Tels. 618-694. WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M. Bee, March 4, 1904.

Leather Goods

We are showing a handsome line of new leather bags—made up in the latest shapes, which are practical as well as convenient. Walrus is the favorite leather this spring, the dull finish being shown a decided preference over the glossy.

The Auto Bag, 12 inches long, in black and brown walrus leather, gilt trimmings with twisted leather handles, at $11.00, and $12.00 each.

The Auto Bag, 9 inches long, in black, brown and tan walrus leather, silk lined, fitted with pure twisted leather handles, $5.50, $6.50, $7.00 and $8.00 each.

A large line of black seal and colored walrus bags from $1.00 up to $4.00 each.

A beautiful line of New Crushed Leather Belts in all the popular widths.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

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

tions and commissariat stores eastward, there is great danger that in bringing back the empty cars the whole line may be stopped. With the sidings now building the authorities hope to be able to keep the line clear and to send eleven trains in each direction daily.

Mail advices from Siberia say the army reserves from the rural districts seem to be much more anxious to go to the front than the townsmen. Many of the latter are preparing to present certificates of illness.

The government bank balance March 1 showed a decrease of only $4,000,000. The gold on hand amounted to $456,000,000.

The landing of 2,500 Japanese at Song Chin, Plaksin bay, Corea, February 15, reported by Major General Pflug, chief of staff of Viceroy Alexieff, is believed here to be the origin of the recent reports of a Japanese landing at Possiet bay, and is considered to be an attempt to outflank the Russian advance from the Yalu river. The Japanese, according to General Pflug, have gone to a point where the mountain pass leads to the headwaters of the Yalu, eighty miles distant. Marching in that mountainous region is declared by experts here to be almost impossible. The absence of roads, it is added, will completely upset the Japanese plans, the only good road in Corea leading through Ping Yang, being already in possession of the Russians.

The naval organ says the chief strategical mission of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur is to prevent the Japanese from landing on the shores of the Gulf of Liao Tung, thus protecting the right flank and rear of the forces in Manchuria from the Japanese army.

Land from Three Steamers.

VLADIVOSTOK, March 3.—The detachment of 2,500 Japanese troops, without artillery, which arrived at Son Chin, Pigeon bay, northwest coast of Corea, February 19, landed from three steamers, escorted by three warships, at night and started immediately on a march to Mao Fur Chan, South Manchuria, close to the Corean border.

JAPAN ONLY FORESTALLS RUSSIA.

Czar's Forces Had Intended to Seize Seoul.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

SEOUL, March 3.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Regarding Russia's statement to the foreign powers that Japan attacked Chemulpo and Port Arthur before declaring war, it is certain that the Japanese government can prove, if it so desires, that arrangements had been made between the Corean government and Viceroy Alexieff for 2,000 Cossacks to be sent to Seoul to protect the imperial palace.

The presence of such troops here would have placed the seat of government and consequently all Corea entirely in the control of Russia. It would have caused the withdrawal of the Japanese legation instead of the Russian legation from Seoul. It would likewise have necessitated landing troops 200 miles further south than Chemulpo, unless it could have cleared the Yellow sea of Russian warships. The activity of Japan enabled it to reach Chemulpo first and gave it a decided advantage at the very commencement of the conflict. At noon on the day following the Chemulpo battle a large number of ships were seen approaching Chemulpo. The Russian legation authorities greatly hoped and expected that they were Russian transports accompanied by a fleet, but, unhappily for them, they proved to be Japanese transports. There is absolutely not an atom of doubt in Corea that the Russians made an earnest endeavor to obtain command of Seoul by trying to have the Cossacks attack first.

CHINA WILL ENFORCE NEUTRALITY.

Believed Movement of Troops North is to Observe Proclamation.

PARIS, March 3.—Credence is not given by the Foreign office to the reports that China is on the eve of joining Japan in the war. All the advices received here indicate that China will observe its proclamation of neutrality and that Chinese troops sent north have instructions to enforce its neutrality.

It is authoritatively announced that France has not been approached to cede any islands to Russia for use as coaling stations by the latter when it sends its Baltic sea fleet to the far east. Should Russia make a request to this effect it will be denied, as such action would be regarded as a breach of neutrality. To show France's purpose to remain neutral it is pointed out that Russia has a coal depot at Villefranche, near Nice, but that Russian ships will not be allowed to use that station, as in time of peace.

RUSSIAN SHIPS NEAR THE CANAL.

After Coaling They Will Proceed to Spanish Port.

(Copyright by New York Herald Co., 1904.)

PORTSAID, March 3.—(New York Herald Cablegram—Special Telegram to The Bee.)—The Oslabia and five destroyers have arrived from the south. After coaling, it is rumored that they will proceed to Cadiz. The destroyers, which put back yesterday, proceeded to sea this morning. The Dimitri Donskoi is still at Suez.

HI CHAI SUN REPORTED DEAD

Former King of Corea Said to Have Passed Away.

SEOUL, March 3.—The Russian forces at Anju are compelling the Coreans to supply them with rice, fodder and fuel. The Russians are fortifying Antung heavily, with the apparent intention of preventing the Japanese crossing the Yalu.

The commander of a British gunboat bringing down residents of that nationality from Song Chong reports the death of Prince Hi Chai Sun, former king, and a man who has from time to time filled all the high positions in the kingdom.

Czar Afraid of Too Much Zeal.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A decree has been signed by the czar, says a Times dispatch from a Russian correspondent, instructing M. De Plehve, the minister of the interior, to adopt strict measure against patriotic manifestation. It is held that these demonstrations are not only offensive, inappropriate because they celebrate imaginary victories but that they also are likely to produce counter manifestations. The attitude of the pupils of the high school for women has caused the government to close that establishment.

Want Jap Spies Betrayed.

VLADIVOSTOCK, March 3.—The police have placarded the city with notices, in Chinese and Russian, calling on the Chinese to betray Japanese spies masquerading in Chinese clothing.

Martial Law at Seoul.

TOKIO, March 3.—General Inoye, the Japanese commander at Seoul, Corea, with the consent of the Corean government, has issued an order corresponding with the proclamation of martial law.

SEASONABLE FASHIONS

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEF DRESSING SACK OR KIMONA.

No. 6109—Never has there been a season when handkerchiefs played so important a part in women's dress. We have handkerchief blouses and handkerchief lingerie—but it is in the dressing sack that it shows off best. Almost every woman has a few of those pretty, bright-colored Japanese silk handkerchiefs, and with only six small ones she is able to fashion a garment that is equal to the most expensive importations. The figured silk handkerchiefs are not the only kind that may be used. Many cotton "bandanna" handkerchiefs have pretty designs and the colors are not hurt by frequent handling.

A charming reproduction would be of bordered handkerchiefs, those having polka dotted border being especially pretty. The pattern may be made in either of two ways—having a plain front simply trimmed with border, or having a box-pleat in front as well as back. It is not necessary to use handkerchiefs—any square will do. A red China silk sack, set together with cream lace insertion, or red cashmere joined with beading, run with black velvet ribbon, would be particularly pleasing.

Sizes, small, medium and large.

For the accommodation of The Bee readers these patterns, which usually retail at from 25 to 50 cents, will be furnished at a nominal price, 10 cents, which covers all expense. In order to get a pattern enclose 10 cents; give number and name of pattern.

Theater Tickets Free

...With...

Lilliputian Clothes

Boys' and girls' matinee tickets with purchases amounting to $2.50.

Theater tickets good for anybody any day with purchases amounting to $5.00.

Or the equivalent in cash will be given the Child Saving Institute if desired.

LOOK

AT THE GREAT ARRAY OF NEW THINGS THAT ARE JUST BEING ARRANGED. YOU'LL MARVEL AT THE VALUES OFFERED—and theater tickets free.

Knee Pants Special

A big shipment of Knee Pants just in—all ages to 16 years—the same old strong, good kinds in new brown or gray mixtures, stripes or checks.

THE 75c VALUES FRIDAY AT 50c

THE 85c VALUES FRIDAY AT 69c

And Theater Tickets Free.

Write for Catalogue. Phone 1705.

BENSON & THORNE'S Lilliputian Bazaar OMAHA, NEB.

PARIS HEARS DREYFUS CASE

Court of Cassation Begins Consideration of Appeal for Revision.

DREYFUS DOES NOT APPEAR IN PERSON

M. Boyer Makes an Exhaustive Review of the Case and of the Famous Documents Appearing in the Case.

PARIS, March 3.—The court of cassation began at noon today the consideration of the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial.

Counsellor Chambaraud presided. Though the general interest in the case was not as great as in previous years, yet the court room was crowded by officers, soldiers, laborers and others, and a number of women, among whom were relatives of Dreyfus. By their side was former Colonel Picquart. Dreyfus was not present, his interests being in the hands of Lawyer Mornard. The report of M. Boyer, reporter of the court, which was read, presented the two new facts upon which the minister of justice, M. Valle, recommended a revision of the case. These were set forth as follows:

1. The secret documents include a letter bearing the initial "D." Now, by an affidavit of October 6, 1903, signed by M. Gribelin, keeper of the archives, it appears that this document previously carried the letter "P." For this letter was substituted a "D," and thus the altered document was presented to the court at Rennes.

2. According to the minister of justice another letter signed "Alexandrine," which agent "A" addressed to agent "B," contained some words in the handwriting of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who committed suicide in prison, after having confessed to committing a forgery in the case. This letter relates to the organization of French railroads. M. Gribelin swore during the inquiry of the minister of war that this letter was false. It was true, however, that the date of this document was March 28, 1896, when Dreyfus was imprisoned on Devil's island.

The existence of a traitor in the French war office was revealed by an alleged foreign diplomat, who acted without compensation. It is now said that Lieutenant Colonel Henry in 1897 caused a book of expenditures to be recopied, in order to remove all trace of payments to this diplomat, who, it has developed, was an employe of the intelligence department.

It was claimed by those present in court that if the new facts were acknowledged by the tribunal the innocence of Dreyfus would be established.

M. Boyer made an exhaustive review of the case, declaring he could not find any proof to establish the existence of the document which was claimed to have been annotated by the German emperor, who was transmitted to one of Dryfus' judges at Rennes. There was no doubt, he added, of the transmission of the Alexandrine letter with the false date. The words in Lieutenant Colonel Henry's handwriting had an unfavorable effect upon the court

M. Boyer concluded by saying that the **martial** letters used against the accused were falsified prior to the proceedings of 1899, but he added that this had not yet been judicially determined upon. Attorney General Baudouin said that when he began his consideration of the Dreyfus case he was satisfied that a judicial error had not been committed but as the investigation proceeded his amazement increased.

One by one, the attorney general continued, all the charges vanished leaving only accusations without importance or consistency.

When I examined the secret collection of documents on the case and saw their miserable character, valuable only because of the mystery cleverly thrown about them, I conceded it was necessary for Justice to have the last word and it is my conviction that there is not one of us if in the army and not an officer now in the army who would not have succumbed had he been under an accusation thus managed.

Fearing disturbances during the proceedings the government stationed guards among the spectators and in the corridors leading to the court but their presence was not necessary. The crowd was interested but there were no demonstrations against the favorable conclusions of the reporter and attorney general.

GIRL STUDENTS THE CAUSE OF RIOT.

Not Consulted in Class Matter and Trouble Follows.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 3.—The offended dignity of 167 girl students out of 1,000 who attended the university extension classes has resulted indirectly in closing the university temporarily.

Over 800 girls joined a few days ago in issuing an address of loyalty. The remaining 167 young women who had not been consulted protested. The resentment of the 167 girls grew until there developed an extravagant proposal to send a message of congratulation to the mikado. It was finally resolved not to attend further lectures. This action, however, was immediately rescinded when it was discovered that the resolutions did not emanate from the entire student body.

In the meantime the recalcitrants had aroused the sympathy of some of the male students of the university, who called a meeting. This ended in factional disturbances and rough encounters, with the result that the directors temporarily closed the university on account of the disorder.

Notice of the girls' protest having been posted in the prefectory of the men's technological institute, the ire of a Jewish student was aroused and he tore the document down. A quarrel arose and the Jew struck one of his opponents. Other Jews joined in to defend their colleague. The stewards tried vainly to separate the combatants, whereupon both sides turned upon and fought the stewards. When the fighting was over the stewards resigned.

DIPHTHERIA ON TRAINING SHIP.

Monongahela Will Not Be Able to Sail as Expected.

SAN JUAN, P. R., March 3.—The United States training ship Monongahela will not be able to sail for Hampton Roads March 10, as expected. Two other cases of diphtheria were discovered among the crew yesterday.

There are now thirteen in the hospital and many under observation. This may result in distributing the apprentices of the Monongahela among the warships in Carribean waters and the abandonment of the Monongahela indefinitely. The naval authorities insist that the sickness was contracted at San Juan.

Tabloid Philosophy.

Bad habits breed bad luck.

Carries things with a high hand—the poker player.

It's the fellow with a pull who is often pushed to the front.

You can generally size up a man by the things he doesn't do.

The reformer never thinks it necessary to practice on himself.

The people who look for trouble are generally those who find fault.

Fresh people ought to be sat upon, but it's different with fresh paint.

Singers shouldn't drink, and yet the tenor often indulges in a high bawl.

A rich man's autograph always looks best on the bottom of a check.

Nell—She never takes a man seriously. Belle—No, she's been divorced four times.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A dentist with good established practice would like to share handsome suite in Bee building; doctor preferred. Address E 25, Bee.

WOMAN IN CLUB AND CHARITY

The year book of the Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs for 1903-1904 is out this week and is something of a departure from the issues of the last few years. Its cover of brown has for a centerpiece a section of a shelf of books, in suggestion of the library work. Above this is the name of the federation and at the foot of the page the dates. The contents, which is somewhat abbreviated, includes the list of officers of the General Federation, biennial delegates, members and chairmen of the various standing committees and the local committee of Seward, where the tenth annual meeting is to be held next fall, October 11 to 13. The president's greeting, report of the corresponding secretary, supplementary report of the reciprocity bureau, notices, proposed amendments to the constitution, the club directory and treasurer's report complete the book.

The federation now includes 119 clubs, with a membership of 4,257 women, while the announcement that twenty-two new clubs have joined the federation during the last year indicates the growing influence and popularity of the club movement in Nebraska. Thirty of the clubs hold memberships in the General Federation and 110 clubs were represented at the last state convention. The following is the personnel of the local board in charge of the tenth annual meeting to be held at Seward, October 11-13: Entertainment, Mrs. Glen Talbot Babson; finance, Mrs. J. M. Strayer; meeting place and decorations, Miss Nellie Davis; press, Mrs. E. E. Betzer; railroads, Mrs. R. P. Anderson; reception, Mrs. A. M. V. Davis; ushers and pages, Miss Grace Stewart.

Mrs. Isaac Lee Hillis of Des Moines, president of the Iowa Congress of Mothers, in a recent brief report of that organization says:

The year just closed has been one of quiet but substantial growth for the Iowa Congress of Mothers. The faddists who joined us after the high wave of popular enthusiasm which came with the convention of the national organization in Des Moines in 1900 have largely fallen off, leaving a practical, earnest working body in the mothers' clubs of the state. Much good study has been done by women unaccustomed to study.

Over the state, as well as locally, many flags have been presented, very many good framed pictures have been hung and hundreds—literally hundreds—of good art reproductions and good books, chiefly excellent classics printed by the school book publishers, have been recommended and placed in the homes of all classes of people.

Much philanthropic work has been done. To say nothing of the numbers of discouraged mothers cheered and substantially helped, the mothers' clubs made over and distributed over 2,000 garments to needy school children during the year. During the flood in Des Moines twenty-one barrels of clothing and bedding were sent in from Iowa mothers' clubs and distributed to the flood sufferers. One blind and deaf child was rescued from a home of poverty and given medical attention and placed in an institution where she will receive proper care and education. Sixty children and sixteen families received a visit from Santa Claus. Many flower and garden seeds were distributed and children encouraged to beautify the homes and dooryards.

"The members of the mothers' clubs try to create sentiment against cigarettes, nickel novels, slot machines, girl messenger service, divorce, child labor, children in police stations and jails, neglected children and badly governed homes.

The great work of the Iowa Congress of Mothers in 1904 is to secure the juvenile court and probation law, which will save more citizens to the state and more money to its treasury than all our other laws together.

The "widowed mother" problem that the opposition to the Illinois club women's compulsory educational and child labor laws held up as such an insurmountable obstacle to the success of those laws, turns out not to be so much of a problem after all, now that the truth of the situation has been sifted out. So determined were the club women that the children of the unfortunate should have school advantages, that they pledged themselves to a scholarship system whereby all children of dependent mothers are paid the amount they would earn during the week and are kept in school, the clubs raising the necessary money for the scholarship fund. It has developed upon investigation that there are but eight widowed mothers in Chicago who are actually dependent upon the wages of their children—that is, the club women and truant officers are able to find but eight, and the search has occupied several months.

The Young Women's Christian association will present the last number of its entertainment course Monday evening, March 7, in the assembly room in the Paxton block.

"The Christian Armor" will be the subject of Sunday afternoon's gospel meeting, and the last of the series of talks on Ephesians will be given by Mrs. Byers, general secretary.

Beginning this evening, Miss Kate McHugh will give a course of seven lectures on "Fiction." These will be given Friday evenings and only a slight charge will be made to members.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday evening the spring millinery class will open.

Another mothers' meeting was planned for South Branch at the last meeting of the extension committee, the date of the meeting to be announced later.

Mrs. Mary Kingery, president of the Bloomfield Woman's club, has spent the past week in the city.

About thirty members of the Omaha Woman's club attended the house warming given yesterday afternoon by the household economics department of the Council Bluffs Woman's club in their new club rooms.

Bishops Make Addresses.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 3.—Famous bishops of the Methodist church addressed the closing session today of the Illinois Missionary conference. Bishop Charles Fowler of Buffalo discussed the world's mission movements and J. F. Goucher of Baltimore, president of the woman's college; Rev. M. Hartzell of Chicago and Rev. S. E. Taylor of New York City also discussed the mission movement in its various phases.

Memorial to Judge Ogden.

The committee appointed to present resolutions touching the death of Judge Ogden will report to the district court Saturday at 10 a. m. in court room No. 1. Members of the bar and friends of Judge Ogden have been invited to be present.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

The jury which has been hearing the case of John W. Towle against the American Bridge company before Judge Redick in the district court, brought in a verdict for the sum of $500 for the plaintiff.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Visit Hot Springs, Arkansas, Via the Iron Mountain Route.

The season at the Great National Health and Pleasure resort is now in full blast. Climate unsurpassed. Hot Springs Special leaves St. Louis daily at 8:20 p. m., making the run in less than twelve hours. Three other fast trains daily. Handsome descriptive literature can be obtained free by calling on or addressing T. F. Godfrey, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, S. E. Cor. 11th and Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in six to fourteen days. 50c.

Sam'l Burns' front windows. Real Vienna dinner set only $30.

FRANKING ABUSES CHARGED

Mr. Harrison Produces Several Envelopes Before House Committee.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT REJECTS BIDS

Senate Committee on Military Finishes Consideration of Army Appropriation Bill and Makes Several Changes.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Charges that the franking privilege of the members of congress had been abused in the campaign in favor of the Dolliver-Hepburn bill, granting police power to the states over original packages of intoxicating liquors shipped into their borders, was made just as the hearing before the house committee on judiciary was closing this afternoon by Duncan B. Harrison, representing the United States Brewers' association.

Mr. Harrison produced a number of envelopes bearing the frank of Representative Clayton of Alabama, a member of the committee, and passed them around the committee table for members to open. They contained a speech of Mr. Clayton printed in a section of the Congressional Record and a number of other documents, which were declared to be semi-official, one bearing a portrait of General Nelson A. Miles. Mr. Clayton demanded to know how the other documents got inside the envelope. He declared that he had ordered sent to E. C. Dinwiddie, the legislative superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, these speeches in his franked envelope sealed up.

"If these documents were inserted afterward," he declared, somewhat heatedly, "it was done wholly without any authority and I say that if Mr. Dinwiddie did that he did what he had no right to do, and if it is a violation of the law I shall have him prosecuted for it."

Representative Hepburn demanded of Mr. Harrison a further explanation as to how he got possessio nof the envelopes. "This looks," he said, "as if someone had been tampering with the mails. I also understand," he continued, "that you have been stating that I have been misusing my franking privilege."

Mr. Harrison was quick to deny this absolutely. He said he never had made any such statement.

Finish Military Bill.

The senate committee on military affairs has finished consideration of the army appropriation bill. Among the changes made are the following: Military cable from Sitka to Fort Liscom, Alaska, $321,580; for shelter of troops serivng in Panama, $100,000, to be immediately available(this is an appropriation to meet any future possible exigency calling for troops); wagon road from Valdez to Fort Egbert, Alaska, $25,000; bridge across the Spokane river near Fort Wright, Wash., $90,000; hospital at Fort Riley, Kan., $50,000; hospital at Fort Snelling, Minn., $25,000; hospital at Fort Totten, N. Y., $30,000; hostpital at Fort Sheridan, Ill, $25,000. The proision for a general hospital at Washington is elliminated.

An appropriation of $10,00 is made for a national rifle range at Fort Riley. The bill recently reported to the senate providing for $3,000 for medals of honor and amending the medal of honor law, is incorporated in the bill. The provisional regiment in Porto Rico is increased by one battalion. Double time in reckoning time for retirement of officers is allowed for service in China, Cuba, the Philippines, Guam and Panama.

Claims Against Railroads.

Committee reports at the morning sessions and proposed amendments to the by-laws at the afternoon session occupied today's meeting of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association. A resolution was adopted to establish a transportation bureau for the protection of its members and for the collection of claims against the railroads. The report of the committee on railroads recommended this bureau as the result of complaints of insufficient supply of cars, delay in delivery of carloads, excessive weights and overcharges.

Rejects Cement Bids.

The Interior department today rejected all the bids submitted several days ago for a supply of from 150,000 to 250,000 barrels of oPrtland cement to the government for the Salt River irrigation project in Arizona. The action is the rsult of the alleged excessive prices submitted by the cement manufacturers.

Shaw Notifies Banks.

Secretary Shaw has notified all special national bank depositories, including those of New York City that they will be required to pay, on account of the Panama canal purchase, 20 per cent of their holdings of government funds on or before March 25. The 20 per cent aggregates about $30,000,000, leaving about $20,000,000 to be supplied from the treasury.

FOUGHT LION IN STEEL CAGE

Trainer Steve Lawrence's Life Saved by a Policeman Shooting the Beast.

Penned in a steel cage battling for his life with a ferocious lion, armed only with a club, Trainer Steve Lawrence of the Oliver street zoo, St. Louis, was saved from death by the killing of the beast by Patrolman W. Etling, who heard the imprisoned man's cries.

Attaches of the zoo had failed to beat the lion off with hot iron rods.

Caesar, the lion, reached the zoo five weeks ago from Hamburg, being shipped from Hagenbeck's animal headquarters, where he had been brought from Africa in the summer cargo. He was a fine specimen, standing about three and a half feet.

Ceasar was surly from the first. He resented Lawrence's entrance, and growled savagely when struck with the iron fork. Not until Lawrence began to make him move about did he show real ferocity. Then he sprang at Lawrence, who dropped to the floor of the cage.

Quickly regaining his feet, Lawrence faced the animal, which did not spring at him again, but began to fight, striking with his forepaws, brushing aside the fork Lawrence attempted to use.

By this time Lawrence had backed into a corner and the other employes at the zoo had been attracted to the cage by the growls of the infuriated animal.

They secured hot and sharpened bars and attempted to drive the animal to another corner, so Lawrence could reach the door. This aroused Ceasar and he began springing alternately at the bars and at Lawrence, the latter defending himself as best he could with the club.

With the increasing fierceness of the lion's attacks even Lawrence, who is said to have been the coolest man in the house, was becoming frightened, and someone ran to the street seeking further help.

The officer ran into the zoo and quickly put Caesar out of action with his revolver.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Begins first day of the month on all deposits made on or before the 10th.

PUT YOUR SAVINGS TO WORK

$1 Starts a Savings Account.

Home Savings Bank Free.

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16th and Douglas Streets.

FOR NEBRASKA'S NATAL DAY

Plans Made to Celebrate Semi-Centennial of Territorial Organization.

EVENT WILL BE LATTER PART OF MAY

Officials of This and Other States and Nations Are to Be Invited to Participate in the Festivities.

The program for the celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the organization of Nebraska as a territory was arranged yesterday afternoon at the postponed meeting of the general committee at the Nebraska National bank, and various committees were appointed and authorized to carry on the advance work necessary.

Sunday, May 29, the first day, will be observed by commemorative religious exercises in all the churches in Nebraska. Monday afternoon, May 30, will be the date of the grand military and civic parade. Captain William G. Doane, U. S. A., is to have entire charge of the organization of this pageant. The Fort Crook regulars, if possible, and the local companies of the National guard and the high school cadets of Omaha and Council Bluffs will take part, as also students of the various academies, commercial colleges, medical and public schools, and the representatives of various lodges and fraternities.

On the evening of Monday commemorative exercises will be held in some public place yet to be named. An invocation and benediction by prominent churchmen will be arranged for and an address by some prominent orator. In the state outside of Omaha will be held commemorative exercises by the various lodges, fraternities and grand army posts.

Tuesday will be given over to commemorative exercises in the schools of the state. In Omaha it is planned to devote both the morning and the afternoon to historical reminiscences. In the evening the anniversary banquet will be held, with an excellent program of toasts by prominent men who, as far as possible, have been participants in the development of the state. This dinner ends the celebration.

Prepared by Sons of Omaha.

This program was prepared by the Sons of Omaha, which forms the executive committee in this work, Victor Caldwell being president and Victor Rosewater chairman. The report was accepted with very trifling alterations by the general committee. Invitations will be sent to the president and official representatives of the national government, to the present and past officials of the state governments and present officials of neighboring states. Also in the list will be included principal representatives of the state press throughout the country, officers of principal colleges and leading educators, officers of historical societies, municipal officers of Nebraska towns and officers of various lodges and grand army posts.

Rev. Luther M. Kuhns was appointed chairman of a committee, the members of which are to be chosen by himself, which will confer with bishops and leading ministers of the churches in the state with reference to the observances for Sunday. A circular letter will be sent out.

Various prominent persons were suggested as orators, and the committee, of which Edward Rosewater is chairman, left to work up this part of the program.

The Sons of Omaha were authorized to secure the best public building for the meetings and to arrange the details of the gatherings. Ex-Governor Boyd was made chairman of a committee, he to name the others, to communicate with Governor Mickey in regard to a proclamation to the people of the state. Victor Rosewater was named, with similar power as regards his associates, to work through state and city school superintendents and developing the school part of the celebration. The most important committee named was the financial, and for this H. W. Yates was named, with, as associates, Luther Drake, John Utt, E. Rosewater and C. T. Kountze. The next meeting will be called by Chairman Dr. Miller whenever necessary.

NONUNION MAN IS STABBED

Messenger is Attacked by Boy Strikers and Cut in the Face.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Edward Tenney, one of the men employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, in place of striking messenger boys, was attacked today by three young men, who knocked him down and stabbed him. A watchman at the Hamilton club went to Tenney's aid and drove away the assailants.

Tenney was taken into the Hamilton club, where his wounds were dressed. Tenney was badly cut in the face.

KANSAS CITY, March 3.—Policemen rode on the wagons today with many of the nonunion truck and baggage wagon drivers who have taken the places of the strikers and many of the strike breakers were armed, while the strikers asserted they were gaining recruits, the owners had an increased number of vehicles in service.

CLOSING OUT

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Buggies, Carriages and Wagons

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Read our special "ad" every Sunday and Wednesday in The Bee.

FREE A SAVINGS BANK AND TALKING MACHINE

AS A MATTER OF ADVERTISING WE INTEND TO PLACE

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BY OMAHA, S. OMAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS HOMES WHERE THEY WILL DO THE MOST GOOD. CALL OR WRITE FOR PARTICULARS. THIS IS NOT A CATCH ADVERTISEMENT, BUT A BONA FIDE ADVERTISING OFFER AIMED PARTICULARLY AT THE LITTLE ONES. WE WANT FIVE THOUSAND CHILDREN, IMMEDIATELY TO TALK—GRAPHOPHONE TALK. ASK US ABOUT IT.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER.—Omaha, Neb., February 27, 1904. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 10 a. m., central standard time, March 29, 1904, for furnishing transportation, drayage, and for handling stores in Department of the Missouri, during year commencing July 1, 1904. U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes conlaining proposals to be marked "Proposals for Transportation on Route No. ——," addressed J. E. SAWYER, C. Q. M. M 1, 2, 3, 4, 26, 28M

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.—Omaha, Neb., February 5, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here and by the quartermaster, Fort Niobrara, Neb., until 10 a. m., central standard time, March 7, 1904, for providing nine additions to present troop water closets, for bathing purposes, and for installing tubs, showers, etc., therein at Fort Niobrara. Full information furnished on application to this office, where plans and specifications may be seen, or to the quartermaster, Fort Niobrara. Proposals to be marked "Proposals for Shower Baths," and addressed to J. E. SAWYER, Chief Quartermaster. F—8, 9, 10, 11—M4, 5M

LEGAL NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of stockholders of The Bee Publishing Company will be held on Monday, March 7th, 1904, at 4 o'clock p. m., in The Bee building, corner Seventeenth and Farnam streets. By order of the president. GEO. B. TZSCHUCK, F2M&E12t Secretary.

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR STATE PRINTING.

Bids will be received by the State Printing board at the office of the secretary of state at Lincoln, Nebraska, on or before 2:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 14, 1904, for printing and binding 5,000 copies annual report of State Board of Agriculture, 5,000 copies annual report of State Horticultural society and 2,000 copies annual report of Nebraska Dairymen's association, all of said reports being for the year 1903.

Specifications for same can be found on file in the office of the secretary of state.

All bids must be accompanied by a bond equal in amount to the probable cost of the work bid upon. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Lincoln, Nebraska, March 1, 1904.

STATE PRINTING BOARD.

By LOU W. FRAZIER, Secretary to the Board. —Mch3dt

AMUSEMENTS.

THE

Russo-Jap War

What the FINAL Outcome Will Be.

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—AT—

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Sunday Night Mar. 6

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MARY MANNERING in HARRIET'S HONEYMOON

Prices—Matinee, 25c to $1.00; Night, 25c to $1.50.

Sun. Mat. & Night—"Peck's Bad Boy."

SEATS ON SALE TODAY FOR N. C. Goodwin in "A Gilded Fool."

Mon. & Tues. Next—Special Mat. Tues.

Seats on sale tomorrow for BLAUVELT CONCERT, Wednesday Next.

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Every Night, Matinees Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

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PRICES—10c, 25c, 50c.

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LAST TIME TONIGHT—

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ALL STAR STOCK COMPANY

100 PERSONS—MOSTLY PRETTY GIRLS.

Prices—50c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Sat. Mat. and Night—"SIDE TRACKED."

Elbert Hubbard,

(Fra Elbertus) will lecture at the KOUNTZE MEMORIAL CHURCH, Friday Evening, March 4.

SUBJECT:

"Roycroft Ideals."

Tickets on sale at the Megeath Stationery company. Price 50c and $1.00.

LEGAL NOTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., February 25, 1904.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of April, 1904, and then opened, for the construction (except elevators, heating apparatus, electric wiring and conduits) of the U. S. courthouse and postoffice building at Lincoln, Nebraska, in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office, or at the office of the custodian at Lincoln, Nebraska, at the discretion of the supervising architect. James Knox Taylor, supervising architect. —M2-4-7-9-11-14