Telephones 618-694. Bee, October 7, 1901.

French Flannels

French Flannels used to all come from France. Not so now. Many are made in America, but still called French. So there are domestic French flannels and imported French flannels. We have a large assortment of the choicest styles of either.

French Flannel, best all wool grade of American-made goods, plain colors or printed, at 50c per yard.

Imported French Flannels at 75c, 85c, 90c per yard. There are none better, no matter what the price.

Silk Embroidered Waist Patterns, all colors, at $3.00, $3.25, $3.50, $3.75, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $7.50 each.

The latest plain colored side pleated Waist Patterns, all colors, at $3.00 each.

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

know from the signal book exactly what signals were made from Massachusetts.

Witness, Reading—At 12:48, in obedience to flagship, Massachusetts signaled to New Orleans and Iowa to clear ship for action, sounded to general quarters and cleared ship for action. At 1 started ahead both engines, Massachusetts leading.

"There were no other signals in that watch. That is all that appears in the log. I do not remember discussing the subject with the commodore."

By the Court—Were the blockading vessels near enough to the entrance to the harbor at night to prevent the escape of the enemy had such an attempt been made?

Weather Forbidding.

"Had the weather been persistently clear, yes; if the weather were thick, rainy or foggy, no."

"Was the weather good or bad during those nights?"

"The weather was generally bad, rainy."

Lieutenant C. W. Dyson was recalled. He testified concerning the coal supply of the scout boats on May 26, the day the retrograde movement toward Key West was begun. He said in reply to questions, that no battleships could travel for more than eight to twelve hours on forced draft and that on the day of the battle off Santiago the flagship New York had all its boilers on and was making seventeen knots, but that neither Brooklyn nor Oregon made full speed on that occasion, their maximum for the day being fourteen or fifteen knots.

At 3:15 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Forenoon Proceedings.

The Schley court of inquiry today entered upon the third straight week of investigation. It had been expected that the Navy department would be able to complete its presentation of the case by the close of last week, but when the court opened today Captain Lemly's list of witnesses still contained almost a dozen names.

The day's proceedings began with the recall of Lieutenant Derilos and Commander Rodgers for the purpose of correcting their previous testimony and when they had been excused Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, navigator of Brooklyn during the Santiago campaign, resumed the stand.

Mr. Rayner began his cross-examination by asking Mr. Hodgson whether Marblehead had hailed Brooklyn when the two vessels passed each other as Brooklyn was on its way to Cienfuegos. The witness replied in the negative. The examination then turned upon events about Cienfuegos and in reply to Mr. Rayner's inquiry Mr. Hodgson detailed these at length.

Sees Lights on Shore.

Commander Hodgson said, in reply to these questions, that he had seen the lights on thes hore at Cienfuegos, which were afterward determined to be signals, but he had supposed they were signals between different branches of the Spanish forces on shore. He added that when Captain McCalla arrived with information as to the meaning of the signals he was immediately dispatched to the shore to communicate with the insurgents.

He said that the progress of the squadron was impeded between Cienfuegos and Santiago by the heavy weather, the smaller vessels, Vixen and Eagle, having a hard time of it, especially Eagle.

Mr. Rayner then asked: "How far were you off, during this blockade of Santiago, from Morro during the days and nights of May 28, 29, 30 and 31?"

In response the witness said: "Early in the daytime our habitual position was six miles. In the night I think we steamed up and down in front of the harbor, a distance of six miles."

Picket Boats Close to Shore.

He stated that the picket boats, Marblehead and Vixen, were inside the line of the fleet, about midway between that line and the shore line.

The witness then in response to a request from Mr. Rayner continued his description of the naval battle of July 3, from the point where he had dropped that description at Captain Lemly's request, while he was on the stand Friday.

In this connection he said: "Brooklyn did all it could. It got into action just as quick as steam could carry it there. We commenced firing as soon as the first gun on the port bow would bear and we kept the port battery firing until it turned with port helm through the arc, using the aft guns until we got all the starboard guns to bear. We got around as quickly as we could with port helm, until we almost paralleled the course of the leading Spanish vessel, when the helm was used and the ship steered a course parallel with Viscaya, which was then the leading vessel, although Maria Teresa probably was farther to the westward than Viscaya. It was standing at an angle into the shore. When we got around the smoke was so dense nothing could be seen of anything in the rear of us. The three Spanish vessels we were then engaged with were Viscaya, Colon and Oquendo. Viscaya was about 2,500 yards on our starboard bow, Colon probably was a little forward of the starboard beam and Oquendo was abaft the starboard beam. We continued in that direction, when I remarked to Captain Cook that it seemed rather lonely for us out there."

Oregon Comes Up.

"He was in the conning tower. He asked 'Why?' I said we were all alone with the three Spanish vessels and it seemed that it depended upon us to knock them out. At that time the smoke was so dense I could not see anything and I supposed that New York being away Brooklyn was steaming ahead of the slower vessels. He stepped out of the conning tower and exclaimed to me, 'What's that off our starboard quarter?' I looked in that direction and saw the heavy bow of a ship, and said, 'That must be Massachusetts.' He said, 'No, it could not be Massachusetts. It has gone to Guantanamo.' I said, 'It must be Oregon,' and he remarked, 'God bless Oregon.' I said, 'Well, I am very glad to see it.' Oregon was at that time about, I should say, 400 or 500 yards off our starboard quarter, at full speed. We continued in that position until Brooklyn's speed began to increase as we got up steam, and probably drew a little further ahead from Oregon. It never was that close to us again, as I remember.

Oquendo Goes Ashore.

"Oquendo very shortly fell out and went ashore. Colon gradually drew ahead and went inshore. I remember very well the time that Viscaya blanketed it from our fire. This chase was continued in that direction until when off Acerreaderas Viscaya ported its helm and ran in shore. Colon at this time had gained speed and was in shore, I suppose, seven miles.

"After passing Viscaya, we steamed ahead and ceased firing. The men were allowed to come out of the turrets one at a time to get a breathing spell, although of course, all guns were manned and everything ready, but the gaining upon Colon was very slow, in fact it gained apparently on us. This was about 11:15, when Viscaya stood in for Acerreaderas. The chase was then continued after the Colon. I know it must have been six or seven miles away when we began to gradually gain. I remember putting the stadimeter at work on it, although the 13,000 yards would not register on the stadimeter.

Oregon Tries Big Guns.

I remember at one time telling Commodore Schley that it was within about 3,000 yards and my recollection is he told some one to signal Oregon to try one of its "railroad trains." At any rate, shortly afterward, Oregon fired one of its thirteen-inch shells, which fell short. Then we tried eight-inch shells and they fell short. Oregon was signaling to us the fall of our shot, and we signalled to it the fall of its shot. We continued occasionally to fire, Oregon its thirteen and eight-inch guns and we our eight-inch guns.

"I remember seeing one of the thirteen-inch shells from Oregon fall well ahead of Colon and one of our eight-inch shells apparently fell inshore of Colon. At that time, Colon ported helm hard aport. Previously to this it had ported its helm once or twice, apparently seeking a soft spot on shore. It fired its lee gun and hauled down its flag. I pulled out my watch. It was exactly 1:15. We then ceased firing and slowed down, and orders were given to get out a boat. The captain was ordered to go on board to make terms with or tell the terms to the commanding officer of Colon."

"How far was Oregon from Brooklyn?"

"From 1,000 to 1,500 yards, on the starboard quarter."

The witness, in reply to questions, continued his report of the battle. He said that at the beginning of the fight he had given the range at 1,400 yards, but that after the loop it was 2,400 or 2,500 yards.

Mr. Rayner: "What was the bearing of Commodore Schley during this engagement or any engagement in which you saw him?"

Bearing of Schley in Battle.

"His bearing and manner, with respect to an officer of his rank and station in the naval service, were naturally those of a commander-in-chief of a naval force on that occasion."

The witness said that the commodore had occupied a place on a platform around the conning tower during the engagement. This, he said, was a position of danger, as the commodore was there always in full view of the enemy's ships.

"It has been stated here," said Mr. Rayner, "that Brooklyn ran 2,000 yards away from the enemy's ships in making its loop."

The witness replied: "Any witness who made that statement, although he may have stated what he thought occurred, was absolutely mistaken."

"How far did it go from the enemy's vessels?"

"It must have gone 600 yards to the southward, as that is the tactical diameter of Brooklyn at that speed."

"Did this turn interfere with Brooklyn's ability to keep up its fire?"

"It did not; it continued to fire from its aft turret."

Denies Accuracy of Dialogue.

Continuing, he said that the dialogue as reported was fictitious, and that he had denied its verbal accuracy, while not denying the truth of a part of it. He said that he had told Admiral Schley that he could not repudiate the entire statement and that he had not understood him to request that he should do more than deny its verbal accuracy. He already had, before writing his explicit denial, told the admiral that he could not deny the whole story. He had given the newspaper representative authority originally to quote him as authority for the gist of the statement.

"Did you ever see Indiana during the engagement?"

"I did not. The smoke was very dense in the direction of Indiana."

At this point, Mr. Rayner questioned the witness at length concerning his reported colloquy with Admiral Schley during the battle off Santiago, in which the commodore was reported to have said: "Damn the Texas."

Schley Gives Command to Port Helm.

Mr. Rayner asked the witness if it was not Captain Cook who had given the order to "Port helm." The reply was that Captain Cook might have given the order to the man at the wheel. Mr. Rayner then asked: "Did Commodore Schley give the order to port the helm?"

"He did," was the reply.

"Was the helm already a-port?"

"I guess so; Captain Cook, says so."

Objection was made by Captain Lemly to the use of the word "Guess" by the witness, but Admiral Dewey said the form of expression was immaterial, and asked that counsel should not interrupt.

Continuing his statement, in response to Mr. Rayner's question, witness said that when his conversation with Commodore Schley had occurred on Brooklyn, the commodore was standing on the platform around the conning tower and two or three feet from himself (he the witness) and that Captain Cook, a part of the time, stood in the door of the conning tower four or five feet distant.

He said that Captain Cook had taken part in the conversation.

Mr. Rayner then questioned the witness very closely in regard to the language in which this colloquy was given to the papers and the language used by Mr. Hodgson in his correspondence with Admiral Schley. He read the newspaper version of Commander Hodgson's statement of the colloquy as follows:

"Schley—'Hard aport.'"

Near Enough to Dons.

"Hodgson—'You mean starboard.'"

"Schley—'No, I don't. We are near enough to them (the Spaniards) already.'"

"Hodgson—'But we will cut down the Texas.'"

"Schley—'D—n Texas; let it look out for itself.'"

Mr. Rayner then had the witness examine the letter which he had written to Admiral Schley June 8, and drew from him the statement that he had not then informed the admiral that he had used the expression "D—n Texas." When the witness was asked if he thought that there was any suggestion of such an expression, he replied: "When I suggested to Commodore Schley that there was danger of colliding with Texas he said, 'D—n Texas.' He used the expression as not in any way condemning Texas for being there, but as if he were irritated as one might be about anything."

Mr. Rayner asked then about the expression attributed to the witness, "It will cut down Texas." Commander Hodgson replied that there was no such expression in the letter and that he never had said that Brooklyn would cut down Texas. "There is a good deal in that reported colloquy that I did not say," he added. "The statement was never made," he went on, "but the commodore did say 'D—n Texas.'"

The court at this point adjourned for luncheon.

SAMPSON NOT RESPONSIBLE

Colonel Thompson Throws Side Light on Reported Approval of Maclay's History.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Colonel Robert M. Thompson of this city, president of the United States Naval Academy Alumni association, makes the following statement to the Associated Press in connection with the Schley inquiry:

"There is one story which I am very anxious should be truthfully presented to the public. After Maclay's book was published Maclay stated that the proof had been submitted to the commanding officers, including Admiral Sampson, and that they approved his statements. A reporter calling upon Admiral Sampson when he was ill in his bed, obtained from the admiral what appeared to be a confirmation of this statement. The admiral was asked if he had seen and read the proofs of Maclay's book and he said, "Yes." But unfortunately he was too ill to go into the matter at any length and explain anything, and so the public was so informed and today believe that Admiral Sampson entirely approved the statement that Schley was a coward and a caitiff, which was the gist of Maclay's charge against Schley.

"I am in a position to state the true facts and you may absolutely rely upon them as the truth. The proofs were sent by Mr. Maclay to Admiral Sampson, with the request that they should be read and corrected. The admiral at the time was not in good health and did not wish to undertake the labor, but his secretary pointed out that the Maclay history was a standard one and used at the naval academy as a text book. This volume brought the history down through the period of the Spanish war and it was desirable that there should be no inaccuracies in it.

Statements Anger Sampson.

"The admiral therefore consented to read them and he did correct a certain part of them, but as soon as he arrived at the part which contained the statement that Schley was a coward and a caitiff he was very much angered and said the statement was one the author had no right to make, that it was unjust and unfair to speak of any naval officer in such terms and declined to have anything further to do with the proofs. His secretary, impressed with the great desirability of having the statements of facts accurate and not believing that he was in any way responsible for the statements of opinions, did, on his own account, compare the book with the records and make on the margins a number of corrections. As these were in the same handwriting as those made when Admiral Sampson was giving his personal attention to the corrections, Mr. Maclay was perfectly justified in his statement. The order of the secretary of the navy forbidding naval officers to make any statements for publication regarding this controversy issued immediately after this interview prevented the above correction being officially made.

"There is one other matter that has been brought up, in which accusations of carelessness, to say the least, have been made against the gallant Wainwright in connection with the chart of the battle of Santiago, prepared and printed in the so-called appendix, yet anyone reading the report accompanying the chart sees that there was no misrepresentation as to what it was. It did not claim to be and in the nature of things could not be absolutely correct.

Bad Time for Chart-Making.

"In the first half hour of the fight, while the smoke of the battle obscured all landmarks and the excitement incident to the battle was affecting every mind, how could men determine accurately where they were at each particular moment? At the best there could be only, as there was, a general discussion between the navigators, each one putting down his ship where he thought it ought to be and where there were differences of opinion, the majority had to decide as to which position was to be accepted and so the board reported. The chart in question, which shows in a general way the positions of the ships, is as accurate as in the nature of things we can make it and in any event is an approximation of the truth. This description stands true today and all the criticism of Wainwright and the others is entirely unjust."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The Small of the Back

That is where some people feel weak all the time.

They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak, either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Sycamore, Ill., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain." What this great medicine did for him it has done for others.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. Begin treatment with Hood's today.

NEBRASKA WOMAN'S CLUBS

Annual Convention of Federation Begins at Wayne Today.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN CONSTITUTION

Matter of Increasing Dues and Electing Additional Vice Presidents to Come Up—Biennials Also Suggested.

Several important changes in the constitution of the Nebraska Federation of Woman's Clubs will be considered at the annual convention of the federation, which begins at Wayne today.

At present the dues from each club having a membership of less than fifty are $2. An additional dollar is charged for each additional fifty members, or fraction thereof. It is likely that the dues will be increased to $3 for each club of less than fifty and that an additional $1 will be charged for each additional fifty members. Even if this increase in the dues carries the income will be inadequate for the conduct of the state work. Rather than impose an additional per capita tax of 10 cents, thus antagonizing the large clubs, it is likely that the federation will seek to increase the funds by club extension. These changes will make necessary a complete revision of the constitution.

But one vice president is provided for in the present constitution and it is likely that a vice president will hereafter be elected for each congressional district. This will be done in the hope of promoting district federations. These vice presidents, together with other officers, will constitute an executive board.

Section 6 of the present constitution provides for an annual meeting and makes an annual program necessary. These programs are a great expense and it is likely that biennial meetings and programs will be inaugurated. It is probable that hereafter officers will not be eligible to successive re-election and that one person will not be allowed to hold more than one office.

Two new sections will be proposed for addition to article vii concerning dues. All clubs will be required to pay dues for the ensuing year before they are entitled to representation in an annual convention and clubs will be restored to membership upon the payment of all arrears.

An attempt will be made to amend section 10 of the constitution in such a manner that the constitution may be amended at any state meeting by a two-thirds vote of delegates present. Under the present constitution it requires two years to put an amendment into effect, but this proposed change will make it possible to overcome this delay.

Several changes in the by-laws have also been suggested.

DEATH COMES TO JOHN EVANS

Oldest Grand Master of Nebraska Odd Fellows and Pioneer of Omaha Passes Away.

John Evans, one of the pioneer citizens of Omaha, died at his residence, 2624 North Nineteenth street, yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock, death being the result of paralysis caused by the bursting of a blood vessel in the brain several months ago.

Mr. Evans was 79 years of age, having been born in Baltimore March 31, 1822. He was taken to Philadelphia as a babe and brought up in the faith of the Quakers. He came to Omaha and engaged in the seed business. During his residence here he has at different times been state senator, state representative, councilman, member of the Board of Education and vice president of the Board of Trade.

In fraternal circles the deceased was always very active. He stood high as an Odd Fellow, having held all offices, including those of grand secretary and grand master. When he died he was associate editor of the Fraternal Review, a monthly magazine, in which his latest article appeared last May, the title being "The Relief of Distress."

Mr. Evans leaves, besides his wife, Eliza P. Evans, four children, John B. Evans, tax agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company; Edward D. Evans, cashier of the Cady Lumber company; Mrs. Pearl Houston and Miss May Evans.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS ALERT

Hold First Association Meeting of Season to Discuss Affairs of the Profession.

The Life Underwriters' association of Nebraska is going to have a revision of its regulations and the matter will come up at the meeting to be held the first Monday in November. The regulations cover several subjects of interest to the profession. They were adopted seven years ago and the present membership has but a hazy idea of their provisions. Some of the regulations have become more honored in their breach than in their observance and a general revision will be made.

At the meeting last night, the first of the season, the question of brokers and brokerage was discussed at length, it being the general idea of the association to discourage such business. At the close of the usual dinner brief talks were made by the members on practical subjects.

STATE RED MEN IN SESSION

Grand Council of the Order in Nebraska Convenes at Myrtle Hall for One Day.

This morning at 8 o'clock at Myrtle hall in the Continental building the annual meeting of the grand council of Nebraska, Improved Order of Red Men, will be begun.

There will be delegates present from all of the lodges in the state and much important business will come before the council. The meeting will close with a banquet at the Millard hotel tonight, given in honor of the visiting delegates by the local lodges.

Last night at Myrtle hall was held a degree team contest between teams from Aurora, Lincoln, Nebraska City and South Omaha. The contest was continued far into the night and the drills were deeply interesting to those present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

J. McGuire and E. Bush of Carroll, W. B. Dale of Columbus, John Porter of Pullman and Sam Long of South Bend are state people registered at the Murray.

Francis Martin and J. C. Martin of Falls City, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Peterson of Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Fogg of Beatrice and M. R. Hopewell of Tekamah are registered at the Millard.

Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Genung of Wausa, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Nye of Fremont, John R. Hays of Norfolk, H. C. Smith of Falls City, C. B. Swan of Auburn and James A. Cline of Minden are state guests at the Her Grand.

Nebraskans at the Merchants: Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Birke, J. E. Lynch, W. T. Young, Kimball; Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Congdon, North Platte; I. E. Atkinson and son, Dodge; P. Rowlan, A. Hansen, Bridgeport; E. L. Dominy, C. M. Epley, Nora; H. S. Eaton, E. S. Leavenworth, Wood River; H. D. Beecroft, Genoa; James Nevels, Albion; F. O. Howard, Seward; W. J. Christy, Grant; J. Childer, Merriman; I. Gluck, Columbus; S. H. Graves, Shelton.

GENERAL CROWDER AS GUEST

Party of Old-Time Friends Entertains Him at Dinner at the Omaha Club.

General Enoch H. Crowder was entertained at dinner at the Omaha club last night by two score of his old friends in this city, all prominent citizens. A few weeks ago, in New York City, General MacArthur, under whom General Crowder was on duty in the Philippines, spoke to John L. Webster of his high regard for the former Omahan, saying that the highest praise was due him for his personal part in connection with transferring the country from Spanish rule to American. As a member of the judge advocate's department General Crowder was intimately associated with this work.

That Omaha might not be behind hand in recognizing the ability and accomplishments of General Crowder, this dinner was planned, it being equally a tribute to his work in the Philippines and a mark of good fellowship between himself and those assembled.

The occasion was handsome in every particular. The menu, service and all were everything that could be desired. Especially enjoyable was the postprandial portion of the entertainment. In addition to a list of five set toasts, many other men were called upon for expressions appropriate to the occasion. All speeches were a direct tribute to the guest of the evening and what he had done in the government service, both as soldier and as judge advocate. His own response was one of the happiest of the entire affair and the dinner left upon all participants an impression of hearty good will.

The toastmaster was General C. F. Manderson. On his right sat General Crowder, guest of honor. Next to Mr. Crowder was Hon. John L. Webster. To the left of the toastmaster were W. F. Gurley and Charles J. Greene. The remainder of the company comprised:

B. B. Wood, George E. Pritchett, J. A. Monroe, Milton T. Barlow, W. D. McHugh, J. H. McIntosh, Charles A. Goss, Ralph Breckenridge, Joseph Baldridge, Major F. L. Dodds, Frank T. Hamilton, Howard H. Baldrige, W. O. Bridges, E. P. Peck, W. H. McCord, J. K. Chambers, Luther Drake, E. M. Fairfield, George R. Voss, Frank Colpetzer, S. A. McWhorter, M. L. Learned, F. A. Brogan, Captain R. E. L. Michie, Major Edward J. McClernand, George F. Bidwell, John L. Kennedy.

The toast list read:

"Our Guest".....Gen. Chas. F. Manderson
"The Army in the Philippines".....
.....Col. E. H. Crowder
"Oriental Trade—the Commerce of the Future".....Hon. John L. Webster
"The United States—the Greatest of Nations".....John L. Kennedy
"William McKinley".....Wm. F. Gurley

PRINTER OFFICIALS IN OMAHA

President Lynch and Secretary Bramwood Visit Local Craftsmen on Way to Headquarters.

James M. Lynch and John W. Bramwood, respectively president and secretary of the International Typographical union, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on their way to Indianapolis, Ind., from Colorado Springs, where they attended a meeting of the board of trustees of the Printers' home.

At that meeting the sum of $10,000 was appropriated for the purpose of making improvements on the buildings and grounds for the greater convenience of the inmates. "There is absolutely no complaint at the home at this time," said President Lynch, "and the institution is in excellent condition."

Speaking of the proposed change in the rules of the organization by which the stereotypers are to be granted autonomy, similar to that exercised by the pressmen, Mr. Lynch said that the proposition, which has been submitted to a referendum vote of the members of the organization, would undoubtedly be carried, as he has not heard from a union which did not favor it.

Both Mr. Lynch and Mr. Bramwood have a number of friends in Omaha and these joined them in a trip to Council Bluffs, where the members of the union in that city were visited. The officers will probably remain in Omaha until this evening.

SWOBODA FOR SCHOOL BOARD

Second Ward Republican Club Votes to Push His Candidacy in Convention.

A well attended republican meeting was held at the corner of Twentieth and Martha streets, in the Second ward, last night. Speeches were made by Candidates McBride, Vinsonhaler, Crocker, Hunter, Brailey, Unitt, Bruning, Altstadt and Knodell. Judge Vinsonhaler and Mr. Crocker gave figures to show that their offices had turned a good net revenue into the county during their terms.

Several members of the Second Ward Republican club made speeches in favor of making a united effort to secure the nomination of a resident of the ward for the Board of Education. The Second ward has been without representation on the board for six years and the speakers thought that it was because the republicans of the ward had not agreed upon one candidate during that time.

The name of Dr. Louis Swoboda was mentioned for the position and the meeting voted unanimously to endorse him. A committee of three was appointed to get up a delegation to the city convention which would work for the nomination of Dr. Swoboda.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

Oil Inspector Gives Bonds.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Robert E. Burke, city oil inspector, indicted Saturday on charges that he failed to turn over to the comptroller approximately $23,000 collected in fees, today furnished bonds of $25,000.

United States Express Dividend.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The directors of the United States Express company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. The last dividend was 1½ per cent.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Dan Baldwin, emergency officer at central police station, is seriously ill at his home.

The inquest in the Nells Bertelsen case will be held at the coroner's office at 2 p. m. today.

Owen Conley, a bill poster, was thrown from a wagon at Thirteenth and California streets while driving rapidly yesterday afternoon, sustaining severe injuries in the lumbar region. He was taken to the Clarkson hospital.

Mrs. Emma Coyle, wife of Captain John T. Coyle of No. 2 engine company, died yesterday of typhoid pneumonia at the family residence, 1313 Mason street. The funeral will be held at 8:30 a. m. Wednesday at St. Philomena's cathedral. Interment at St. Mary's cemetery, South Omaha.

Kodol Digests what you Eat

Dyspepsia Cure

Just so sure as water dissolves sugar, just so sure will Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digest your food; it's on the same general principles. It contains the same elements as Nature's digestive fluids, so why wont it act in exactly the same manner? It will. It can't help it. That's why it never fails to cure the worst cases of indigestion and dyspepsia where other remedies have failed. A little Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after meals will prevent that terrible distress and belching so often experienced.

"For years I sought a remedy in vain until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has no equal as a stomach and dyspepsia remedy and I have tried all I could find. M. C. Edwards, 1422-10th Ave., Altoona, Pa."

It can't help but do you good

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1. bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size.

When you suffer from biliousness or constipation, use the famous little liver pills known as DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS. They never gripe.

HOTEL VICTORIA

Broadway, 5th Avenue and 27th Street, NEW YORK.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

In the Center of the shopping district.

THE ONLY HOTEL IN MANHATTAN FRONTING ON BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVENUE.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

A Modern First-Class Hotel. Complete in all its appointments. Furnishings and decorations entirely new throughout. Accommodations for 500 guests; 150 suites with baths. Hot and cold water and telephone in every room. Cuisine unexcelled.

GEORGE W. SWEENEY, Proprietor.

SHARP WORDS ARE PASSED

Members of School Board Exchange Caustic Compliments.

HEATED DISCUSSION OVER HORSE FEED

Resolution Providing for Keeping Building Superintendent's Horse at Public Expense Provokes the Trouble.

A resolution providing that Duncan M. Finlayson, superintendent of buildings, shall be granted an allowance of $15 a month for the expense of keeping a horse provoked a discussion at last night's meeting of the Board of Education, which threatened to end in blows. The resolution was introduced by J. C. Barnard, chairman of the committee on buildings and property.

Attempts to have the resolution referred to various committees failed. W. B. Christie spoke against the increase in Mr Finlayson's pay and stated that $1,800, the salary of the superintendent of buildings, is $300 more than the city of Omaha pays its building inspector.

In answer to this statement W. F. Johnson declared that it is commonly reported that the city building inspector and Mr. Christie, his assistant, devote most of their time to politics, while a clerk takes care of the business.

Mr. Christie challenged this statement and branded it as a falsehood. He declared that in the capacity of assistant building inspector he travels three times as far each day as Mr. Finlayson and stated that the building inspector's office has never asked the city to keep horses for the use of employes.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of eleven. Mr. Christie voted against it and Members Black, Howard and Nicholson were not in attendance.

Report on Attendance.

Superintendent Pearse reported that the membership of the schools was 16,357 on October 4. This was an increase of 619 over the attendance for the first week of this year and an increase of 221 over the membership upon the corresponding date one year ago. Counting all school rooms in the city, except kindergartens and High school, there are seventeen rooms, with a membership exceeding fifty-five and eight rooms with a membership less than thirty-five.

Meredith Smith was granted a year's leave of absence, that she may engage in the study of kindergarten work at Columbia university.

Miss Louise Edwards' resignation as a teacher was accepted.

The board decided to open night school October 28 at such buildings as the superintendent and committee on teachers and examinations may select.

The board approved of the renting of a hall in the neighborhood of Saratoga school for the accommodation of the kindergarten.

The joint committees on buildings and property and teachers and examinations advised that a new eight-room brick building be erected on the Monmouth park site as soon as practicable.

Thomas Begley offered the Board of Education a strip of ground fifty feet wide adjoining Vinton school and extending to Boulevard street at $1,500.

The Froebel society was granted the use of the assembly room of the city during the afternoons and evenings of the week beginning October 14 for a course of lectures by Denton J. Snider of the Chicago Kindergarten college.

The board accepted an offer of E. Stuht to erect a stone retaining wall along the east side of the Pacific school for $125.

Miss Pearl Rockfellow was placed on the list of assigned High school teachers.

The superintendent of buildings was authorized to remove the Eckerman school building to the Park site for the purpose of relieving the crowded condition of Park school.

Famous Scout Dying.

DENVER, Oct. 7.—"Tom Horn," famous throughout the west as a detective and government scout, is at St. Luke's hospital and is reported to be at the point of death as the result of an assault during a row in a saloon in which two or three well known local prize fighters are said to have been involved. No arrests have as yet been made.

More Money for Ransom.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—With receipts coming in from many quarters, the fund of the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary captured by brigands in Turkey, at 11 o'clock today had reached $27,000.

Good Clothes

are the certain result of favoring us with an order. The cloth is here, the skilled tailors are here and the desire and ability to give satisfaction are here. Failure to please is impossible because we make success certain.

Our Suits to Order at $13.50

are absolutely perfect in every detail.

These flannels, worsteds, cheviots and serges are new, handsome and good.

Wanamaker & Brown,

The Foremost Tailoring House of America.

Omaha Branch Store,

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Near Cor. of Douglas.

ENTERPRISING HOUSE

That Can Get Hold of Smith's Green Mountain Renovator.

DRUG DEPARTMENT BOSTON STORE ARE PROUD OF IT.

They Control the Sale and Say It's Doing Wonders.

This medicine is represented by the best class of pharmacists in the United States—only one in each city and town. That's because the proprietors know its great value and want people to get it when they ask for it. And they want a good druggist who knows his business, to investigate its great medicinal properties and be able to talk intelligently as to its strength-giving power. The popular proprietor of this store is mighty enthusiastic on this subject. He says: "I'll guarantee it every time to clean out the blood and give strength." It's a great tonic, and say, for rheumatism, it can't be beat.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S THEATER | Woodward & Burgess, Mgrs
TONIGHT 8:15
Charles Frohman presents
ANNIE RUSSELL
In R. Marshall's Comedy Romance,
A ROYAL FAMILY
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Friday evening, Oct. 11—Just one performance—THE CASINO GIRL. The original New York and London production in its entirety will be presented in this city. Prices—25c, 50c, $1, $1.50. Seats on sale Wednesday.

CREIGHTON Orpheum
Telephone 1531.
Matinee—Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday at 2:15. Evening, at 8:15.
Benus and Belles Octette—Powell & Co.—The Savans — Max Million & Shields — Memphis Kennedy — Standard Quartette — Angie Norton — The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10C, 25C AND 50C.

—Great, Big Crowd! Great, Big Show!—
Miaco's Trocadero | TELEPHONE 269.
MATINEE TODAY—10c, 20c.
Entire Week Excepting Saturday Evening
"ROSE SYDELL'S LONDON BELLES"
The hit of the year—Two big Burlesques—Matchless Olio—Pretty Choristers—Evening Prices: 10c, 20c, 30c. Smoke if you like.