

Sheetings

The advance of prices in all cotton fabrics has induced us to give our friends another opportunity to replenish their supply of bed clothing before we are obliged to raise our prices—

For this week we offer Bleached Sheetings at these prices: 42-inch wide at \$1.00, 50, 110 a yard. 45-inch wide at \$1.00, 50, 110 a yard. 50-inch wide at \$1.00, 50, 110 a yard. 54-inch wide at \$1.00, 50, 110 a yard.

READY MADE SHEETS. 1120 (2 1/2 yards) guaranteed torn, not cut, at 50c and 60c, hemstitched, 65c each.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER RID GLOVES AND McALL'S PATTERNS. THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO. THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 10TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

meeting of these was appointed to be held at the Windsor hotel at 7 o'clock in the evening just before the time for calling the caucus.

At the meeting ten members assembled. Among those were the Pawnee county members, Thompson of Merrick, and other county members, and one from Douglas county, who also brought with him a pledge from another Douglas man to stand by the decision of the meeting. These ten entered into an agreement to support Hayward and to assist in making his nomination on the second ballot.

When the news of the result of the meeting was taken to other members several additional pledges were secured. The Gage county members expressed their willingness to go to Hayward on the second ballot. The Saline county men were also ready to fill in line and these votes had already been cast for Hayward on the second ballot, but the reading of the letter from Webster withdrawing from the fight and the carrying of Clark's motion to make the nomination of Hayward unanimous made it unnecessary to count the votes.

MOLINEUX COMES TO COURT

Violent Dispute Regarding His Treatment Causes Enthusiasm Between Opposing Sides.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Roland B. Molineux, charged with the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams, was brought from the Tombs today and taken before Judge Blanchard of the general sessions court, where he was arraigned. His counsel, Barrow S. Weeks, thereupon commenced an argument for the inspection of the minutes of the grand jury, upon which the indictment was made.

Mr. Weeks followed up the motion with a history of the case in a simple and unobtrusive manner. He stated that he was also taken to a handwriting office, where he was made to give specimens of his writing. Not being content with his natural handwriting the district attorney had him write as near as possible to a sample given him, which to an exhibit in this case.

Colonel Gardiner interrupted with a denial. In angry tones Mr. Weeks shouted back: "It is a question of word and my word is as good as yours. I am a lawyer, and I am Colonel Gardiner and Assistant Osborne."

Mr. Weeks declared that whatever evidence the defendant might have given could not be used against him because he had not been warned of his right. District Attorney Gardiner argued that in murder cases of great importance the court had uniformly refused such permission as asked by Mr. Weeks.

After further controversy between Mr. Weeks and Colonel Gardiner Judge Blanchard took the papers in the case and reserved his decision. The pleading of Molineux was deferred, pending the decision, and he was taken back to the Tombs.

APPEAL FROM MRS. LOWE

Clubs in National Federation Urged to Lead Their Influence in Aid of Woman Workers.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe, president of the Woman's Federation of Clubs, has issued a circular letter to the presidents of the 825 clubs in the federation in which she says:

The federation has become a vital part of the great historical movement of this century and the work it has accomplished for the cause of education has made a permanent impression which will gather force as it continues.

In the light of recent events—noticeably the discharging of all women employees of a great railroad system in the west and the attitude of labor unions toward women—women—we must plainly see that the time has come for united action among women for women.

A great struggle is going on in the labor world and the working woman must play her part in all its phases and bear the burden of the result equally with the man.

As an organization the federation is a powerful weapon to be wielded in behalf of the helpless and dependent class, but in order to work effectively we must study conditions, seek to know what is needed and strive to become helpful in discovering and applying the remedy for the wrong.

I hope, my dear friends, that you will present this important subject to the women of your organization, and I would urge that as often as possible during the year you will encourage your members to investigate outside conditions and discussions in their relations to the present and future influence upon the welfare of society.

Most sincerely yours, REBECCA D. LOWE.

Trial of Alleged Train Robbers

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—A special to the Star from Haysville, Mo., says: John Kennedy, Bill Ryan and Ed Sheppard were brought to trial before Wright county grand jury for examination on the charge of robbing the Memphis express train at Macomb last January.

The court room was crowded with spectators and the proceedings began. Ryan appeared sullen, while Kennedy displayed the same spirit of braggadocio which characterized his preliminary hearing.

Cement Company Incorporates

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state today of the Continental Cement Company, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000, \$5,000,000 of which is preferred and will bear 7 per cent non-cumulative dividends. The company is empowered to manufacture all kinds of cement.

Hood's Pills. Stimulate the stomach, relieve the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only pills to take with Hood's cathartic.

CONSIDERS THE SALARY BILL

House Puts in Considerable Time on the Measure.

CUTS DOWN UNIVERSITY APPROPRIATION

Bill Giving Board of Education of Omaha Power to Levy Taxes for School Purposes Recommended for Passage.

LINCOLN, March 7.—(Special.)—The house today spent considerable time on the salary bill. The measure was introduced by Representative H. R. 240, which was referred to the committee on education.

The bill provides for the payment of salaries to the members of the board of education and to the superintendent of schools. It also provides for the payment of salaries to the teachers and other employees of the public schools.

The bill was passed by a vote of 20 to 10. The measure was then reported back to the house, where it was passed by a vote of 20 to 10.

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TRICE UPON POSITION OF ONE-THIRD OF THE LEGAL VETERANS

S. P. 89, by Noyes, allows school district boards until the third March to file their report to the county superintendent, the amount of taxes levied by them for the current year.

S. P. 170, by Fowler, amends section 189 of the Civil Code to conform with recent court decisions. It relates to objections being filed to surety undertakings.

S. P. 22, by Noyes, provides that county commissioners shall be elected by a vote of the entire county in counties having over 70,000 inhabitants. The bill relates especially to the election of commissioners in Douglas county. The fusionists voted solidly against the bill. It was passed by a vote of 20 to 10.

S. P. 127, the amendment to the Lincoln charter pertaining to paving, was recommended. The bill was amended to leave the choice of paving material to the property owners. The bill was reported back to pass as amended.

H. R. 157, requiring the officers of counties, cities, precincts, villages and school districts to report to the auditor all payments of bonds and coupons, was indelibly postponed.

Rocke of Lancaster moved that the senate adjourn after the joint ballot. He said it was impossible to get committees together. His motion prevailed and no afternoon session was held.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE

General Salary Bill is Considered and Elicits Considerable Discussion.

LINCOLN, March 7.—(Special.)—The house went into committee of the whole, with Milbourn in the chair, to consider H. R. 441, the general salary bill.

The item of salaries of teachers and employees of the State Normal school was placed in the bill at \$40,000 and the committee increased it to \$41,800. At the Hastings asylum a female physician was added with a salary of \$1,200 per year.

When that part of the bill relating to the State university was reached, Eastling of Buffalo moved that the item of \$242,000 for instructors and employes be reduced to \$200,000. The motion was supported by Taylor of Custer and Cunningham of Harlan, who with Eastling made a persistent fight against what they termed an extravagant appropriation. Clark of Lancaster and Polard of Cass spoke at some length in opposition to the motion, but the amendment was adopted by a vote of 55 to 15.

A motion by Wyman of Buffalo, to increase the salary of the physician of the Kansas school from \$800 to \$1,000, failed. A similar motion to increase the salary of the matron at Geneva was defeated. At this point the committee rose.

A petition came in favoring the passage of H. R. 451, the food commission bill. A report from the standing committee placed on general file H. R. 511, the bill appropriating \$5,000 to build a wagon bridge across the Niobrara river between Holt and Boyd counties.

After recess, on motion of Milbourn, H. R. 330, 363 and 501 were made a special order for tomorrow evening. Of these bills, 330 appropriates \$10,000 for two normal schools, the location of which is to be left to the selection of the State Normal board; H. R. 363 is by Myers, being a general amendment of the school laws; H. R. 501 is the general appropriation bill.

The house went into committee of the whole to consider H. R. 441. Rouse of Hall was in the chair.

A motion was made to strike out the item providing for the salary of the steward of the Institute for the Feeble-Minded at Beatrice. It was explained that this was done at the request of the superintendent of the institution. The item was struck out.

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SIMPSON TAKES THE STAND

Tells the Investigating Committee About Examining Insurance Companies.

LOSES NO CHANCE TO GATHER IN COIN

Bonds at Home and Charges Company Two Dollars a Day for Hotel Bills—Travels on Passes.

LINCOLN, March 7.—(Special.)—The investigating committee held a meeting this morning and called J. A. Simpson as a witness.

Simpson said he was a nephew of the auditor, was 27 years of age and had "kept a book" as his residence since 1897. His business was that of school teacher and bookkeeper. He had been admitted to the bar and had done some newspaper work. His experience in bookkeeping previous to entering the auditor's office consisted in keeping his own books and the private accounts of George W. Cornell, a lawyer at Auburn.

Simpson said he had held the place in the auditor's office as bond clerk one year and as treasurer six months. He was an exception of the state audit, when he examined several insurance companies. In the examination of the Farmers' and Merchants' company he took the greater part of a month. He was not busy all the month, as he had some sickness in his family.

Witness told how he examined the company, first getting his certificate, then going to the office of the company and counting the cash. He checked over the notes held by the company, but did not attempt to investigate the real worth of the notes. Mr. Mullen of the insurance company took him over the city to inspect the different properties on which the company had mortgages.

Did you any previous experience in appraising property in the city of Lincoln? "Well, no, except I had been living here."

Witness said the property outside Lincoln was taken at the face valuation of the paper company. Mr. Lindley, an employee of the company, had not attempted an examination by publishing in the State Journal an open letter signed by D. E. Thompson.

The witness asked a question that the witness could remember having been under mortgage to the company was a tract of land in Perkins county. He thought it was about 15,000 acres. He had judged its value only from his knowledge of the western country.

His Memory Lapses. Witness could not remember who requested an examination of the Bankers' Life company of Lincoln. He went to this company and the officers requested him to wait a week, as their books were not in shape. He did not wait, but told them their books ought to be in shape. He went through the same manner of examination as with the other company, but did not attempt to investigate the real worth of the notes. Mr. Mullen of the insurance company took him over the city to inspect the different properties on which the company had mortgages.

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