

# Satisfaction.

It is our aim in business to advertise truthfully, and to PATIENCE AND WISDOM MUST BE SHOWN make the customer's satisfac-

tion after the purchase has been made, as great as was the anticipation before purchasing.

Men's suspenders, extra lisle fancy elastic webs, kid ends to match, very durable, 50c per pair. Men's gloves, extra quality, cape kid, pique seams, a good street glove

Men's collars, in all the latest spring whapes, 15c each or two for 25c. Men's silk finished balbriggan underwear, medium weight, extra quality,

New Parasols-We have reveived our new parasols and would be pleased to have you see them. The colorings are be autiful, the make the best and the prices low for high grade goods.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER RID GLOVES AND MCCALL'S PATTERNS.

# THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA. Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

to his troops on the transport had been ceive petitions and complaints of the work thrown overboard, as it made some of the men to be transmitted to the chief of ord-Captain F. West of the Sixth cavalry had

preferred going without meat to cating the canned beef. It made his men sick. Lieutenant I. B. Haddock-Men would go hungry rather than eat it. Captain G. S. Grimes, Second Artillery-

The meat was soft, watery and unsatisfac-Captain Ellis of the Fourth Artillery-It was stringy and tough, and I found it up-

The meat became distasteful after a few etc.-Louisa H. Van Cleve, Aiva, \$12; Hen-

Heard of no bad results from its use. Lieutenant L. M. Mannee had found it tasteless and the men would not eat it. Captain McLane and Lieutenants Harwick, Barber, Stadtler, McCormick, White, Cavanaugh, Lyman and Everett made reports similar to those preceding. Lieutenant Barber thought it good as a change.

not otherwise desirable. Colonel Sinclair of the Seventh Artillery-The meat used was of poor grade. If a bet-

ter grade of meat was secured it might prove a proper food. Lieutenant Benton of the Seventh Artillery—It was more wholesome than the fresh condition.

try—It was unfit for use. Many of the men said it had been "doped," meaning that chemicals had been "doped," chemicals had been used in its prepara- Missouri House Passes a Bill Aimed

Captain J. Waring of the Second Infantry-It was not fit to be issued. Major Baker of the Fourth Infantry-The

canned beef was of an inferior quality, anything but palatable. fit as an article of diet. Hungry men left state anti-trust law.

it on the ground. Much of it appeared like prepared before it was put up. Major Corliss, Lieutenant Quentin and Captain B. L. Howe of the Seventh infantry all reported the canned beef was not

fit for consumption and that the same was true of much of the fresh beef. Lieutenant, Colonel B. H. Ellis of the Eighth Infantry-It was openly condemned by the men and generally thrown away. Captain W. L. Pitcher of the Eighth Infantry-The canned beef was just as bad

as possible, short of being rotten. Colonel William H. Powell, Ninth Infantry-The use of the canned beef was not attended with any good results. It produced disordered stomachs. Captain R. H. Anderson of the Ninth In-

faniry-The canned beef was fairly satis-BRIEF MEETING OF CABINET

### Payment Due Spain and Otis' Campnign Are the Subjects Under

Discussion.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The cabinet companied the Iowa around the Horn, is to be was in session only an hour today. The method of making the payment of \$20,000, any interference with the work of erecting a wharf and coaling sheds there for the United States. The firm having the conno conclusion was reached it is expected that tract has recently chartered the British iron the transfer will be made by a draft on the ship Cardigan Castle to take some 1,200 tons

The situation in the Philippines was discussed and a telegram was read to the cussed and a telegram was read to the time. In view of the possibility of trouble effect that Aguinaldo was reorganizing his with natives, it is thought that the quickarmy north of his late capital. The con- firing guns of the Scindia may be of use in fidence of the government, however, in the protecting the American workmen. ability of General Otis' rorces to successfully meet the situation is not in the least

ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL TROUBLE.

Secretary Meiklejohn Makes Reply to Requests for Investigations. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Acting Secretary Meiklejohn today sent the following reply those who have been making requests for wages at \$65 per month and eight hours' for hearings regarding the strike at the work.

Rock Island arsenal: "Petitions or complaints of workmen at ordnance establishments should be made to chief of ordnance. Matters in controversy between commandants and workmen can be decided only by the secretary of war. Ord-nance regulations prohibit action by com-sent to Indianapolis today, where they are mandants. An inspector will be ordered to to answer for fraudulent use of the mails.

cavalry said that most of the meat issued the arsenal at once to investigate and renance with his report."

## PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Civil War Remem bered by the Government. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- (Special.)-The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of March 25: Nebraska: Original-Jacob Zimmerman Utica, \$8; Hiram H. Stoddard, Kearney, \$6. Palatable.

Captain Walter L. Finley of the Ninth Emory Barber, Kearney, \$8 to \$10; Bailey Cavalry—The beef was tough and devoid of G. McKenzie, Omaha, \$11.25 to \$15; Benjalayor. min F. Stiles, Fremont, \$8 to \$10; Solven S. Captain M. G. Hugrey, Ninth Cavalry— Kenison, Kearney, \$6 to \$8. Original widows,

rietta E. Avery, Prosser, \$8. Iowa: Increase—James T. Norris, Bloom-Captain Phillip B. Powell, Ninth Cavalry neid, \$8 to \$10; James Merchant, Rolfe, 38 to -Almost wholly devoid of the flavor of \$12; Daniel Pew, Laurens, \$16 to \$17. Orig-Captain Hutchinson, Ninth Cavalry—It Moines, \$8; Lydia Hoard, Charles City, \$12; should be alternated with other meat. Alice E. Hulin, Walnut, \$8. Reissue—Special, March 27 (special act)—Sarah A. Luke, Hampton, \$20.

#### GOVERNMENT FORMALLY INVITED. The Netherlands Notifies State De-

partment of Peace Congress.
WASHINGTON, April 7.-The State department today received the formal invi-Lieutenant Hamilton pronounced it a good tation from the government of the Nether lands to participate in the disarmament Captain Albert Cummins of the Second conference to be held at The Hague, beginartillery thought some of the meat con- ning May 18. Up to this time the only tained ptomaines and caused a great deal thing in the nature of an invitation issued of sickness. As a ration it was a fail- to the powers was the letter from the czar and it is said that some restriction, caused Captain H. J. Riley of the Fifth Artil- by the objection of the Italian government lery-it was palatable with vegetables, but to an invitation to the pope, has delayed the issue of the formal invitations.

> Condition of Sick Officials. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Vice President Hobart is reported to be a little improved today.

Representative Baird still lies in a critical

at the Insurance Companies of the State.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 7 .- The Missouri house has passed an important insurance bill. It was senate bill by Far-Lieutenant Colonel Moner of the Sixth ris and places the board of fire underwriters Infantry-The canned beef was utterly un- of St. Louis and Kansas City under the

The present law exempts those cities meat from which extract of beef had been Farmers and country members said underwriters were a trust and maintained high rates of insurance. Governor Stephens will sign the bill and it will become a law Opponents claim the insurance companies will leave St. Louis and Kansas City like they did in Arkansas.

## OVER THE GRAVE OF HIS WIFE

Pathetic Suicide of Henry De Wolfe Editorial Writer of Woonsocket Reporter.

WOONSOCKET, R. L. April 7 .- Henry De-Wolfe editorial writer for the Evening Reporter for the last four years, committed nicide by shooting today, near the grave South Bridge. He had evidently been holding a flower plucked from his wife's grave, as he sat beside the road preparing for the fatal act. He was 43 years of age.

Going to Protect Workmen.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—It is reported that the armed collier Scindia, which actreasurer or be delivered to any representative whom the Spanish government designate.

The situation in the Philippines was disthe wharf, but may not arrive for some

Miners' Strike is Compromised. ST. LOUIS, April 7.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Carlinville, III., says: The strike of hoisting engineers in the Fourth Illinois district is ended and the miners resumed operations today. At a meeting in Mount Olive last night the officials of the Consolidated and Madison companies. panies and representatives of the engineers agreed to compromise. The compromise was

Shackled Fugitives Are Captured. CINCINNATI. April 7 .- Abe Rothschild and Stansfield, who escaped yesterday from a deputy United States marshal at Vincennes. Ind., handcuffed together, have been cap-

Childlike Wards.

Island Dependencies Should Be Granted All the Self-Government Consistent with Their Own Best Interests.

nteresting. The general topic for discus-

Jornell university.

The discussion that followed was participated in by Talcott Williams of this city, Prof. J. O. Adams and Prof. L. S. Rowe of the University of Pennsylvania,

### Government of Colonies.

poke about "The Government of Dependenies." He said in part:

That the colonial administration ought to mough for a position in the cabinet, needs to demonstration. In fact, the success of England as a colonial power dates from the ime when its colonial administration of its colonies was divorced from party struggles in Parliament. It is no less evident that the governor general ought to be advised by a council drawn from the wisest members of the colonial service. There is, however, another principle which is less obvious. It is that of avoiding excessive interference

The employment of capable, influential natives by the government is a matter of no little consequence. This leads naturally to the suggestion, made often of late, of govning through the native chiefs, as Great Britain has done in India and the Malay pen-insula. That such system is advantageous wherever practicable, English experience amply proves; and indeed it is now a maxim n India that every native state ought to be served with scrupulous care. It is, perhaps, needless to emphasize the

importance of absolute religious toleration. We believe in it and practice it so fully at home that we are not likely to violate it in The development of local self-government s a matter of the highest importance, for it is the foundation of true political liberty. Capacity for popular government cannot be created by edict. It must be acquired by

slow experience, and efforts to produce it suddenly have usually been disastrous, A permanent civil service is essential to Porto Rico as well as in the Philippines, al-though it would have a somewhat different character. In the Philippines we must de-pend in the main on American officials, while in Porto Rico the service ought, after the first few years, to be recruited almost ex-

lusively from the residents. The judicial system is, perhaps, the most important point of all. If the people of Porto Rico are to acquire political ideas and traditions it must be chiefly by means of the courts of law, for the relations of the courts citizens is the fundamental point of difference between the Anglo-Saxon system of government and that of the Latin races. It is the force that prevents the government from being autocratic, that makes it a gov-

#### ernment of laws and not of men. Rule in Cuba.

Theodore S. Woolsey, professor of inter-

address on "The Government of Depen- also landed. He said in part: lencies." "Our first step very properly in Cuba, which is under our protection, consists in taken by the Mataafans. They were taken allitary occupation, using soldiers as a con-This means order and better sanitation and protection to local industries and the revival throughout the length and breadth of the land of all the arts o fpeace. To accomplish the desired end, this must be accompanied by the gradual resumption of civil government in all the municipalities and by the formation of an island legislature o control internal affairs, subject to the reto of the United States representatives. All franchises should be in the hands of the native local authorities; the execution of the laws should be entrusted to native elected officers; the courts to judge causes under the local law should be Cuban also. We protect Cuba from outside aggression of his wife, who was buried yesterday in and by veto from its own inexperience and folly, and prevent acts of hostility to our-But the revenues of the island after paying for the maintenance of our soldiers so long as they are necessary and of our few necessary officials, must be spent for its own benefit. This is a protectorate. Whether the issue of the protectorate is independence, or, as many believe, annexative to the protector of professions. tion, the process of education, of pacifica-tion is the same. It consists in a word in granting as much control over internal affairs as the inhabitants are able to bear. And we must so regulate their duties and revenue laws and commercial rights, as to give them a prosperous life, even at our own cost; that is, if we wish the experi-ment to turn out well. Thus we should open the door to foreign trade on as favor-able terms as to our own. Instead of re-garding the traffic between Cuba and the states a coasting trade, we should open it to foreign ships. And between Spaniards and Cubans, we should not discriminate. Case of Other Islands Different.

In the cases of Porto Rico and the Philipwe are under constitutional limita-Here there is no presumption of independence. They are our spoils future independence. of war, to govern as Spain did, or to govern as Great Britain would, so far as our con-stitution allows. I do not think we would shirk the question of a permanent govern-ment for them. Anything other than permanent possession, however desirable, will be most difficult. And my reasons are that future surrender is sure to be construed as a confession of failure and would wounded in the leg. hurt the national pride. We need not have assumed the burden, but having done so, it must be paitently and loyally borne.

When congress sees fit to legislate, the government of Porto Rico should be laid as own people. Military rules had not been necessary and a carpethag system would produce results which we can pretty definitely forecast.

## Bound to Be a Burden.

The case of the Philippines stands on a different footing. They are certain to be a heavy burden. But the treaty is now rati-fied and we must make the best of it. Govern we must. Civil government would mean chaos, if the personal guarantees go with it. No government can succeed there which is not based on force. We need to place a be-nevolent despot in every district in the archpelago. Therefore, the military government is the only one possible. And this is dependent upon the inaction of congress. onal basis lies in the fact that the United States is sovereign, is responsible for the maintenance of justice and order, for the defense of its territory, for the protec tion of its subjects' rights. Pending action tion of its subjects' rights. Pending action by congress, this duty devolves upon the president, the executive head of the nation and commander-in-chief of both army and navy. The law applicable would be simply the will of the president, but expressed so far as practicable in terms of the law already existing, and executed by the president, but expressed the control of the law already existing, and executed by the president of the control of the law already existing. dent's representatives, the officers of the United States army. This despotic form of administration is not an ideal method; its justification is that no other is practicable. There is always the chance that congress, in order to embarrass a president of a different political complexion, may decide to embark upon civil government, and take this tre-

Southern Ruces Dependent.

W. Alleyn Ireland of London, England, delivered an address on "The Government of Tropical Colonies," in which he said: I do not believe that the inhabitants of the tropics will ever be capable of self-government in the sense which is usually attached to that expression. Is there at the present day to be found anywhere in the tropics a country which is showing itself capable of self-government? I might go farther and ask has there ever been any country in the tropics which has shown itself capable of self-government?

The reason why the negro has made no

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The third annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science began in this city this afternoon and will continue to-morrow. Many distinguished men from all ever the country are in attendance and the over the country are in attendance and the than it has been in the last thousand years.

The general topic for discussions will maintain that political and ethical states. sion is "The Foreign Policy of the United States, Commercial and Political." This is divided into two heads, one for each day, today's subject being "The Government of the Dependencies."

Prof. Samuel McCune Lindsay of the University of Pennsylvania, first vice president of the association, occupied the chair. There were four formal addresses the comment of the session of the country of the opinion that without the strong hand of the man of the north to hold things together the tropics will never advance beyond the point which has been reached by the Central of the association, occupied the chair. There were four formal addresses today, by Theo-American republic.

reland of London, and Prof. E. W. Huffcutt, port on the work of the academy for the evening was by Hon. Carl Schurz, on the subject, "Militarism and Democracy. Upon the conclusion of Mr. Schurz's adiress a reception was held.

## A. Lawrence Lowell of Cornell university ADMIRAL KAUTZ IS OFFENDED

(Continued from First Page.)

be independent of party politics in America, admiral closed by saying that he trusted that the governor general of the Philippines that there would be no occasion to use milisought not to be a party back who is not big tary powers. The proclamation was signed by Admiral Kautz.

Matanfa Almost Persuaded.

and read to him by Flag Lieutenant Mil-It was received in silence and no answer made. Mataafa and his chiefs left and went to the western portion of the their homes.

APIA, March 13 .- Notice to All Samoans By the proclamation of the admiral of the United States, dated March 11, it was made known that three consuls of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty, as well as the three commanders of men-of-war, had been unanimous to no more recognize the provisional government composed of Matanfa and the thirteen chiefs.

I, therefore, make known to you that this

German Consul General.

Rebels Take New Heart. The immediate result of this act was that the rebels turned back and prepared for war, declaring that they would not obey the admiral's order and would prevent any food supplies from being brought into Samoa for the Malietoa natives. The next day Apia was surrounded by Mataafa's warriors. Forces from the Philadelphia and Porpoise, under Lieutenants Brown and Cave, were landen protect the loyal na-

Matnafa having failed to On Tuesday, obey the admiral's proclamation, Flag Lieutenant Miller was sent to deliver an ulti-He was not allowed to see the matum. chief, but delivered his message and retired. Everything looked ugly and British and American blue jackets were landed in Apia to protect the consulates. Quickfiring national law, Yale university, delivered an machine guns and small field pieces were

Hostilities commenced on Tuesday afternoon, when a dozen Malietoa men were to headquarters and bound. On Wednesday morning notice was spread that if no answer was received from Mataafa by 1 o'clock the Philadelphia would fire one of its large guns, followed by three one-minute guns. Mataafa sent no answer. He and his chiefs were buoyed up by the German consul's proclamation and vague talk that Germany would support them and was the greatest nation on earth, invincible in war, and that Great Britain and America would never dare to engage Germany in conflict.

Signal guns were fired and the foreign oppulation of British and Americans were after concluding a three hours' argument to taken on board their respective war ships. Other nationalities went on board sailing vessels in the harbor .One hundred and seventy-five men and officers were landed and, at Admiral Kaulz's request, Captain Sturdy of the Porpoise assumed command of the combined forces on shore, Flag Lieutenant Miller of the Philadelphia assisting.

Bombardment Is Begun.

Surgeons were landed from both ships and Miss McCoy and Miss Forth, missionaries, volunteered as nurses. The whole loyal native population sought protection behind the American lines. As soon as the land forces were stationed, the Philadeldown the coast a couple of miles and bombarded the village of Vaiusu, where large parties of rebels were supposed to be. The church was smashed by a shell and the house of the manager of the German plantation was damaged. The whole of the outskirts of Apia were shelled from the harbor, about seventy shells being fired before dusk when the firing ceased. A shell from the Philadelphia which was sighted 22,500 yards unfortunately exploded after it had gone only 1,100 yards. It knocked over an outbuilding of the American consulate About dusk the rebels made an attack on

the Britishers at the Tivoli hotel. Their and we parted forever!"

It certainly was provoking, particularly when one's intentions were of the best. many were killed. About 2:30 a.m. the nalargely as possible upon the shoulders of its | tives made a rush on the guard at the Tivoli. Three British sailors were killed and one wounded. The native loss is unknown. At the request of the British a Maxim gun was sent from the Philadelphia to the British consulate and with it some men to work it. The next day a body of 300 Malietoans had their rifles returned to them from the Porpoise and rendered good service in clearing the brush. The rebel village of Vaiala was burned in order to prevent the close ap-

The German war ship Falke attempted to leave port on a secret mission, when Admiral Kautz ordered its captain to stay where he was and be ready to afford help to his countrymen. The Falke remained. During Thursday matters were quiet About dusk the Americans fired on a body of Mataafans, but no one was killed.

Rebels Grow Hold.

Early Friday morning 200 rebels rushed up are accused of spying and giving information to the rebels. Fighting by night is an Leading gro

BURDEN OF NEW COLONIES mendous, perhaps dangerous, despotic power out of the executive's hands. So we can hardly expect plain salling. Our duty is to respect the constitution, patiently and loy-ally to do our best under the circumstances, and then to "wish for the day."

One, Marquardt, who has been drilling the natives, has been arrested. He was sent on board the Falke under pledge of the German commander that he will not be allowed to land. A half-caste named Taylor has been arrested as a give and the second of the contraction of the con the Porpoise. H. J. Moors, an American, is confined to his store under suspicion being a Mateafa sympathizer. Saturday and Sunday were quiet. The Tivoli hotel has been mined in case it becomes necessary to blow it up and two green lights from the shore is the signal to shell the hotel.

## WITHIN BOUNDS OF TREATY

Admiral Kautz's Decisive Action, Though Unexceptionable, Clears Away Preliminaries.

WASHINGTON, April 7.- The officials o he State and Navy departments were deeply interested in the account of the details the rising at Apia, as set out in the Associated press dispatches received via San Francisco. So far nothing of an official character has been received by them and the same is true of the British and German embassies. In this state of affairs the officials were unprepared to express any opinions as to the merits of the actions of the respective parties in Samoa for publi-

It may be noted that in carrying out the wishes of the American and British offidore S. Woolsey, professor of international At tonight's session Prof. Edmund J. clais at Apia, leaving the Germans out of law, Yale university; Prof. A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard university; W. Alleyene of the academy, was in the chair. The reduced by the contention of the Germans of the academy was in the chair. man government that the majority shall not year was heard. The only address of the control, but the best opinion here is that the admiral acted to meet an emergency threatening life and property and also acted n the direction of a strict enforcement of the terms of the Berlin treaty. His attitude must be held to be unexceptionable At any rate it is apprehended that, regardless of the diplomatic disputation now going on between the powers, Admiral Kautz's vigorous action is likely to clear the way for the action of the proposed commission, by practically restoring the status quo DY-

### MARKING UP A NEW RECORD This proclamation was taken to Mataafa Receipts at Omaha Postoffice Touch a High Water

Point. Indications are that the quarter ending municipality, and it seemed as if they were March 31, will be the biggest one in the hisabout to obey the commands to return to tory of Ne aska postoffices. As is well known, the Omaha office is the depository The German consul, however, issued a for the offices of the state, it being the counter proclamation in the Samoan place to which they remit their surpluslanguage, which was distributed among the For the quarter just closed, about 500 offices Mataafans. The proclamation reads as fol- have reported, sending in approximately \$30,000. There are yet 400 offices to report and their remittances should be close to \$20,000, thus making the aggregate, \$50,000. Heretofore the biggest quarter has been slightly in excess of \$40,000.

Speaking of receipts of the Nebraska postoffices, Assistant Postmaster Woodard said: "The receipts for the past quarter, indicate to my mind that the state is enjoying a season of prosperity never before experiproclamation is quite false. I, the German consul general, continue to recognize the provisional government of Samoa until I have received contrary instructions from my government.

ROSE.

season of prosperity never before experienced. Each office shows an increase in business, which must be attributed to the fact that many people are coming to the government. are writing more letters than usual, but there are many men and women coming into the state, and of course their presence swells the volume of the business of the

### RAIDED BY CHINESE PIRATES First Mate of Ship Murdered and Five

Thousand Dollars of Treasure Carried Off.

SEATTLE, April 7 .- Oriental ad that the steamer Kwong Hoi had an exciting experience on a recent visit at the island of Samai, in which its treasure chest was robbed of \$10,000 by shore pirates, assisted by native members of the crew, and its first officer was probably murdered. The offiers were invited to a native feast on shore on the night of the robbery. The first mate started back to the ship before the captain. He found the pirates in the act f breaking into the treasure room and attacked them single-handed. They used their clubs freely and knocked him insensible before he could use his gun. After securing two cases of \$5,000 each they either threw the mate overboard or lowered him into a boat that lay alongside. They all left the ship and took to the woods, where it is believed they murdered him.

## DEATH RECORD.

Dropped Dend in Court HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 7.-Judge R T. Peter dropped dead here today shortly court. He was formerly judge of the Third Kentucky judicial district.

Speakers at the Democratic Dinner. NEW YORK, April 7.—Eugene V. Brew-ter announced today the list of speakers for the Chicago platform dinner at the Grand Central Palace April 15. The list includes William J. Bryan, Superior Court Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, Charles A. Towne and General F. Crosby.

Referee in Cissy Loftus Divorce Case. NEW YORK, April 7 .- Justice Trunz, in supreme court today, appointed Charles Donohue as referee to hear and determine phia opened fire by throwing a shell into the outskirts of Apia. The Royalist followed with six-inch shells and the Porpoise went in the suit for an absolute divorce brought by Mary "Cissy" Loftus Brown-McCarthy against Justin Huntley McCarthy. The application was consented to by Mr. McCarthy's attorney.

Burial of Warren Leland. CHICAGO, April 7 .- The funeral of Warren F. Leland, formerly proprietor of the Windsor hotel in New York, took place to-day, Rev. John P. Hale officiating. The body was buried in Oakwoods cemetery.

Detroit Journal: "Then you do not marry he duke, after all?" The unhappy girl bowed her head and wept,

piteously.

"No," she faltered, when her grief perdamaged the veranda of the main build-one of the American sailors was self to me I wanted to open an account. It is so bourgeois to pay cash for anything, don't you know! But his grace took offense

.........

No argument needed when GRAPE-NUTS. are served for

breakfast.

At Grocers.

A TOOTHSOME NOVELTY.

The food expert who invented Grapeto within thirty yards of the consulate. The Nuts, the pre-digested food, struck a public sailors behaved splendidly and the natives fancy. This novelty has had a surprisingly were repulsed. One American sailor was rapid sale. Many people do not eat grains killed and one British sailor was shot in for breakfast because they are too often both legs. Major General Cunliffe of the poorly prepared, but Grape-Nuts, being British army, assisted in directing operathoroughly cooked and ready for the table tions at the consulate. There is intense and with a crisp, charming flavor, appeals feeling against the Germans here and they to the good judgment and taste of all par-

Leading grocers sell Grape-Nuts. Made by Postum Cercal Co., Lim., Bat

# "The April Winds That Tell of the Violet's Birth"

Tell no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the health-giver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood troubles - which are the foundations of nearly all others. Therefore it follows that Hood's is needed in every household. Both sexes and all ages praise it.

Spring Medicine-"Hood's Sarsa- | Spring and Fall-"Spring and Fall parilla is invaluable as a spring medi- I take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it does cine; it invigorates the whole system. 1 me more good than any other medicine." take it every spring and through the A. G. Rhodes, Milnes, Va. year as a blood purifier." L. U. Gil. Springtime - "For man, Aurelia, Ia.

Weak and Sickly—"I have been as a spring tonic and purifier of blood, weak and sickly all my life, but Hood's it is a strengthener." W. M. Potter, Sarsaparilla has made me healthy and Bath, Me. strong, and I would not be without it. Vernie F. Earnhart, Saw, N. C.

Languor - "In the spring I am obliged to take some kind of medicine for languor and lassitude and 1 find Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best to make a person feel stendy, cheerful and hap-Gustave J. Sundermann, New Now, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, I work all day and feel in perfect health." Miss Clara Rurup, Seward, Bremen, O.

Swelling in Hip - "I suffered a Neb. year with pains in my hip which e: swelled greatly. A friend advised Hood's Sarsaparilla, I took it and it has entirely cured me." Lillie Britten bam, Hubardstown, W. Va.

was all run down in health. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla was feeling better and is Blair, Neb. Dyspepsia - "Dyspepsia troubled

Sick Every Spring-"I was sick every spring for five years. I used five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. Slean, Milton, Mass. Health Run Down - "My wife Impure Blood-Abcess-"An

by injure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla now perfectly well. Eats well and sleeps soundly." Charles N. Prediger, the cure is permanent." W. H. Herrner, Alvira, Pa. Languid and Dizzy-"Feeling lancould not keep food on my guid and dizzy, with no appetite or amstomach. Hospital treatment failed, bition. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla with

but after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I the best results. For general debility I am entirely well." C. E. O'Kelly, Kenthink it superior to anything." II Baum, Clinton, Mo. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Springtime - "For years I have

Dyspepsia-"I used Hood's Sarsa-

general lassitude, and it worked like a

Indigestion-"I could not sit up or

eat, I was troubled so with indigestion,

beess formed on my right side, caused

charm." R. P. Capen, Augusta, Me.

for dyspepsia, indigestion and

used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family

Never Disappoints Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Up a Snappy Fight for Mem-

MEMPHIS, April 7.—After twenty rounds of clean, snappy fighting tonight, during which neither man was materially injured. Referee Holtman declared the bout between Tommy White of Chicago and "Kid" Goulet of Rochester a draw. The bout took place under the auspices of the Memphis Athletic club at the Auditorium theater and was witnessed by about 1,500 people.

Watson, who will referee the bout between George Green and "Mysterious" Billy Smith tonight, says he anticipates a square fight. Should he detect any sign of a fake he says he will order the men out of the which will mean the declaring off of all bets. The men will weigh in this afternoon, Green is said to be at 153 pounds and Smith at 147. The betting is 10 to 7 in favor of Smith. Should he defeat Green it is stated that he will be challenged by Tommy Ryan and Joe Walcott. nessed by about 1,500 people. The fighting throughout was give and

take. White having considerable advantage in height and generalship, while Goulet seemed much the stronger, yet unable to get inside White's guard hard enough to hurt | him. The Rochester boy rushed repeatedly and wildly, but was stopped neatly by White. Goulet fell three times during the fight from the force of his own rushes. In the tenth White landed heavily on Goulet's ear, bringing first blood. Honors were pretty evenly divided in the succeeding rounds and the decision gave general satisfaction.

EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS.

Three Favorites and Third Choice Win 'n Mud at Bennings.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Rain poured throughout the races at Bennings today. The strack was good up to the shird race, after which it became sloppy and heavy. The attendance was large, considering the weather, and the racing was interesting. Three favorites, a second and a third choice, won. Odom brought three of his mounts first under the wire, Summaries:

First race, \$300, for 3- year-olds and upwards, handicap, five furbongs: Honey Bey, won, Judge Wardell second, Marsian third. Time: 1:942-5.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upward, Win in Mud at Bearings.

Time: 1:84-2-5.
Second race, for 3-year-olds and upward, six furlongs: Dr. Parker won, Charentus second, Sir Florian third. Time: 1:16-4-5.
Third race, for 2-year-olds, six and one-half furlongs, selling: Merrily won, Monometallist second, Spaider third. Time: 1:82-1.5.

Fourth race, \$300, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile Sister Fox won, Tinkler second, Plantain third. Time: 1:25.

Fifth race, \$300, for 3-year-olds and upward, mile: Duke of Middleburg won, Tyran second, Ella Daly third. Time: 1:47.

the Go-na-You-Please.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Thirty-three men started in the twenty-four-hour go-ns-you-please race at the Grand Central Palace to-night. Guerrero, the Mexican, started off in the lead and covered the first mile in 5:40, finishing up two miles in 13:02. The Mexican cut out a wonderfully fast pace. Peter Hegelman thin went at a faster pace after three miles had been covered and passed the leader in easy fashion. Hegelman sustained the lead which he acquired by this spurt and held his own up to the end of the twelfth mile. the Go-as-You-Please.

CINCHNNATI, April 7.—The spring racing senson of the central west opens tomorrow at the Queen City Jockey club's course at Newport. Ky. The meeting continues thirty-seven days. There are now over 400 racers quartered on the track and among them are some of the best in the west. Every stable is occuried and many owners who applied for stables weeks ago were compelled to sirlp to Latonia, as there are no other stables available. The purses raine from \$2.0 to \$1.00. no other stables available. The purses range from \$250 to \$450. There are no stakes to be rom at this meeting.

MEMPHIS, April 7.—The spring meeting of the Memohia Jockey club opens at Montagemery park tomorrow. A great string of horses is here and good sport is in prospect.

Downey Disqualified for Fouling. NEW YORK, April 7.—At the Broadway Athletic club tranight Jack O'Brien met Jack Downey in what was scheduled for a twenty-five-round bout, it was hug and clinch all the way, few cl an blows being landed. In the fifteenth round, for trying uppercuits after the call to break, Downey was disqualified, O'Brien winning.

Joe Fairburn of Philadelphia and Kid Broad of Cleveland fought a ten-round draw, at 125 pounds, as a preliminary.

Record of Cincinnati Bowlers. CINCINNATI, O., April 7.—At the Oriental Bowling club last night the Active club made a score of 1057, which is the highest score ever made outside of Greater New York. This gives the record to the west. The highest score made by the Greater New York was 1063, which is 46 above that made last night.

TWENTY ROUNDS TO A DRAW the Brooklyn Chess club this afternoon and ther by captured the stake of \$500, the record of the players being: Showalter, 41/2; Janowski, 21/2.

Betting Favors Smith. Watson, who will referee the bout between George Green and "Mysterious" Billy by Tommy Ryan and Joe Walcott.

Curling Club Election. The second annual meeting of the Omaha. Curling club was held Thursday evening, when the following officers were erected;
Patron, Guy C. Barton; president, A. C.
Troup; vice president, George Anderson;
secretary and treasurer, James C. Lindsay;
chaplain, R.v. Thomas Anderson; committee of management, R. E. Patrick, R. Melvin, J. W. Dodd, Thomas Meldrum and W.
R. Adms.

R. Adams. KILLED TAKING A PICTURE

Kodaker Tries to Photograph Dynamite Explosion and is Hit by Flying Missile.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., April 7 .- Samuel M. Graham, well known throughout central Pennsylvania, was instantly killed near this place today while attempting to get a kodak picture of a large stump which was about being blown out of the ground with dynamite, a sliver striking him on the neck and nearly cutting his head from the body. He was a member of the firm of Graham,

Herd & Co. She Sampled the Beer.

Theresa Welsh, 19 years old, locked up in the city jail charged with disorderly con-duct, is anxious to return to her home in the country, having had one day's experi-ence as a domestic in the city. Until this spring the dream of the young woman's life was to leave behind her the humdrum existence of Jackson, Neb., her home, and never return. But now she has changed her

Thursday Theresa took a position as Tyran second, Ella Dady third. Tim: 1:37.

TWENTY-FOUR-HOUR RACE BEGINS.

Mexican Place Care Out the Lead in that night after a thorough search of the premises. In the cellar of the house was a keg of cooking wine and a case of beer that had lain on a shelf since summer. In ex-ploring the place the girl discovered the beverages and helped herself to them freely. Then she went out to walk and returning an hour or two later began to demolish the furniture, a proceeding that resulted in her

Arrested for Wife Beating.

Thomas Kirkland, a saloon keeper residing at Seventh and Pierce streets, furnished the police with two sensations last night. The first took place early in the evening, when Kirkland went home from business and beat his wife until she was covered with bruises. A large crowd of neighbors gathered outside the door of his home, attracted by Mrs. Kirkland's screams, and when they discovered the cause of them they telephoned for the police and had the wifebeater arrested. When searched at the station the saloon pocket. Sometimes the money was found in canvas sacks, sometimes loose, and some-times in leather purses. In the aggregate there was nearly \$3,000, the most money found on a prisoner for a good many years. Kirkland asked to be released on bonds, but

Cliff Cole and G. A. Van Inwigen, pro-prietors of a saloon at 1409 Douglas street, were arrested last night on a warrant sworn them with setting up and keeping gambling The club room above the saloon was raided

by a squad of police at the time of the ar-rest, but the place was found deserted and dark and the only gambling paraphernalia in sight were two oak poker tables, which were confiscated and taken to the station to be used as evidence. and Van Inwigen were released on bonds of \$500 each, signed by Walter Moise.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Showelter Finelly Bests Janowski. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All NEW YORK, April 7.—Showalter won the druggists refund the money if it falls to cure, final game of the series with Janowski at 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

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