WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M. Bee, March 11, 1904.

counts for more than what one does,"

See Our Window of New Waists and **New Suits**

All our New Spring and Summer Waists are now in-never has Omaha seen such a beautiful showing of really such new and dainty styles. Come in and get acquainted with these pretty garments-you will be surprised how cheap you can buy these elegant waists.

WAISTS made of Blue Chambray, edged with red, wide military straps over the WAISTS of Beautiful White Lawn, with faggoting down the fronts and tucked

WAISTS of dainty lawns, new ideas at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.95, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.90 WAISTS of pure frish linen-with the new buttonhole embroidery; price. \$5.00. WAISTS in champague color, lace waists, silk waists, in new and pretty novelties Fine Tailor-made Suits, all our own exclusive styles, choice garments, perfec

Atting, at \$16.50, \$15.00, \$22.50, up to \$65.00, Walking Skirts-All our new walking skirts are now in: prices, \$1.50 up to \$12.75. Voile, Etamine, Chaviot and Batists Dress Skirts; we are the only store in Qmaha to show the new Colonial Skirts.

PETTICOATS, in black and colored taffeta silk, at \$5.00, \$7.50, \$9.00 and \$10.00. PETTICOATS of fine black brilliantine, with silk ruffic, at \$5.00. PETTICOATS of fine black Mercerized Sateen, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 up to \$4.75.

Thompson. Belden & Co.

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

thur of same date stated that a picket of Waldersee's utterances and the editor's Cossacks had captured some Japanese on whom they found mups and papers. Will Uphold Official Protest.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-The cabinet today discussed the press reports that Captain Sawyer of the United States gunbost Helena, now in the mud dock at New Chwang, had protested against the sinking by the Russians of junks at the entrance of New Chwang harbor, government has received no official advices on the subject, but it is said that the discussion by members of the cabinet indicated that such an attitude if taken Japanese alliance a possibility. by Captain Sawyer, would be sustained. Keep Troops Out of Danger.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, March 11.-It is officially announced that in consequence of the many conflicting accounts of the landing of Japanese troops at different points and the various reports of the intentions of the Japanese commanders, the Russian army corps which has arrived at Harbin will be detained there

It will be most difficult to find accommodation for this body of troops and their detention at Harbin will entail much hardship on the soldiers.

TALKS OF UNITED STATES' POLICY

German Editor Thinks British-Japanese Alliance is a Factor.

BERLIN, March 11 .- William Gruno, editor of Die Grenzboten of Leipsic, in analys- fresh northeast to north winds. ing the play of international interests in the far east, says the late field marshal, rain. Von Waldersee, after his return from China, often talked with his close friends on the certainty that the United States would have a leading role there. His solicitude for the future interests of Germany was also connected with the United States' position in far castern affairs. Herr Grunow does not say where Von

At Pan-American Exposition



Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute Purity of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

Lowney's Cocoa is the finest possible product of the choicest ocoa Beans.

The Lowney Receipt Book tells how make Chardete Bon-bons, Fudge, aramets, loings, etc., at home. Sent free The Walter M. Lowney Co., Boston, Mass.

NEW

SPRING CLOTHING

FOR

BOYS NO CHILDREN

YOU'LL LIKE

STYLES

YOU'LL LIKE

Spring Catalogue Ready.

begin, but the article continues:

The United States' attitude toward Japan is understandable because of her commercial relation with Japan and Menchuria and by reason of her aspiration to the hegeinony of the Pacific. If the United States should maintain its claims to predominance in the Pacific it must reckon with Japan either as a friend or an enemy. For the moment the United States interests require friendly relations with Japan, taking into consideration the limited strength of the American navy and the existence of the British-Japanese alliance, for the time this alliance will check American hegemony on the Asiatic side of the Pacific.

The editor regards an American-Britishbegin, but the article continues: The editor regards an American-British-

A Sure Never Matters

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Warmer, with Rain Sunday for the Eastern Portion of Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- Forecast: For Nebraska-Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday, fair, except rain in east por-For Iowa-Fair and warmer Saturday

Sunday, rain. For Illinois-Fair Saturday, except snow or rain in northwest portion; Sunday, rain For Missouri-Fair Saturday; Sunday,

Kansas-Fair Saturday; Sunday, rain.

For Colorado and Wyoming-Showers and colder Saturday: Sunday, fair and warmer. For South Dakota-Fair Saturday, except rain in west portions; Sunday, fair and colder.

For Montana-Fair Saturday and Sunday, Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WRATHER BURBAU OMAHA, March II.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three

Record of temperature and precipitation Omaha for this day since March 1, 1904; at Omaha for this day since Ma Normal temperature

Deficiency for the day

Total excess since March 1

Normal precipitation

Deficiency for the day

Total rainfall since March 1

Deficiency since March 1

Deficiency for cor. period, 1903

Deficiency for cor. period, 1903 Report of Stations at 7 P. M.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.	aximum tempera- ture.	recipitation
Omaha, cloudy Valentine, clear Valentine, clear North Platte, clear Cheyenne, part cloudy Salt Lake City, clear Rapid City, cloudy Huron, cloudy Williston, cloudy Chicago, cloudy St. Louis, clear St. Paul, cloudy Davenport, cloudy Lamas City, clear Havre, part cloudy Helena, clear Bismarck, part cloudy Galveston, clear	44 50 42 50 54 60 32 44 42 64 34 38 14 18 32 42 42 48 34 36 34 48 36 40	.60
T indicates trace of precipitati	on.	

L. A. WELSH, Forecaster. Gets \$100,000 a Year

Because he has a keen, clear brain in a vigorous body. Electric Bitters give both and satisfy or no pay. Try them. 56c. For sale by Kuhn & Co

GET SOMETHING

THAN THE REST DO.

WON'T COST YOU ANY

HEADQUARTERS.

WATCH US GROW.

,200 feet floor space recently

added, and getting a new

NEW LINES

Young Men's Sults and

Rain Coats, Misses' Suits

THEATER TICKETS

Telephone 1701.

and Cravenette Coats.

have been added.

ustomer for each square

LITTLE BETTER

CHURCH NAMED BEFORE CONTROVERSY

with Change of Inspectors.

MICKEY REPLIES

Inspector Was Short When He Went Out of Office and Money

Was Paid to State Later.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, March 11 .- (Special.)-in anwer to a circular bearing the name of J. E. Hays sent out during the last few days charging Governor Mickey with being in a conspiracy with the standard Oil ompany and allowing the company to name the present oft inspector, Governor Mickey has issued a signed statement in which he not only denies all of the charg s n the Hays manifesto, but further charges Hays with being short in his accounts upon his retirement from office. Both statements follow:

ments follow:

LINCOLN, May 9, 1933.—I see some newspaper discussion as to what part the Standard Oil company, took in my displacement from the oance of oil inspector and in the appointment of my successor. Ferhaps it is just as well to give to the public the facts as I have them.

I was anxious auring the legislative session to secure the passage oil a new law raising the mandard of oil in this state. After we had gotten the bill through the house I learned that Edward Churen, one of my deputies, was working agains the bill and that he was often in conference with the oil agents on the matter. Ac in for this information, I addressed the f.l-lowing official letter to the governor.

I wish to inform you that Deputy Inspector Edward Church has been we kint and talking against the bill framed by the department calling for a better grade of oil for our state. It is apparent that he is conspiring with the representatives of the oil company to defeat this measure and that he is using arguments intepared by them. It seems to me that he is showing disloyalty to this department and to the best interests of the state and that it would be for the good of the service to call for his resignation.

For several days I awaited the pleasure of the governor in this matter. In the meantime, by hard work, we succeed in getting the new law through the legislature and it received the executive rights ture on the 10th day of voil. Deputy Church remained in office, however.

Then follows a feeltal of the controversy over the oil condemned by Hays at Blue.

Then follows a recital of the controversy over the oil condemned by Hays at Blue Hill and the subsequent permission given After Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil is ap- by Church, his successor, to sell the same plied. Relieves pain instantly and heals at on the ground that it was shipped prior to the same time. For man or beast, Price, 25c., the passage of the law,

Governor Mickey Replies. Governor Mickey makes the following re-

My attention has been called to a circular headed "The Coal Oil Scandal" which is being circulated over the state by encomes or mine and in the interests of another canduate for the governorship. One J. E. Hays, ex-chief oil inspector, furnishes the ammunition for this carcular and the basis for the numerous inferences decogatory to me, knowing that all this

nishes the ammunition for this carcular and the basis for the numerous inferences derogatory to me. knowing that all introduces of the numerous inferences derogatory to me. knowing that all introduces passing judgment I submit the following statement:

The new law raising the test of lituminating of from 100 112 degrees became affective April 10, 1903. J. M. Hays was chief on inspector at that time.

It is a generally accepted principle that when a new law is passed affecting goods in transit a reasonable time should be given the shipper in which to conform his shipments to the new order. Mr. J. E. Hays recognized this principle.

It was not until April 14, four days after the law went into effect, that Mr. Hays notified the Standard Oil company of the higher test required, showing that he was in no particular hurry to serve notice.

As late as April 27, two weeks after the law went into effect, he passed a car of oil that tested but 108 degrees and between April 10 and April 27 he passed no less than thirteen cars of oil that fell from two to nine degrees below the new test. Mr. Hays did this on his own motion, in recognition of the fact that the oil was in transit at the time the new law went into effect and that it would be an unwairsmed hardship on the shippers to compel them to secall said oil. hip on the shippers to compel them to

secall said oil.

A few days prior to April 28, I don't know the exact date, four cars more of oil were received in Nebraska from the Standard Oil company which did not quite come up to the new test. Mr. Hays drew the line on them and refused to pass them. They tested from 107 to 110, from seven to ten degrees higher than the oid law required.

Mr. Ruth, the agent of the Standard Oil company, came down from Omaha to see about the matter. On April 29 he and Mr. Hays came into my office to talk it over.

Applies Rule of Equality.

Mr. Hays came into my office to talk it over.

Applies Rule of Equality.

Mr. Ruth admitted that he had received Mr. Hays letter or April it notifying him of the raise of the test. He said he notined the company in Chicago by letter, and they in turn notified the relinery at Whiting, Ind., This process of notification of course consumed a little time. The last of these four cars was billed from Whiting on April it. By inquiring into the facts I learned that at Whiting the company has miles of tracks on which it constaintly keeps hundreds of cars of oil coadeu and ready for shipment. Mr. Ruth posturely assured me that the four cars in question had left the refinery before the notice was received and were either actually in transit or were standing on the siding, ready to pull out. A careful consideration of all the facts involved led me to believe that Mr. Ruth was stating the dircumstances as they were and Mr. Hays had no conclusive evidence to the contrary. In fact, Mr. Hays own acts in passing numerous cars of oil up to April 16, for the reasons already stated, were directly in line with my own action in ordering that these four cars be passed. Mr. Hays delayed the operation of the law from April 16 to April 27, I simply delayed the operation two days longer and for exactly the same reasons. While I could have ordered the four cars out of the state, it seemed to me that such a course, under all the circumstances, would be little and narrow. It should be remembered that the four cars leated from seven to ten degrees above the old test and were a course, under all the circumstances, would be little and narrow. It should be remembered that the four cars leated from seven to the degrees above the old test and were a course, under all the circumstances, would be little and narrow. It should be remembered that the rejection or, the passing of these cars would make any particular difference to the company. It was simply a question of equity, as I viewed it, and I acted active the second of the state that did not com

this state that did not come up to the new test.

Ar. Hays, in his circular, states that Edward Church, at that time a deputy oil inspector, worked against the new inspection law, while the matter was being considered by the legislature. He addressed a letter to me making such a charge. I investigated the matter and found there was nothing in the allegation. Upon this point I submit these facts:

The bill massed the schale by a vote of 26 to 5. The hill massed the schale by a vote of 74 and not a single vote against. This would indicate that no particular work was done against the measure, and that no special work in its favor was necessary. The legislature was practically unanimous. Mr. Hays intimates that he labored most stremuously for the bill, but my observation is that it passed in spite of him rather than because of his effective assistance.

Change Antedates Conference.

LARGER ASSORTMENT Change Antedates Conference.

have niready stated that Mr. Ruth,

I have already stated that Mr. Ruth, Mr. Hays and myself had a conference regarding the four cars of oil, in my office on April 29. On that same day, some hours prior to the conference and entirely without reference to it, I appointed Edward Church chief oil inspector, said appointment to become effective May I following. The appointment was made, the commission was writen up and signed by myself prior to the conference which Mr. Hays alleges determined his rejection as an applicant for reappointment, but the announcement of said appointment had not been made to the press.

The appointment of Mr. Church on that particular day was merely a coincidence. The conference above referred to had no bearing upon it in any way, shape or form. Neither the Standard Oil company nor any other oil company ever suggested to me in any manner whatever the slightest intimation of any interest in the appointment of chief oil inspector. Not a single word, written or spoken, ever passed letween myself and any representative of any oil company regarding the matter. I did not reappoint Mr. Church because I wanted to, because I had a right to and because the constitution and laws of the state of Nebraska confer upon me the orivilege of appointing whomsoever I think best. Ne appointing whomsoever I think best. No

Says Oil Companies Had Nothing to Do

one but Mr. Hays seems to question my sole right of appointment.

As matter of feet, Mr. Hays knew that he was not going to be reappointed, though not because I had specifically told him anything about it one way or the other. He told numerous people that he knew he was not going to be reappointed, that his "name was Dennis" and he made numerous threats as to what he would do to "Governor Mickey" if he let him out. Mr. Hays was not misled in any particular. On the morning of March 25, the day on which the new law passed the senate, Mr. Hays telephoned to Mr. Ruth, the agent of the Standard Oil company, that the bill would come up for passage in the senate that morning, string him (Ruth) warring in time to work against it if he so desired. Why did Mr. Hays do that? Mr. Hays was presumably working for the bill. Mr. Ruth was more interested than any other man in its defeat, Why did Mr. Hays seek to put a club in the hands of Mr. Ruth? The conversation above referred to was overheard and can be verified by witness.

when Mr. Hays refinguished the office of chief oil inspector he was short is his accounts. At my instigation my tchief clerk overhauled the accounts of his office and found that Hays was short to the amount of \$124.50. Further than that he (Hays) had taken away from the office every receipt from the state treasurer taken by him during his administration. When approached on the subject he professed ignorance and could give no good reason for taking the receipts away from the office, but was compelled to admit the shortage. The money in question dropped out of sightless of ar as the exchequer of the state is concerned, between July 81 and September 50, 1907. When Mr. Hays saw that he was up against it he settled his shortage and was very giad to get out of it so easily, by giving to the state freesurer his personal check for \$124.50, as is evidenced by a receipt now on the in the office of the chief oil inspector, of which the following is a copy?.

"No \$3.00.00."
"LINCOLN, Neb., May 25, 1903.—Received of James E. Hays, ex-oil inspector, one hundred twenty-four and \$5.100 dollars.

"PETTER MORTENSEN,"

To say the least, the state of Nebraska was benefited by a change of chief oil inspector to the extent of \$124.50, which money was likegally retained by Mr. Hays.

The foundation of all the statements made in this article is my own personal observation, the records of the fait offices involved and the evidence of witnesses knowing to the facts. In conduction I assert that the inferences and conclusions drawn in Mr. Hays" "coal oil scaudol" circular are false and misleading in every particular. Instate Hays Was Short.

Oil Companies Not Interested. I was not in a "censell'reviete protect the Standard Oil monopoly." I like not permit the "Standard Oil company to name the inspectors," neither did that company or any other oil company ever show a disposition to want to name them. The "oil inspection" is not a "shameful farce."

I invite scrutiny of my every official act in connection with this matter and with all other matters pertaining to my administration, and am willing to abide by the ludgment of the people when they have had opportunity to weigh the facts.

In this connection it should be borne in mind that our oil inspection law provides a test for inflammability only and not for quality. In other words, our law provides

mind that our all inspection law provides a test for inflammability only and not for quality. In other words, our faw provides for perfectly safe oil, but does not necessarily provide for oil free from solids and such other imperfections as would detract from its illuminating quality. Poor burning oil does not necessarily mean unsafe oil. It is not my fault that the law provides for a test of inflammability only and not for quality as well. I do not make the laws. It is simply my duty to execute them as I find them. The Hays circular seeks to hold me responsible for omissions of the law in the matter of a quality test.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to 15. W. Grove's signature is on each

THREAT AGAINST THATCHER

Continued from First Page

Hatch and President Clough were read to show that persons who are not polygamists have attained high positions during Mr. Smith's presidency. Mr. Critchlow responded that they were exceptions because matter to the committee to see whether matter to the committee to see whether of their great popularity and the fact that it was well known their wives had greater influence over them than the church. Each of the men mentioned be added is said dential to have an exceptional wife. to have an exceptional wife.

Mr. Alden Smith jumped to his feet, and.

To show the general feeding of Gentiles, holding a copy of the report in his hand,

in the cross-examination that Mr. Critch House" on it. low voted to elect polygamists as members of the constitutional convention and that he had been on the stump with John Henry Smith, who is a polygamist,

Chairman Burrows adjourned the committee until tommorrow and remarked; 'All this exemplified what is often stated. that politics make strange bedfellows."

HAS NOTHING AGAINST BURKETT. Bristow Answers Letter of Nebraska

Congressman, (From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, March 11 .- (Special Telegram.)-In connection with the Bristow re-

criticized in the reference made to Pawnee and opithets which members had auried the increases was only \$14.270. City, University Place, Syracuse and at the department. Plattsmouth, and asked if he had done anyhis position as a member of congress or an reach these great papers, editorials may be had undertaken voluntarily to cast a stigma ket as follows:

Replying to your letter, I beg to say: During the investigation of the salary and allowance division and the free delivery service last summer I did not find anything in the records of the department reflecting upon your integrity as a man or as a mem-ber of congress.

Representative Walter I. Smith of Council Bluffs made a speech today protesting against the existence of secret regulations of the Postoffice department as to allowances for separating of malls. He said:

I protest against the means by which the impression has been given to the country that congressmen were seeking to obtain irregular allowances for the postmasters of their districts; were kept in ignorance by the Postoffice department of what they were entitled to and were compelled to make requests without any information were entitled to and were compelled to make requests without any information upon the subject.

Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska-Filley, regular, David Thomas; substitute, Lester Voss, Genoa, regular, Frank L. Richards; substitute, Carry Richards. Iowa -Buffalo Center, regular, Cornelius J. Breen; substitute, Fred Dawn, Kensett, regular, Levi Megsarden; substitute, Elling Redalen; Lanchester, regular; Albert M. Lusk; substitute, Richard Q. Lusk; Titonka, regular, Edward A. Heifner; substitute.

Thomas Helfner. Rural routes ordered established April 15: Nebraska-Crete, Saline county, one additional; area covered, 30 square miles; population, 525; Overton, Dawson county, two routes; area covered, 75 square miles; population, 1,635. Iowa-Fontanelle, Adair miles; population, 580. Livermore, Humboldt county, one route; area covered, licky convicted, but continued in office by 40 square miles; population, 535. Salix, Woodbury county, one route; area covered, 20 square miles; population, 525. Stanton, Montgomery county, one additional; area, 25 square miles; population, 580. Oliver E. Reece has been appointed postmaster at Abbott, Hardin county, Ia., vice

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if styles didn't change, they are so well constructed, so perfectly finished, there is no wear out to them. To clap the climax, every garment we produce carries with it our guarantee of satisfaction, and that means if the garments are not right in workmanship, fit or materials, the purchaser need not accept them.

Suits to Order \$20 to \$35.

Our \$25.00 suits cannot be equalled anywhere. Every garment cut, fitted and made in Omaha by skilled tailors.

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STORM IN THE HOUSE BREAKS

Members Express Indignation at Report of Posteffice Department.

VOTE IN FAVOR OF AN INVESTIGATION

seven Hours of Explanation and Denunciation Climaxed by a Scene of Pandemonium Following Ailusion to Speaker Cannon.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The house of representatives today indulged in hearly seven hours of explanation and denunciation, and 'ordered, with two negative votes, an investigation of postal affairs, so far a special committee of seven members, to be appointed by the speaker, who are likewise to examine into the origin of the Bristow report so far as it concerns members of the house. The house minority demand for a sweeping investigation of every branch of the Postoffice department was not granted. The test on this question came on a vote which resulted 144 to

Pandemonium reigned for several minu er when William Alden Smith (Mich.) condemned every executive department of the government for its arrogant treatment of the only branch of the government in direct touch with the people of the country, the house of representatives, and shouted out the name of Speaker Cannon for president of the United States.

Mr. Cowherd (Mo.) defended the action of matter to the committee to see whether the charges against members had been made. The report of General Bristow had gone out with the approval of the presi-

towards Mormons Mr. Vancott brought out called attention to the words "White He had, he said, examined the original

papers and the words "White House" were not on them. "I would like to know," he asked, with considerable warmth, "who has the audacity to write the name 'w-h-1-t-e' in that report."

"The committee on postoffices and postroads never added a word," answered Mr. Cowherd, smarting under the Imputa-"Somebody did," sald Mr. Smith, with

equal warmth.

Call It Malicious Stander.

"Well, it was done in the department then," Mr. Cewherd replied, amid applause port Congressman Burkett wrote Mr. Bris- Mr. Cowherd then entered upon a vigortow asking him if any action of his was ous and emphatic answer to the charges

The American people are not hysterical thing unlawful or improper or have any in the first flush and heat of this ciscusof his acts been beyond the proprieties of sion, he declared, and before the facts individual. Mr. Bristow replies to Mr. Bur- published that never ought to find a place in the press of the country, but when they, have an opportunity to examine the facts back which should have been given." He they will exculpate every man who did only than threw the house into wild excitehis duty, but no man who did what was ment. not his duty ought to be exculpated. "I declared, had been assailed by the report, say here and now," he continued, "that the sunlight of publicity never hurts an honest nan or an honest administration."

There was loud applause at this remark. Mr. Kluttz (N. C.), in demanding an in-vestigation of the department, said: "What the day is not far distant when with the s more detestable than the byens in hu- general consent of the American people the man form, who would tear aside the sepulchre of the dead and seek to besmirch and befoul an honorable reputation?" This remark was brought out because, in-

luded among the names mentioned in the report was that of the late Representative Moody of North Carolina.

Payne is Criticised.

Mr. Clayton (Ala.) was unsparing in his criticism of Postmaster General Payne, to whom he referred to as "that distinguished imbecile who happens to be postmaster general of the United States.'

Mr. Clayton spoke of the Tullock charges

and the light way in which Postmaster General Payne treated them. When members of congress called on him about it, Mr. Clayton said, the department laughed. When further pressed for information, he said, the postmaster general, "that distinguished specimen of assininity," character ized the Tulloch charges as "hot air. Clayton closed with a bitter personal attack on Postmaster General Payne and recounty, one additional; area covered, 36 ferred to him as "Mr. Hot Air Man" and a "horse laughter man" who had been pubthe president for the "distinguished service im rendered the country in securing the onviction of Machen and his confederates. He wanted, he said, to "rip open the whole stomach of the postoffice and show the vitals of corruption." He was greeted with loud applause as he took his seat.

> Bomb with Fuse to It. Mr. Calderhead (Kan.) sald the president and the postmaster general had charged him with making a corrupt contract with Beavers. "They shall not do it." he said "without my protest, here or anywhere. He could not, he said, approve of a report which mixed the names of honorable men

with those of criminals. Mr. Burkett (Neb.) denounced the sug gestion that he had unlawfully obtained increases for postoffices. He charged that 'somebody had bundled up a mass of stuff is a hapharard way, and the committee has sprung it as a bomb with a fuse to it." He demanded an investigation.

Mr. Swanson (Va.) insisted that every member of the house, whether he was men tioned in the report or not, awed it to himself to insist on the fullest investig tion



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Burlington

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of the Postoffice department. The whole amount involved, he said represented by William Alden Smith (Mich.) said: "I deounce this report as a voluntary and gratuitous insult by a great executive department of this government. That depar ment "this "great chamber of the people It had gone out of its way to keep facts Men of the highest character, he among them the speaker of the house "I hope," he said, his words being almost drowned by the cheering and hundclapping with which his remarks were received on

speaker will be lifted into the executive The entire membe: ship of the house wildly

Omega Off for West; Backs, Sore nuscles, stiff joints. Instant relief. Try



CURE

HEAD

others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who se them. In visit at 35 cents: five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sept by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO.,

DON'T PAY A DOLLAR for a Turkish bath, but get a ten cent cake of HAND SA-POLIO which lasts a month, and see what a luxury a bath can be made. Have a cake on the washstand to keep the hands soft, prevent sunburn, roughness, etc.

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Every Night, Matiness Thursday, Saturday Modern Vaudeville Myles McCarthy & Co., Welson Troupe, The Two Silvas, White & Simmons, Wes-son, Walters & Wesson, Happy Jack Gard-ner, Cordus & Maud and the Kinodrome PRICES-19c, 25c, 26c.

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