

## KOCIAN AHEAD OF TIME

Distinguished Violinist Arrives Earlier Than Expected.

IS BEING ENTERTAINED GENEROUSLY

Only Monday is Left Him for Rest and Study, but He is of the Sort Who Don't Object to That.

Jaroslav Kocian, Bohemian violin virtuoso, arrived over the Union Pacific from Denver yesterday afternoon at 3:25—which was just the hour he was to leave for New York. He was met at the station by John Rosicky, Vaclav Buresch, Joseph Mik and the other local Bohemians who had planned to meet him at the station and give him escort to his hotel. Colonel Mik was the only one to reach him before he drove from the station. The two, with Franz Spindler, Kocian's accompanist, Miss Julie Geyer, solo pianist and her mother, and R. C. Heck, treasurer of the company, took carriages to the Paxton where Kocian will be quartered until after his concert at the Boyd Monday night, except for such time as he will be entertained about town, which will be considerable. The program of entertainment for him was inaugurated last night when several countrymen met him informally at the home of Mr. Vaclav Buresch, Seventeenth and Center streets. Today he will be a guest at Mr. John Rosicky's, 1915 William street, where a dinner distinctly Bohemian is to be given him and afterward a carriage drive about the city if the weather be propitious and Kocian favorable. In the evening from 8 to 9:30 o'clock a public reception will be given at Bohemian hall, Thirteenth and Marilla that all may have opportunity to meet the distinguished young countryman. No program has been scheduled for Monday as that day is to be allowed him for rest and for the practice he desires previous to the night entertainment in public.

## Came Ahead of Time.

Yesterday's confusion resulted from the first section of train No. 6 being run as train No. 102 which makes four stops and has a lightning schedule. It was known here that Kocian had started on No. 6 and for that reason no one expected him until 5:30 or later. Mr. Rosicky's first notification was when R. V. Miskovsky met him on the street and remarked he had seen Kocian at the hotel. Frank Zak who was with Mr. Rosicky and who had left Kocian in Denver the night before after an afternoon concert, didn't believe it and bet a hat on his opinion. Mr. Miskovsky is a gambler by one hat. All the afternoon local Bohemians and others who had not been informed of the violinist's arrival haunted the Union station to assist in giving him a welcome and a committee was preparing to go out into the state to meet his train. Even Mr. Rudolph Aronson, who is managing the tour, was ahead of the artist most of the time, was among the surprised and had to be telephoned for.

## Didn't Worry the Star.

But all this derangement of plans and confusion in reception did not appear to disturb Kocian in the least. He trudged into the hotel with his three overcoats, his dress suit case and his never-released violin box as serenely as a grocery drummer registered for himself in a good, readable hand, with New York as his headquarters, and rode up to his room on the parlor floor without blinking an eye. Colonel Mik and Treasurer Heck, assisting where possible, of course, but Kocian could have gotten through very nicely without them, for Kocian is a business man as well as an artist. Moreover, he is a really jolly little chap who is not only friendly, but sociable to the limit of his English vocabulary. In this respect he differs from Kubelick. The latter was cordial, but diffident and reserved. He seemed to prefer not to talk, whereas talking is one of Kocian's delights. When he exhausts his English he calls his own language or German into execution for any who may not understand. He is full of life and warmth and sympathy. It is claimed for him that he has a feeling in his playing that Kubelick had not. Certainly he has an animation in his conversation that his predecessor had not.

## What He Looks Like.

He isn't as handsome as Kubelick, from a woman's point of view, perhaps, but he will win a man in half the time. Kubelick, it will be remembered, was dark and as dainty and supple as a girl. Kocian is equally supple and active, but his eyes are blue, his long hair is very light and his mustache a thin blonde affair. His traveling suit is a business man's gray, and with it he wears a rather awkward dotted blue tie over a soft shirt and "turndown" collar. His nimble hands, after the warm clasp of greeting, busy themselves with something very second of the time. Yesterday afternoon while chatting with anyone or German chain that furnished him employment and he pulled it about into as many different shapes and positions as a boy could have done.

## BUT, indeed, Kocian is scarcely more than

## HAVE HAD THEIR DAY.

Old Fashioned Medicines For Catarrh No Longer in Vogue.

For many years past the usual treatment for catarrh diseases was with local douches, sprays, inhalers and liquid medicines composed principally of alcohol, all of which never cured but simply gave the temporary relief and stimulation.

A thorough cure can be made only by the treatment which removes the catarrhal poisons from the blood.

A new remedy which meets the requirements and which so far has been remarkably successful in curing catarrh is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

These tablets act upon the blood and mucous membrane only. They can hardly be classed as a secret patent medicine as they are composed of such valuable remedies as blood root, Hydrastis, red gum of Eucalyptus tree and similar antiseptics combined in tablet form, which cure by eliminating from the blood and mucous membrane the poisons of catarrh.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges to be taken internally, allowing them to dissolve in the mouth, thus reaching the throat, trachea and finally the stomach.

If desired they may also be dissolved in water and used as a douche, in addition to the internal use, but it is not at all necessary to use a douche; a few of them dissolved in the mouth daily will be sufficient. However, when there is much stoppage of the nose a douche made from these tablets will give immediate relief, but the regular daily use internally will cure the whole catarrhal trouble without resorting to the inconvenience of a douche.

Dr. Bennett stated "that the internal treatment of catarrh by means of pleasant medicated tablets is rapidly taking the place of douches and local applications" and further says that "probably the best and certainly the safest remedy at present on the market is the Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, as no secret is made of their composition and all the really efficient catarrh remedies are concentrated in this tablet."

Druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package, and they will tell you there is no safer, more palatable, efficient and convenient catarrh cure known to the trade.

a boy. He was born February 22, 1884, in the little Bohemian city Wildenschwert, three hours from Prague, where his father was a school teacher, one uncle an organist and another a professor of music in the schools. He took up the violin in his fourth year, entered the Prague conservatory when 12, and studied with Kubelick under the celebrated Sevelk. When 6 years old he made the acquaintance of Franz Spindler, who has been playing his accompaniments from that day to this. Of the \$25,000 Guarnerius violin, vintage of 1741, given him by Miss Astor and now used in all his concert work, Kocian says little. Possibly he is modest. Or perhaps he is merely sensible and knows when not to talk.

## His Tour of America.

His American tour began November 22, when he played in Carnegie hall with Walter Damrosch's orchestra of 100 instruments accompanying. He was in the east some time, then south, then at San Francisco, where an engagement for five concerts had to be lengthened to include seven. From here he goes to Minneapolis, then to a few Wisconsin cities and back to New York, where he closes his tour and sails for Bohemia early in April. Later he will go to London for a season and after that to Morocco, Sultan Mullah Abdul Aziz having extended, through Mr. Aronson, an invitation to Kocian to be the first foreign instrumentalist ever to play before him. The young man's career, Mr. Aronson thinks, is eventually to be that of conducting, as his interest and ambition seems largely to focus in that. He talks of it constantly and is considered rarely gifted for it.

The illness at Birmingham that prevented his filling his engagement here February 22 was the result of a cold, but so severe for a time that Kocian thought his earthly career was close right there in a very few hours. Frequently he has played, he says, when he felt physically miserable, but just at present he is enjoying the best of health.

## Enjoys His Daily Life.

Every foreign artist while touring says he "likes America." Kocian says this as though he meant it. The enthusiasm and demonstrativeness of the Yankee audience is what pleases him. But that is perhaps because he likes enthusiasm and "ginger" in everything. When not studying he demands a diversion that has life in it and brings him in touch with animate nature. In San Francisco he was so pleased with the sport of the sea lions that he wouldn't leave them until Mr. Aronson's legs had grown quite paralyzed with waiting. At Chicago someone started the autograph craze and the obliging Kocian wrote after a performance until his wrist and the managerial patience had given out entirely. Always he is cordial and when a caller leaves he receives first a handshake and then a bow that is genuinely courtly.

Of his skill only the critics are entitled to write. The news chronicler can go no further than the bare statement that he has mastered 150 of the world's classics, some of them requiring forty minutes in their execution. Musicians say he "represents a new school" and is "great" even to the extent of being a phenomenon. The caller only observes that he is a modest, animated, entertaining and altogether delightful young chap.

## The New Two-Cent Stamp.

The new stamp now being prepared will contain a portrait of our flag in place of that of Washington, with which we are all so familiar. Another familiar stamp to thousands of people is the one placed over the neck of every bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a safeguard against imitations. This valuable medicine is for the weak and run down, and is curing headache, flatulence, indigestion, dyspepsia, insomnia and malaria, health and strength are assured. Try a bottle and be convinced.

## Winterfield Club Dance.

The Winterfield club gave another of its monthly dances last night in the hall of Metropolitan club. About fifty couples were present, and the dancing was in the midnight. The merry makers of last night enthusiastically entered into each number of the program. Messrs. J. Kemper, James Allen and J. Houston are a standard for these parties. The club will give its big function for the season, the April dance, on the 15th of that month.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sheriff Power took Mrs. Chris Jorgenson to the state asylum at Lincoln yesterday for treatment.

Civil service examination will be held at Omaha May 8 for transfer and bibliographer at \$200 per year.

Dude Latcher and Charles Nelson were fighting in the street. Latcher was found in the police court and fined \$5 and costs.

William Murphy, arrested with several others, was given ten days in the county jail by Judge Herka.

Chief Dunn of the detective department has returned from Chicago, where he went to return with Lawrence Dronoy, the suspected burglar.

The 15-year-old daughter of Detective Savage is reported dangerously ill. She is unable to partake of any nourishment and her life is despaired of.

A mad dog created considerable commotion in the vicinity of the 13th and street Saturday afternoon before it was dispatched by the officer on that beat.

C. E. Gordon and W. Wood, who have been rooming at the Oxford hotel, were arrested yesterday afternoon and are held for investigation as suspicious characters.

"Strongest in the world," the Equitable Life Assurance society, is the phrase in sight drafts at maturity. See H. D. Newley, Merchants' National bank bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Joe Snyder, who was arrested charged with being a suspicious character and who had a pistol in his pocket, was fined \$5 and costs in the police court for carrying concealed.

George Kelly stole \$10 worth of old iron from the Union Pacific railroad to sell, as he thought he would not be compelled to beg for food. Judge Berka gave him twenty days free board in the county jail.

C. E. Gordon and James Bruton, arrested after a fight in Keating's saloon, which resulted in Weatherford striking Bruton over the head with his revolver and being stabbed in the left side, had their hearing in the police court yesterday. Both were found guilty and each fined \$25 and costs.

Frank Steiner of 214 North Seventeenth street was arrested last night and charged with assault and carrying concealed weapons. The complainant was M. Trautwein, who had been stabbed in the chest at Sixteenth and Douglas streets. Steiner says that he means to get change for a board bill which Trautwein owed him.

An officer of the Salt Lake City police department and a United States marshal arrived in this city yesterday and are stopping at the Millard. They are here to get the Wilkinson brothers, who are wanted in Utah for forgery and the breaking and entering of a post office. The officers will probably leave today with their prisoners.

W. E. Clark, assistant to the national secretary of the socialist party, with headquarters at 518 North Sixteenth street, Sunday night on the subject "The Race is Dying." Mr. Clark will review the socialists who have been going on in the press about President Roosevelt's argument for large families.

A jury in Judge Baxter's court has awarded the plaintiff judgment for \$3 in the suit of James F. Bradley against Patrick Joyce. The defendant, it was alleged, bought a horse of Bradley and the animal died before Joyce had paid all the price agreed upon. Then Joyce put in a counter claim, alleging the animal was not as fine as represented and declined to pay the \$3 still due.

U. R. Baker of 123 North Eighteenth street, an employee of the Talbot ice company, was thrown down by a street car and received several painful but not serious bruises. He was taken to his home on the 13th and Douglas streets. The accident happened at 10th and Douglas streets. Baker tried to board a westbound car. The car was full and he was thrown down. He did not stop. Baker tried to catch the platform, but was thrown.

## SHAW URGES SUBSIDIES

Wishes American Goods Carried Over Seas in American Bottoms.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING FALLING OFF

While Trade Increases Wonderfully and People Consume Marvelously Exports to South America Halt for Want of Vessels.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was the principal guest at the first annual banquet of the board of trade last night.

Governor Heard, telegraphing his inability to be present, said the flood situation made it necessary for him to remain at the capital and give immediate attention to frequent communications from the territory affected.

Secretary Shaw discussed at some length the results of non-partisan politics, referring to what it had accomplished in the extension of transportation lines, the development of the mail service, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the expansion of commerce and finally in the determination of the American government to construct the isthmian canal.

## American Shipping Falls Off.

Continuing he said:

Now I am going to venture the suggestion that there is one more opportunity for non-partisan American statesmanship that would be of great advantage not only to New Orleans, but to the gulf states generally.

In forty years the foreign commerce of the United States has increased 400 per cent, but foreign commerce in American bottoms has decreased 50 per cent. Our farms produce more than the farms of any other country in the world; we mine more coal and more iron than any other people; we grow three-fourths of the cotton of the world, and we manufacture more than all the shops and all the factories of any other two countries on the map by more than \$2,000,000,000. We transport all of this from port to port along our coast, under our flag and in our own ships—and more cheaply than any other country. We carry it over our railroads, at one-third of what it costs in other countries, but when we have produced it and shipped it, we are compelled to have it carried abroad for help. So we ask England and Germany and France and Italy and Spain and Japan to come and help us, and they respond most willingly, but we pay them for their service \$200,000,000 per annum.

It is not surprising then that we take from Brazil, for instance, more than 40 per cent of all it has to sell and sell it in return only 10 per cent of all it has to buy. The marvel is that, being compelled to send our goods there in foreign ships, and generally first to Europe and thence to ports of destination, we are not so far discriminated against as to make it impossible to export anything to South American countries.

## Buy Much More Than Sell.

We buy of South American countries \$100,000,000 per annum and sell \$25,000,000. In ten years the balance of trade against us has been \$750,000,000.

I am not advocating any particular ship subsidy measure and if I had a vote it would be against any bill that did not make, as a condition precedent to any governmental aid, the establishment of regular steamship communication with South American or South African countries adjacent islands, or the countries washed by the Pacific ocean.

We export in round numbers a billion and a half per annum, and we send two-thirds of this to Europe. Twenty per cent of the people of the world will not always consume of our surplus production. We must seek new markets for our surplus. Let me not suppose that simply opening our ports to the trade of the world and in South American countries is a complete demonstration of the policy of such a theory. The foreign importer is about the same character of man as the American importer. He buys where he can buy to the best advantage and without regard to the balance of trade between his country and the one in which he buys.

We grow in the United States three-fourths of the cotton of the world. We convert one-fourth of the cotton of the world upon American spindles. We export of manufactured cotton in round numbers \$200,000,000 per annum, and import of manufactured cotton \$40,000,000.

Assuming that there is as much fibre in the forty millions imported as in the thirty millions exported, the American people consume—actually wear out—one-fourth of the cotton fibre of the world. I doubt that we are approaching the approaching the 25 per cent of the cotton fibre of the world. The reason for it is the marvelous prosperity of the American people. We have ceased to darn or mend and often burn to save laundry bills.

Neither is this the only astonishing feature of the cotton industry. The world exports of manufactured cotton \$25,000,000 yearly, of which the United States gets only 5 per cent. In other words the American market for manufactured cotton is only 1 per cent of the world's market. The world for the same class of goods. We retain. Other countries buy our raw cotton in manufacture. They pay for it their cheaper labor, are able to secure 5 per cent of the export trade on manufactured cotton. Cotton mills have increased in this country in the last few years so markedly that we have only kept pace with the consumptive capacity of our own people.

If we shall increase our trade with the countries lying to the south of us or with those washed by the Pacific ocean the gulf states will be benefited thereby certainly as much as any portion of our common country.

## CASHES CHECK AND REPENTS

Farmer from Illinois Recovers His Good Money from Two Confidence Men.

Henry Specht, from Newton, Ill., came very near buying a carload of phantom merchandise Saturday afternoon, shortly after he had stepped from a train at the Webster street depot, for the sum of \$20.

After he had left the depot Specht started to walk up town, when he was accosted by a well dressed stranger who quickly won his confidence. About a block further up town they chanced to meet another man who informed No. 1 that a car of merchandise had arrived for him upon which there was \$20 charges. The first stranger, who said he did not have quite that amount, tendered the Illinois traveler a check for \$20, that the bill might be paid. Specht cashed the check. The two men then started around the corner.

The farmer suspected that all was not right and shouted for the men to stop. They did. He demanded his money back under pain of calling a policeman who stood across the street. It was returned. Then Specht permitted the men to disappear before he told his troubles to the officer.

## NIP IT IN THE BUD.

First Appearance of Dandruff a Fore-runner of Future Baldness.

That such is the case has been conclusively proven by scientific research. Prof. Caza, the noted European skin specialist, declares that dandruff is the harbinger of baldness, caused by parasites destroying the vitality in the hair bulb. The hair becomes lifeless, and, in time, falls out. This can be prevented.

Newbro's Herpicide kills this dandruff germ and restores the hair to its natural softness and abundance. Herpicide is now used by thousands of people—all satisfied that it is the most wonderful hair preparation on the market today. For sale by all druggists. Send 10 cents in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Frank J. Haskell of the Burns-Haskell company left for New York last Monday on business.

D. H. Newley, manager of the Equitable New York Life Assurance society, is returned from a trip to New York city.

# SPRING CUTICURA PURIFICATION



## of the Skin, Scalp and Blood Should Begin NOW.

### Complete External and Internal Treatment, Consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills. Price One Dollar for the Set.

### BLOOD HUMOURS, Skin Humours, Scalp Humours, Baby Humours and every kind of Humour, from Pimples to Scrofula, with premature loss of Hair, may now be speedily, permanently and economically cured by Cuticura Resolvent, greatest of Blood and Skin Purifiers, assisted by the external use of Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap.

Thousands of the world's best people have found instant relief and speedy cure by the use of Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap, in the most torturing and disfiguring, of ITCHING, BURNING and SCALY HUMOURS, ECZEMA, RASHES, ITCHINGS and INFLAMMATIONS.

Thousands of Tired, Fretted Mothers, of Skin-Tortured and Disfigured Babies of all ages and conditions, have certified to almost miraculous cures by the Cuticura Remedies when the best medical skill has failed to relieve, much less cure.

Cuticura Treatment is local and constitutional—complete and perfect, pure, sweet and wholesome. Bathe the affected surfaces with Cuticura Soap and Hot Water to cleanse the skin of Crusts and Scales and Soften the Thickened Cuticle, dry without hard rubbing, and apply Cuticura Ointment freely to allay Itching, Irritation and Inflammation, and Soothe and Heal, and lastly take Cuticura Resolvent to Cool and Cleanse the Blood, and put every function in a state of healthy activity.

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines and all things human, Cuticura Remedies appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple Scrofula and Hereditary Humours are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c per vial of 60); Cuticura Ointment, 50c per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them." 64 pages, 800 Diseases, with illustrations, Testimonials and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, S. Towns & Co., Sydney. FOTTER DRUG AND