Black Dress Goods

We are proud of the black dress goods stock-the goods are right and are shown under good, honest daylight that would show fault of color or

weave. All told, there are more than five hundred items in this stock-gathered from far and near-gathered with care and skillall marked at one uniform low price when quality is considered.

NEW CPETONE. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.25 to \$6.00 a yard.

FRENCH POPLINS. 85c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 a yard.

ENGLISH CHEVIOT.

50c, 60c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 a yard,

TWILLED SERGES. 60c, 65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 a vard.

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

Daniel Van Voorhees, Samuel B, Bootes, Seth M. Milliken, Joseph B, Handy, C. Dupont

Frances B. Ives, Alfred E. Bradley, Samuel T. Armstrong, George H. Penrose, Lawrence

C. Carr, William L. Kneedler, Ira C. Brown, Simon P. Kramer, John G. Davis, Wilfred

Morris, William D. Crosby, Samuel O. L.

Pay department—Additional paymasters: Majors George A. Vandegrift, Robert S.

Pishbeck, Seymour Howell, George F. Dow-ney, James Canby, Manly B. Curry, Pierce

C. Stevens, John R. Lynch, Beriah Rock, George T. Holloway, Thaddeus T. Barney,

Signal corps: Majors Richard E. Thomp-son, George P. Scriven, William A. Glass-

First Lieutenants Daniel J. Carr. Carl F.

Hartmann, Frank E. Lyman, Jr., Frederick

; Second Lieutenants Charles P. Hepburn

Mitchell, William M. Talbott, Frederick M.

fred T. Clifton and Mack K. Cunningham.

on, Edward E. Kelley, George S. Gibbs, Al-

COURT TASTES CANNED BEEF

Miscellaneous Collection of Cans Arc

Opened and Found in Good

Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- The Wade

court of inquiry spent the forencon in-

specting a miscellaneous collection of

canned roast beef which had been accumus-

lated at the Washington barracks from

various points in Cuba and Porto Rice.

The 650 cans inspected represented nearly

all of the various brands in use during the

Among other brands was the white in-

beled red can, over which there has been

much conflicting testimony. All of the

ampled a number of cans and said un-

time when they would have been glad to

get anything that good while on an Indian

Of the 550 cans six were found to be de-

fective from either rust, natl holes or

rough handling. They were opened and

spoiled. Only one "swelled"

RETURN OF THE SOUTH DAKOTANS.

Senator Pettigrew Addresses the

President in Their Behalf.

WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Senator Petit

grew of South Dakota has written a letter

to the president requesting the return of

the South Dakota volunteers now in the

Philippines. He says that under the law

they are entitled to come home and that

they should not be retained against their

quests from 119 members of the South Da-

kota regiment asking to be discharged and

New Jersey Stands Rendy.

hees of New Jersey was at the White hous

today to tender to the president a regimen

of New Jersey volunteers in case it should

be decided to enlist additional volunteers.

The president expressed his gratification at

the offer, but informed the governor that

to the effect that the volunteers there were

willing to remain until the fighting ceased.

Discharges for Regulars.

WASHINGTON, April 17,—Orders were issued today to General Brooke to discharge

men in the regular army in Cuba who had

Hobart's Strength Returns.

WASHINGTON, April 17.-Vice President

Hobart is reported greatly improved today.

He sat up the greater part of the day yes.

Detroit Hended for Bluefields.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Detroit has arrived at Port Limon. It will sail today

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to care.

25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

DIED.

for Greytown and afterward for Bluefields.

enlisted only for the war with Spain.

terday and feels much better.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Governor Voor

will. The senator says he has received re-

officially that they had frequently seen the

cans of this brand that were opened were

island campaigns.

ampaign in the west.

was found.

sent home.

Potter and George F. Shields.

STAFF OFFICERS RETAINED Piper, Theodore B. Hacker, Eben B. Fenton, List of Volunteers Holding Commis-

sions Who Are Heid Under the Act of March 2, Last. WASHINGTON, April 17.—The following jr., and Charles R. Krauthoff.

Medical department: Majors Guy L. Edic. James H. Hyssell, William P. Kandall, Henry S. T. Harris, Henry I. Raymond, are the volunteer staff officers retained in the army under the act of March 2, 1899. Some of them were discharged and are recommissioned, while others hold the same commissions received during the war with

Adjutant general's department: Lieuten- Turnbull, Ezekiel De la Galle, Lewis Batch ant Colonels Edward J. McClernand, William | William B. Winn, Willard S. N. Matthews. V. Kichards and Thomas H. Barry, Majors Clarence R. Edwards, George H. Hopkins John A. Logan, Lyman W. V. Kennon, Hugh L. Scott, J. Franklin Bell, Samuel D. Stur-Combe, William F. De Niedeman, Edwards L. Scott, J. Franklin Bell, Samuel D. Stur-gis, Putnam B. Strong and Henry C. Cabell, Inspector general's department: Lieuten-ant Colonels Marion P. Mahy, John D. Miley, Jefferson R. Kean, Franklin A. Meacham, Philip Reade; Majors Russell B. Harrison, Charles G. Starr, Robert H. Rolfe, Gunliffe H. Murray, Alfred C. Sharp, Parker West, John B. Mallory.

Judge advocate general's department: Lieutenant Colonel Enoch K. Crowder; Ma-Jors Edgar S. Dudley, John A. Hull, Charles
McClure, Harvey P. Carbaugh, George M.
Dunn.

Quartermaster's department: Lieutenant
Colonel James W. Pope; Majors M. Guy
C. Goodman, Joseph S. Wilkins, George W.

Howard, Noble H. Creager, James B. Aleshire, Samuel R. Jones, J. Estcourt Sawyer, Frederick Von Schrader, Oscar F. Long, Medad C. Martin, Thomas Cruse, Frederick C. Hodgson, Eugene F. Ladd, John M. Car-son, jr., George Ruhlen, Edgar B. Robert- dore Sternberg, William B. Schofield, Hugh son, Morris C. Hutchins, Otto H. Falk, James R. Belknap, Charles Newbold, Bradner D. L. Wilson, John B. Bellinger; Leon A. Rou-Slaughter, Charles E. Stanton, William G. L. Wilson, John B. Beilinger; Leon A. Rou-dlez, William H. Miller, Andrew G. C. Quay. Gambrill and Michael F. Sheary. Carroll Devol, Charles B. Thompson, John Engineer officers: Lieutenan C. W. Brooks, John J. Brereton, Gonzalez S. Charles B. Potter, chief engineer. Bintham, Francis M. Schreiner, Haldiman P. Young, Chauncey B. Baker and William J. White: Captains Charles Walcott, jr., Elias ford and Jeseph E. Maxfield; Captains Sam-H. Passions, Edward C. McDowell, Charles uel Reber, George O. Squier, Edward B. M. Augur, Abraham S. Bickham, George C. Ives, Benjamin F. Montgomery, Engene O. Bailey, Chester Barnington, George S. Cart-Fechet, Gustave W. Stevens, Elmore A. Mc-Balley, Chester Barnington, George S. Cart-Fechet, Gustave W. Stevens, Elmore A. Mc-wright, Cyril W. King, Lewis V. Williams, Kenna, Edgar Russell and George H. Tilley; George McD. Williamson, George D. Palmer, Walton Charles J. Goff, Robert L. Brown, Thomas T. Leigh, Ambrose Higgins, John J. Ryan, Swobe, Walter Allen, Charles G. Sawtelle, Philip J. Perkins, Leonard D. Wildman, jr., Alexander W. Perry, Clyde D. Hunt. Frank H. Bailey and Chartes E. Kilbourn Jacques de L. Lafitte, William M. Ekina William W. Chance, William Jarvie, in Samuel V. Ham, William M. Couling, Ray-, Charles Rogan, Jr., George C. Burnell, Vie-mond Sulzer, John J. Bradley, John W. Mc-, tor Shepherd, Walter L. Clarke, William Harg, Edwin R. Butler, Harry B. Chamberlain, William S. Scott, Charles T. Banker, Jones, Henry W. Stamford, Charles O. Pier William C. R. Colquhoun, Thomas Downs, Walter B. Barker, Marion M. McMillin, George L. Goodale, Jesse M. Baker, Jeremiah Z. Dare, James S. Michael, William D. Haan, William Weigel, Charles Taylan, William H. Hay, Charles Y. Simmonds, J Mason Blount, Frank W. Woodring, Jacob R. Peabody, Louis Garrard, William E. Horton, Willard A. Holbrook, William Cannon, Nathaniel T. Batchelder and Ira L

Subsistence department: Majors Oliver E. Wood, David L. Bramard, Hugh J. Galla gher George B. Davis Joseph L. Heatwole. son and Carroll W. Mercer; Captaing Philip Harry E. Wilkins, Thomas F Ryan, Frederick H. Pomeroy, Alexander W.

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known -in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this nt is useless — takes up your ti me and wastes our The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood you want a medic ine which cures blood For your appetite, stomach-weakness, and epsia sympwant a mediaining appetitecine cont giving, stomach- toning, dyspepsiacuring qual ities. For that tired dull headache, feeling.

you want sinew, nerve and muscle - not a Now we can prove, stimulant. we have proved, we DO prove each every day in Hood's Sars a parilla
IS the best; the year, that his latest advices from the Philippines were general | Spring Medicifie; that it meets every requirement above named and more. We pr ove this by thousands of testi monialsnot from peo ple anxious to advertise themselves, . .

same walk our I testimonials tell of cures, real, bona fide CURES. We believe when you have given it a fair trial you will agree that America's Greatest Medicine and best Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEY GET DEPOSITS OF LARGE SECURITIES

Deposit with New York Committee and Several Resignations Are Reported at New York.

KANSAS CITY, April 17.-The Star says Mr. Moss.

It is reported from New York that a curity holders is in process of formation and that this committee is likely to control a majority of the first mortgage bonds, the largest holders of scentiles basins. agreed to deposit their holdings with the Duich committee, It is also rumored that there have been several resignations from the New York committee and upon inquiry confirmation or demial of this has I did not answer some I would sit here been refused.

American security holders in large mounts have also declined to deposit with the New York committee and a protective committee in America is in process of formation. Rondholders are being strongly urged not to deposit with the New York committee, but to await the formation of an American protective committee. Legal proceedings are said to be in contemplation against the Mercantile Trust company of New York to recover bonds sent to it

All the foreign interests are said now have agreed to the present receivers and this may result in the withdrawal of the Edward R. Hutchins, Salmon F. Dutton, Peter C. Deming, Morton J. Henry, Philip M. Lydig, Daniel Hogan, James C. Read. suit in the United States court of Missouri to have them superseded.

J. McD. Trimble and E. L. Martin, recivers, and A. E. Stillwell, ex-president of the railway, who have been in the east for week on matters connected with the reorganization of the property, are reported to be on their way to Kansas City,

Reorganization Committee Meets.

sas City, Pittsburg & Gulf road held today n New York a definite plan of reorganizaon was decided upon. In return for the ceive \$700 of new bonds bearing 4 per cent interest and \$300 in 4 per cent stock. The 234 per cent coupon, due April 1, will be ettled by exchange for preferred stock.

An assessment of \$10 per share on stock Herbert W. Cardwell, Henry H. Hoyt, Frank S. Bourns, William O. Owen, Edward R. will be made, for which 4 per cent preferred tock will be given. This assessment will rovide \$2,300,000, which will be used to pay the car trust, improve the property and purchase needed equipment and leave a subtantial balance in the treasury. Under the ew mortgage there will be the right to ssue \$4,500,000 of bonds under certain re-

> The mortgage will also have provision to nable the company to acquire other property, under the vote of shareholders and the approval of the trustees. One of the members of the reorganization

"The plan of reorganization is on the jest conservative basis, and as the revenue of the railroad is stendily increasing it is thought probable that the bonds and preferred stock of the company will hereafter rank high and the common stock also beme attractive. It is believed that the andholders will promptly deposit securities to enable the reorganization to be carried through quickly.

CROKER IN CONTEMPT

(Continued from First Page.)

"The Policy King" and owner of the Karsch rewery. Referring to him Buttner said: "By taking beer from Adams you will b well protected. Buttner said he did not see Adams per

onally, but got a message from him sayng he could expect no protection in that recinct. Buttner testified to a later interview with Captain Price in which he alleged that the police officer said:

"I will tell you, Simon, I have nothing against you personally; never did have anything; but you cannot stay in this pre cinct," and he advised Buttner to sell out Buttner said the conversation then urned on a robbery of \$400 which had taken place the previous day at the Broadway

garden. Buttner said to Price; "Don't blame me for it, captain. As soo as we heard of it we sent to get one of your officers and we told him who the woman was. He got the money from the woman. Now, if your people encourage these women to rob men, if they stand in for one-half, you can't blame use we can't found to be good. Members of the court put a watch over every man and woman and watch them.

Ward Man Gets Stealings.

Buttner asserted that he had known mor han a hundred similar cases in which the solice had made women share with them noney they had stolen from men. nan of \$3,500 and gave the whole amoun o the ward man. The robbed man comdained to Captain Price and said, "Butt or, this misfortune happened to these peo de"--Price and the complainant. net the girl on the street, and they had to arrest her. She said: "I gave the ward man the wad of \$3,500." After she told that they returned the \$3,500 and let the

girl go, the witness said. Buttner said Bob Nelson bailed all the vemen arrested in the tenderloin. Buttner lleged that Price had him arrested on the charge of robbing Magowan purely for spite, and that Magowan previous to the arrest had apparently been satisfied with the explanation which Buttner had given

Buttner's testimony was here suspended nd George Tuchig gave evidence in sup port of that of Stephan. Tuchig had been waiter in the Brondway garden. Moss said that Tuohig and Stephan had been followed by his men during their entire transactions in this Broadway gar-

Croker Returns.

Richard Croker was then called. Moss asked him about the contributions nade by the judicial candidates last year. Mr. Croker could not tell the amount. The Tammany leader and Mr. Moss had a little tilt as to whether Mr. Croker had said that the city was not "wide open." Mr. Croker had never heard that the Metropolitan Street railroad or persons interested in it had contributed \$75,000 to Tammany hall during the last election. Mr. Croker had received no money directly or indirectly from Mr. Carroll during the last | at first. year. From Andrew Freedman, be, or his firm. Meyer & Croker, had received Fidelity company.

You know that all the bonded officers bonds from your company?" queried Mr. Moss. "Not all of them," said Mr. Croker.

"Some take them out from your boss' company: MAXWELL-April II, 1890, at her residence, 5el5 California street Helone E. F., wife of Henry E. Maxwell and oldest daughter of Dr. George J. Polts of Victoria, R. C. Funcral 2 D. m. Wednesday, April 15. from the residence, Interment Forest Lawn cometers. This caused loud laughter. "The you mean Mr. Platt's company?"

"Yes," said Mr. Croker, "you know what I mean." And there was more laughter. Mr. Croker presumed his own company Noble, Pairfield, Ia.

Mr. Moss asked Mr. Croker how much he paid for his stock in the United States for a Friendly Message.

Mustering Out of Seventh Corps Occasion Quay paid any interest on those loans which you have detailed," said the district at-Mr. Moss asked Mr. Croker how much given to him upon the formation of the Mr. Croker refused to answer, and Mr. Moss requested the committee to

direct the witness to answer. Mr. Mazet so directed. Will you answer, Mr. Croker?"

"No, sir," said the witness firmly. "Please to record the gentleman's refusal to answer all of these questions concerning the getting of the stock and whether he had paid for it or not, or whether he got it at the organization of the company," said

"And record also that he declines to answer on the ground that it is a private

company. Mr. Moss wanted to know why he made definite answers to these personal questions and Mr. Croker said:

"I don't know. I have got to answer some and must reserve some to my judgment. If without answering anything at all."

New Amsterdam Business.

the introduction of the Astoria business." He parted with it "at least ten days before the vote was taken on the Astoria bill." He had parted with it because he "did not wish to be mixed up in that business." He had only held it on a margin.

"You were 7,000 shares short on Manhatan?" said Mr. Moss, repeating a question that on Saturday Mr. Croker had utterly refused to answer.

day, I would have told you."

Mr. Croker refused to admit that the tion. democratic opposition to the passage of the the sunshine and storm of camp together Astoria gas bill was by reason of the fact and marched side by side under one flag, in that he and his friends and the members of the democratic organization held stock PHILADELPHIA, April 17 .- At a meeting Croker if he had given his son, Frank, \$17,000 with which to buy stock in the Roebling Construction company. Mr. Croker suggra as second in command. declined to answer.

> Chairman Mazet instructed him to answer and he refused. The same thing occurred when Mr. Moss

asked him how much stock of the Auto-Truck company Mr. Croker held and how much he paid for his interest in that con-

Mr. Croker said he thought the city would be much better without a civil service law.

Grows Caustie Again. When Mr. Moss said that Mr. Croker had

ound that in business matters, like that of Peter Meyer & Co., members of the organization could help each other, Mr. Croker said angrily; "You are trying to make us out a pack of thieves in one combination together, and you can't do it."

"And you think that these questions indicate that persons who do these things are thieves?" queried Mr. Moss.

"That is what you are trying to get at." said Mr. Croker, thoroughly aroused. say that the people of the city of New York, when they voted for our ticket, voted to but in the organization, and that they believe in the organization and believe that the organization should run this city. When you were put out of the police board that was what you were put out for-because you were not an organization man." After further exchange of sharp words,

Mr. Croker becoming greatly enraged, Mr. Moss remarked that it was evident that Mr. Croker realized the "seriousness of the or

serious. I am not going away. I am going for the amounts set apart for the senator's o stay here until the circus is over."

"I am going to be here to see how long you are going to stay. You can have me any day you want," replied the witness.

your trip," said Mr. Moss. "You have interfered with it pretty much," was the retort.

Will Stick to Tammany. Croker declared he had never said

of Tammany Hall. He had merely stated Quay sat silent and motionless, listening that he would remain in Tammany Hall as Witness said Judge Daly was not turned man to a clerkship, but to give place to a

Mr. Croker had never heard that when he Third Avenue Railroad company reelved a permit to open the streets and install their electrical equipment a large payment was made by some one connected with it in the interest of Tammany Hall to him-

self, to Mr. Freedman, to any commissioner or to any leader. He knew nothing about uch a payment. "Have you not, during the last year, reeived large sums of money from individuals | jection. which were neither profit nor earnings from my business?" naked Mr. Moss. "No," said Mr. Croker, and he repeated

his answer. Mr. Croker said he had never given his ion, Richard, any money to go into the Contractors' Supply company. He knew nothing about his going into it or about that company furnishing large quantities of sewer pine to the city. He was not interested in the Tide Water company.

"Mr. Croker has said he is going to sta with us and we can give him a little rest." said Mr. More. "I think, Mr. Croker, we will subpoena you for the time being for a week from today, and if there he any thing to change our plans we will let you know before that."

The committee then adjourned until Friday morning.

HUSBAND AND COFFEE.

Would Be Foolish to Stay With It. I must tell you about my husband and his experience with coffee. He had been nervous and more or less trritable, suffering with nausca and waterbrash from time to time and sleeplessness, with a considerable amount of indigestion. I finally induced him to leave off the

somewhat from mine, I was convinced that it was the poisoning of the nervous system that caused his troubles as well as my

We have now been using Postum over a year, and are in the very best of health, stout and hearty every way. You may be sure we have learned to make Postum so it tastes fine, for we believe in "good We made Postum rather sloppy

I cannot describe what a blessing we have both derived from the use of Postum. Mr. Croker said he was interested have written these facts in the hope that with Mr. Preedman in the United States gome others may be benefited by the statment and leave off the coffee that is the real | iod?" cause of so much physical suffering. dreadful stomach trouble for years, bloating after meals, great nervousness and serious constipation. The physicians could not do her any good, but immediately after between Hopkins and Quay and Haywood. | mittee of conference be named on the she left off coffee and began using Pestum. she got over her nervousness, constipation and other sufferings, and now enjoys fine she was very despondent and ill. Mrs. Lena

Bee. April 17, 1895. DUTCH COMMITTEE FORMING and the majority of the business in the LEE PRAISES HIS COMMAND

ITS DEEDS FORM PART OF NATION'S HISTORY

Good Fellowship of the Men and Their I neomplaining Sufferance of Many Ills Commended by Their Leader.

HAVANA, April 17 .- The last general order issued by Major General Fitzhigh Lee his command, the Seventh army corps,

is in part as follows: broken. The record made by the officers and men, however, will be forever preserved on the pages of military history in which their country will inscribe their deeds. No troops have ever won a greater reputam for discipline, drill, manly discharge duty, soldlerly conduct and cheerful

bedience to all orders. Who president's assurance that had the New Amsterdam Business.

He had no stock in the New Amsterdam company, though he once had "long before lead the assault upon the Havana lines." proves that the corps possessed the confi-dence of the commander-in-chief of the army and navy, a confidence shared by his fellow countrymen.

Harmony of the Corps.

It is gratifying, in reviewing the career of the corps, to remember the harmony which has existed among the 40,000 soldiers who answered the roll call at Tampa, Jacksonville, Savannah and in Cuba, whether it were the volunteers, who afterward, at vari-"I was not. That never happened at all. ous times, broke ranks and resumed the If you had acted as a gentleman-as you duties of citizenship, or the regulars, whose are now at this present time-the other standards, still flying, are now the advance centinels of American progress and civiliza-

> The soldiers of the north and south took one cause and for one country. Major General Brooke, governor general

in the New Amsterdam company, which of Cuba, has approved the plan of the Cuban was a rival company. Mr. Moss asked Mr. general, Monteaguedo, to establish in Santa Clara a rural guard of 500 men, with Monteaguedo as its commander and Colonel Con-

> will purchase the Sagua, Cabarleren, Car denas & Sabanilla railroad. This will put all the island railroads, except three small lines, in British hands,

It is announced that a London syndicate

Commodore Cromwell, captain of the port of Havana, is settling the lightermen's and and which was appropriated, he said, to pay ship owners' dispute in a satisfactory man-

NINE IN A PLOT OF BRIBERY

(Continued from First Page.)

another little speech, similar to several h court to consider the point that the prosecu- | Quay's name was not mentioned by the wit tion has so far failed to show a specific conspiracy, and this should be done before it went into the general question of con piracy. The judge took this view and ruled coordingly. The lawyers for the defense laim that the decision practically rules out he figures prior to November 17, 1896. Mr. Rothermel says its effect will be to revent him from introducing much of the

vidence he hoped to present. Expert Goldsmith Reads Figures.

All day long Mr. Goldsmith read out figures taken from the bank books, embrac ing the various settlement periods of six months each, dating back to October 31, 1893, showing the amount of the state de-Quay during each six months, the amount The Tammany leader retorted: "Not very of interest allowed by the state treasurer use, the amount of interest the senator "You are not going to Europe?" said Mr. paid on his loans and the amount of money used to nurchase stock for him.

The deposit during the years mentioned rauged from \$120,000 to \$400,000. Senator Quay's loans were shown to be as great "I am glad we shall not interfere with 28 \$866,000 in one period of six months. Occasionally, the witness said, smaller and inadequate payments of interest by Senator Quay were shown, but generally there was nothing to indicate that he paid for the use of the bank's money. While all of these would never resign from the leadership figures were being read counsel for Senator to the monotonous routine of question and answer. This was in pursuance of an understanding that the defence objected to own for refusal to appoint a Tammany every answer, that the objection was overruled and an exception noted. This is for tuture use in a higher court, if necessary. Once Mr. Shields felt constrained to enter extent of \$152,066.90. During the six months an earnest protest against a witness being the interest paid on the state deposit wa allowed to place a man's liberty in jeopardy \$2,441.11. Senator Quay did not pay and by making such monstrous statements, based merely on conjecture. There is no During the six months ending April 2 doubt that nearly all of the expert's de- 1895, the state deposit varied from \$400.00 ductions and figures were obtained from the to \$625,000. "red book" about which so much has been aid and against the introduction of which transactions in stocks during 1894 and 189 the Quay counsel made such unavailing ob- | were included in this period, purchases for

Identification of Books

was relative to his identification of a paper during the period under discussion. the bank books. These, he said, were correct. District Attorney Rothermel offered The payment of interest on the state deposit the paper in evidence, but was met by during the period is shown to be \$1,317.50 strenuous objections from Mr. Shields for the defense. He maintained that the paper 1893, to October 31, 1895, the state deposi ness' theory or opinion as to what the books | Schater Quay's loans ran as high as \$866, showed. District Attorney Rethermel re- 000. On a majority of the loans no in plied at length and quoted several opinions | terest had apparently been paid. Senata support of his contention that where the Quay's counsel did not attempt to interrup books in a case are voluminous it is allow- the witness, it being the understanding able to permit an expert witness to be ex- that all the questions are objected to, the amined on the results he has obtained from objection overruled and exceptions noted. the examination of the books. Judge Biddle sustained the objection, say- to have been paid J. W. Morrison, a former

ing that such a paper takes the same po- state treasurer. Counsel for the defens sition as the deposition of a witness and strenuously objected to the admission of cannot be admitted on the same rule of this testimony, stating that Morrison was procedure that excludes a deposition. The not included in the charge of conspiracy effect of this decision is to require the against Quay. This brought on a long con physical examination of all the entries in tention, which was finally ended by Judge every book. It will undoubtedly add some Biddle rendering a decision against the days to the length of the trial.

how many semi-annual settlements for call ter antedating the statute of limitations Ican borrowers the books showed. On- period, November 17, 1896. jected to and objection overruled. Mr Goldsmith answered that April 30 and Oc tober 31 were settlement days. The decoffee, for while his ailments were different | fense also objected to the witness disclosing what the books showed with respect to the commonwealth's deposits for the ending October 31, 1897. This was likewisoverruled. The answer was: "From May I to June 15, \$525,000; June

15 to June 19, \$555,000; June 19 to October 26, \$565,000; October 26 to October 31, \$560,-Transactions with Quay.

M. S. Quay during that period? "One hundred eighty-five thousand, eight purchased for Mr. Quay during that per- he would not bereafter vote for Quay. Objected to by the defense on the ground

dence against Mr. Quay.

The answer to the question was: "One hundred and forty-three thousand with a like committee on the part of those two hundred dollars. These purchases were opposing him with a view of adjusting fachealth. She is not like the same person; on October 1 and 21, 1895, when two blocks | tional differences and the election of cheerful at, all times now, while formerly of United Gas Improvement were purchased senator.

she was very despondent and ill. Mrs. Lena for \$14,850; December 15, 1896, 300 shares Senator Grady read a letter from ex-

Objected to: objection overruled.

or for loans which were not so used." What amount of interest do the books treason would be made respectable.

show was paid out on commonwealth's funds for that period of six months." "Twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars and thirty-three cents." "What amount was paid to State Treas-

urer Haywood? dollars."

of the interest on state deposit was paid?" "C. H. McKee, At this Juncture Mr. Shields, in an earnestpeech, challenged the commonwealth in the interest of public justice to prove one slass this afternoon for San Fran

This matter goes to the public and does sail for Manila. immense harm to innocent men." The court: "Your time has not come, Make your challenge on cross-examination. The rule of the administration of justice makes it necessary that one side shall be heard at a time.

In answer to a question the witness stated hat the books show that of the state deposit 20 per cent was used for the bank without interest, \$200,000 was set aside for the use of M. S. Quay and Interest on the balance was computed and divided between M. S. Quay, B. J. Haywood and C. H. Me-

Mr. Shields for the defense asked that he answer be etricken from the record on the ground that no entries in the books arrant such testimony. 'Make him produce, for instance, the en-

y showing that \$200,000, or one penny was t aside for Senator Quay," The judge declined, saying if the statenents are false they can be proved so or ress-examination or when the defense puts

its witnesses on the stand. Amount Due from Onny.

The witness said the books showed the ollowing balances due by M. S. Quay at ertain periods during the six months for which no interest was paid, and upon which calculations of interest were made at the end of the period April 30, 1897, \$56,292.62; May 15, \$51,-

92.62; June 11, \$66,800; July 27, \$53,012,50; August 2, nothing; August 30, \$61,625. He said it remained at the latter amount until the end of the period. October 31, 1897. The witness then gave a long list of calloan borrowers who paid interest on loans interest on state funds to C. H. McKee and B. L. Haywood. These amounts ranged from \$9.20 to \$2,295.59, the latter amount paid the bank by R. R. Quay. He follows with a list of those whom the books showed failed to pay the interest, but which was added to their indebtedness, and a list of those the books showed paid their interest These amounted in the first instance to \$6, had made during the day, and begged the 029.51, and in the latter to \$13.931.57. M. S.

> The witness then went over the period rom October 31, 1896, to April 30, 1897. The same line of questions was taken by the district attorney. The state deposit furing that time ranged from \$615,000 or November 1 to \$525,000 on April 20.

What amounts do the books show for that period was borrowed by M. S. Quay?" "Two hundred forty-seven thousand, nine nundred fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents. As to the defendant's stock transactions the witness said there was an indebtedness of \$40,188.85 remaining from the years 1894 and 1895, 1,000 shares of United Gas were bought for \$80,190.62; August 15, 1896, 200 her 11, 1896, 300 shares of United Gas for

319,762.50. A dividend of \$500 was collected leaving the balance \$19,262.50. On December 15 1896, 300 shares of "Met." were bought to \$32,337.50, making the total \$184,404.48. Goldsmith testified that during the period ending April 30, 1897, the interest on Senator Quay's leass amounted to \$1,492.98, but he paid only \$236.25. .

Objection was made to the witness statng such deductions, but the court ruled the answer as admissible because it was merel a statement of what the books show.

Recess until 1 p. m. Cold Figures Are Produced.

Expert Goldsmith testified that during th period from April 39, 1896, to October 31 1896, the commonwealth deposit in the People's bank ranged from \$450,000 to \$615,000 The aggregate of call leans to Senator Quay was purchased for Senator Quay to th

Senator Quay was loaned \$141,929.48. III his account aggregating \$500,809,06 and sales credited being \$460,620.20, leaving \$40,188.86, The first question put to Mr. Goldsmith to which was added \$84,409.62 for purchases showing the results of his examination of payment of interest by Senator Quay on these transactions is shown by the books. At different periods betwee October 3 itself was simply an explanation of the wit- ranged from \$440,000 to \$1,999,356.06, and

Interest amounting to \$5,270 was show district attorney, which, according to the The district attorney asked the witness | Quay counsel, rules out as evidence all mat-

QUAY'S SUPPORTERS WEAKEN

State Senator Metice Announces He Will Vote Ao More for Him and Predicts Deflection.

HARRISBURG, April 17.-State Senate McGee of Pittshurg, who has stendfastly voted for Quay for United States senator, announced tenight that he would not vot for the ex-sumstor tomorrow and that other members from Allegheny county had also "What was the amount of the loans to cast their last vote for Quay. He predicted Quay would lose twenty supporter omorrow and said the prospects are brigh hundred fifty-five dollars and twelve cents." for the election of a senator. Representa "How much stock do the backs show was tive Hosack of Pittsburg announced tha A conference of the republican senstors and representatives voting for Senator Quay of the city government take out their friend of ours, Mrs. Emma Dabigren, had that the entries in the books are not evi- was held in the supreme court chamber tonight to consider the letter of Senato The court decided that such questions are Figns, chaleman of the anti-Quay repubadmissible as tending to prove a conspiracy lican organization, suggesting that a com-

Metropolitan, \$22,237.50; June 11, 1897, 200 Senator Quay, written at Philadelphia to-

part of those voting for Mr. Quay to confe

shares Metropolitan, \$21,975. June 11, 1897, day, in which Mr. Quay deprecated any 100 shares Sugar, \$12.487.50; August 30, 1807, change in position by his followers in the 200 shares Metropolitan, \$61,550; total, \$143, legislature. He said: "Anyone who would change position might as well come here

"State whether the books show that M. S. and go on the witness stand against me." Continuing he said "To temperize with these persons who for three months have prevented the election of a senator from Pennsylvania would ex-None whatever, either on those loans tricate them from the abyss into which which were used for the purchase of stocks, they have plunged. Instead of making their treason to their party octions, their

Beyon of Schenectudy.

SCHENECTADY N.Y. April 17 -W. J. Bryan atrived here this afternoon. A great crowd met him at the railroad station. He was afterward tendered a reception in the Hotel Edison parlors. Tonight he spoke at "One thousand five hundred and nineteen the Central opera house to nearly 1,000, making much the same address as that he To whom do the books show the balance delivered at the New York banquet Satur-

Recruits Start for the Front COLUMBUS, O. April 17 - A detachment of 267 recruits left the Columbus barracks gle transaction testified to by the witness, tenant Smith, Second cavalry, whence they



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