NEWS OF INTEREST FROM IOWA.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

MINOR MENTION.

Davis sells drugs.
Leffert's glasses fit.
Stockert sells carpets.
The Faust cigar, 5 cents.
A store for men—"Peo'e's."
Peterson, gun and l smith, 420 B'way.
The city council will meet in committee of the whole this morning at 10 o'clock.
Mrs. L. A. Lester, 927 Fourth avenue, is confined to her home with an attack of diphtheria.
Twenty per cent discount on picture mouldings closes Saturday. Alexander & Co., 333 Broadway.
Mrs. James R. Doty of Freeport, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. M. E. Patterson, and her sister, Mrs. Herman Rosch.
R. C. Hughes, formerly president of Tabor college, now president of a college in Ripon, Wis., was in the city yesterday visiting friends.
The first day of registration for the special election on the Tabor line franchise yesterday resulted in but very few names being added to the lists.
Two more funny performances at the New theater tonight and tomorrow night, the fun makers being the Flints, hypnotists. Prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents.
The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union will be held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. W. J. Stratton, 251 Fletcher avenue.
A sneak thief who is said to have visited a number of residences on Fourth avenue and Bluff street is charged with the theft of a pocketbook belonging to Miss Mary DeVol.
The students of the high school will have a carnival this evening at the high school building, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the support of the athletic association.
The programs of the Flints are constructed for laughing purposes only and they do succeed in creating laughter. See them in their last two performances tonight and tomorrow night.
Rev. H. W. Starr, the new rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and wife arrived yesterday from Monroe City, Mo., and are guests for the present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet Tinley, 112 South Seventh street.
The Council Bluffs police know nothing about Fred Burton, the Plattsmouth young man, who in a dispatch from that town is said to have come to this city to see the sights, which were shown him by an obliging stranger, after which Burton found himself short $100.
Dr. T. B. Lacey has notified friends here that the remains of J. B. Atkins, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., last November, will be brought to this city for burial. The family party, consisting of Mrs. Atkins, Henry C. Atkins, Dr. Lacey and T. B. Lacey, jr., will leave with the remains Saturday and expect to reach here by next Wednesday. The funeral will be held Sunday, February 28.
Trial notices for the term of federal court beginning March 8 have been filed in the following cases: J. C. Clementsen against the motor company; Lucius Wells against James A. Patton; C. D. Boyton against Mason City & Fort Dodge Railroad company; Edmund Riddel against Abner Graves; Henry Strom against the motor company; Jesse M. Moffet against the Union Pacific Railroad company.

Ogden Hotel—Rooms, with or without board; steam heat; free bath; public parlor.

ONLY NINE DAYS MORE.

DeLong's Bachelor Girl Voting Contest Nearing the Finish.

As the end of DeLong's bachelor girl contest approaches voting can be expected to become quite lively. Some interesting events are looked for in the next few days, for those who have been lagging realize that they must now make a good showing if they expect their friends to believe they are really in the race. Here is last night's vote:

Allie Bell	**14,587**
Anna Wack	**13,328**
Maggie Kahler	**12,941**

Lizzie McCreary, 12,561; Cora Gretzer, 12,553; Kate Groneweg, 10,298; Lena Datchler, 8,915; Maud Bryant, 8,778; Grace Hamilton, 8,328; Lillian Droge, 7,025; Lillie Altmannsperger, 6,234; Dr. Eriksen, 5,171; Hattie Ross, 5,092, and others.

A vote is given with every cent's worth purchased at Harvey DeLong's, 307 Broadway, in either the printing or stationery departments. The contest closes Monday, February 29, at 10 p. m., when the solid gold watch, diamond ring and sterling silver toilet set will be awarded to the three bachelor girls with the most votes. These prizes are now on exhibition in Leffert's east window.

Hafer sells lumber. Catch the idea?

Dismiss Goodrich Case.

The case against Fred Goodrich, one of the three Omaha sportsmen charged with shooting at a number of boys who were scalping outside the grounds of the Gun club during the recent tournament, was dismissed in Justice Ouren's court yesterday. Goodrich was charged with shooting at a boy named Albert Fricke, and it is inferred that the case has been amicably settled out of court, as the complaining witness dismissed the suit and the attorney for Goodrich paid the costs of the court.

N. Y. Plumbing Co. Tel. 260; night, F 667.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to wed were issued yesterday to the following:

Name and Residence.	Age.
Charles H. Warren, Council Bluffs	61
Mary V. Beasore, Council Bluffs	52
William J. Ripley, Omaha	23
Isabella Dooley, Omaha	23

Plumbing and heating. Bixby & Son.

Real Estate Transfers.

These transfers were reported to The Bee February 18 by the abstract, title and loan office of Squire & Annis, 101 Pearl street:

John Wehrli and wife to Thomas Mackland, sw¼, ne¼ and w½, se¼, ne¼, 26-76-44, w. d. $3,435
Julia Harmel, administrator, to Louis Harmel, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Mynster's add., a. d. 500
C. F. Schreve to R. G. Harvey, south 40 feet lots 36 and 37, block 1, Treynor, w. d. 60

Three transfers, total $4,095

Will You Write a Postal

So a Sick One May Get Well?

Send no money—simply a postal card, giving the name of some one who needs help. Tell me the book to send.

Then I will do this—I will arrange with a druggist near him so that he may take six bottles Dr. Shoop's Restorative. He may take it a month at my risk. If it succeeds, the cost is $5.50. If it fails, the druggist will bill the cost to me.

That month's test will show you what the remedy can do. It is the easiest way to convince you. It is the only way to induce all who need help to accept it.

I make this offer to multiply my cures, and I am willing to trust the cured ones to be fair with me.

In the past twelve years I have furnished my Restorative to hundreds of thousands of sick ones on just those terms, and 39 out of 40 have paid gladly, because they got well. I pay just as willingly when one says I have failed.

The remedy is my discovery, the result of a lifetime's work. I have perfected it by watching results in thousands of the most difficult cases that physicians ever meet. I know what it will do.

My success comes from strengthening weak inside nerves, and my Restorative is the only remedy that does that. When an organ is weak I bring back the nerve power which alone operates every vital organ. It is like giving an engine more steam. I give the weak organ power to do its duty, and there is no other way to make a weak organ well.

Can you conceive of a sick one who will neglect such a treatment, when I take the entire risk?

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 810, Racine, Wis.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men (sealed).
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

PICTURES CAUSE A FURORE

Rogers Picks Them Up and Becomes Excited When They Are Taken Away.

EVIDENCE TO PROVE ALIBI FOR HIM

Two Men Swear He Was in Chicago on the Afternoon Before the Killing of Forney, Leaving at 5:45 P. M.

Some photographs of the prisoner and his alleged pals, which the state proposed to introduce in evidence in the trial of W. C. Rogers, charged with the murder of Saloonkeeper Bert Forney, were responsible for a somewhat exciting episode in court yesterday morning and for the first time since the commencement of the trial Rogers displayed considerable tremor.

As Assistant County Attorney Hess laid the photographs on the table Rogers raised from his seat on the opposite side of the table, leaned over and seized the pictures. Sheriff Canning and Deputy McCaffrey, fearing that the prisoner intended to tear the pictures up, seized and took the photographs from him. Rogers turned angrily upon the officers as if to make an attempt to regain the pictures when they forced him into his seat and admonished him to keep still.

For a few seconds there was quite a little excitement in the large crowd, but the large force of officers in the room soon had quiet restored. When quiet had been restored Rogers addressed the court asking if he had not some rights left him and insisted that he had a perfect right to examine the pictures. In reply to the prisoner's remarks Judge Thornell advised him to follow the instructions of his attorneys. Mr. Hess then handed the pictures to Rogers' attorney who in turn handed them to the prisoner, who scanned them with evident interest. Some of the pictures were prison photographs, alleged to be of the prisoner while serving terms of imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Effort to Prove Alibi.

The first witness placed on the stand yesterday morning by the defense was Charles H. Young, a clerk in the employ of Rogers, Thurman & Co. of Chicago, a jewelry supply house. Young testified that Rogers was in the company's store on the afternoon of April 2, between 2:30 and 4 o'clock. Questioned as to how he remembered the date Young said that he had refreshed his memory by aid of the Weather bureau reports as there was a bad snow storm on the afternoon that Rogers was in the store. Young was recalled and asked if he had told former Deputy Sheriff Baker that he and Rogers were in the wire jewelry business together during the Omaha exposition. He denied having made any such statement or having been associated with Rogers in such a business.

J. Boenert, clerk at the Hotel LeGrand, Chicago, was the next witness offered by the defense and he testified to Rogers being a guest at this hotel on April 2 and 3 and that Rogers did not "check out" until 5:45 o'clock on the afternoon of April 3 when he went directly to the Northwestern depot. The witness offered in evidence the register of the hotel bearing the signature of "William C. Rogers, Omaha," on the dates mentioned.

Rogers when arrested was clean shaven, but both Young and Boenert testified that Rogers when in Chicago on April 2 and 3 was wearing a moustache. Sheriff Canning when in Chicago serving subpoenas on the witnesses subpoenaed five, whom he found all together at the Hotel Le Grand. During a conversation between them and Sheriff Canning the latter was asked how Rogers looked and whether he was wearing a beard when arrested. Sheriff Canning did not know whether Rogers wore a beard or not at the time of his arrest, but hazarded the suggestion that he was wearing a moustache. That both witnesses testified Rogers was wearing a full grown moustache when in Chicago is looked upon as significant. Boenert when recalled and asked concerning the conversation with Sheriff Canning said he did not remember it. Boenert when shown photographs of Rogers failed to identify them.

Remembers Giving Receipt.

Conductor E. D. Conners of the Northwestern, whose run is between Clinton and Boone, testified to giving a receipt for a cash fare between Clinton and Boone, but failed to identify Rogers as the person to whom he gave it. He said that a few days after he was shown the receipt in the superintendent's office in Boone, where Chief of Police Tibbits was said to have sent it.

Chief Tibbits, on being recalled, said he was unable to remember whether he sent the receipt to the superintendent's office in Boone, or in fact that he had ever seen it.

Emil Schurz, an attorney who was retained by Rogers when first arrested, testified that he saw the receipt at the police station and that he made a demand for it, but was told by Chief Tibbits that he had sent it to the railroad company, but would turn it over to him when it came back.

William Blackburn, Charles and Ed Burke, three colored men; Dan Carrigg and Chris Carlson, the latter a Broadway grocer, were placed on the stand to testify that Chaney, the principal witness for the state, was conducting a house of prostitution on Broadway and that he was a man of bad repute generally. They were the last witnesses introduced for the defense.

Testimony in Rebuttal.

The first witness in rebuttal offered by the state was Richard Holst, one of the proprietors of the Kiel hotel, where Rogers is alleged to have registered on the morning of April 4 under the name of Frank Parsons of Burlington. Mr. Holst failed to identify Rogers as the man who stopped at his place. A good deal of his testimony related to a grip found in Parson's room, containing some cheap jewelry and linen, part of which, he said, was marked Rogers. This grip was turned over to the police and later was sent to the county jail to Rogers, who a week or so ago packed it with his wire jewelry outfit and tools and sent it to Omaha.

Constable Lee Alberti was introduced to impeach the character of William Blackburn, one of the colored witnesses for the defense. He testified that Blackburn had a bad reputation among the colored people. Alberti also testified to seeing Boenert at Lake Manawa in the summer of 1902, this being in contradiction of Boenert's testimony that he had never been in Council Bluffs before.

James Stuart, a colored man, who was introduced by the state to impeach Blackburn's character, gave a touch of comedy to the proceedings. His opinion of Blackburn was not flattering, but his entire testimony was stricken out on motion of the defense because the witness was unable to define what "general reputation for veracity" meant.

The last witness for the day was former County Treasurer Arnd, who was asked if the signature of William C. Rogers on the register of the Hotel Le Grand in Chicago and that of Frank Parsons on the Kiel hotel register were, in his opinion, written by the same person. He said he believed they were not.

Court then adjourned until this morning.

ASSAIL BOARD OF CONTROL REPORT.

Commercial Club Sets Out Reasons Why It Is Unfair.

The report of the State Board of Control presented to the state legislature Wednesday in which it recommends the removal of the School for the Deaf from Council Bluffs has decided the Commercial club to continue the campaign to retain the institution here. The report of the Board of Control is considered here as being wholly unfair and a biased statement of the true conditions. The executive committee of the Commercial club has formulated the following set of resolutions replying to the report of the Board of Control, copies of which will be sent to every member of the state legislature:

This report wholly ignores facts of the highest importance in the determining of this question and distorts and exaggerates assumed objections to the present location.

It ignores the fact that for a comparatively small sum twenty acres of additional ground suitable for building sites can be obtained adjoining the present buildings.

It ignores the fact that there is now a practical certainty of the construction of an interurban line direct to the institution, furnishing cheap and speedy access to the center of the city.

It says that a switch is needed which would necessitate purchasing a right-of-way and an expensive bridge, and ignores the fact that the Wabash railway runs through the grounds and a switch can be readily procured without purchase of any right-of-way or construction of any bridge.

The railway crossings are condemned as a menace when all the years since the location of the school and the railways no pupil has been injured at this crossing and if a watchman at the crossing is necessary the board of control can readily compel the railways to make such provision.

If more land is needed it can be procured at as reasonable price as at any other location of equal desirability in the state.

The board wholly omits all reference to the fact that a removal of the school means a loss to the state of more than $100,000, and would require of this general assembly an appropriation of $250,000 in excess of what would be required to fully equip the school at its present site.

No serious objections made by the board is well founded, except that the institution is located in western Iowa. Probably the various legislative assemblies which have established the policy of the state of scattering its public institutions are as well advised as to the wisdom of that policy as the board of control. Certainly it is now too late to reverse this policy, as such removal might involve the removal of all other state institutions that are not centrally located. The general assembly will hardly care to enter upon that course, and in view of the demands made upon it to throw away the state's investment already made.

The present site fully meets every requirement set forth by the board in its final recommendation.

With slight expense the state can secure building sites commensurate with the present and future needs of the school.

With the interurban railway line completed facilities for reaching the school from this city will be afforded. Switching facilities by reason of the location of the Wabash railroad and the new interurban line across the state grounds are readily obtainable.

Artesian water of the most desirable character and in abundant quantity and independent fire pressure is already provided.

Unsurpassed sewerage is provided by Mosquito creek.

As has been fully shown the railway facilities of Council Bluffs are vastly superior to those of any other point in the state, and it is reached from all points of the state more conveniently, speedily and safely, and with no greater average expense than any possible location in the state.

As citizens of Council Bluffs and taxpayers of Iowa, we protest against the abandonment of the present investment of the state and large and useless additional appropriation which would be made necessary by removal.

Olsen Bros., plumbing, 709 B'way. Tel. A458.

RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR TABOR LINE.

Special Bill Needed to Allow Passage Through Deaf School Lands.

George S. Wright returned yesterday afternoon from Des Moines, where he went in the interests of the Council Bluffs, Tabor & Southern Electric Railway company. While there he secured the introduction of a bill in the senate by Senator Saunders authorizing the Tabor company to construct its line through a portion of the grounds of the Iowa State School for the Deaf and a similar bill in the house by Representative Martin of this county. Mr. Wright was led to believe that the bills will not meet with any opposition, as a similar right was granted a railroad to pass through the grounds of the State Institution for Feeble Minded Children at Glenwood by the last legislature.

While in Des Moines the republican state central committee met and fixed May 18 as the date for the state convention, at which delegates to the national convention will be selected. The sentiment of the members of the state committee was that the convention to nominate state officers would not be called until the latter part of August. Mr. Wright, who is chairman of the republican county central committee, has not decided when the county convention to select delegates to the state convention in May will be called and will not until he has consulted with leading members of the party throughout the county.

Regarding the talk of removing the school for the deaf from Council Bluffs, Mr. Wright did not learn that there was any organized movement in that direction. One argument made by those who favored moving the institution was that there was no car service between the school and city and that when Mr. Wright assured them that the Tabor road would soon be operating between the institution and the city he was met with statements to the effect tha it was understood in Des Moines that the people of Council Bluffs did not intend to vote in favor of the Tabor franchise. Mr. Wright says he took pains to assure these people that they had been misinformed and that the sentiment in Council Bluffs was strongly in favor of granting the Tabor road a franchise, as recommended by the city council.

When leaving Des Moines Mr. Wright said everything looked favorable for Dr. Treynor securing the place on the board of regents of the State university made vacant by the election of Hon. Shirley Gilliland of Glenwood to the state senate.

EXHUME THE BODY OF LEWIS.

Head Is to Be Used at Trial of Woman for Murder.

OSKALOOSA, Ia., Feb. 18.—The body of John Lewis was exhumed at Fremont today and the head taken to Sigourney to be used as an exhibit in the trial of Mrs. Belle Lewis, charged with the murder of her husband. The state introduced witnesses today tending to prove that Mrs. Lewis was often seen in company with Ira Glassford and that upon one occasion, just prior to her husband's death, she told neighbors she had given him a dose of liniment, a preparation containing poison.

Adler's auction sale of unredeemed pledges.
S. E. Cor. 12th and Farnam Sts.

Old-Time Butcher Retires.

DUNLAP, Ia., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—George Guilford, one of the pioneer butchers of the city, has sold out to a man named Yenny from Central City, Neb. Off and on Mr. Guilford has been catering to the meat trade of Dunlap for thirty years.

END OF CODE CONTROVERSY

House Passes Measure Providing Procedure for Amendments.

CHILD LABOR BILL PASSES THE SENATE

Senator Head Introduces Resolution Bearing on War Between Russia and Japan Which Goes to Committee.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

DES MOINES, Feb. 18.—(Special.)—The legislature held sessions this afternoon in order to accomodate an excursion of school pupils from the north along the line of the Great Western and nearly all the committee meetings were put off for the day. The house undertook to dispose of a controversy which has been raging among the lawyers of the legislature since the beginning of the session with reference to the method of amending the laws which have been passed the last three sessions of the legislature, and this by passing under suspension of the rules an act to provide for amending the code supplement, in which is embodied the laws of the three sessions just passed. This was introduced by the chairman of the committee on judiciary in the house and at once passed. On the senate side, where the controversy first arose, the judiciary committee spent all forenoon trying to reach an agreement on the plan of procedure, some claiming that it is not necessary to pass any special act because the code supplement is a part of the code now, others holding that it would be necessary to pass a special act or to amend the sessions' laws by direct reference to them and by ignoring the supplement. The committee was found to be evenly divided on the proposition and a conference with the house judiciary committee has been asked. But now that the bill has passed the house it is believed all controversy will be dropped. It not only affects the nature of the entire business of the session but of future sessions of the legislature and without the question being settled it would be impossible for the legislature to close up the work.

The senate after debating the bill to forbid employment of minors in factories and establishments of any kind, passed the bill 29 to 8. The clause forbidding employment of minors in mercantile establishments was stricken out.

The house passed a bill requiring clerks of courts to give notice to the clerk of the supreme court of disbarment proceedings and also a bill to license peddlers operating in rural districts for $50 to $100 a year.

The house also passed a resolution in honor of the late Senator Hanna and adjourned out of respect to him.

Touches on the War.

The following interesting resolution in relation to the attitude of the United States in the Russo-Japanese war was introduced by Mr. Head in the house and referred to the committee on federal relations:

Resolved, That we, as representatives of the state of Iowa, a state whose intelligence, patriotism, loyalty, conservatism and rectitude to all who have in any measure contributed to our national independence, the preservation of the union, our national greatness and Christian civilization, are intensely interested in the war now in progress between Russia and Japan for the supremacy in Manchuria and Corea, its possible effect on Christian civilization and the commerce of the far east; that we are not unmindful of the uniform kindly attitude of Russia toward this country during our entire history, their sympathy in our struggle for independence, their great service to us in the war of the rebellion and the fact that whenever we have needed a friend it has never failed us. That we, as a neutral power, should carefully refrain from expressions of sympathy that would indicate that we are ungrateful or forgetful of past favors. Also that we should take into consideration the possible effect of this war on Christian civilization and the control of commerce in the far east. Our interests, which now may seem obscure, may develop and it may become apparent that to protect our interests we may have to lay aside our neutrality and enter this contest. The question then will be, With whom will we cast our lot? Will it naturally be with powers commercially unfriendly to us, or with a friendly power that has been and is now a good customer of ours in the purchase of railroad equipment and manufactured products?

A large number of petitions of various kinds were presented in both houses today, especially relating to the child labor bill and to the bill urged by the stock dealers.

New Bills.

A number of bills were introduced, including a bill by Mr. Offil to require the payment of interest on state funds in banks and to require the state to pay for the surety bonds; one by Mr. Skinner, changing the law relating to the salaries of county auditors and fixing it at a stated sum; one by Mr. Teter, bringing the gypsum mines of the state under the general mining law and the regulation of the state mine inspectors, and one by Mr. Coburn providing that telegraph and telephone companies shall make their annual reports to the executive council instead of to the state auditor.

The house passed a bill to appropriate $500 for a monument to Timothy Brown at Washington, Ia., a soldier of the revolution whose grave is unmarked.

The house passed a bill to forbid garnishment of wages of employes in Iowa on cases coming from other states. This is to put a stop to the common practice of running across the line on the borders of states to take advantage of certain laws.

No Text Book Uniformity.

The thirtieth general assembly will not provide for state uniformity in text books in the schools of the state. The house committee on schools took up the Sankey bill and debated it at length. The bill provides for state uniformity, the details to be worked out by a committee of one from each house acting with the state superintendent. Then the bill was quietly buried and it will not be heard of again. The bill to require thirty-two weeks of school each term and giving teachers the benefit of legal holidays was also indefinitely postponed today. The bill to provide for the purchase of music books for schools at public expense was favorably reported.

Reporting the Amendments.

The house committee on labor gave a hearing today on the Carstensen bill to require the reporting of accidents to the state labor bureau, from mercantile establishments, factories, mines and railroad companies. The opposition to the bill comes from the railroad companies, who object to the inclusion of railroads in the list of business that should report accidents. That provision for the reporting of accidents was taken out of the old law when the revision of the code was accomplished. The committee has not yet voted on the bill.

Nine bills have become laws and one joint resolution. The bills have been signed and have received the official publication and the record is complete. They are all senate files, none of the house bills having as yet got to the secretary of state.

Board of Medical Examiners.

The annual meeting of the State Board of Medical Examiners was held today. Dr. F. W. Powers of Waterloo was elected president, in place of Dr. Adams of Sac City, whose term had expired. Dr. A. P. Hanchett of Council Bluffs, the new member succeeding Dr. Adams, was present and took his place with the board.

A meeting of the State Board of Health was also held. Members of the board have appeared before legislative committees to explain various bills in which they are interested, especially the bill for a bacteriological laboratory and the bill to require reports on vital statistics.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Supreme court decisions today:

Andrew Guinn, appellant, against Almira Elliott; Appanoose county, Judge Vermillion; reversed by Deemer.

Elizabeth H. Leyner against George P. Leyner, appellant; Polk county, Judge McHenry; reversed by McClain.

M. J. Sweeley, appellant, against W. H. Sieman; Sioux county, Judge Gaynor; affirmed by the court.

State against Henry Motto, appellant; Mahaska county, Judge Clements; affirmed by Weaver.

No Decision on Regent.

The caucus of republican members of the legislature on regent of the State university for the Ninth district took four ballots today without result.

ACQUIT MRS. LINHOFF OF MURDER.

Jury Takes Over Twenty-Four Hours to Reach Verdict.

MASON CITY, Ia., Feb. 18.—(Special Telegram.)—After being out twenty-four hours a jury today acquitted Mrs. L. K. Linhoff of the charge of manslaughter. Mrs. Linhoff on the evening of August 30, 1901, shot and killed Ed Bromley, her next door neighbor. She was indicted for murder in the first degree and convicted of manslaughter. The second trial of the case, which has just ended, required three weeks for the taking of testimony and as many days for arguments.

For several months prior to the shooting there had been trouble between Bromley and Linhoff over a party wall and over their children's quarrels. On that night words passed between them, and the Linhoffs alleged that Mr. and Mrs. Bromley armed themselves with stones and a picket and rushed in upon Linhoff as he was sitting on his front porch. Mrs. Linhoff hurriedly secured a revolver and shot five times into the darkness. The fifth shot struck Bromley. The expense to the county for the two trials is in the neighborhood of $7,000.

Indict Former Supervisor.

LOGAN, Ia., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—An indictment has been turned in against George E. Rieff by the grand jury of Harrison county. Rieff was formerly a resident of Woodbine and a member of the Board of Supervisors, but now lives at Fremont. The charge brought is that of larceny and occurred, it is alleged, at the time he acted in his official capacity.

SAYS THERE IS NO SLAVERY

Secretary Taft Denies Human Traffic Exists in the Philippines.

RUSSIAN REPLY TO HAY NOTE EXPECTED

House Committee Busy with Resolution on the Law Excepting Private Property at Sea Exempt from Capture.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In answer to a communication from William C. Dodge, inquiring into the reported existence of slavery in the Jolo islands and enclosing newspaper clippings alleging that Americans were the slave dealers, Secretary Taft has written the following letter:

The statement with respect to slavery in the Philippines is an outrageous lie. There are no Americans engaged in the slave trade at all. There has been in the past some kidnaping by the Moros of the hill tribes, but this has been suppressed and there is little of it now. General Wood, with the approval of the Philippine commission, is using every endeavor to suppress slavery throughout the Moro province to which it is almost wholly confined.

Defining Contraband War.

The house committee on foreign affairs authorized a favorable report on the Hitt resolution authorizing the president to correspond with the governments of the principal maritime powers, with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerent powers.

The Goldfogle resolution, declaring it the sense of the American people that Russia should not restrict the privileges of American citizens, because they were Jews, was taken up by the committee, but no action was taken. Representatives Goldfogle and Harrison of New York were heard in favor of the resolution, as also was Simon Wolf, representing the B'Nai B'Rith.

Militia Rifle Practice.

Representative Dick of Ohio introduced a bill today appropriating $50,000 for transportation pay and expenses of members of state militia attending rifle practice encampments, the same to be held under direction of the secretary of war. The bill also admits the navy, marine corps and civilian rifle clubs to compete for the national trophy and medals now offered by the War department for rifle shooting.

Increases for the Army.

Secretary Taft has sent to congress for introduction a bill providing for an increase of the medical corps in the army. There has been some differences of opinion between the surgeon general and the general staff as to the increase to be allowed and Secretary Taft has framed a compromise bill providing for sixteen surgeons with the rank of colonel, twenty-four with the rank of lieutenant colonel, 120 majors and 300 captains and lieutenants.

Appointments by President.

The president today sent to the senate the following nominations:

Consuls—William Ross Davis, Ohio, at Martinique, W. I.; John F. Jewell, Illinois, at Alexandrette, Turkey.

Member of the Philippine Commission and Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Police in the Government of the Philippine Islands—W. Cameron Forbes, Massachusetts.

Postmasters:

Missouri—Benjamin C. Klusmeier, La Grange.

Utah—Stephen W. Ross, Lehi.

Nebraska—James L. Lashbrook, Oxford.

North Dakota—Arthur H. Johnson, Drayton; Emil O. Ellison, Lamore; Edmond K. Cavileer, Pembina.

Hints at Deeper Scandal.

In the postal trial today Mr. Douglas, for the defense, in the course of his argument today declared that the prosecution of Machen had for its object no other purpose than to hide some one.

"There is in this case," he said, "a skeleton in the closet; there is somebody in this whole business that needs protection; there is somebody that is getting it."

He was followed by Samuel Maddox, on behalf of the Groffs, who occupied the rest of the day.

Russians Will Not Exhibit.

The Russian government has informed the State department that owing to its inability to make what it regards as a suitable display of Russian products at the Louisiana Purchase exposition it has abandoned the idea of making an exhibit.

Would Advance Carriers' Wages.

The house committee on postoffices and post roads today agreed to the report of a subcommittee raising the salaries of rural free delivery carriers to a maximum of $720 per annum, instead of $600, as at present. The report agreed to take away from such carriers the express and news agency privileges which they now have.

Enjoined from Selling Liquor.

DUNLAP, Ia., Feb. 18.—(Special.)—George Gregg, who has been operating a pool hall here for several years, has been permanently enjoined from selling intoxicating liquors. Gregg has been up against the law on several occasions and is being kept under scrutiny.

Constipation is Vexation.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills

A Key to the Situation.

Dr. McMunn's Elixir of Opium
For Nervousness and Insomnia.

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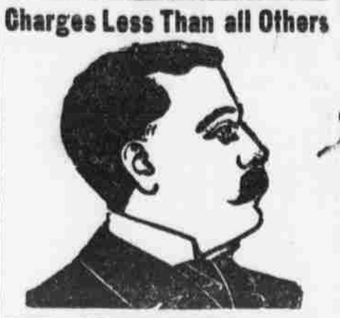
Charges Less Than all Others



DR. McCREW, SPECIALIST

Treats all forms of Diseases of MEN ONLY.

Twenty-eight years' experience
Eighteen years in Omaha

The doctor's remarkable success has never been equaled. His resources and facilities for treating this class of diseases are unlimited and every day brings many flattering reports of the good he is doing, or the relief he has given.

HOT SPRINGS TREATMENT FOR

All Blood Poisons. No "BREAKING OUT on the skin or face and all external sign of the disease disappear at once. A permanent cure for life guaranteed.

VARICOCELE Cures guaranteed in LESS THAN 5 DAYS.
NEAR 30,000 cases cured of Hydrocele, Stricture, Gleet, Nervous Debility, Loss of Strength and Vitality, and all forms of chronic diseases. Treatment by mail. Call or write. Box 765. Office 215 South 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

For Menstrual Suppression from any cause
Most powerful known specific
PEN-TAN-GOT
$5 a box; 2 boxes, $9. Sold in Omaha by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co. Mail orders filled. Trade supplied.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTING QUARTERMASTER, CHEYENNE, WYO., FEBRUARY 17, 1904. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock, p. m., March 17, 1904, and then opened, for the construction of a Post Exchange and Gymnasium, including plumbing, gasfitting, heating, wiring, and the furnishing and installing bowling alleys and gymnastic apparatus, at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Full information, blank forms, plans and specifications furnished on application to this office; also to the office of the chief quartermaster, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Paul, and the office of the Engineering News, N. Y. The United States reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing bids to be endorsed "Proposal for Post Exchange and Gymnasium at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.," and addressed to Captain W. S. Scott, quartermaster, U. S. A., in charge of construction, Cheyenne, Wyo. F. 17-18-19-20 M18-18

OFFICE CONSTRUCTING QUARTERmaster, Observatory Place Building, Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 16, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 a. m., standard time, March 16, 1904, for Electric Lighting System at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes should be endorsed, "Proposals for Electric Lighting System," addressed to Major R. B. Turner, Q. M. F16-17 18-19 M14-18

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE FOR PROPOSALS TOWN OF CASPER SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM. OFFICE OF THE TOWN CLERK AND RECORDER, CASPER, Wyo., Feb. 10, 1904.—Sealed proposals for the furnishing of all materials, supplies, labor, etc., required for constructing in place sanitary sewers, their manholes and appurtenances in and for the town of Casper sanitary sewer system, in the state of Wyoming, in accordance with plans and specifications adopted and prescribed by the said town, will be received at the office of the town clerk and recorder in the town of Casper aforesaid until two (2) o'clock p. m. Monday, February 29, 1904, at which hour the bids will be publicly opened and read aloud.

To insure good faith on the part of the bidder a certified or cashier's check in the sum of $500 on some approved national bank in the town of Casper must accompany each bid, payable to the town of Casper, and to be forfeited to the town of Casper as liquidated damages in case the bid shall be accepted and the bidder shall fail for ten days after notice of such acceptance, given personally or by mail to his address, to enter into the contract awarded him.

Printed copies of this advertisement, notice to bidders, statements of the work, specifications, blank forms for proposals, contract, bond, etc., may be seen and obtained by known responsible parties at the office of the town clerk and recorder on and after February 15 1904, and until the hour of opening bids.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00), executed by some surety company to be approved by the town of Casper.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, and thereupon to advertise for further bids, or otherwise as the town may deem best.

By order of the town of Casper.
Attest. W. S. KIMBALL, Mayor.
A. T. PHILLIPS, Town Clerk.
Feb.12-19M

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the South Platte Land company will be held at the office of said company in Lincoln, Nebraska, at 11 o'clock a. m. on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1904.

By order of the board of directors.
C. H. MORRILL, President.
A. R. MINOR, Secretary.
Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 30, 1904.
F1d30xm

LEWIS CUTLER
MORTICIAN.
23 Pearl St., Council Bluffs. 'Phone 97.

A Five Cent Lunch

A package of **Uneeda Biscuit** forms the basis of an ideal lunch. Ideal because they do good as well as taste good—muscle building as well as palate pleasing.

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are good anywhere and everywhere. Good for the child's lunch as the working man's; equally good as the basis of a luncheon or a substantial meal. You can't really understand their goodness until you try them.

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