SOCIETY HAS TO HURRY UP

Affairs Come So Fast that the Smart Set Can Hardly Do Them All.

MISS EDITH SMITH THE ATTRACTION

Coming Week Will Be Full of Things Given in Honor of Her Approaching Wedding to Lieutenant Day.

A prominent society woman, whose graciousness and ability as a musician has frequently made her an attractive sacrifice at gatherings given for the benefit of charity and the like, was asked recently to play at a public reception, an annual affair that always attracts a large fashionable gathering. She smiled approvingly as the "chairman of the committee" explained her plan and then said: "Yes, indeed. I think your idea of having music an excellent one. The very sound of it seems to inspire those women to sociability, making them quite forget themselves and chatter at a rate that drowns out everything else. It has frequently reminded me of the effect a sewing machine has on a canary bird. Do have music, by all means—but I must beg to be excused—I would suggest a pianola."

Not a little interest is being manifested among the fraternity people and former pupils of the State university in the junior prom., which occurs in Lincoln February 7, and it is probable that a large party of Omaha people will attend. The junior prom. is among the fashionable social functions of Lincoln and attracts a gathering of fraternity people from all over the state.

At least one set of fashionables is going to be taxed to accomplish all that has been scheduled for it during the next ten days and not a few promise to find themselves in the trying position of being compelled to make a choice between preference and the advisable thing. Fortunately a good share of the affairs planned are in honor of one young woman, and so will come one at a time and thus avert a repetition of what happened last week, on Thursday. Everybody seemed inspired to entertain that day, and though the average woman can accomplish at least one luncheon and an incredible number of teas, receptions and the like, in one afternoon, it is a serious matter if any considerable number of luncheons or card parties happen to fall on the same day, for unless the hostesses happen to be the most tactful creatures in the world and the invited women possessed of an equal amount of tact, "consequences" are inevitable—to somebody at least.

Of course the dinner at the Omaha club will be the largest thing on Monday, though Mrs. Arthur Crittenden Smith's luncheon for Miss Edith Smith will be the interesting feature of the day. On Tuesday Miss Helen Cady gives another luncheon for Miss Smith at 1 o'clock and in the evening Miss Lydia Moore entertains a chafing dish supper in her honor; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richardson will entertain a card club in the evening. On Wednesday Mrs. Edward Peck and Miss Peck will entertain at 1 o'clock luncheon for Miss Smith. On Thursday Miss Smith will again be the guest of honor first, at a luncheon to be given at Forest Hill by Miss Cotton, and in the evening at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Lomax and Miss Lomax; Mrs. Horace G. Burt will entertain the Creche luncheon, and in the afteternoon the Debutantes' Cooking club will meet at the home of Miss Hitchcock. On Friday Mrs. Coffman gives a luncheon for Miss Smith and in the evening the ushers of the Day-Smith wedding party entertain the other members of the party at a box party to see "The Little Duchess." The theater party will be followed by a supper at the home of Mr. Hal Yates. On Saturday evening Miss Webster and Miss Stanton entertain at 9 o'clock coffee at Miss Webster's home for Miss Smith; the Winfield club gives a dancing party in the evening at Metropolitan club.

The South Side Whist club was delightfully entertained on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. B. Blanchard, on Georgia avenue, the game being followed by refreshments. The prizes of the afternoon were awarded to Mrs. Nettie Smith and Mrs. Marty. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Tippery, 218 North Twenty-third street, on Tuesday, January 27.

The "Strollers" were the guests of Mrs. Heelan at 1 o'clock luncheon on Wednesday, the afternoon being spent at cards. Mrs. Schmeltzer and Mrs. Ferrell winning the prizes.

Mrs. Robert R. Ringwalt entertained the Whist club on Monday afternoon.

Miss Helen Wood of Holyoke, Mass., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Miller, of 2301 Douglas street.

The members of the domestic science, art, law and current topics departments of the Woman's club were delightfully entertained on Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. B. F. Weaver at 228 South Thirty-first avenue. For the last year the women of the first named department have held fortnightly kensington afternoons for the benefit of their philanthropic work each member attending the meeting paying 10 cents toward this fund. This year the money is to be turned to the building fund of the Young Women's Christian association or toward new furnishings for the rooms and Saturday afternoon's gathering added several dollars to the fund.

Mrs. Joel W. West entertained at cards Friday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Danforth of Los Angeles. The prizes were carried off by Mrs. Sargent, Mrs. A. S. Carter and Mrs. Dr. McMullen. It was one of the most handsomely appointed parties of the season.

The wedding of Mrs. Jessie M. Hart to Mr. George Seagrave, jr., was solemnized Wednesday at 5 o'clock p. m. at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bowie, 1816 Wirt street, Rev. DeWitt Long officiating. After a two months' sojourn in the south they will make their home in New York City.

Mrs. Heth entertained a party of women informally on Saturday afternoon to meet her sister, Mrs. Wooten, who is her guest for a few days while enroute from her home in Kentucky to California, where she will spend the winter.

For Miss Jaques of Chicago, who has been the guest of Miss Orcutt for the last fortnight, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Gilmore entertained at dinner at the Millard hotel on Saturday evening.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Edith Snell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. W. Snell, and Mr. Albert Egbert.

Mrs. J. D. Weaver and Miss May Weaver will leave tomorrow for St. Paul, where Miss Weaver will continue her study of vocal music under Mr. Lewis Shawe.

Quite a number of Omaha people went down to Lincoln Tuesday to attend the annual reunion and banquet of the Dartmouth Alumni Association of the Plain, which was also a reception to President Tucker of Dartmouth college, who was for the first time the guest of this association. The dinner which was served in the Lindell hotel was made most attractive by the beautiful decorations which were worked out in the scheme of the college colors, which are dark green. The menu cards and special song collection were also printed in green and everything made to harmonize as far as possible.

Toasts were responded to by S. H. Burnham of Lincoln, president of the association; Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the State unnversity, Hon. John D. Pope of Friend, Neb.; Rev. John E. Tuttle of Lincoln, Dr. Victor Rosewater of Omaha and President Tucker of Dartmouth. The informal speechmaking which followed was participated in by H. C. Wood of Aurora, a graduate of the class of '44; Rev. Mr. Adams, Dr. S. R. Towne and Nathan Bernstein of Omaha; C. H. Sargent, Wilbur F. Bryant and Dr. Fletcher of Lincoln. The next annual meeting will be held in Omaha.

Mrs. W. B. Ittner and son are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lawrie at Kountze place.

Master Frank Henry presided over a box party at the Roberson lecture Thursday, with Myrtle and Edna Cole and May Stuben as his guests.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davidson of Kansas City will spend the day in the city with relatives after making a two months' trip throughout the south and east.

Miss Blanche Sorenson, voice. 550 Ramge Bldg.

BIGGEST GUN PROVES SUCCESS

Three Shots Fired from Monster Cannon All Prove Estimates Accurate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The most powerful gun ever built in America, a huge sixteen-inch coast defense rifle, was successfully tested at the government proving ground, Sandy Hook, today. The gun was fired three times in the presence of several hundred army officers, a few civilians and one representative of the legislative branch of the government, Congressman Gillette of Massachusetts.

Among the officers present were General Chaffee, who was received with a salute, as commander of the department of the east; General Crozier, chief of ordnance; Colonel Greenough, Major Pratt, General Duffington, retired; Colonel Thomas H. Parry, Colonel C. P. Parry, Colonel T. J. Mansfield of the Army Board of Engineers, and Colonel Farley of the ordnance department, who superintended the construction of the gun at Waterville, L. I., arsenal.

The three tests were marked by the wonderful accuracy with which they fulfilled the mathematical calculations of the army experts who had charge of the construction. The three shots also proved that the special smokeless powder, made for sixteen-inch guns, had been accurately prepared.

The first shot was a sort of "warmer." The charge was 550 pounds of smokeless powder, and the velocity of the 2,400-pound projectile when it left the muzzle was 2,003 feet a second. The pressure in exploding was 25,000 pounds to the square inch. For the second shot the full charge of 640 pounds was used and the velocity was 2,306, or six feet more than calculated. The pressure was 28,000 pounds to the square inch. The elevation of the muzzle for the first and second shots was 1½ degrees and the ranges were 3,000 and 3,500 yards.

For the final shot the muzzle was elevated to 4½ degrees, increasing the range to 7,000 yards. The velocity of this shot was not taken. The charge was 640 pounds of smokeless powder and the pressure was 38,500 pounds to the square inch. All the shots recocheted two or three times on the water, sending up great fountains of spray.

General Crozier said that the tests showed that the gun was an absolute success and proved that sixteen-inch guns could be furnished whenever the country wanted them. Congressman Gillette doubted that any more would be built, a number of smaller guns being considered more effective than one big weapon.

General Crozier said while its range at its highest elevation was about twenty miles, it could be used to hit objects only at a distance of four or five miles, as objects further away could not be seen.

SAFE REVEALS A SHORTAGE

Missing Treasurer of a California County is Probably Waylaid and Murdered.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 17.—The safe of W. T. Bunney, the missing treasurer of Inyo county, has been opened and reveals a shortage of $11,300. Bunney's friends, who have been investigating the case, claim that this money represented taxes collected but not due at the state treasury until the present quarter.

Bunney came to Sacramento on December 16 and settled with the state treasurer. The theory is that when he found $11,300 was not due until the next quarter he departed for home with the money and was waylaid and killed. He was last seen at Reno, Nev., on December 24.

Lady Wants Position.

A young lady with exceptional reference and ability wishes a position with good house as cashier or office employe. Moderate salary if advancement is promised and position permanent. Address T 62, Bee office.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND CHARITY

The following symposium has been arranged by the Nebraska Suffrage association, with reference to the rights of women in the various states in joint estates:

Nebraska—Dower and courtesy obtains. If husband dies without issue the widow takes life estate in real estate. If husband has no kindred his estate descends to his widow. The widow receives the same proportion of the personal property as a child. The homestead is retained by the survivor for life.

Kansas—Dower and courtesy abolished. If husband or wife die intestate, one-half of the estate, both real and personal, goes to the survivor; if no issue, the whole of the estate goes to survivor. Neither can will more than one-half of his property away from the other without the other's consent.

Iowa—Dower and courtesy abolished. The surviving husband or wife is entitled to one-third in fee simple of both real and personal estate or the other at his or her death. If no issue, one-half goes to the survivor, the other half to the parents of the deceased.

Indiana—Dower and courtesy abolished. One-third of the real estate shall descend in fee simple to the survivor free from all demands of creditors where the real estate is less than $10,000.

California—Neither courtesy nor dower obtains. If decedent leave surviving wife or husband and only one child or lawful issue of one child the estate goes in equal shares to the survivor and child, or issue of such child. If there be more than one child one-third goes to the survivor.

Idaho—Neither dower nor courtesy exists. The surviving wife or husband receives one-half if there be but one child; if more than one, the survivor receives one-third of the real estate.

Louisiana—Neither dower nor courtesy obtain. At the death of either husband or wife the survivor is entitled to half the community property absolutely. If there are no descendants or ascendants the survivor has a life estate in the other half. If issue is left the survivor shall use as usufruct for life "so much of the share of deceased in such community property as may be inherited by such issue until a second marriage is contracted."

Maine—Dower and courtesy abolished. The interest of the husband or wife in the real estate of the other, if there be living issue, is one-third; if no issue, one-half; if neither issue nor kindred the whole.

Massachusetts—While dower and courtesy both obtain, if there be no issue the widow is entitled to the real estate absolutely to an amount not exceeding $5,000. Of the personal estate she receives the whole up to the amount of $5,000.

Minnesota—Dower and courtesy abolished. If either husband or wife die intestate the survivor, if there be issue living, is entitled to the homestead for life, and one-third of the rest of the real estate in fee simple. If no issue the entire estate goes absolutely to the survivor. The personal estate follows the same descent.

Mississippi—Dower and courtesy abolished. If either husband or wife die intestate without leaving children or descendants of any the entire estate, real and personal, goes to the survivor. But if there are one or more children or descendants the survivor has a child's share of both real and personal estate.

Nevada—Dower and courtesy abolished. On the death of the husband one-half the community property goes to the wife; if he die intestate and leave no issue all the community property goes to the wife; if either husband or wife die intestate as to their separate estate, and there be one issue the survivor receives one-half of the estate; if more than one issue the survivor takes one-third.

North Dakota—Dower and courtesy abolished. If either husband or wife die intestate, leaving no issue, the survivor is entitled to one-half of both real and personal estate; if more than one issue, the survivor receives one-third. A homestead may also be retained by the survivor.

South Dakota—Neither courtesy nor dower obtains. Practically the same as North Dakota.

Utah—Neither dower nor courtesy exists. Practically the same as North Dakota.

Washington—Dower and courtesy abolished. Practically the same as North Dakota.

Wyoming—Dower and courtesy abolished. If either husband or wife die intestate, leaving descendants, one-half the estate, real and personal, goes to the survivor. If there be no descendants three-fourths goes to the survivor, unless the estate, real and personal, does not exceed $10,000, when it all goes to the survivor.

There will be a meeting of the board of directors of the Woman's Christian association at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning at the home of Mrs. George Tilden, Nineteenth and Douglas streets. As matters of importance, pertaining to the Old People's Home, are to be considered there should be a full attendance.

The Society of American Women in London is soon to have a permanent home and a house in the vicinity of Picadilly is being sought. The society is a strong organization and will soon elect a new president to succeed Mrs. Hugh Reid Griffin, who is not eligible to re-election. Mrs. Ella Dietz Claymer Glyndes, a former president of Sorosis, is mentioned as a strong candidate.

The French conversation department will be in charge of the program tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the Woman's club from 4 until 5 o'clock. The regular business session will hold from 3 until 4 o'clock and several matters of interest are to come up.

CLAIMS FORTUNE FROM FRANCE

North Dakota Citizen Seeks to Recover Forty Million Francs.

BARLOW, N. D., Jan. 17.—Ole Baade Tausen, manager of an elevator here, is a claimant for 40,000,000 francs from the French government, as the chief heir of General La Lande, a Norwegian, who emigrated to France in 1820 and served as general in the French army in Algeria in 1831. He died in France, leaving a large fortune to be cared for by the state for forty years and then to be turned over to his heirs in Norway.

In 1871, when the estate should have been turned over, France was in the throes of the Franco-Prussian war and it is supposed the money was used in paying the war indemnity. The heirs in Norway have spent much money trying to secure a settlement, but in vain.

Mr. Tausen has enlisted the aid of United States Senator Knute Nelson, himself of Norwegian birth, and a former neighbor, and also of Senator Hansbrough. They have promised to have the State department make inquiry of the French government as to the claim, and to push it if well founded.

CONTEST COLLEGE BEQUEST

Mrs. Winthrop's Relatives Seek to Set Aside Will Giving Princeton Cash.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Notice has been given that the will of the late Mrs. Mary J. Winthrop, who bequeathed $3,000,000 to the Princeton Theological seminary, will be contested by four of her cousins.

The grounds upon which it is sought to set aside the will are that the amount of the bequest will increase the college property to a larger amount than is allowed by law, that it seeks to create a trust which is invalid and void because it does not name any trustees competent to act.

FORTUNE COUNTED IN COURT

Seventy Thousand Dollars in Cash is Produced in Kelly Bribery Trial.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—At the trial today of Charles F. Kelly, the $75,000 deposited with the Lincoln Trust company as a bribe to the house of delegates combine, was presented in court and counted for the fourth time by Philip Stock, "legislative agent."

He identified it as the same money that he had received from President Charles H. Taylor of the Suburban railroad as a go-between.

MINERS ARE REFUSED WORK

Mitchell Claims Three Thousand Anthracite Workers Are Shut Out.

CALLS ON OPERATORS TO RAISE FAMINE

Lackawanna Company Opens Case Before Strike Commission by Claiming Men Are Satisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—John Mitchell, president of the mine workers, delivered today what he believed would be his farewell address to the strike commission. The Scranton Coal company closed its case during the session today and was followed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway. It was while the latter company was examining witnesses that the hour for adjournment arrived, and Mr. Mitchell asked to be permitted to address the arbitrators.

Mitchell's Last Appearance.

All the attorneys crowded around him as he prefaced his remarks by saying it would probably be the last session of the investigation he would be able to attend. He explained why he was called west, and said:

I wish to take this occasion to express my satisfaction, and that of the miners whom I represent, at the manner in which the investigation is being conducted. I feel confident that by the thoroughness it will result in much good. Considerable time has been taken up by the presentation of evidence to show lawlessness in the coal fields.

Personally, I bear no ill will toward those who came here and no personal malice toward those who worked and I am trying to separate myself, as far as possible, from the special interests I represent. The non-union man who was brought here, the fellow who was called a "scab," was brought for the same purpose which put him in the mines. He was put in the mines for the purpose of destroying the efforts of the men who went on strike. He was decoyed before the commission because he was told an effort would be made to secure him an increase in wages. He came here paid by the companies, his hotel bills were settled by them, and our men who went around to see them say money was furnished to them to enjoy themselves while they were here.

He came here, and in not one case did those who represented him attempt to show that he was entitled to an increase in wages. The nonunion man was betrayed by those who proposed to take care of his interests before the commission.

Strongly Condemns Lawlessness.

I want to say, too, as to the matter of lawlessness, that before being a president of a union, before being a member of a union, I am an American, over and over, and above everything else. I believe that every man should first be an American. There is no man connected with the organization, there is no man associated with this investigation, who would condemn lawlessness stronger than I would. If I did not do it because I was opposed to lawlessness, I would do it because it militates against the success of a strike and the success and advancement of the organization. I do not believe lawless organizations ever won a strike. I do not believe lawlessness to any great extent deters men from working. I believe lawlessness under all circumstances militates against men who are on strike.

I have said many times I have an abiding faith in the American people. I believe that when they understand a cause to be right they will support it, and without the support of the people no great movement can succeed. That is true of a strike. If the people of the country are not in sympathy with it, it must fail and I am sure the sympathy of the people will never be with those who violate the law.

There is one other question that I feel it is my duty to speak of. As the commission is no doubt aware, several days ago I addressed a communication to all the anthracite miners, urging them to co-operate with the management of the mines in increasing the output for the purpose of relieving the terrible suffering due to the coal famine.

I have since heard from a large number of our local unions and in nearly every instance the miners tell me that the production of coal cannot be increased through any effort of theirs. That in most cases the companies are failing to furnish them as many cars as they would load. In other words, the regular turn of cars will not amount to as much as the men are accustomed and willing to load, so that they cannot increase the output of the mines. In some few cases they say they could and have agreed to do so.

Major Everrett, who represents several coal companies before the commission, interrupted Mr. Mitchell and requested him to bring proof of the assertions he had made. The companies, he said, had information to the contrary and they would show that the men did not and were not willing to load as many cars as they could be furnished with.

Men Clamor for Work.

In reply to this Mr. Mitchell said:

I am not attempting, of course, to testify as a witness in the matter. I am giving the sources of my information in each case. I do not say this for the purpose of placing the responsibility on anybody else. The fact of the matter is, my information would indicate that it is impossible to move more coal. The miners tell me the tracks are congested with loaded cars of coal at the mines. I want to say this, in connection with it, that we have 3,000 men who were on strike that have been so far refused the right to work. They are ready to mine coal. There is a shortage of coal in the country and I believe that both the miners and the operators are doing what they can to get it out of the mines, but they can at least increase it to the extent of putting our 3,000 men at work, whom they agreed to start to work when they submitted to this commission and agreed to abide by the decision of the commission.

We have waited patiently, since the resumption, for our men to be placed back in the mines. We believe they ought to be given work. We do not want to and will not cause trouble at the mines, but will do all we can to prevent it, but I want the commission to understand that the men who have been idle all this time are getting impatient. They are writing every day asking if something cannot be done to secure them work. They are charged, of course, with being criminals. It is alleged they left their jobs, and all that, but if they are going to have a term of peace for some years in the anthracite fields it seems to me they ought to stop fighting now and any desire to punish men by the companies ought to cease. We are willing and anxious to get along in harmony with those in the coal fields and will do all we can to establish good relationship and we hope the coal operators will meet us half way in doing that.

Statement for Lackawanna.

Mr. Wilson presented the case of the Lackawanna as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commission—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad will show that the mine employes of our company, prior to the strike of 1900, were contented, that the relations of employer and employe were amicable and friendly to a marked degree, that repeated conferences have taken place between the officials of our company and its employes in which any matters at variance between them have been adjusted without friction, and that the employes have always received wages commensurate with their duties and responsibilities.

We will show that since the strike of 1900 and the advent of unionism it has been extremely difficult to maintain discipline; that our company has still continued to follow out a course of treatment of its employes along humane lines, and has endeavored at all times to promote the interests of all concerned.

Men Are Satisfied.

We believe and think we can show that at least 80 per cent of our employes voted against the inauguration of the recent strike, and that when such strike took place our employes suspended work, not by reason of any grievance or fault with their hours of labor, or the rate of remuneration, but by reason of the fear born within them that if they failed to submit to the dictation of the officials of the union they would be called "scabs" and "traitors," and their wives and families ostracized and life made burdensome for them.

We shall show that the average hours spent by contract miners in the mines have not been excessive, and, in fact, that they have been less than the hours they ask through Mr. Mitchell.

System is Satisfactory.

The system of payment in vogue by our company is that which has been tried and proven for a great number of years, and has resulted, we believe and shall show, in the adoption of such methods as secure a just equivalent of the wages in return for labor performed. We pay on the car basis. This system is eminently fair and equitable.

We feel justified in denying in the strongest terms possible that the mine workers have proven specifically upon the witness stand any of the complaints which they have heretofore alleged existed against our company, in common with other anthracite mine operators, and that any disagreement has at any time taken place between this company and its employes, such as would warrant any foundation for any part of such complaint.

HEIRS TO THE TEVIS ESTATE

Bulk of Vast Property Will Now Go to the Widow and Little Son.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Considerable speculation has arisen as to the effect the death of little Alice Tevis will have on the disposition of the property left by her father, Hugh Tevis, and the late Mrs. Susan B. Tevis, wife of Lloyd Tevis.

The Call says, in accordance with the will made by Hugh Tevis shortly before his death, almost his entire estate of $4,000,000 will pass to the widow, Mrs. Cornelia Baxter Texis.

When the late Susan B. Tevis died she left a large portion of her estate, estimated at $2,500,000, to her granddaughter, Alice Tevis.

Under the laws of California this sum will now pass to the little son of the late Hugh Tevis and Mrs. Cornelia Baxter Tevis.

OMAHA SUBURBS.

West Ambler.

Mrs. Charles Syas returned from Wheatland, Ia., on Friday morning.

Mr. Favender and bride returned from their wedding trip and are safely ensconced in their new home.

J. E. Aughe is spending this week with his daughter, Mrs. Edward Dawson, at Folsom, Ia., recuperating his health.

Rev. T. C. Campbell has had several men at work this week clearing away his wrecked barn and preparing to rebuild it.

A social will be given by the Ladies' Aid society of Southwestern church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ambler at Ackerman Friday evening.

A. Frech fell off a load of hay and broke his leg above the ankle. He is confined to his home, Forty-third and Vinton streets, and is convalescing slowly.

There is much complaint about the incorrigible boys who persist in breaking the lamps and new street signs on Lincoln avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets.

Mrs. T. Stultz and little son arrived on Friday morning from Chicago for a short visit with Mrs. Frank Davis on South Forty-eighth street. She is homeward bound to Lincoln, Neb. Her husband is a brother of Mrs. Dowie.

Guy Matsen and Miss Myrtle Syas were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Syas, Twenty-eighth and Blondo streets, at 7 p. m. Thursday, January 15, by Rev. R. M. Henderson. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Syas and a former resident of West Ambler when in the high school. She has been cashier at W. R. Bennett's the past year. The groom is a bookkeeper in Omaha. His parents reside in Iowa. Miss Grace Blake of Ackermans, class of 1902, high school, was bridesmaid, and Ray Matsen, brother of the groom, was best man. Fifty guests were present. A splendid wedding supper was served. The wedding march was played by Miss Mohl. Little Amelia, sister of the bride, was ringbearer. The bridal couple will make a short trip to Iowa, after which they will be at home at Twenty-fourth and Blondo streets.

Florence.

W. F. Cresby of Omaha visited friends here Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. W. R. Wall was a business visitor in Omaha Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. C. C. Hupp and Mrs. George Dial were business visitors in Omaha Saturday.

Mrs. William Banks went to Blair Thursday afternoon to visit her daughters for a few days.

Mrs. Kimball of Omaha was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Paul, Wednesday of this week.

Miss Anna Arnoldi spent a couple of days here this week visiting her sister, Mrs. William Pulte.

Mrs. Lou Cole was called to Omaha Friday on account of the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. James Wilson.

Charles Tietz and wife and daughter visited Mrs. Tietz' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson, Saturday and Sunday.

The members of the Presbyterian church gave an oyster supper and entertainment Friday night for the benefit of the church.

The funeral of William Barret, who was injured Monday night, dying soon afterward, was held at the home of his mother Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' guild of St. Mark's church met at the home of Mrs. G. J. Hunt on Wednesday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. C. V. Fouke.

Benson.

A called business meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Crews last Thursday afternoon.

The quarterly conference meeting of the Methodist church was held last Thursday evening at the church.

A meeting of the cabinet of the Epworth league was held at the home of Miss Johnson last Monday evening.

J. N. Horton left last Tuesday evening for Chicago, where he has taken a position as an employe on the Burlington road.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold a meeting of unusual importance next Wednesday evening, instead of the regular afternoon session. The meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Johnson.

The funeral of W. D. Beckett, who was found frozen last Sunday, was held at the home of George Bonner of Omaha. Mr. Beckett and family have lived in Benson off and on for a number of years and he was well known in this place.

Services will be held today at the Methodist church at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Epworth league at 6:30. The communion services will take place after the regular sermon and Rev. A. J. Markley will have charge.

The funeral services of Christian Nevius were held at his late home last Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was largely attended, a number of those present being old pioneers, Mr. Nevius having been one of them. A number of floral tributes were sent by friends. The interment was at Mount Hope.

Dundee.

Nightly revival meetings are still being held at the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Johnson of Wahoo was the guest last week of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Lattin.

Dr. Van Gieson continues to improve in the mild climate of San Antonio, Tex., and finds the city full of interesting relics.

The next meeting of the Dundee Woman's club will be held on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. J. W. Marshall, the subject of the lesson being a review of the most popular work of 1902.

The first Round Dozen social meeting of the season was held at the home of Mrs. W. L. Selby on Wednesday by the hostesses of the occasion, Mrs. Selby and Mrs. P. J. Barr. Guessing games were played and delightful refreshments served at a beautifully set table.

BITTER FIGHT IN COLORADO

Former Senator Wolcott Issues Appeal to the Republican Members.

DEMOCRATS THREATEN TO RETALIATE

Will Unseat Republican in the Senate for Every Democrat Unseated by Republicans in the House.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 17.—Former United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who is a candidate for the seat now held by Henry M. Teller, has issued an appeal to the republican members of the house to unite and expel seventeen democratic members whose seats are contested. Otherwise, he declares, a democrat will be elected senator.

A majority of the seventeen members of the house who are supporting Wolcott have signed an agreement that they will vote first, last and all the time for him for United States senator, and will not vote for any other candidate.

Representative Frewen, the Wolcott leader in the house, has served an oral peremptory notice on Chairman Breckenridge of the house committee on privileges and elections to the effect that unless the committee reports in favor of arbitrarily unseating all the democratic members from Arapahoe county, and unless the vote on unseating the fifteen members be made jointly instead of separately the Wolcott men will not vote to seat a single republican.

All the democratic senators but one have pledged themselves to unseat a republican senator for every democratic member of the house unseated, man for man, so long as republican senators remain upon whom retaliation can be had.

Use of Kentucky Methods.

Concerning this proposed policy of retaliation Mr. Wolcott, in his address to the republicans, says:

The threatened importation into the state by the democrats of the bloody methods which have forever blackened the good name of the state of Kentucky must not swerve us. The patriotic republicans in the state senate are loyal to their party and they are able, backed by a republican governor, to take care of themselves.

Many of the seventeen republican members of the house who are opposed to Wolcott's election are pledged to not vote for him under any circumstances and will not join in a caucus for the purpose of selecting a senatorial candidate.

If the republican factions fail to get together Senator Teller will be re-elected, or a deadlock will result which may prevent an election of senator at this session.

The house committee on elections will make its report on the contested seats next Monday and it is the intention of the republicans to have it acted upon by the house on that day, as the first ballot for senator will be taken next Tuesday.

LOAN SECRETARY DEFAULTS

Ohio Building Association Official Disappears with Hundred Thousand Dollars.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 17.—Investigation has disclosed the fact that G. Christie Bayer, late secretary of the Germania, the New Citizens and the Circleville Building and Loan associations, is short in his accounts from $60,000 to $100,000. Bayer disappeared on January 6 and his whereabouts is unknown.

Bayer's accounts with the New Citizens company are $53,000 short; with the Germania, nearly $50,000, and with the Circleville Building and Loan association the shortage is between $5,000 and $6,000.

Application was made to the courts this afternoon for a receiver for the New Citizens company and H. B. Weaver was appointed.

Bayer was one of the most highly respected citizens of Circleville. He was a veteran of war and prominent in Grand Army circles. Last fall he was elected clerk of courts, but had not yet taken charge of the office.

Take Cases Off Calendar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—After pending for nearly twenty years nearly all the 2,000 suits brought against the United States government by importers of hat trimmings have been trimmed off the calendar. While there is a total of nearly $90,000,000 involved the government has escaped with payments aggregating only $3,000,000. About 100 of these cases are left and it is said the aggregate of claims in these is about $750,000. Experts say that if the plaintiffs recover more than $50,000 they are lucky.

AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary, they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

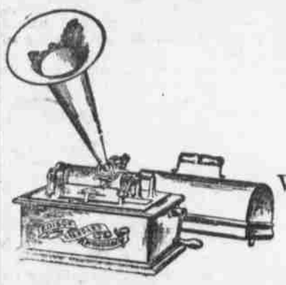
There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus gives a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and, eating as they have to at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.



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January Clearing Sale

Remember we are making 20 to 40 per cent reduction on Knit Underwear.

Children's flat weave Vests and Pants, part wool or all cotton; regular price of these goods was 25c to $1.00, according to size, now all sizes in vests and pants 15c.

All children's Colored Cloaks just half former price.

$5.00 French Flannel Waists for $1.87.

$3.00 and $3.50 Waists for $1.38.

One-fourth off all Dress Trimmings by the yard.

All-overs in dotted swiss, embroideryy, insertion and tucking, with lace and embroidery, hemstitched tucks, one-third off former price.

Mussed and soiled Linen Handkerchiefs reduced 30 to 40 per cent.

Walking Dolls, were $1.00, now 50c.

Lady Dolls, were $5.50, $4.50 and $3.50, according to size, now just half price.

STATIONERY AND ENGRAVING

We invite attention to the advantages offered by our Stationery Department for the production of all kinds of Society Engraving, including

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VALUE OF TESTIMONY

Greater Than Assertion.

There is none of us so hardened but that when we have been able to aid our fellow creatures by conferring a benefit or bringing a little comfort into their lives we like to have appreciation shown. This generally affords more pleasure than the performance of the act itself, and in this connection the following letter from a Texas lady is of more than usual interest:

"Dear Friends: I address you as such, for you have been such to me. I suffered for three years off and on with piles. I was treated at the hospital, and the new and elegant hospital of Memphis; they only gave me temporary relief. I came west thinking the change of air and water would benefit me; five months ago the bleeding piles came back on me and bled so much that I thought I would die.

"I have had four of the finest doctors in this section of Texas; all they did was to finally nearly let me go to my grave; all they wanted was a big sum of money from me and to operate on me. I said no, no surgeon's knife would enter me; if it was my time to die God knew it, and when I died I would die all together.

"I began hearing about your medicine. I had no faith in you, but I sent and got a box of your Pyramid Pile Cure; in two days the blood flow had slackened to one-half the amount, and in one week I felt so much better I walked four blocks and did a little housework. I was not bleeding then; in three weeks I was well.

"God bless you for putting such a wonderful medicine within the reach of suffering men and women. I shall never cease to recommend your medicine or be without it; also I used your Pyramid Pills. Sallie A. Hearndon, Paris, Tex."

Testimony like this (for the genuineness of which we vouch) should be more convincing than all claims and assertions, and should leave no doubt in the mind of the reader as to the merit of the remedy. Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists for 50