the bedroom off the kitchen at this time. He saw Blake carrying the hotel register across the street. He heard Blake say he would give any man \$5 who would carry out his trunk. Blake's trunk was at the head of the stairs, having been taken out of his room when he gave it

a few days before the fire.

P. Haller testified that he conducted the saloon in the Lee hotel and was there on the night of the fire. Sweezey, Mrs. Haller and the other parties who were there soon put out the fire, which was in an old mattress, which had been thrown in the laundry room of the basement. He and his wife then went home. Mr. Blake roomed in his house. Blake was in his house when the second fire was discovered. He and another person came in about fifteen minutes before the fire. Was told that Martin is the man who came in with Blake. When he saw the fire he ran to it. At the hotel he saw Blake. He was in his stocking he saw Blake. He was in his stocking feet and had on nothing but a thin undershirt, coat and pantaloons. It being 12 o'clock an adjournment was taken until 2 p. m.

OIL CAN WANDERINGS. Mr. Haller was recalled when court convened in the afternoon and testified that the pil can had been removed from its customary place on the night of the fire. This was explained by Mr. Sweezey, who was also recalled. He stated that his lantern went out about 10 o'clock that night, and he went to the bath room and took out the oil can to fill his lantern. When he was through with the can he left it in the hallway.

Charles A Smith testified that when he

Charles A. Smith testified that when he told Blake he was going to the Lee hotel to board, Blake told him he had better not take his wife and baby there, as the house was liable to burn down any time.

Kate Cornell, who was employed as cook, testified that about 10 o'clock on the evening of the fire she met Blake at the hotel in the of the are she met blake at the hotel in the hallway, and he asked her if she wanted a drink. Her reply was, "Sure thing," They drank beer together. Blake went into her room and remained about twenty minutes. The witness then retired and was not dis-turbed until the first fire occurred, when she got up for a few moments and retired again. When the alarm of the second firs was given ahe escaped by a rope and ladder from the second story. She saw Blake at the fire and described him as being about "half dressed." Before leaving the building she threw her trunk out of the window. Blake told witness between the two fires not to be alarmed in case the hotel caught fire, as there were many people about who would see that no one was injured. After the

fire three months ago Miss Johnson told her to keep her trunk down stairs. Blake never told her to look out for a fire prior to the

on the night of the fire. During the afternoon she filled the lamps in the bath room She had not heard any one speak of a fire The day of the fire the oil can was well filled. It holds five gallons and was about half filled after she filled the lamps on the day of the fire. The clerk had frequently taken this oil can to the kitchen to star office at the foot of the stairway by the

Mrs. Mary Stokes, a boarder, testified that she filled her lamp from the can in the bath room about 9 o'clock on the night of the fire, and the big can had about three quarts when she left it. Her room was third floor over the kitchen. When she first discovered the fire it seemed to be coming from the vicinity of the kitchen. She had

heard general comment that the building was a fire trap and liable to go at any time. Maggie Smith, landlady at 314 Railroad venue, testified that Blake and Martin came to her house about mindight and left When they left her place went north toward N street. Martin and Blake left her house about ten of fifteen manutes before she heard the fire alarm. Saw Martin at the fire, but did not see Blake. Witness remarked that it was a bad fire and did not look much as though they were going to put it out. Martin re-plied that it didn't make much difference anyhow, as the insurance was about out, Mr. Troup announced that the state had subpoensed more witnesses, but that no more would be called and the state would rest the case on the above evidence. Mr. Mahoney moved that the case be dismissed without introducing any evidence for the defense whatever. Judge Christman took the motion under advisement and will render his decision at 10 o'clock this morning.

"ACTING AS A FRIEND."

Negro's Conduct Toward a White Girl May Mean Serious Trouble for Him.

W. R. Johnson, a colored man, is in fail but as yet no charge has been lodged against him. A complaint will be filed this morning accusing him with assault with intent to commit rape, if the document is endorsed by one of the attorneys for the state The case is a peculiar one. John Wal-lander lives at Thirty-second and F streets and has a daughter named Esther who is about 16 years of age. It seems that Johnson, who is a married man and who lives in the same neighborhood, became smitten with the charms of Esther. This fact would, per-haps, have never been known by the father of the young white girl if Johnson had not written Esther a letter in which he emphatically declared his love. The child showed the letter to her father, who submitted it to an attorney. The police were called in to advise in the matter and it was finally concluded to lay a trap for Johnson and place him under arrest. In his note to the girl he asked her to meet him at midnight and the engagement was fulfilled. Esther came out of the house at the appointed hour and escorted Johnson into the barn, which had been surrounded and filled with officers. He gave the girl a sack of candy, kissed her once and was about to place his arms around her waist when Detective Thomas who was in the barn, slapped his hand on his back and told him he was under arrest. Just at this moment Chief Brennan, who was on the outside, rapped on the door and

was admitted. Johnson was locked up.
The defendant says he had no bad intentions, but was merely acting as a friend to the girl. She first came to his house and told him that she had been driven from home by her father and had no place to Through sympathy Johnson and his wife had befriended her. He had arranged to meet her at night so her father would not see them talking together. Mrs. Johnson says that the girl has been at their house on a number of occasions and acted very freely with her husband, but she does not believe that their relations were intimate.

Mr. Wallander was at the police station and asked that the prisoner be prosecuted. He denies that he ever misused his daughter. Magie City Gossip.

The Taxpayers league meets tonight in the city council chamber. Miss Maude Clifton is home from an extended visit in Chicago.

viii soon open out a resor at the corner of Twentieth and Q streets. The Woman's Relief Corps gave its last ball of the season at Knights of Pythias hall last evening.

The city council did not meet last night as there was not a quorum present. An ad-journment was taken until next Wednesday evening.

The Central Labor union of South Omaha ets Wednesday evening in Bauer's hall. Morgan Heafey left last night for Denver to attend the wedding of his sister. Miss Margaret Millray of Blackpool, Eng-

land, has arrived and in the near future will make her home with her brother, Mr. James H. Miliray, who has been a resident of this city for the last four years. Many complaints have been made to the

police within the last week that parties are dumping garbage inside the city limits. Chief Brennan has set out to stop the nuisance and several arrests have been made. Dr. Ernhout, a man who has successfully practiced medicine in South Omaha for a number of years, has removed with his fam-ily to Wilcox, Penn. The doctor and his estimable wife leave a large number of warm

friends in the Magic City. Officer Thomas arrested two suspicious character, Charles O'Connors and John Lawrence, last evening down on the B. & M. tracks. When searched at the station house they had in their possession a lot of jewelry and silk neckties which is supposed to be stolen property. Chief Brennan will en-deavor to find the owner of the goods.

Sweet breath, sweet stomach, sweet tem-per? Then use DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

EIGHT NEW POLICEMEN.

Appointed Last Night to Report for Duty

Eight men were selected by the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners last night to don the uniform and report for regular police duty on May 15. These men are: J. C. Luke, M. F. Hotchkiss, John Tyrrell, Lewis Rentfrow, W. H. Story, P. J. Moran, J. L. Lyckholm and M. McCarthy, and they are a fine looking lot of able-bodied men. Sixteen men were examined, but the commissioners concluded to appoint no more for a few days at least. The remainder of the number examined will probably be placed on the reserve list. These men are Henry the reserve list. These men are Henry Christensen, G. W. Barnes, John Leary, R. W. Chamberlin, Henry Heitfeld, Josiah Thomas and Peter Jorgensen. J. M. Boden was on the list, but for reason was removed

and another man will be selected.

Chief Seavey, as president of the National Chiefs of Police union, invited the commissioners to attend the annual meeting of that body May 8 in St. Louis. Captain Mostyn and Sergeant Sigwart were granted permission to attend. Officers Fisk, Byrnes, Bruce and Kirk, and Fireman Ruane, Morrell and Mulvihill were granted leaves of absence, The bond of F. C. Helman, as special police for the Douglas Street theater, was approved. The commission of James W.

Jaskalck, as special policeman, was revoked for shooting at Charles Warner on April 20. The city attorney gave it as his opinion that the distribution of announcement cards by the Young Men's Christian association was not in violation of the ordinance re-lative to the distribution of handbills. Chief Scavey was instructed to not molest the stamp, candy, chewing gum and cigar nickel-in-the-slot machines, as they hardly came under the head of gambling devices. The company having the contract for street

gasoline lighting requested the commis-sioners to take steps to prevent the stealing of gasoline from the lamps and to warn the school boys against breaking the globes.

C. Adams and nineteen other citizens living in the vicinity of Twenty-ninth and Dupont streets asked that the police prevent gatherings of "hoodlums" in that part of the

The salary of Jail Janitor Mason was ordered reduced from \$65 to \$50 per month The commissioners reported that the county attorney had agreed to not keep the officers in the criminal court as witnesses any longer than he could possibly help in the future.

Pills that cure sick headache: DeWitt's

Little Early Risers.

Clair's Attorneys Want Another Judge to Hear Street Railway Matter.

AGAINST

MAKE BITTER CHARGES OF PREJUDICE

Imputation Resented and an Explanation Made from the Bench-More Bitterness Between Opposing Counsel Manifested -Yesterday's Proceedings.

The street railway case was the drawing card at the court house yesterday, and the objective point was Judge Ambrose's court room, where the application for an injunction to prevent the collection of the \$5,000 judgment in favor of Matt Clair was

set for hearing. The knowledge that bad blood existed between some of the interested parties was sufficient to pack the court room, and the spectators found the proceedings sufficiently out of the usual order to hold them until the

Attorneys Ransom, Gurley and Marple

were present in behalf of the defendant, while John L. Webster and John D. Howe appeared in the interests of the plaintiff. the street railway company. The attorneys for the defense moved for a transfer of the case to some other court because of the alleged prejudice and bias of Judge Ambrose Mr. Gurley read the affidavits of Messra Ransom and Marple, as well as his own, setting forth that it would be impossible for their client to have a fair and impartial trial before Judge Ambrose, because of his bias in favor of the Omaha Street Railway compan; and John L. Webster, and his prejudice against Matthew Clair and his attorneys. It was set forth that the court had fully in tended to go to Burt county yesterday to hold an adjourned term of court there, and had so made arrangements, but that because of his bias and prejudice in this case he had announced from the bench Saturday morning that no such adjourned term would be held, and he would remain here and hear this case himself, although it did not properly come before him and there were at least five of the other judges who were available, and who could and would have heard the case. It was further stated that the case properly belonged to one of the equity judges, either Judge Walton or Judge Ferguson, and that Judge Ambrose violated the regular rule of the court and disre-regarded the courtesy due the other judges in thus assuming to act in the matter.

It was further alleged that when Judge Walton was compelled to go away because o ill-health he made provision for the work of his court, and that Judge Scott had the docket and was ready, willing and capable to try the case. The affiants further set forth that they had called upon Judge Am-brose Saturday evening at the Paxton hotel and after setting forth the facts in the cashad requested him to call in two of the other judges of this court to sit with him in the hearing of the application; that he had seemed to resent it, and had told them that he did not see the need of it; that when they had told him that if he would not consent to call in the other judges they would like to have it sent to some of the other judges, he had told them to make such an application in court. It was alleged that this occurrence had increased the prejudice felt by the court against the affiants, and rendered it even less likely than before that their client could secure a fair hearing in this court. AS PROOF OF PREJUDICE.

As an incident of the prejudice which Judge Ambrose was alleged to feel against the affiants and his bias in favor of Webster, the affidavits set forth that last December the court granted an injunction at the in stance of Webster to prevent afflants insti tuting criminal proceedings against C. O. Pierson for running a gambling house, and had subsequently admitted that he might have done wrong in the matter. The affiants had later gone before Judge Scott and secured the dissolution of the restraining order, and it was charged that this action had increased the prejudice of Judge Am-brose against them to such an extent that it client to have the hearing continue before this judge; that his prejudice was shown by statements that he had made to other mem-bers of the bar to the effect that affiants had "tricked the court" in the matter. The postponement of the Burt county adjourned term was dwelt upon at length, and it was stated that there was no necessity for it, as it was practically vacation so far as the jury cases were concerned, and any of the judges were available.

Mr. Webster arose to reply to Mr. Gurley, but the court motioned him to a seat and proceeded to pass upon the motion. He said that at the request of Judge Ferguson and Judge Walton he took the latter's docket several weeks ago, when Judge Walton was compelled to go away, and that he had kept it until two weeks ago, when his own failing health induced him to abandon it to Judge Scott. There had been no violation of the rules of the court, and especially of the one relating to the work of the equity and jury judges. He had drawn that rule himself to prevent judges assuming rights that did not belong to them, and he would be one of the last to violate it. As to the part of the motion relating to the refusal of the judge to call in other judges to sit with him in the case, it was not made in good faith, and was for the purpose of placing him in a faise attitude. When he was requested to arrange the matter in that way he had reason to believe that Judges Walton, Blair, Hopewell and Ferguson were out of the county Judge Keysor was busy with his own docket and this left only Judge Scott on whom he could call. It was well known that the judge of the criminal division and himself were not on speaking terms, and none knew this better than the counsel for the defendant in this case, yet they asked him to do that. It was simply for the purpose of placing him in a false attitude. It was true that they had called on him, and he had talked with them until their persistency to find out what he was going to do became oppressive, and he had declined to talk further on the subject except from the bench. He thought it strange that there should be so much feeling in the case and that pulses should run s high. Clair's friends had come to him and asked him to give the matter careful consideration, and had asked it out of friend-ship for the court. Such things were useless, doing neither harm nor good. He had been a friend of the defendant for twenty-five years, and did not believe that Clair would, of his own motion, allege that he could no have fairness there.

TALK WITH RANSOM. The court further said that he had been approached by Ransom at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam after the cars had been seized, and the latter had, after conveying to him a message from Judge Walton, expressed to him the sentiment that no one had any fault to find with him (Judge Ambrose) as a judge. Ransom had also told him that there would be application made to him for injunction, and this was the first knowledge he had of it. Notwithstanding the honeyed words that had been spoken to him, he was aware that it was the purpos of the defendant's counsel to try to have the case transferred. So far as the Burt county adjourned term was concerned, it had been given up after consultation with the other judges because the court felt too ill to undertake it, and the imputation that it was for the purpose of enabling this judge to hear this matter was vicious indeed. As a matter of fact, he had made all arrangements to leave the city Sunday afternoon, having no idea that the case

would not be entirely disposed of Saturday afternoon. He was sorry that counsel had seen fit to strain existing relations, for it was not true that any prejudice toward them was felt by him. He had been and was still the friend of each and all of them, and had voted for one of them as a member of the insanity commission. He had been friendly with all of them politically, and sat with them in conventions; in fact, there was not one of them for whom he had not at was not one of them for whom he had not at some time worked to secure some public office. There was no one for whom he would go farther or for whom he would rather do a friendly favor than C. H. Marple. It was true that he had known J. L. Webster for nearly twenty-five years, but he had known Mr. Ransom nearly as long, and was no more a friend to one than to the other, or to any lawyer who conducted himself honorably before the court. ducted himself honorably before the court So far as friendship for the Omaha Street

such symptoms. This company came into court the same as the defendant, with equal rights, and there was no disposition on the part of the court to accord other than the utmost fairness to The motion was, therefore, over-

Rallway company was concerned, the court said he had no sympathy for any corpora-tion or any set of men who exercised cor-

porate rights, and he had never shown any

Mr. Ransom excepted to the statement of the court that the affidavits had been offered in bad faith or that they were vicious. For his own part, he wanted to unequivocally deny that he had said to Judge Ambrose that no one found any fault with Hon. George W. Ambrose as judge of this court. It was true that the defendant's counsel had assented to the order directing the sheriff t lease the property, but it was not until after it was evident that the sheriff was to be restrained from further prosecuting the levy. Counsel had not been insulting in their conduct or words that evening at the Paxton but all was quiet as could be. Since the affidavits were drawn, it had come to the knowledge of counsel, that this judge had publicly condemned their action in making he levy, and had thus expressed himself at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam.

HOWE SPEAKS IN SORROW. Mr. Howe retorted that this was no more than everybedy else in town had done and then moved to strike from the record certain matter contained in these affidavits, that was "irrelevant, scandalous, impertinent and libelous." He then proceeded to express a few thoughts that had occurred to him while sitting there, but said it was more in sorrow than in anger. He had never reen a greater exhibition of feeling in the trial of a case and nevermore improper action. The mosrecklessly wicked and untrue things had been said about good and honorable men. Malice, seething hot, manifested itself deep down in the hearts of this counsel. It was time to reprimand counsel instead of morely striking their statements from the files and it should be done at once to stop this iniquitous procedure.

Ransom objected to a stump speech and asked the court to pass on the motion. He said he was not disposed to retract anything he had said on the day of the previous hearing. He had mentioned only one man and if he had said anything that was untrue he was ready to abide the pains and penalties of perjury, as the words were uttered in a judicial proceeding. He had merely related what was a fact, for the defendant had been compelled to hire detectives to watch the street company and see that the jury was no tampered with.

Mr. Webster concluded by this time that

a stump speech on the other side was not just the thing and he interposed an objec-The court said he would look over the affi-

davits during the noon hour and if there was anything scandalous and impertinent would have it stricken out. In the meantime time the case could proceed.

Mr. Webster offered his own affidavit, set-

ting forth that the journal of the court containing the entry with reference to the mandate in this case had not been signed by the court up to 9 o'clock yesterday; also the affidavits of the street railway company to the effect that no demand for payment had been made on them; also the affidavits of the superintendent and general manager set ting forth that the company needed all its rolling stock to transact its business, as it has but 230 cars, and that of its 96 motors and 17 grip cars 62 motors and 9 grip cars are in constant use. It was further stated that all of the property of the company is deeded to the Farmers Loan and Trust company to secure bonds to the amount of \$2,250,000, that are in the hands of various

The court record in the case was offered, and a lengthy argumentative wrangle ensued over the introduction, the defendant holding that the case could not be tried over and the plaintiff maintaining that this would be the result if the verdict were set aside on the ground of fraud.

QUESTION OF DAMAGES.

At the afternoon session the introduction of evidence continued, and when the defense secured an inning Luther Drake, assistant cashier of the Merchants National bank, was called to the witness stand. It was sought to prove by him the condition of the street railway company's cash account, and that arrangements had been made to pay the judgment if it should become necessary, ever before the levy was made. D. H. Goodrich secretary of the company, was called for the same purpose. He was quite certain, how-ever, that the tie-up had damaged the company, as the receipts on April 26 were \$1,-692.10, and on the day of the levy, April 27 the receipts fell off to \$1,481.60.

The latter part of the afternoon was de

voted to evidence showing that Clair was solvent, in spite of the affidavit of Frank Murphy charging to the contrary. The charge that Clair was guilty of perjury or the trial in chief, and that he knew that his witnesses were swearing falsely, was also gone into, the court holding that the charge of fraud in securing the judgment was all

that there was to the case.

The hearing will be resumed this morning Yesterday furction the attorneys for Clair filed a complaint in pollos court against Frank Murphy, charging him with maliciously and falsely making affidavit in a justice court that Clair was insolvent.

The funeral of Bridget Marley took place in St. Peter's church at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Father Walsh celebrated high mass and delivered a touching sermon. A large number of friends and relatives, to-gether with the sodality of the Blessed Virgin, (of which the deceased was a member) were present. Remains were taken to Hol Seputchre for interment. A great quantity of flowers were placed on the casket by kind friends. An uncle and several cousins from River Sjoux, Ia., and Will Marley of Platts-mouth, Neb., were present in the large gathering of mourners. The pall bearers were lady members of the sodality.

Take the Nickel Plate road to all points east. Elegant Wagner buffet sleeping cars n all through trains. Rates always the lowest. Tickets on sale at all coupon ticket offices, or address J. Y. Calahan, general agent, 199 Clark street, Chicago.

Card of Than's

To the officers and members of the Sodal-ity of the Blessed Virgin, for the many kind during the sickness and decease of Bridget Marley. NORA MARLEY AND RELATIVES.

DIED.

Notice of five lines or less under this head, fifty McCOWAN John P., son of Mr. and Mrs John W. McCowan, aged 3 years and months. Funeral Tuesday, May 1st, at 4 p. m., from residence, 908 South Twenty-eighth street, to Holy Sepulcher. DWELLEY, Irvin H., at residence, 3209 Burt street, April 30, aged 31 years. Funeral notice later,

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

D.PRICE'S Geam Baking

sed in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

HAVDEN BROS.

Silks Cut Tomorrow-And a Big Clothing Sale All Week.

Slaughter sale of stylish silks. Slashing the prices at Haydens'. Prices and goods prove that money goes arthest at Haydens'

Plain natural pongee silks, 25c a yard. Striped fast color pongee silks, 25c a yard. Wash silks in stripes only 29c a yard. Moire silks, all colors, only 39c a yard. Cream wash silk worth 65c, only 39c yard. Swivel wash silks, new goods, 45c a yard. Solid color China silks, 32 inches wide, 39c

Printed China silks, 32 inches wide, 59c yd \$1.00 quality printed Jap silks, 69c a yard. Yard wide black India silk only 75c a yard. No matter what you may wish in silks, you do yourself an injustice, financially, if you fall to call and see our silks and get the prices. We are the leaders in silks. CLOTHING.

Have you any money? If you have, keep it

Till you see the sort of clothing you can buy with it on our second floor. This is a big week for clothing buyers. BOYS' SUITS.

Boys' combination suit with two pair pants and cap to match, strictly all wool, on sale We have just received a new lot of all wool boys' two-piece suits, in dark or light colors; they would be cheap at \$4.50, but will place them on sale at \$1.95. Hayden sells a good school suit for 95c, but a dandy double or single-breasted suit

Have you seen our all-wool jersey suit for MEN'S SUITS. Our men's suits for \$3.75 are worth in any

A strictly all-wool Victory or cheviot in ten different shades on sale at half price \$4.75. Who can show you a better and more plete stock of men's clothing than Hayden Bros.? An English clay worsted suit in

blue or black, cutaway or sack; they are worth \$15,00; our price, \$10.00. A \$22.50 Prince Albert suit for \$12.50. Our \$6.50 and \$7.50 suit can't be beat in he country. Men's all-wool pants, 75c

Men's jean pants 75c, and every pair war ranted not to rip. HAYDEN BROS.,

Clothing and Silks.

Going East Today ? Your choice of four daily trains on the Chicago & Northwestern railway. Two of vestibuled and limited, arriving in Chicago esrly next r orning.
Elite sleepers, dining cars and the latest

reclining chair cars.

Call at the city office, 1401 Farnam street. The Northwestern checks your trunk at your house. Saratoga and return very cheap on occa-

don of the Presbyterian general assembly May 17; rates always the lowest via the Nickel Plate road. City ticket office 199 Clark street. Depot Clark and 12th streets,

Frank J. Ramge

wishes to announce that the difficulties wit his tailors have been settled and invites 5: customers and all good dressers to exchi-his spring and summer woolens and that is able to fill orders more promptly to a erstofore.

There will be a sale of useful and fancy articles in the parlors of the First Presby terian church on Tuesday evening, May 1st The Brownies will be there to win you by their lifelike appearance.

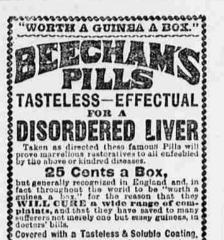
the parlors of the First Presbyterian church on Tuesday evening. Brownies wil be a special feature. Frank J. Sutcliffe, stenographer, has moved to 232 Bee building, telephone 597.

There will be a May festival and sale in

Close Connections For New York, Philadelphia and Boston are made by the Burlington's "Vestibuled Flyer," which leaves Omaha daily at 4:45 p. Chicago. City ticket office, 1324 Farnam

Take the Burlington Route For St. Joseph and Kansas City. Safequick-comfortable. Trains leave Omaha at 9:45 a. m. and City ticket office, 1324 Farnam street,

Presbyterian general assembly at Saratoga, N. Y., May 17. Delegates to this as-sembly will consider their interests by tak-ing one of the fast through trains on the Nickel Plate road from Chicago. Elegant buffet sleeping cars on all through trains. Depot Clark and 12th streets. City ticket office 199 Clark street, Chicago.



DESIGN.

Of all drurgists. Price 25 cents a box.
New York Depot, 385 Canal St.



No house furnisher can afford to ignor the mother profession of architecture. Design is everything. It is all that there is furniture, out side of materials and

You realize the force of a perfect de sign when you contemplate the lines of this Chamber Set. Live with it a year and it will imprint itself upon your And who shall gay that it is not one's surroundings which, after all, develop the artistic perceptions?

The designer has made this suit in maple and mahegany, thus carrying out his idea of lightness and a soft, restful beauty of color and form. We do not mention it today, however, as anthing more than an object lesson in values. It is one of the lowest of our

medium priced sets, yet its beauty outranks the most expensive productions of the seasons of '90 and '91.

Chas, Shiyerick & Co. FURNITURE of Every Description.

> Temporary Location, 1206-1208 DOUGLAS ST., MILLARD MOTEL BLOCK.

KELLY

and his ARMY

Here is from a flash of brains of a 12 year old American youngster as overheard by the writer of this, while discussing Kelly and his army question-"A century ago Washington bound the people by congress"-Today-"The people are bound for Washington against congress"-and the youngster received what he deserved a Nebraska

Boy's will be boy's-some brighter-some wittier-some more mischievious-some playful-but all born to wear pants. And to keep them neat-we imagine-requires a good purse and sound motherly judgement-unless you keep him in a Nebraska -toughmade-suit-

Now and then we are complimented by utterances of a competitor, about having equally as good made, large assortment, or as low prices as the Nebraska-but it has no foundation-

We carry the produce of every big manufacturer of the land-but but not their ideas-we have our own way about that part. We carry out our own program regarding material and workmanship, to fit and suit our well deserving reputation. In other words a boy's suit branded "Nebraska," must be perfect and serviceable, and cheaper in price or else it shall find place in other establishments-not here-

A Dollar for a dollar and half suit, Two Fifty for a first rate four dollar suit, Three and Quarter for a daisy five dollar suit-is a record we are proud of-give you better satisfaction at that-Finer grades are about as near half as other quote them, as this is to your

Can you find a more comfortable or better lighted department



Make haste if you wish for a catalough-getting scarce.

FERDINAND WESTHEIMER & SONS

FIRE COPPER PLANET DAVIESS CO.KY WHISKEY

We are Headquarters for

· ST, JOSEPH, MO,

Represented in Nebraska by

US

M. SACHS, N. H. COHEN, LEO. F. WESTHEIMER.

of all

Vanilla

PRICES

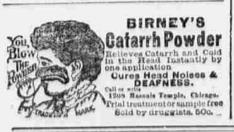




Chocolate unites in a perfect form all the qualities everybody desires to find in his food. It is as Nourishing as Meat, and still pleasant to take. It is as Delicate as a Luxury, and still cheap It is by far healthier than either

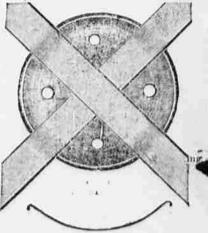
Tea, Coffee or Cocoa. Therefore it should be made a household article for daily use, as it is in France.

PARIS MENIER LONDON 59 Wabash Av., Chleago - SG W. Broadway, N. Y.



THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., 1408 Farnam Street, THE LION DRUG STORE

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully prepared in low prices. PROTECT YOUR ARM VACCINATION SHIELD



FRESH VACCINE RECEIVED DAILY. THE ALOE & PENFOLD CO., Opposite Paxton Hotel. LOOK FOR THE GOLD LION.





THE MERCANTILE IS THE FAVORITE TEN CENT CIGAR For sale by all First Class Dealers. Manufactured by the F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR Factory No. 304, S