

Telephone 694.

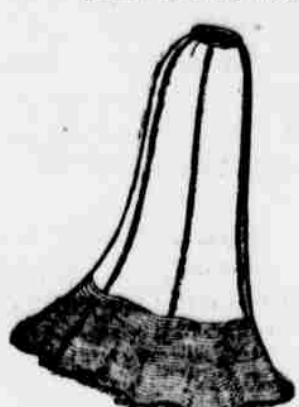
Bee March 29, 1901.



Kid Glove Special

A special glove sale just at the time when you most need them. Select your Easter gloves from this lot. Almost everyone knows what the genuine Foster kid glove is—their best quality is known under the name of Fosterina and are sold at \$2.00 per pair.

Saturday morning we will send a line of Fosterina Kid Gloves, in colors white, black, green, red, tan, brown, mode, also a few gray with fancy stitchings—sizes 2 1/2 to 6 1/2—none larger—they are regular \$2.00 quality—Saturday only \$1.00 per pair. At this special price we cannot fit, guarantee or exchange these, so please be careful and select correct size.



Charming Styles in Dress Skirts

How different the skirts are now to what they were a few years ago. Then they were poorly made—no style to them—and finished very carelessly. We were the first store in Omaha to force the manufacturers to make fine goods which would please our customers. The supremacy which we gained some years ago we still retain and we are today the recognized leaders of everything pertaining to ready-to-wear clothing for women. Hardly a day passes but we show something new. Many new styles in skirts here for Saturday's trade. Our prices are \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, up to \$60.00.

In regard to Tailor Made Suits we wish to say that after next Monday it will be impossible for us to provide in time for Easter as we are now working to our full capacity. This says a great deal for our suit business.

WALKING SKIRTS—We sold a great many Walking Skirts last year and really thought then that we had reached the limit. This season so far we have sold twice as many as we did then. You see we sell nothing but good styles, which keep their shape properly. Our prices are \$6.50, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00. Our \$10.00 and \$12.00 numbers are as good as possible to make.

Handsome styles in Petticoats. All our new Shirt Waists are now in. If you have some time to spare it will be a treat for you to look at them.

WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M.

AGENTS FOR FOSTER KID GLOVES AND McCALL'S PATTERNS.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

President McKinley's "colonial" policy and assurance given that if they were stricken out the resolution would be sent to the motion to recommitt for the purpose of making this amendment, however, was just as strongly opposed by fusionists as party lines. McCarthy and Fowler spoke in support of the joint resolution, each making telling arguments. Fowler called attention to the points where a revision of the constitution would work improvement outside of questions arising from territorial expansion, enumerating direct popular election of senators and presidential re-election with comprehensive powers over interstate carriers and the president with the power to veto separate items of appropriation bills. Beekly scored a bit by reading for the benefit of the fusionists from an authority which he said should have weight with them, advocating precisely such a convention and held up the paper, which was the first issue of Bryan's Commoner. But all this was of no avail. Loomis, Stockwell and Coppock spoke in opposition, though giving no coherent reasons, and rallied enough fusion votes to prevent recommitment and thus killed the resolution.

State Constitutional Amendments. As to amendments to the state constitution they have all died a legislative death, except Fowler's bill to amend the amending clause, which is still in the hands of a conference committee, which is waiting for the senate to enact on it an amendment it had proposed. This bill may go through and if so will be submitted to the voters at the election of 1902. It changes the constitution to make a majority of the voters cast on the proposition carry amendments instead of as now a majority of all votes cast at the election. Should it go as agreed on in committee it will also effectively prevent in the future resort to any scheme to carry constitutional amendments by counting in their favor all ballots not expressly marked against. The proposed amendment to enlarge the supreme court has been killed and really killed by the conference commission. After getting the commission, providing jobs for nine lawyers, in addition to the three judges, at supreme court salaries, the lawyers in the legislature suddenly became averse to ending the commission by substituting a regular bench of only six or seven judges altogether.

Governor Dietrich today signed Representative Uhl's bill to reimburse persons who advanced money for the transportation of the First Nebraska regiment from San Francisco to Nebraska. An amendment to the bill provides for the reimbursement of members of the regiment who paid their own transportation.

HOUSE PASSES MANY BILLS

Day Spent in Featureless Voting on the Great Batch of Senate Measures. LINCOLN, March 29.—(Special).—Passage of bills was the sole order of business in the house today. Two sessions were held and both were long and almost featureless. Senator Young's resolution invoking congress to call a national convention for proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, was defeated by vote of 55 to 26. The preamble of this measure referred to the territorial expansion of the country and to this particular section the fusionists were united in opposition. After the vote had been taken a motion to reconsider was lost by a vote of 29 to 12. Several republicans were absent at the time and the fusionists, being in the majority, voted the bill down with ease. Resolutions were adopted thanking the speaker, chaplain, postmaster and clerks of the house for their official service during the session. As a special courtesy Speaker Sears was authorized to retain possession of his official chair and gavel. On motion of Murray a vote of thanks was rendered to the newspaper men who have reported the daily proceedings of the house, and on motion of Mockett the chief clerk was authorized to supply to each a copy of the official blue book of the Twenty-seventh session.

Blue Books Finally Passed.

The following bills were passed by the house today: S. F. 21, by Harlan—Charter for cities of between 5,000 and 25,000 population. A similar measure was recently passed by both houses of the legislature and signed by the governor, but on account of clerical errors discovered therein the substitute was introduced containing the same provisions as embodied in the original bill. S. F. 22, by Harlan—To restrain male animals from running at large and to provide a penalty therefor. S. F. 23, by O'Neill—To admit American soldiers who fought in the war with Spain and in the Philippine insurrection to the Soldiers' and Sailors' homes at Grand Island and Millard under the laws governing the institutions. S. F. 24, by McCargue—To provide that the city or town council of each incorporated city or town should have power to establish and maintain a public library and reading room, free for the use of its inhabitants, and to levy a tax of not more than 2 mills on the dollar annually, to be collected in like manner as other taxes. S. F. 25, by Van Boskirk—To create or-

der of state veterinarian, who shall receive a salary of not more than \$1,500 per year. S. F. 26, by McCargue—To provide for compulsory education of children for the employment of transient officers, for the proper education of children of school age and for the punishment of persons violating the provisions of the act. S. F. 27, by Martin—To repeal the State Barbers' board law. S. F. 28, by Martin—To provide for the relief of Alexander H. Blair, because a transfer of public land was unintentional and made through a mistaken idea of the circumstances relating to the rights of the settler. S. F. 29, by Currie—For the relief of homesteaders in the jurisdiction of the land office at Columbus. S. F. 30, by Currie—For the relief of homesteaders in northwestern Nebraska, whose land was transferred through a mistaken idea of the rights of the settler. S. F. 31, by Hanson—To provide penalties for kidnapping. S. F. 32, by Martin—To provide that whoever, after the time any ballots are cast or voted until the time has expired for using the same as evidence in any contest of an election, shall unlawfully destroy or attempt to destroy any ballot box or poll book used at any election, or shall within the same time unlawfully destroy, falsify, mark or write on any ballot, or shall change, alter, erase or tamper with any name contained on any ballot, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not more than five years nor less than one year.

S. F. 33, by Currie—To provide qualifications of graduates of Nebraska and other colleges in any contest of an election of the University of Nebraska. S. F. 34, by Weber—Relating to contracts between school directors and teachers. S. F. 35, by Trompen—To prevent the spread of contagious diseases and to provide for its punishment with emergency clause. Without this clause it passed by a vote of 55 to 25. S. F. 36, by Martin—To repeal the act creating the State Board of Transportation, this being the law that was recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Passed with emergency clause. At 5:30 the house took a recess to 8 o'clock.

The house reconvened at the appointed time and resumed the consideration of bills on third reading. Senator Edgar's bill to empower any person having an insane husband or wife to sell, mortgage or convey real property was defeated by a vote of 50 to 21. The following bills were passed: S. F. 11, by Harlan, to repeal age of consent law. S. F. 12, by Harlan, to provide punishment of imprisonment for not more than seven years nor less than one year for abducting, concealing or detaining any person under 15 years of age. S. F. 13, by Meredith, to legalize and regulate dissections. S. F. 14, by Martin, defining crime of train robbery and fixing punishment at imprisonment for life or not less than seven years. S. F. 213, by Martin, to authorize the governor to take steps to secure for the public school fund any balance that may be due the state from the sale of lands of the Pawnee Indian reservation. S. F. 54, by Lyman, fixing amount of bonds of state officers. Senate file 95, by Edgar, to provide penalties for blackmail, extortion and kindred felonies.

Owing to the small attendance, the house took a recess at 9:40 to 8 tomorrow morning. The bill to authorize a compromise with the bondsmen of ex-Treasurer Bartley is one of the first on the call for tomorrow. SENATE ON THE CLAIMS BILL. Many Items Knocked Out and Many Reduced Before Being Adopted. LINCOLN, March 29.—(Special).—With the senate clock stopped and the records of the senate indicating that it was still Thursday the senate met at 9 o'clock this morning and put in the entire day on the claims bill. Item after item, amounting in the aggregate to thousands of dollars, were stricken out. According to a resolution introduced last evening by Senator Steele, something like 100 employees of the senate were today presented with blue books, the resolution having been adopted without opposition, notwithstanding the fact that less than a month ago this same body consumed the great part of three days in discussing the advisability of purchasing 100 of these books for the members of the senate, many vigorous speeches being made in opposition to the purchase of these books for the members of the senate on the grounds of economy. Today every page, janitor and other employe was given one of these books at an expense of \$2 each to the state.

Considering Claims Bill.

The senate, soon after it convened this morning, went into committee of the whole, with Rossom in the chair, for the further consideration of the claims bill. The claim of James H. Craddock of \$1,350 for services as architect in drawing plans for the new wing it was proposed to build for the asylum at Hastings, was cut down to \$500 in the house, the effort of Senator Lyman to have the \$1,350 allowed proving of no avail. An effort was made to strike out the claim of W. B. Price of \$800, alleged to be due him for services as insurance deputy under the Weaver law, declared unconstitutional, the claim being made that he was receiving salary from other sources during the time he was deputy, but it was later ascertained that he was entitled to the money and the claim was allowed. The claim of J. R. Parvis for \$124 for overtime at the Kearney industrial school was stricken out. An effort was made to strike out the claim of F. L. Mary for extra stenographic work in the auditor general's office, but the amount, \$124, was allowed to stand. The claim of Nora E. Morrow for \$1,300 brought forth an animated discussion, lasting nearly an hour. Miss Morrow was graduated from the Peru Normal school and immediately went to California to teach school, expecting her state certificate to follow her. The certificate was made out for the year 1879, instead of 1887, which is the cause, Miss Morrow alleges, of her losing her position, which caused her to lose her health, and she thinks the state should compensate her to the extent of something over \$2,500. The claim was reduced to \$1,500 by the house, but a decided stand was made against paying this amount to the senate. The claim was championed by Senators Owens, Miller and Allen, while Martin and Crouse made a fight against it. An effort was made to reduce the claim to \$500, but was lost, as was also the motion to strike the item from the bill. Miss Morrow will receive the sum of \$1,500. The claim of Laura B. Taylor for \$7,507, alleged to be due as a deficiency accruing in salary during the years her father was state weighmaster at Omaha, was reduced to \$300. The claim of Mr. and Mrs. Baston for \$447, expenses incurred in attending the Nashville exposition as commissioners from Nebraska, was not allowed. It has been the customary for commissioners on this kind to make charges and the claim was not allowed.

For Maintaining the Mansion.

The claim of \$600 by ex-Governor Poynter for maintenance of the governor's mansion was thoroughly discussed. Senator Martin was the champion of the claim, while Senator Newell was of the opinion that it was enough for the state to furnish the governor a house and coal with which to heat it, and he thought the allowance of \$600 was going too far. The claim was defended by Senators Young and Owens, who argued for its allowance, the bill being allowed, a number of republicans voting with the fusionists to thus reimburse Mr. Poynter. The claims of numerous weekly newspapers for amounts due from the state for the publication of constitutional amendments came in for a half hour's discussion, the senate committee having recommended that the claims of these newspapers be not allowed. The house committee had omitted a number of weekly papers in its wholesale striking out of these claims, and the senate committee thought these claims should be stricken out with those disallowed by the house. Upon vote being taken the claims of these papers were stricken out and nothing whatever allowed. The claim of J. E. Butler of \$180 for expenses incurred in attending the Tennessee exposition as a commissioner was disallowed, there being no statutory provision for the payment of such claims. An additional claim of Dr. S. R. Towne of Omaha for \$714 for visiting towns throughout the state for the purpose of preventing the spread of contagious diseases was reached this afternoon. The claim of J. E. Crose for \$500 for extra work while he was in the employ of the state as an engineer was stricken out, the claim being reduced to \$100. An extra work he was drawing a salary of \$90 per month from the state. The claim of Willard R. Keeper, capitol engineer, who fell down the capitol stairs and was fractured on the ankle, was taken up. The house had allowed him a salary during the three months he was laid up and a motion was made to strike the claim out. It was opposed by Senators O'Neill, Lyman, Allen and Young, and the claim was allowed. The senate standing committee amended the bill with a recommendation that the bills of various daily newspapers for publishing constitutional amendments be set aside, unless the publisher of such papers, Senator Edgar speaking in behalf of the claims, he contended that the claims were valid, the order for the publication of these amendments having come to these papers unsolicited. He thought they should be paid. Senator Owens was opposed to allowing the claims. A motion was made to non-concur in the report, which was agreed to, and the claims were knocked out altogether. At 6 o'clock the committee arose and the bill was reported for passage. A motion was made by Owens that the report be adopted, but there were numerous objections, it being the desire to non-concur in the report. The committee was wished to insert in the bill the claims of the weekly newspapers for printing constitutional amendments.

Argues for the Newspapers.

"These are just claims, presented by a class of men who have spent their lives in upholding the constitution," said Senator Currie, "and it is a disgrace to the state that these claims have not been paid years ago. I hope the members of this body will give these bills just consideration. These are honest debts and should be paid." Senator Young thought it was a shame that the state of Nebraska was trying to prevent the discharge of its honest debts. Senator Martin was bitter in his criticism of the senators who sought to shut the newspapers out of their justly due share. Senator Edgar sent up an amendment to Currie's amendment providing that daily papers be paid, but it was voted down. A vote was then taken on Currie's amendment, which provided for the payment of weekly newspapers, which was carried. The motion to reconsider the claim bill was lost and the senate at 6 o'clock took a recess until 8 o'clock. When the senate went to work after supper the general appropriation bill was taken up for consideration in committee of the whole. Martin attempted to strike out appropriation of \$2,000 for maintenance of the governor's mansion and failed. Lyman tried to have the appropriation for the Hastings asylum increased from \$15,000 to \$17,000, but the motion was lost. Areads moved to strike out \$6,000 for a dynamo at the Geneva Industrial School. The vote on the motion was 12 to 12 and the chair declared the motion lost. The item for \$2,000 for a standpipe at Millard was stricken out. Upon motion of Areads the item of \$2,500 for fuel and lights at the Nebraska City asylum was increased to \$5,000. The appropriation for fuel and lights at Beatrice was increased from \$10,000 to \$15,000. Crouse moved to reduce the State university appropriation of \$311,000 to \$250,000, but after a half hour discussion the amendment was withdrawn. Currie's motion to appropriate \$12,000 for paying bounties for scalps of wild animals was carried. The sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the rebuilding of the penitentiary and replacing of 700 blankets borrowed from the state. At 11 o'clock the committee arose, but there was objection to the report of the motion being made by Areads to non-concur in the action of purchasing forty acres of land for the Norfolk asylum, which was agreed to. A motion was made that the appropriation of \$5,000 for the maintenance of the governor's mansion be stricken out, but the motion was lost, the vote being 15 to 15. The report of the committee of the whole was then adopted. The senate at 11:15 took a recess until tomorrow at 9 a. m.

The Nursing Mother

aids her offspring and herself by using ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine the food drink—recommended by doctors. Invalids and convalescents benefit materially by its tonic properties, stimulating the appetite and aiding digestion. Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n St. Louis, U. S. A. Brewers of the famous Budweiser, Michelob, Black & Tan, Pale-Lager, Faust, Anheuser-Standard, Export Pale and Exquisite.



FEDERAL BRIGADE IS ACTIVE

Officers hold busy in the way of congratulating Senator Jettich. LINCOLN, March 29.—(Special).—Governor Dietrich is being inundated with telegrams and messages of congratulation. The most significant feature of his elevation is the sudden appearance of federal officers-holders to extend congratulatory felicitations in person or by proxy. United States Marshal Matthews and District Attorney Summers are staying right with him to tell him how glad they are in his good fortune, although they have been here off and on for weeks too busy fighting Thompson and trying to produce a permanent deadlock to ever call on him before. It is well known here, too, that were it not for the federal brigade, anxious to see an election, the deadlock would have been broken weeks ago, but that does not hinder them now from insisting on holding the ground floor. If there is a man in or out of the state on the federal payroll credited as a Nebraska appointee who has not called or sent his telegram, it is because he has not heard of the election or is using the mails to write and send telegraph tolls. Mr. Meiklejohn left for Washington tonight, saying he would put in a week clearing up official matters in absence from the city he left his desk in the assistant secretary of war's office. It is intimated by people here close to Mr. Meiklejohn that incidentally he will try to land a new commission for Brad Slaughter as army paymaster, his present tenure lapsing in July with the new army law's operation.

LAW TO PUNISH KIDNAPERS

Ransom's Bill Passed by the House and Sent On to the Governor. LINCOLN, March 29.—(Special).—Senator Ransom's kidnaping bill was passed by the house today and sent to the governor for approval. The principal provisions of this measure are as follows: Whoever shall kidnap or forcibly or fraudulently carry off or decoy out of this state any person or persons or shall extend or implore any person or persons, with the intention of having such person or persons carried out of the state, unless it be pursuant to the laws thereof, shall be confined in the penitentiary not less than three nor more than seven years and shall, moreover be liable for the costs of prosecution. Whoever shall kidnap or fraudulently carry off or decoy, entice away, secrete, hold, detain or imprison any person for the purpose of extorting from such person or from his or her relatives or friends, or from any other person, association or corporation, any money, property or promise, or for the purpose of compelling the performance of any act by such person or by any other person, association or corporation, shall, upon conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the term of the natural life of such person so offending. Whoever having had any of the offenses aforesaid forcibly or fraudulently carried off or enticed away, secreted, held, detained or imprisoned any person shall, in furtherance of any such purposes, do or attempt to do, or who shall have in contemplation of any such purposes, threatened to do, any injury to the person, reputation, honor or property of the person so carried off, enticed away, secreted, held, detained or imprisoned, such person shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than five years.

William Greber's Violent Death.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., March 29.—(Special).—Word was received this morning from Byron, Neb., that William, 16-year-old son of William Greber, had met a violent death, but no particulars were given. The family formerly resided here and relatives left at once for Byron. Drives Family Off the Farm. TABLE ROCK, Neb., March 29.—(Special).—Delphus Batcheldt, a farmer living three and a half miles south, drove his family off

Boy's Clothing

All the new things in Boy's Clothing on sale today. CONTINENTAL CLOTHING CO. 11 E. CORNER 16th and DOUGLAS. If you please you tell others—if we don't tell us. Office open continuously from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Dr. McGREW

Office open continuously from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. "INCURABLE" HEART DISEASE SOON CURED! BY THE GREAT SPECIALIST IN TREATING WEAK AND DISEASED HEARTS, FRANKLIN MILES, M. D., LL. B. Will Send \$2.50 Worth of His Special Treatment Free as a Trial. To demonstrate the unusual curative powers of his new and complete special treatment by mail for heart disease, short breath, pain in the side, oppression in the chest, irregular pulse, palpitation, smothering spells, puffing of the ankles, or dropsy, he will send two dollars and a half worth free as a trial, to all who mention this paper. His treatments are the result of twenty-five years of careful study, extensive research, and remarkable experience in treating the various ailments of the heart, stomach and nerves, which so often complicate each case. So astonishing are the results of his complete special treatment that he does not hesitate to offer all persons a free trial. Nothing could be more generous. Few physicians have such confidence in their remedies. There is no reason why every afflicted person should not avail themselves of this exceedingly liberal offer, as they may never have another such opportunity. No death comes as suddenly as that from heart disease. Mrs. A. Kronck of Huntington, Ind., was cured after thirty physicians failed. Mrs. Flora Gray of Chicago, Ill., was cured after twenty-two; Jas. R. Waite, the noted incurable; Mrs. Frank Fisher of Chicago, after five leading physicians had given her up; Mrs. J. H. Parker after sixteen failed. A thousand references to, and testimonials from Bishop, Clergymen, Bankers, Farmers and their wives will be sent free upon request. Send at once to Franklin Miles, M. D., LL. B., 209 State St., Chicago, Ill., for trial treatment before it is too late.

Kidney Cure.

AMUSEMENTS. BOYD'S (Woodward & Burgess, Managers). THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 5, 6. Only three Saturday. Positively the only appearance here of MRS. LESLIE CARTER After her London Triumph. as ZAZA in David Belasco's Play. Seats on sale Monday morning, 9 a. m. Prices—50c to \$2.00.

DeWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE

A well known cure for Piles. This salve cannot be equalled wherever soothing and healing antiseptic application is needed. It quickly cures sores, cuts, burns and scalds, without leaving a mark. For piles, hemorrhoids and all skin diseases it is considered infallible. Beware of Counterfeits. Unscrupulous persons may offer you worthless imitations. Take only the original DeWitt's WITCH HAZEL SALVE Prepared by E. C. DEWITT & CO., Chicago. DR. KAYS RENOVATOR. PENNYROYAL PILLS. WOMEN'S FEMALE SEED. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm. WILCOX TANSY PILLS.

Map Coupon

Bring this Coupon and 25c to the Map Department, Get Publishing Co., and get a NEW CENSUS WALL MAP OF NEBRASKA OR IOWA. It is the 1900 census of every county and town of the state printed on the margin and the entire map, INCLUDING ALL RAILROADS, etc. Correct to January 1st, 1901. If sent by mail add 10c extra for postage and tube. Address THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Map Dept., Omaha, Neb.

Loss of Appetite

Is Loss of Vitality, Vigor, Tone. That stands to reason. It's common in the Spring when the blood, which needs cleansing, fails to give the organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions. HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA cleanses the blood, restores appetite, gives vitality, vigor, tone—this is one of the reasons why it's called the Greatest Spring Medicine. Take it.

"I was feeling very bad. My appetite was poor, and when I sat down to the table I could not eat. I was suffering from impure blood and was in a terrible condition. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and after the use of six bottles I was cured. I have recommended Hood's to my friends and they are much pleased with it." DAISY DICKINSON, Lomax, Neb. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has created a good appetite and cleansed my blood." ADOLPH RHODE, Plattsmouth, Neb. "I could not sleep, had no appetite, and pimples broke out on my face. I was told I needed a blood purifier and resolved to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. After taking one bottle I could sleep soundly, and now I have a good appetite, and the pimples are disappearing." MISS LULU BOOL, 1645 Washington St., Lincoln, Neb. "I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and it has kept me in good health." MAT BRUCKNER, Platte Center, Neb. Hood's Sarsaparilla Promises to Cure and Keeps the Promise.

"THE DOTS"

How will "THE DOTS" appear? March 30th.