

Tels. 418-684. We close Saturdays at 4 p. m. Bee, March 9, 1903.

Lace Curtains

Our clearing sale of Lace Curtains in February was a great success. We now start anew with a fresh, clean stock of the latest designs and novelties in

- Swiss Nottingham Irish Point Brussels Net
Bobinet Net Cable Net and Arabian Curtains
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Our line is wonderfully pretty, but more wonderful are the low prices. Come and compare.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts

as the basis of a good joke which he wanted to play on the parties to whom that rather tropical letter was addressed. Repeatedly the lawyers attempted to refresh Mr. Clancey's memory on certain things Savage had said relating to this cigar box, but the best the former secretary could do was barely to remember that his superior had caused to be written that letter and incidentally, once or twice, referred to such a thing as a cigar box or cigars, Clancey had almost forgotten which.

The governor never told me anything of Bartley's defalcation," said Clancey. "I know of nothing that would go to make up his defalcations, and I don't believe the governor does, for had he, he would have exerted his efforts to cover them back into the treasury. I don't believe the governor ever held that cigar box in his possession. Of course he might without my knowledge, but I don't believe so. I think the governor was joking in the letter to Mr. Rosewater."

Justice Holcomb was the last to testify. He said: "I began my first term in January, 1893, and Bartley became my second and last term. I examined his books as state treasurer with him and his chief assistant, Mr. Bartlett. The principal work was to verify funds in the state depositories and the status of the educational or trust funds. There were but two banks where funds had been deposited that failed, the Lincoln Savings bank and a bank at Kearney. All funds deposited were accounted for by allowing the banks containing the money. I found no record of any personal accounts or loans made by Bartley to individuals."

No Personal Notes in Box. The governor explained that he was the author of the explanation which he had in that relation, having originated it in a statement he made in the course of his testimony in the first Bartley trial at Omaha, when he referred to a small receptacle containing thirty, forty or fifty slips of paper representing the funds that were in Bartley's custody. He thought the receptacle was a small box like a cigar box, but it might have been a drawer or something else. At any rate, the judge testified that he had seen, counted and examined every one of these slips and there was no existence, therefore, of "A" box with slips in it. He found there no personal notes or other evidences of individual transactions. Speaking of the certificates of deposit which Bartley produced at the beginning of his second term, Judge Holcomb said he was satisfied they were genuine and valid. He said that but one of the banks holding trust funds failed, the Atkinson bank, Bartley's own bank, where he thought \$50,000 or \$60,000 was deposited. Judge Holcomb told of rejecting Bartley's first bond and accepting his second, and then of the steps leading up to the action brought by the state through his (Holcomb's) message to the legislature, to recover money that Bartley was short, over \$600,000. He said Bartley kept stalling him off with promises to reimburse the treasury, but only paid back about \$40,000, and since his accusation, nothing that he knew of.

Mr. Rosewater was requested to come down from Omaha and appear. He was present, but after hearing these three witnesses the committee adjourned until 8:30 Tuesday morning and asked Mr. Rosewater to appear at that time. Bartley was not present to testify. He was not served with the subpoena issued for him by the committee and placed in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms Wiltz of the house. It is said he has left the city to escape service.

Committee Much Put Out. Subpoenas were issued for Joseph S. Bartley and R. J. Clancey, former secretary to former Governor Savage. The subpoenas were placed in the hands of Sergeant-at-Arms Wiltz of the house for service, and Wiltz failed to serve the one on Bartley, representing to the committee that he was unable to find him. Further efforts will be made to get the subpoena served. A member of the committee said today that if Wiltz did not serve the subpoena and did not satisfy the committee of his inability to locate his man, he might find himself the subject of investigation. The committee does not wish to endure the odium which naturally attaches to the failure of service of this subpoena.

Wiltz said he went to Bartley's house Friday and found that he was out of the city and told the committee that he had not returned. "The truth of the matter is," said Chairman Knox and Representative Kennedy of this committee, "Wiltz himself went home to Fremont county Saturday morning and carried the subpoena in his pocket. He is in a poor position to say whether or not Bartley has been in Lincoln when he himself only got back this morning."

It is generally believed that Bartley is in the city. The committee was on the determination of having the subpoena served on him. Some of Bartley's friends were quoted last week as saying that the defaulting official would have no objections to

disguising the fact, either, knowing there is no necessity for it. "I don't know whether we will be able to keep all our men in line or not," said Mr. Perry. And the doubt certainly is well expressed.

Backset for Railroads. The petition from Richardson county taxpayers to their members in the legislature was presented tonight. It will likely remove three votes from the railroad column and is the first serious backset the railroads have had. The passage of house roll 339 or its equivalent is still a possibility. Following is the petition:

To the Honorable Charles I. Norris, H. S. Beiden, W. H. Hogrefe and Cass Jones, Senators and Representatives, State House, Lincoln, Neb.: Whereas, the stock of one of our merchants is taxed for city purposes \$7.88, his store building \$1 and one of our banks \$14.50 and all other property on the same basis, except the railroad, which is exempt.

MAKE A SWEEPING DENIAL

Answer is Filed to Injunction in the Wabash Case.

NO INTENTION TO VIOLATE THE LAW

Brotherhood Says It Has Not Even Attempted to Secure Employment of All Union Men by the Company.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Every charge made by the Wabash is categorically denied by the union in their answer to the court strike injunction filed today. Judge Adams received the reply and in the forenoon will set a date for arguments.

The motion to dissolve the injunction, briefly stated, is based on the grounds that the writ of injunction was improvidently granted, and that the alleged conspiracy contained in the bill of complaint are unfounded and disproved; that there is no injury in the bill of complaint; that all the material charges in the bill are fully denied.

President Ramsey of the Wabash and the company's counsel began to prepare their arguments against the answer immediately after it was filed and continued busily at work all day and far into the night. The answer contained about 15,000 words. A synopsis follows:

Answer to Injunction. It is denied that the defendants recently or at any time reported to certain of the Wabash employees that they would get an increase of wages if they would consent to be represented by the defendants.

It is a specific denial that the Wabash railway ever had a union or brotherhood road property exclusively within or outside of its territory, and that it ever attempted to compel the Wabash railway to place any restrictions upon its employees.

It is specifically denied that such organization ever participated in any way in the Pullman police car employees strike in 1891, and that it ever attempted to bring about a strike of any kind.

The defendants deny that the Wabash railway ever had a union or brotherhood road property exclusively within or outside of its territory, and that it ever attempted to compel the Wabash railway to place any restrictions upon its employees.

It is specifically denied that such organization ever participated in any way in the Pullman police car employees strike in 1891, and that it ever attempted to bring about a strike of any kind.

The defendants deny that the Wabash railway ever had a union or brotherhood road property exclusively within or outside of its territory, and that it ever attempted to compel the Wabash railway to place any restrictions upon its employees.

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They deny that such invitation or request was unlawful or malicious or the result of conspiracy to injure the complainant or its employees, as alleged in the bill of complaint, and deny that they, together with the defendants, conspired to injure the complainant, as alleged in the bill of complaint.

Request is Not Unlawful. They deny that such invitation or request was unlawful or malicious or the result of conspiracy to injure the complainant or its employees, as alleged in the bill of complaint, and deny that they, together with the defendants, conspired to injure the complainant, as alleged in the bill of complaint.

It is denied that the defendants recently or at any time reported to certain of the Wabash employees that they would get an increase of wages if they would consent to be represented by the defendants.

It is a specific denial that the Wabash railway ever had a union or brotherhood road property exclusively within or outside of its territory, and that it ever attempted to compel the Wabash railway to place any restrictions upon its employees.

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The Popular Secretary of a Lodge in Greenwood, Indiana. Tells of His Cure by

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Earth's Best Spring Medicine

Spring showers, warm and glowing sunshine and bright skies cannot contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of the sick and diseased to any extent. Pain, anxiety, gloomy fears and the thought of death all combine at the present time to make the life of such dark and miserable.

Are you debilitated, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, rheumatic or tormented with neuralgia? Have you a deadly kidney disease? Is your liver torpid and diseased? If so, Paine's Celery Compound will raise you from the fearful pit of danger. It saved the life of Mr. J. D. Leisure of Greenwood, Ind., after the utter failure of medical specialists. You, dear sufferer, can command the use of the same heaven-blessed medicine for your weakness and illness. It will give you what you seek for—health and new happiness. Mr. Leisure, secretary of Greenwood lodge No. 438, Mystic Workers of the World, says:

"I used Paine's Celery Compound for general debility, run down nervous system and an aggravated case of indigestion. It saved the life of Mr. J. D. Leisure of Greenwood, Ind., after the utter failure of medical specialists. You, dear sufferer, can command the use of the same heaven-blessed medicine for your weakness and illness. It will give you what you seek for—health and new happiness. Mr. Leisure, secretary of Greenwood lodge No. 438, Mystic Workers of the World, says:

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Yummy Cafe. After-the-Theater. Our table service is new and attractive. No more cold plates of starchy time-worned table silver.

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Advertisement for Free Homesteads, featuring text about land acquisition and the benefits of homesteading.