Wynko-p-Hallenbeck-Crawford comme Wynko.p.Hal.enbeck.Crawford company, sames T. Me.cak, sup. intendent of the money-order system, asked merman to withdray his bid so that the Halenteck company, where his sen was employed would get the contract. He assured hierman that if he did so he would have him reinstated in the position he formerly hed with that company. Metcalf know that with that company. Metcalf know that with that company better the department about \$45,000. For this action of Metcalf's the positional sentences of the calf's the calf

August W. Machen is next involved, being at the head of the division of free de-The report covers the matter of the rate of carriers' s raps, satchell, ta teners, cases, letter box m, package boxes, badges, indicators, and the painting of charging gross tregularity and

Montague Indicator.

In regard to the Montague indicator, it is

The Montague indicator is a device attached to street letter boxes showing the hours of collection. It was premoted by W. W. Montague, postmaster at san Francisco, ta., and D. S. Eichardson, a castier in that office, nichardson consulted George W. Beavers, who tone itim that to maure success he ought to distribute stock among the officials who had charge of the matter. Acting upon this suggestion Richardson gave alsonen his suggestion Richardson gave alsonen his suggestion Richardson requested that it be issued in the name of H. G. Seger, and Heavers 2,000 shares that were issued in the name or Richardson. A short time after this gratuitous distribution of shuck an order was given for 7,000 includes a state such.

Beger, in whose name the stock donated to Machen was issued, says he bought this stock from anchen and paid him alignetic for the 2,000 shares given to seavers. It was issued in the name of D. S. Richardson, and at feavers suggestion assigned to John R. McDonough, the first civilicand, consisting of any was ferwarded to Beavers February 6, 1901.

The letter's were secured from Richardson by the inspectors. On the face of the last letter is indorsed in load reachly in the

on by the inspectors. On the face of the last letter is indersed in lead pencil in the handwriting of R. H. E. Espey, secretary of the company: "Editor Sait Lake Tribune." and on the back. "135 S. West Temple" and "5th E. and Brigham," the first being Perry S. Heath's postoffice address and the second his home at that time. The "inclosed stock," referred to in the last letter constant. ond his home at that time. The "inclosed stock" referred to in the last letter con-sisted of 1,000 of the shares given to Beav-ers on December 27, 1898.

Salaries and Allowances.

The division of salaries and allowances was next investigated, this being in charge of George W. Beavers. The report opens charging that at the suggestion of congressmen and senators men had been employed as clerks, and salaries had been ucreased unnecessarily.

On the subject of leases of buildings it is said that rooms were rented at high rent- gray als without apparent necessity, one item being as follows:

At Hastings. Neb., on May 1, 1897, a lease was made for posteffice premises for a period of five years, including light, heat, vault and equipment, at an annual rental of \$700 per annum. In March, 190, the lessor was notified that the lease would be cancelled on June 30, almost a year before its expiration. Shortry after this a proposal was accepted for another building no more desirable, at a rental of \$1,800 per annum. A most vigorous protest was filed against this action of the department by those interested in the cancelled lease, and matter was referred to an inspector for investigation, who on April 17, 1901, reported as follows:

"Viewed from the standards are supported to the su

vestigation, who on April 17, 1901, reported as follows:

Viswed from the standpoint usually assumed by the Postoffice department in the treatment of lease cases, and eliminating all questions of personal interest. I am unable to conceive what possible representations could have been made to the department in this case to result in the entertainment and acceptance of the proposition of Mr. Dietrich at the price named (\$1.50) per samum). The proposition is exorbitant, and the location one that if in competition with other propositions offering central locations at two-thirds the price asked could not conscientiously be considered.

As a result of this report the price for the new site was reduced to \$1.500 per annum, with the provise that the department should pay for moving and installing the equipment and provide heat and light. The office was moved at an expense to the department of \$766.

Automatic Cashiers. The Brandt automatic cashiers are ther

referred to, as are the Elliott & Hatch book typewriters and the Bundy time re-

On May I Strawn wrote Baldwin, stating that Brandt would like for him to come to Washington for consultation. In response to this invitation Baldwin came to Washington and held a conference with the parties interested, and as a result on May 9, 1829, an order was given by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath for the machines, at \$150 each. The machines were exactly the same as those that were selling in the open marker for \$125, with the exception of the change in the bass.

On cook 1899, the postmaster at Council Bluffs. Ia., asked permission to buy a Ramington machine at \$110. His request was declined, but in March following he was forwarded an Elliott & Hatch and ordered to pay \$200 for it.

Of the Bundy time recorders it is said:

The same reckiess waste that characterized Beavers' administration in other natters prevailed in the supply of these Of the Hampden canceling machine the brief says:

The Hampden canceling machine was invented by W. R. Landfear in 1890. Landfear, in 1897, after Perry S. Heath became first assistant postmaster general, offered to sell 169 of these machines to the department for \$200 each, but the offer was declined.

clined.

The company was reorganized in June 1895, and George N. Tyner, a brother of the late assistant attorney general, secured a controlling interest in it. Another effort was then made to sell the machines to the department, which resulted in the purchase of 100 machines at \$300 each, the same machine with a few slight changes that had been offered at \$300 less than a year before and declired. The machine proved worthless.

The Doremus machine receives greater attention and after citing the organization of

tention and after citing the organization of the company and the sale of many machines, the most of which were declared uncless, the report says:

useless, the report says:

Truesdell states that he contributed \$5,000 worth of stock to Green as his share of the amount given Heath. He also stated that Doremus transferred \$5,000 worth of his stock in the same member. Doremus denies any knowledge of the stock having been given to Heath, but states that he did contribute fifty shares, par value \$5,000, to the company. Doremus admits that Truesdell fold him subsequently that the stock was to be transferred to Heath in consideration of receiving a large order for machines. Ida E. Crowell, Truesdell's secretary, who was a bookkeeper in the employ of the Doremus Machine company from October 3, 1800, until August, 1801, confirms many of Truesdell's statements. Heath refused to make a written statement, but said verbally to inspector Simmons that he never received any stock from the Doremus Canceling Machine company or any remunoration of any kind, directly or indirectly.

Camment of the President.

Comment of the President. Following is the memorandum of the prosident upon the brief of the report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bris-

WHITE HOUSE, Nov. 24, 1803 .- Men

A bald head, Vigor? You can' have both.

It appears that in December, 1992. Postmaster General Payne and Congressman.
E. F. Loud, chairman of the committee on
the postoffice and post roads, held various
consultations regarding the postal service,
and as a result of these interviews it was
determined that as soon as possible after
the necessary appropriations could be made
by the congress an investigation should be
made of the service, both Messrs. Payne
and Loud agreeing as to the need for the
investigation and the time when it should
take place. Accordingly, an increase of
15,600 in the appropriation bill reported in
January was made for the express purpose
of carrying in the investigation in question.
The reasons for the investigation in question.
The reasons for the increase in the appropriation were known only to the postmaster general, to Congressman Loud and to
Congressman Bromwell.

Subsequently, some time in January, information was laid before me by Mr. Seckendorff tending to show improper conduct
by Beavers, general superintendent of the
division of salaries and allowances, and
Machen, general superintendent of the free
delivery system; and by William Allen
White tending to show corruption by or
under Tyner, assistant attorney general for
the Postoffice department. First Assistant
Postmaster General Wynne also informed
me that he had become suspicious of the integrity of both Machen and Beavers. After

the Postoffice department. First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne also informed me that he had become suspicious of the integrity of both Machen and Beavers. After full consultation with Mr. Payne it was decided that Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow should make a thorough and exhaustive investigation of the charges in question and of all matters that might be developed in connection with them. Mr. Bristow's report is a record of as thorough a bit of investigating work as has everbeen done under the government. After this investigation had been in progress for about two months it became evident that legal proceedings would have to be undertaken against some of the offenders.

Bonnparte and Conrad Employed. Cwing to the importance of the case it was deemed advisable that special counsel should be employed, and Messrs. Charies J. Bonsparte and Holmes Courad were chosen for this purpose. Messrs. Bonsparte and Courad, in their review of the report of Mr. Bristow, speak as follows: "We consider the report an exceptionally able, cannot, and impartial review of its subject matter and that it shows classic examples." and, and impartial review of its subject ma ter and that it shows clearly reprehensib misconduct, amounting in many causes crime, on the part of a number of publ officials. It is a voluminous document, by this arises, not from prolixity, but from the nature of the matters discussed. * * * V nature of the matters discussed. * * * We heartily commend the report and deem like conclusions fully justified by the facts it sets forth: and while regretting in common with all patriotic citizens that the grave abuses of long standing which it reveals should have grown up in the Postoffice department, we consider the exposure of these abuses and the attempts made to punish those responsible for them a work of the highest public utility, quickly and ably performed. In all that is thus said of the report of Mr. Bristow I cordially agree.

The investigattion made by Mr. Bristow The investigattion made by Mr. Bristow discloses a condition of gross corruption in the office of the first assistant postmaster general and in that of the assistant attorney general for the Postoffice department. In the case of the superintendent of free delivery, Machen, the evidence shows that his misconduct began immediately after his appointment in September, 1893. In the case of the general superintendent of salaries and allowances, Beavers, it began soon after he was appointed to that place in 1897, in the case of Assistant Attorney General Tyner, it had gone on for a number of years, but it is impossible to say exactly when it began. A melancholy feature of the case is that with one exception ail the offenders have been for a number of years in the government service.

Three Chief Offenders.

Three Chief Offenders.

The three chief offenders in the govern The three chief offenders in the government service were tyner, Machen and beavers. The friends of Tyner have advanced the theory that in his case the chief offender was really his nephew by marriage, Barrett, who was his assistant in the office for a part of the time, and that Tyner's offenses are que to his faining boully and mental powers. The facis set forth in Mr. Bristow's report do not tend to substantiate the validity of these excuses for Tyner, while they show ilterany astounding misconduct in Barrett. For Machen and Heavers no excuse of any kind has been alonger. In the case of Metcaff, the superintendent of the money-older system, the most yigorous process were st corders. Of the first mentioned the report system, the most vigorous process were at system. The most vigorous process were at first made on his behalf by a large number of lepusable citizens, and siso by where the system to washington for consultation. In of isputable citizens, and also by others who were at the time deemed reputable, but who it has since been discovered were profiting by Metcalt's misconduct. One of them has been indicted in connection with him. When these investigations were begun, some nine months ago, many of the chief of menders who have been indicted or dismissed, or both, as above enumerated, were considered to have excellent reputations. A number of the most respectable propic in the final offered voruntary testimony on behalf of Mr. Tyner. So highly were least, beavers and Machen thought of by those who had been proright into close connection with them that the congress actually provided at its last session for rating the selacies of both, the salary in each case being increased \$50%, to take effect at the beginning of the fiscal year on July 1 last. By that date they were both out of office, and the Department of Justice was taking steps to have them indicted. During Machen's term of service he was twice investigated by the congress, once by a committee of the senate and once by a committee of the house, but cleared on each occasion. Yet at that very period, as has been shown in the present investigation; for so skilifully had Machen removed and indicted. This is no reflection upon the commit tees who conducted the investigation; for so skilifully had Machen the corruption took the form of bribery and blackmail in connection with the purchase of government supplies. In the office of the assistant attoricy general for the Postoffice department, under Tyner and Barrett, far greater wrong was inflicted upon the public than could be measured by a pecuniary standard, for in this office the corruption of the government officials took the form of favoring get-rich-quick concerns and similar swindling schemes; in other words, the criminals whom it was the sworn duty of these government officials took the form of favoring get-rich-q among other similar

Meets Approval of President. Meets Approval of President.

I heartily approvs of the recommendation of Messrs. Conrad and Bonapurte that the statute of limitations be extended in the case of government servants to a period of at least five years; for the persons who in such positions of trust engage in corrupt practices can ordinarily conceal their guilt for a longer time than is covered by the present statute of limitations. This recommendation has been laid before the congress in the report of the attorney general, and it is earnestly hoped that it will be acted upon favorably. Moreover, our experience shows that oursiders claiming political influence sometimes sell their influence to candidates for office, or in other words, blackmail these candidates. There should be legislation

times sell their influence to candidates for office, or in other words, blackmall these entididates. There should be legislation which will permit of summary dealing with such offenders.

However, the prime need is not new legislation, but the punishment of those who offend against ealsting laws. The Postoffice department is making certain changes in the methods of administration, notably in the method of inspection, by which the service will be improved and the chance of corruption existing without discovery be minimized; but the only way to meet the real evil is to punish the offenders, by removal in any event, and where possible by prosecution under the eriminal statutes. In any great business, public or private, wrongdoing is certain at times to occur. The way to guard against it is to rigorously scrutinize the character of those appointed, carefully supervise their actions after appointment, and finally, to punish with releutiess severity those who go wrong. All this is being done.

The immediate reformation of the services by the turning out of the offenders is not in itself enough to meet the demands of

The immediate reformation of the services by the turning out of the offenders is not in itself enough to meet the demands of justice. The cases against both those within and those without the Postoffice department, who by their acts have brought themselves within the grasp of the law, will be pushed with the utmost vigor.

Guilty Must He Puntaked.

Gullty Must Be Punished.

ary effort must be made to see that the delinquent official and the outsider hares his guilt are punished to the hares his guilt are punished to the hares his guilt are punished have convinced for the policy of the law. In pursuance of this policy of the law in pursuance of this policy of the law in pursuance of the indictores sought save where the officials government were convinced of the guilt; and in every case the government were convinced of the guilt; and in every case the governwill exhaust every expedient in its in the effort to see that justice is out to the offenders. Those in the service whose duty it is must ever be at in the detection of wrongdoing in its exposure, releatiess in its aution; but in the last resort, when him which is the public official, has been done, it remains for from the peoples and re-

randum upon the var, he papers submitted from the Denartment of Justice and the Controlled direction in concerning the investigation into the secretary practices obtaining in the Posterice separtment, actably in the office of the first assistant postmaster general and in the office of the assistant attorney, general for that department, all the documents in the case are herewith forwarded to the Posterice department, and will be held ready for submission to the congress whenever it may choose to ask for them.

It appears that in December, 1802, Postmaster General Payne and Congressman E. F. Loud, chairman of the committee on the postofice and post reads, held various consultations regarding the nostal service, and as a result of these interviews it was determined that as soon as possible after the necessary appropriations could be made by the congress an investigation should be made of the service, both Messrs, Payne and Loud agreeing as to the need for the investigation and the time when it should take place. Accordingly, an increase of 55,000 in the appropriation bill reported in January, was made for the express purpose of carrying in the investigation in question. The ressons for the literase in the appropriation were known only to the postmister general, to Congressman Loud and to Congressman Bromwell.

Subsequently, some time in January, information was laid before me by Mr. Section of salaries and allowances, and Machen, general superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, and Machen, general superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, and Machen, general superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, and Machen, general superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, and Machen, general superintendent of the division of salaries and allowances, and machen, general superintendent of the correction of the wrong is the correction of

HEATH ON BRISTOW'S REPORT Says that Evident Attempt Made to Smirch His Reputation Has

Failed.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 29 .- When former First Assistant Postmaster General Lake Tribune, had read the report of Mr. Bristow and the comments of the president tonight, he said:

tonight, he said:
Innuendo is artfully contrived and malice ill-concealed throughout the entire document, as everybody familiar with the facts may see. Its very opening pages attacks my friend M. W. Louis, an honest gentleman, as the report itself is compelled to admit him to be, and it closes with imperiment and intrusive animadversions upon my administration. The author seems to studiously avoid mentioning the important fact that many, if not a large majority, of these offenses occurred after 1 had left the service. Nor is the slightest reference of these offenses occurred after I had left the service. Nor is the slightest reference made to another important fact, that I had heaped upon me ten times as much adminis-trative and executive work, by reason of the Spanish-American war, as I should have undertaken.

see undertaken.

Because I cannot be truthfully accused of ever having received any reward in eash bonds, stocks, presents or in other form while I was in the department or since I lef while I was in the department or since I lett it, my acts while in the government's em-ploy appears to be especially disappoint-ing to the author of this report. But, since much of the report is occupied with the case of men who have been tried and ac-quitted. I am willing to trust the public to draw its own conclusions. I welcome the opportunity to publish it in its entirety in the columns of the Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

FLOOR GIVES WAY WITH PEOPLE Narrow Escape from Catastrophe a Farewell Reception to Bishop

Harty.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29 .- During a farewell reception tendered Rev. Bishop Harty, recently appointed bishop of Manila, by his former parishioners, a section of the soon order was restored and it was found second. that none had been injured beyond slight 500 people. He will leave for Manila to-

vice of Their International

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 29 .- Two thousand organized meat workers of Indianapolis this evening voted down a proposition t inaugurate a strike to secure the adoption of a new wage schedule, William Sterling of Chicago, vice president of the international association, after a careful canvass of the situation, advised the men to postpone any radical action until next

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER Promise of Fair Monday, with Rain or Snow Tuesday in

Nebraska WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 - Forecast: For Nebraska, North Dakota and South

Dakota-Fair and warmer Monday; rain or snow Tuesday. For Iowa-Fair Monday; increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday. For Illinois-Partly cloudy Monday, with

and warmer Tuesday; brisk northwest For Missouri-Fair Monday; rain Tues

For Kansas-Partly cloudy Monday, with warmer in northeast portion; probably rain

For Colorado, Wyoming and Montana-Partly cloudy and warmer Monday; Tuesday, fair and colder,

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAMA. Nov. 28.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900, 33 37 58 55 25 21 38 36 29 29 48 41 T ,02 .00 .00 Maximum temperature ... Minimum temperature ... Mean temperature

ormal temperature ... cess for the day ...

Report from Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.

Omaha, cloudy
Valentine, partly cloudy
North Platte, clear
Cheyenne, partly cloudy
Sait Lake City, cloudy
Rapid City, cloudy
Huren, clear
Williston, cloudy
Chicago snowing icage, snowing Louis, cloudy Paul, clear Davenport, clear
Davenport, clear
Kansas City cloudy
Havre, cloudy
Heiena, cloudy
Blamarck, clear
Galveston, clear T indicates trace of precipitation. L. A. WELSH, Forecaster.

Always Remember the Full Name Ouining Cures a Cold in One Days, Grip in 2 Days

Neither Senate Nor House Expectato D Anything This Week.

CANNON MAY ANNOUNCE THE COMMITTEES

Democrats Likely to Take the Opportunity to Scold the Majority for Not Proceeding with Business.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-The senate will not do any business other than of a routine character during the present week. It will meet Tuesday and unless the house man! fests a disposition by that time to reach a final adjournment, will adjourn over to the following Friday. The understanding is that the senate will not originate a resolution for the adjournment of the session but some senators entertain the hope that the house will send over an adjournment resolution not later than Friday. The Cuban reciprocity bill is on the calendar as the Chleago Restaurant Man Shoots Cusunfinished business, but no speeches will be made on it until after the beginning of the regular session, a week from tomorrow The committee on military affairs will continue its inquiry into the case of General Wood during the week.

Perry S. Heath, now proprietor of the Salt Committee Announcements Tuesday. The interesting feature of the coming week's proces lings in the house of representatives will be announcement of committees by Speaker Cannon. This announce ment is looked for Tuesday, on which day the first session of the week will be held. The speaker says, however, that there may be delays, in which case the members will not know their several fates as to committee assignments until Friday, when it is proposed to hold the next session, or perhaps until Saturday.

In just what manner the extra session is to end, whether by joint resolution of the two houses or by the operation of the constitutional provisions convening the regular session on the first Monday in December, is another interesting feature for the week's are being spread before the speaker for his guidance.

House leaders have taken the position that no matter how the extra session ends the responsibility for its termination, in the absence of the completion of the Cuban legislation, shall not rest with the lower is some objectionato a joint resolution unless that form of adjournment should come from the senate. Senate precedent, which by Borden's Condensed Milk Co. is a matter of some weight with that body, is to look for an adjournment resolution from the house. This has been the method NO THOUGHT OF DISSOLUTION of adjourning extraordinary sessions of congress heretofore, and would seem to Two Prolonged Cabinet Sessions Office warrant the prediction that the regular manner will prevail, and that some time during the week the house will make its proposition for adjournment to the senate, which will be accepted.

Chance for Minority.

In the absence of such a resolution the plan suggested, so far as the house is concerned, is to take a recess on Saturday church suddenly sank into the cellar and until a few minutes before 12 o'clock Monover a score of persons went down. The day, then to adjourn the extra session and floor sagged slowly and finally rested on assemble the regular session precisely on the furnace. Women screamed and men the hour of 12. The extra session will be struggled, but Archbishop Harty loudly designated the first session of the Fiftycounseled calmness and deliberation and eighth congress and the regular session the

In the absence of a quorum in the house bruises. The reception was continued and during the week the minority in that body Archbishop Harty bade farewell to over will be in a position to shape the course of events to some extent. Representative Williams, the minority leader, announces that when the house meets Tuesday the at-NO STRIKE OF MEAT WORKERS tention of the country will be called again tain lecture good naturedly and peremptorily cut it off, the point will be made by the minority that "'no quorum" is present, which, under the rule, will necessitate a meeting of the house each day.

At each one of these meetings the rame effort will be made by the minority to emphasize the inaction of congress.

Should the week's session proceed without a quorum in this manner, it will be impossible to originate or consider an adjournment resolution, in which case the extra session necessarily will expire by

COAL PRODUCTION OF WORLD United States Lends Both in Volume and Amount Per Miner Employed.

United States consul at Cardiff, has forwarded to the State department some in teresting statistics relative to the coal in dustries of the world. Figures are given colder in northern portion; rain or snow principal coal producing nations in 1902, as compared, with 1901, as follows:

United Kingdom, 227,095,000 tons, an 436,000 tans, a decrease of 1,103,000; France, 29,574,000 tons, a decrease of 2,080,000; gium, 22,768,000 tons, an increase of 556,000. The total known production of the world, it is stated, is now about 700,000,000 tons.

Figures showing the number of employes coal producing countries are given as follows: United Kingdom, 787,800; United States, 458,554; Germany, 448,000; France, 159,957; Belgium, 134,092.

The average production per person in the United States is 539 tons, against 278 tons in the United Kingdom and 242 tens in Germany. The excess of exports over imports in 1902 in the three leading coal producing countries is shown to be as follows: United, Kingdom, 60,397,000 tons; Germany 12,111,000 tons; United States, 3,583,000 tons. The following figures are given showing the excess of imports of the chief coal importing countries: France, 13.017,000 tons; Austria-Hungary, 5,388,000 tons; Russin, 3,543, 000 tons; Sweden, 2,783,000 tons; Canada 2,687,000 tons; Spain, 2.151,000 tons.

The following figures are given to show the consumption of coal in 1902 in the countries named: United States, 265,105,000 tons. United Kingdom, 106,698,600 tons; Germany 95,325,000 tons; France, 52,195,000 tons.

Opens University to Women.

James H. Worman, consul general at Munich, has reported to the State department that the University of Munich has opened its doors to women. "Hitherto no women were permitted to matriculate in the German universities," he says. In several of them women have been permitted to attend lectures and to take their degrees on examination, with the consent of the faculties concerned. Proceeding, the consulgeneral says:

general says:

For the present the University of Munich limits its admission of women by regular matriculation to such as possess the requirements of the German gymnasium and they are admitted to these German high schools the same as the male students. Foreign graduates of colleges who do not possess the German Gymnasial abituria are admitted only as hearers, and, with the consent of the faculty, they may pursue a course of study and finally come up for a decree, but they have not been conceded the same rights that are accorded to German female students.

The consult general says the rector of

The consul general says the rector of the university has promised to second the petition of the United States consul general to the Bavarian minister of culture that American women students possessing diplomas from reputable American colleges

IDLE DAYS FOR CONGRESS should be granted the same advantages given by German universities to reputable American colleges and universities. Upon the concessions temporarily made, Mr. Worman says, a number of American young women, graduates of American colleges, this term have entered upon serious

work in the University of Munich. Hobson Wants Big Navy.

Former Commander Richmond Pearson Hobson of the navy has prepared a bill which he has requested Representative Wiley of Alabama to introduce in the house on the convening of the regular session of congress for the purpose, he says, of making the United States the first naval power of the world during the next eighteen years. The bill makes a total appropriation of \$2,-750,000,000, a certain portion of which is to be used each year for new ships. Fifty million dollars is made available for the present fiscal year, \$60,000,000 for the next, and se.on, increasing by \$10,000,000 each year up to 1915, when a lump sum of \$1,500,000,000 is made to carry on the program to 1925.

KILLED FOR LACK OF NICKEL

tomer Who Was Short of Change.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.-Because he was trated the brain, causing instant death, short & cents in settling for his breakfast. Marcus Sheehan, a guard on the South Side Elevated road, was shot and killed morgue, then the search for Winn was early today by James Berganus, proprieter taken up. After sending a description of of a State street restaurant. Having but Winn to the Omaha police the neighbor-15 cents in his pockets, Sheehan ordered hood was scoured, but the man could not a meal which he thought called for that be found. Detective Elsfeider thought that amount of money. When he came to pay he might find his man in Omaha and so for the meal, however, he was told by started north. In company with Detectives Berganus that he owed 20 cents.

Sheehan. 'I'll give you the other nickel this afternoon.

"You'll pay me now or you will never leave this house," said Berganus. Sheehan laughed and turned toward the door, but before he could reach it Berganus drew a revolver and without a Omaha police station and booked, and word of warning, fired, Sheehan was shot then turned over to Chief Briggs and taken in the head and instantly killed. Throwing | to South Omaha. Sheehan's body out upon the street, Berdevelopment. The precedents on this point ganus locked up the place and fied. He is still at large.

If You Are Looking

for a perfect condensed milk preserved without sugar, buy Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream. It is not only a perfect food for infants, but its delicious flavor branch of congress. For this reason there and richness makes it superior to raw cream for cereals, coffee, tea, chocolate and general household cooking. Prepared

Rise to Rumor Which is

Promptly Denied.

LONDON, Nov. 30.-The fact that two prolonged cabinet councils were held Friday and Saturday give rise to renewed rumors that a dissolution of Parliament is Omaha. The first place I went to was to imminent. A statement is published this a restaurant on Thirteenth street, where morning, however, declaring that at these I got my dinner. I was just taking a little meetings no questions of dissolution were stroll down in the Third ward when I was brought up and that the discussion turned arrested." on foreign questions, the far east, etc.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

Vaudeville at the Creighton-Orpheum

Merry, vivacious, piquant Johnstone Ben-"to the spectacle of a republican congress her a chance to exhibit her versatility, and Should the she makes the most of her opportunity. South Omaha police for being drunk and leaders of the majority not take this curstrange indeed if an actress went into vaudeville without providing for herself a sketch that would allow her to present herself at her best; but very few of the actresses who have gone into vaudeville have so much to present as Miss Bennett. She is a genuine comedian, tried and proved, in the "legitimate" a success, and quarters Winn is charged with murder. she brings to her vaudeville work the same conscientious effort, the same charm of method, that made her a success on the stage. In watching her one forgets "The Clemenceau Case," and thinks only of "Jane." She appears in four characters, each one as clean-cut as a cameo, and she times herself with perfect taste, so that just enough of each is served. Mr. Ernest Howard assists her, and with good effect. This pair won the applause last night. Rostow, the equilibrist, does some very difficult feats of balancing with grace. One that appears particularly difficult is to take WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.-Daniel T. Hillis, a billiard ball in each hand and placing them on the tips of two cues stand on his hands in the air, balancing himself perfectly on the most uncertain of perches. Several other achievements are equally as showing the production of coal in the five startling. The Rappo sisters, Russian dancers, are graceful and energetic, and show themselves mistresses of the peculiar movements that are popular in Russia. crease of 8,048,000; United States, 268,688,000 | Their act finishes with a genuine whirlwind tons, an increase of 6,814,000; Germany, 107, of motion. Rauschele, the impersonator wor much applause with his presentation of different characters. He assumes the personal appearance of famous men with great facility and fidelity, those known to On aha people by sight being readily recognived and welcomed. Among the men he in the coal industries in the five principal presents are Napoleon Bonaparie, King Humbert, King Edward, President Loubet, General Grant, President Garfield, Admiral Dewey, Admiral Schley, Emile Zola, William Jennings Bryan (a remarkable resemblance). President Boosevelt and President McKinley. The Richards brothers are a trio of graceful acrobats, and some of their feats are original and difficult. One of the three does some excellent work in the line of twisting somersaults, and their ensemble feats are good. James and Sadie Leonard do a sketch. "Going to the Dogs," Lecnard do a sketch. "Going to the Dogs." and the Bossi brothers contribute a knock. about acrobatic act. The pictures in the kindyome are new and good. kinodrome are new and good. A Cut Never Bleeds

After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is applied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at the same time For man or beast. Price, Mc.

should be granted the same advantages CAROUSAL LEADS TO MURDER

Row Between Two Colored Men Ends in Death of One.

PISTOL BULLET THROUGH THE BRAIN

C. Wenn Held on Charge of Killing Dan Cushin in South Omaha Sunday After-

Dan Cashin was shot and lustantly killed yesterday afternoon by M. C. Winn in South Omaha. Both parties are colored. Winn was arrested in Omaha just two hours after the shooting occurred. The two men were in Roth's saloen

Ewenty-seventh street, between L and M streets, South Omaha, drinking beer Cashin made the remark while in the saleon that he had "it in" for Winn, but there was no trouble beyond a few words. Winn left the saloon first by the rear door. Cashin followed him out and threw the contents of a can of beer he carried over Winn Quick as a flash Winn pulled a revolver and fired. The builet entered Cashin's head just behind the left ear and pene-As soon as the police were notified the body of Cashin was removed to Brewer's Mitchell and Davis of the Omaha depart-"That is all the money I have," said ment Elsfelder started on a search. Winn was found walking along Thirteenth street near Douglas street, quietly puffing a efgarette. The two Omaha officers made the arrest, while Eisfelder brought up the rear to be handy in case a break to get away

> Fired Before He Thought. Winn made this statement to the police and reporters, after being placed in a cell

at the South Omaha jail:

should be made. Winn was taken to the

"I have known Cashin for about five years, but never had any trouble with him. When I met him in Roth's saloon I noticed that he had been drinking. When he said that he had it in for me, and that he would get me. I thought I had better move along, as I was not looking for trouble. I left the saloon first, with Cashin close behind me. Out in the yard Cashin threw his bucket of beer over me, saying at the same time that he would get me Without stopping to think, I pulled my gun and fired. I do not know whether he was facing me or not when I fired, as my eyes were wet with beer, and beer was dripping from my hat. After the shot I walked out of the yard and east on M street to Twenty-fourth street. On the way out of the yard I broke my gun and threw out the empty shell. I boarded a street car at the postoffice corner and went to

Cashin came to South Omaha from Kan sas City zome years ago, and is a cooper by trade. He has been employed recently at the Omaha Cooperage works, Thirtyfifth and I streets. He was a married man, but his wife has been in Kansas City for

Winn has lived in South Omaha for number of years. Up to the time of the nett is the hit of the vaudeville bill this Rothschilds & Goldstrom's saloon on Q street. He is a single man. Both Winn

As far as the police have been able to learn, there were no eye-witnesses to the shooting. Coroner Brailey was notified last night, and is expected in South Omaha today to make an investigation and set a date for the holding of an inquest. On the blotter at the South Omaha police head-

Protest from Printers.

Whereas, Members of Omaha Typographical union, No. 196, having noticed with regret the criminal negligence on the part of city officials and gross carelesaness on the part of occupants of buildings in which large numbers of persons are employed and great weights of merchandise are stored have caused many lives to be lost in Omaha, and.

Whereas, It is the solemn duty of officials and employers to carefully safeguard the lives of employes, we earnestly protest in the name of organized labor, and considering the grave dangers which threaten mem-

the name of organized labor, and considering the grave dangers which threaten members of our own craft in this city, against the charces which are being taken by the workers who are obliged to labor in unsafe buildings, and it is hereby

Resolved by Omaha Typographical union, No. 190, that these resolutions be printed in the daily papers and copies sent to the city officials responsible for these conditions, requesting them to take immediate action regarding the evasion of building laws which now exist, and also instruct our delegates to the Central Labor union to secure the endorsement of this resolution by that honorable body.

K. S. FISHER, President.

W. L. RICE, Recording Secretary.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The home of John O. Yeiser, 4820 Capitot avenue, was the scene of a small fire Sunday morning. An over-heated stovepipe ignited some woodwork, causing a loss of about \$100. about \$100.
Electric wires and woodwork were the cause of a fire last evening at the Omaha Printing company's establishment. The fire was extinguished before any material damage had been done.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

P. S. McNutt of Butte. R. B. Stevens and G. A. Laws St. Louis are at the Hen-A. K. Winder of St. Paul, T. J. Johnson of Norfolk and John T. Morrison of Idaho are at the Her Grand,

merchants.

Paul Engel of Columbus, John Prender-grast of Leavenworth, M. Gering of Platts-mouth, R. G. Spencer and James Arthur of Kansas City are at the Murray.

Mrs. A. Kendall of Rock Springs, Wyo., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stanley of Hot Springs, S. D., Willis Schenck and C. G. Elmore of

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hadron, J. H. Ricker of Juniata and N. Brown, of Denver are at the Millard. of Cheyenne, R. P. Danlavey of Herdman Mont., Mr. and Mrs. O. H., Manville of Stru-att. J. W. Cartwright of Fremont. John Petric of Grand Island, Charles L. Kreer of Verdigre and G. L. Siemmons of North Bend are at the Paxton.



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AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S Wondward & Burgess, LAST TIME TONIGHT. RICHARD GOLDEN

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Wednesday-"The Merchant of Venice,"

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Thursday Eve., Dec. 3 At 8 O'clock. Tickets on sale at Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., 16th and Dodge, Monday, No-

Reserved Seats, 75c and \$1

General Admission, 50c