CHAIRMANSHIP IN THE AIR

Men Who Have a Vote in the Matter Are Doing No Talking.

GOVERNOR MICKEY SUGGESTS WATTLES

Hans and Lilly Murder Appeals to Come Up for Decision at Present Session of the Supreme Court.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 28.—(Special.)—So far as the candidates for state offices who are now in Lincoln are concerned the identity of the man to take the place made vacant by the resignation of Chairman Lehr of the republican state committee is still up in the air. Governor Mickey, Norris Brown, J. L. O'Brien and H. M. Eaton each expressed himself as having no choice "just so some good man was chosen." Yesterday a friend of Governor Mickey's said the governor seemed to look with favor on G. W. Wattles of Omaha as a fit man for the place, but other advisers of the governor are opposed to the Omaha man, as are a number of the candidates, who believe that Mr. Wattles has no call for the place.

This morning a little boom was started, by those who are not on the committee however, for J. M. O'Neal, who lost out when trying to be the party nominee for state auditor. O'Neal was chairman of the Lancaster county committee last year and the party did a good job of organizing, but O'Neal made such a poor showing in lining up his friends to help him out in his own race for auditor that doubtless there will spring up considerable opposition to him. And thus the talk jumps from one to another, frequently to H. C. Lindsay, without a word from anyone who has a vote in the matter, so consequently until the committee gets here there is no telling who the man will be.

As for Lincoln retaining the headquarters, that, too, is up in the air for the same reason that the identity of the chairman is up in the air—there is no one doing any talking who has authority or any vote in the committee and it is the general impression, with the exception of some Lincoln hotel men, that to bring back the headquarters would be a bad move and it is not likely that the committee will go to work and undo what it has done because there is a fight on among some hotels for the headquarters.

Two Murder Cases Up.

Besides the decision in the Lilly murder case, which will undoubtedly be handed down by the supreme court this week, the case wherein Fred Hans, the Northwestern railroad detective, will have his fate decided. Hans was sent to the penitentiary for life from Brown county for murdering D. C. Luse. The killing occurred while Hans was placing Luse under arrest, and it was his plea that he shot him in self-defense. Luse lives in Brown county, and according to the briefs filed in the case, Hans went out in the country alone to the Luse home and found the latter sitting on the front porch. He at once placed him under arrest, and Luse then went into the house, accompanied by Hans, to get his coat preparatory to going into town. It was in the house that the shooting occurred, and there were no witnesses to it except Luse's little girl. Hans said Luse attempted to reach a gun hanging on the wall and it was to prevent being shot himself that he shot Luse. The jury thought it smacked of cold-blooded murder and sentenced Hans to life imprisonment.

Most of the day was spent on the Miles will case, which will also consume tomorrow morning.

Halderman for Bank Examiner.

Jacob F. Halderman of Burchard was this morning appointed bank examiner to take the place made vacant by the resignation of W. V. Hartwell of Pawnee. Mr. Halderman is at present cashier of the Bank of Burchard. The place pays $1,800 a year.

Governor Mickey will spend Sunday at Malvern, Ia., where he will deliver an address to the Mills county Chautauqua. The governor is very anxious to go to the St. Louis exposition, but he has not yet decided whether to go before or after next Monday.

Hayes Center has a bank, to be called the Farmers State bank. It was incorporated this morning by John B. Cruzen, S. M. Cruzen and G. W. Cruzen, who are, respectively, president, cashier and vice president. The authorized capital stock is $50,000, of which $15,000 is paid up.

Gage County Valuation.

County Clerk Plasters of Gage county writes County Clerk Dawson that Gage county's valuation this year is $8,700,000, as compared with $5,439,000 a year ago; that farm lands have increased 84 per cent, personal 103 per cent, lots 10 per cent and railroads 87 per cent. The railroad increase is due to the fact that the Omaha $1,000,000 depot is distributed along a line that goes into Gage county. In Lancaster the increases in per cent are: Lands, 96 per cent; railroads, 82 per cent.

In the Supreme Court.

The following cases were marked for submission in the supreme court:

Sorenson against Sorenson, Moline against State, Western Travelers' Accident Association against Tomson, Prischau against Sorenberger, Williams against Miles, In re Estate of Parker, McLean against Omaha & Council Bluffs Railway and Bridge Company, Horner against Hughbanks, Wheatley against Chamberlain Banking House, National Bank of Kansas City against Chamberlin, Patrick against Patrick, Shelby against Hurley, Westinghouse against Mexel, Halverstadt against Berger, Falkner against Powell, Skow against Licke, Simmons against Kelsey, Johnson against Owen, Snell against Rue, State ex rel Farmers' Grain and Elevator Company against Kansas City Northwestern Railway Company, Pine against Pine, Smith & Gaughan against State, Ferguson against State, Blair against State, Zobel against State, Maurer against County of Gage.

The following cases will be submitted to the court on motions for rehearing:

Grandin against First National Bank of Chicago, Cline against Stock, Huddleson against Polk.

The following case will be called for reargument before the commission:

Commercial National Bank against Grant.

The following miscellaneous orders were made:

In re applications of Krug, submitted on briefs; Carroll against Cunningham, submitted on briefs; McNeal against Hunter, submitted on briefs; in re application of Greaser, submitted on briefs; Zobel against State, submitted on briefs; Tootle-Weakley Millinery Company against Globe Loan and Trust Company, affirmed for want of proper filing of briefs; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company against City of Omaha, dismissed upon stipulation; Blair against State, continued.

Lincoln County Assessment.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 28.—(Special.)—The Board of Equalization, in connection with Lincoln county's assessment, finished its labors today, and, judging from the expression of opinion by those who have paid considerable attention to details, the result is much more satisfactory than was anticipated. The following comparison between the valuation of property this year and last year's assessment will be of interest to those who wish to ascertain the effectiveness of the new law:

	1903.	1904	Increase.
Personal property	$ 363,374	$ 560,810	$ 197,436
Town lots	234,279	256,111	21,832
Lands	677,307	781,073	203,866
Corp'tions by state	748,048	1,225,300	477,252
Corp'tions by op...	.....	16,682	.....
Totals	$1,922,908	$2,839,976	$900,386

The assessment of corporations by the county for 1903 is not given in the above statement, but the increase will reach nearly $900,000, and of this sum $477,252 is an increase on the corporations; consequently, while there is a general increase on all property of the county, corporations are assessed for more than one-half of it.

It is interesting to note the following figures, which show the amount of land, number of horses and cattle, valuation of the horses and cattle, with the average value per head, and the average value of land per acre:

Acres of improved land, 139,011; average price per acre, $1.70.

Acres of unimproved land, 1,022,119; average price per acre, 54 cents.

Total number of acres land, 1,161,130; average price per acre, 67½ cents.

Number of horses, 12,093; value, $85,043; average price per head, $7.03.

Number of cattle, 58,914; value, $178,292; average price per head, $3.03.

New of Nebraska.

PLATTSMOUTH, June 28.—County Attorney J. L. Root has returned from Chicago, where he attended the republican national convention as a delegate.

OSCEOLA, June 28.—Osceola started a trainload of nineteen cars of cattle for Chicago. It will go over the Union Pacific to Lincoln and thence over the Burlington.

EDGAR, June 28.—The annual school meeting for the Edgar school district was held yesterday afternoon, the meeting voting unanimously for nine months of school. On account of the assessed value of property being doubled this year it was decided to reduce the levy from 25 to 18 mills.

PLATTSMOUTH, June 28.—Miss Teressa Hempel has returned from a trip to Lookout mountain, near Chattanooga, Tenn., as a delegate to the meeting of the superior lodge of the Degree of Honor. On the return trip she visited the World's fair at St. Louis.

BEATRICE, June 28.—Some of the farmers in this section resumed work in the fields yesterday and with ten days of warm, dry weather many will finish cultivating their corn the second time. Oats and wheat look fine and will be ready to cut in a few days.

BEATRICE, June 28.—The Brick and Stone Masons union No. 4 met and elected the following officers last night: Captain Whitlock, president; Paul Witzki, vice president; Frank Little, secretary; Abraham Horner, treasurer; Maurice Hammond, Abraham Horner and John Witzi, board of directors.

LEIGH, June 28.—The annual school meeting was held yesterday. The report of the treasurer showed that there was almost enough money on hand to run the school a year. The district voted an 8-mill tax for the general fund and 2½ mills for the sinking fund. The assessed valuation of the district is $92,000.

GRAND ISLAND, June 28.—The Grand Island Telephone company has a force of men busy constructing its new telephone line and the value of a double system, which has been the occasion of considerable discussion and debate among citizens for the past year or two, will now be demonstrated by experience.

BEATRICE, June 28.—One of the biggest land deals made in this section for some time was the sale of the H. H. Smith farm of 160 acres yesterday to W. Sloan McHugh of Chester, Neb., for which he paid $75 per acre, the total amount being $12,000. The land is located four miles south of Beatrice and two years ago sold for $50 per acre.

BEATRICE, June 28.—Several days ago a stranger who dropped into the city lost $400 in a poker joint operated by two professional gamblers, who have been doing a land office business here for some time. The matter was reported to Mayor Shultz, who yesterday notified the police that they must rid the city of such characters at once.

SYRACUSE, June 28.—(Special.)—After a long and exciting session last night the electors of the school district in which this village is situated voted to reduce the school levy from 12 to 8 mills. The valuation has been increased from approximately $150,000 to $250,000 and the voters favored the reduction in the levy on the strength of the increased valuation.

GRAND ISLAND, June 28.—Efforts have been made in the past few days to circulate a subscription list among the democrats for the maintenance during the next four months of democratic headquarters. Many of the democrats and populists, however, are refusing to contribute, stating that they first want to know who the nominee is going to be at St. Louis.

BEATRICE, June 28.—James Lillie, who has served a term in the Kansas penitentiary and who has been wanted here since last February for assaulting his cousin, a boy named Benson, who lives near Rockford, this county, was arrested Saturday night. He was taken before Judge Inman and his case was continued for thirty days. He gave bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance on the date of his hearing.

CLARKS, June 28.—At the annual school district meeting here yesterday W. Chamberlin and L. White were each re-elected for a term of three years as members of the Board of Education. The valuation of property in the district under the new assessment is $215,000, an increase of 60 per cent over last year. A vacancy in the corps of teachers was filled recently by the election of Miss Walworth of Omaha.

OAKLAND, June 28.—The annual school meeting for district No. 14 was held in the high school Monday evening. The three retiring members of the Board of Education, V. Neumann, A. Hammerstrom and W. A. Harding, were re-elected. A 12-mill tax was levied for school purposes for the ensuing year, there being on hand in the treasury $1,609. New seats have been ordered for the high school and will be installed by the time school opens in the fall.

FREMONT, June 28.—Fremont camp, Woodmen of the World, unveiled the monument of the late Harry D. Dodendorf in the presence of a large throng of persons. The camps of Cedar Bluffs and Nickerson sent large delegations. The meeting was in charge of Past Consul Wertz and Consul Commander Schaefer, editor of the Platte River Zeitung. The oration was given by Rev. Dr. Schieb of Omaha. The deceased was prominent in business and social circles.

OSCEOLA, June 28.—One-third of Osceola's school board are women. There were three vacancies on the board, it being composed of six members, and at the school meeting yesterday Mrs. L. M. Shaw and Mrs. W. D. Crum and Judge F. H. Ball were chosen, so that the board now stands, S. W. Gushee, H. H. Campbell, D. H. Kunkell, F. H. Ball, Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Crum. Nine months of school was voted and a levy of 30 mills carried. It was decided that both vocal and instrumental music be added to the curriculum.

BLAIR, June 28.—The unveiling of the monument of William F. McNair, by Virginia camp No. 51, Woodmen of the World, took place in the Blair cemetery. The Kennard lodge men, assisted by members of the Blair lodge and a large crowd of McNair's old friends of Kennard and citizens of Blair, were present to witness the beautiful unveiling ceremonies of that order. The Kennard silver cornet band furnished the music and an interesting program in addition to the ritual work was carried out. Rev. H. E. Motter of the Kennard Christian church delivered the address and a finely rendered recitation illustrating the Woodman work was given by Miss Myrta Burgess of Kennard, and Master Otto Olsen furnished instrumental music on the violin.

The Bee Want Ads are the Best Business Boosters.

HARVARD LAW SCHOOL MEETS

Secretary of War Taft Reviews the Philippine Question.

INDULGES IN FLASHES OF FINE SARCASM

Refers to the Negotiations Between Dewey and Aguinaldo and Civil Rights Question Enjoyed by Inhabitants.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 28.—Members of the Harvard Law School association assembled here today for the first general meeting since 1895. The occasion was also of special significance because attended by many prominent men throughout the country. Secretary of War Taft had accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at the meeting and Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller of the supreme court of the United States was to preside.

The members of the association assembled in front of Austin hall and marched to Saunders' theater, where the exercises took place.

At the annual business session Chief Justice Fuller, '55, was elected president of the association. Among the vice presidents chosen were Richard Olney, '58, of Massachusetts; Simeon E. Baldwin, '63, associate justice of the supreme court of Connecticut; Oliver Wendell Holmes, '66, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States; George Gray, '63, of Delaware, justice of the United States circuit court; Edward O. Wolcott, '75, of Colorado; J. Klein, '71, of Missouri, and Robert T. Lincoln, '65, of Illinois.

R. L. Raymond, '98, of Boston, was chosen secretary and E. K. Arnold, '98, of Boston, treasurer.

Secretary of War Taft was unanimously elected an honorary member of the association. Portraits of the late Prof. J. B. Hayer of the law school and of Prof. James Barr Ames, the present dean of the institution, were presented to the law school. In introducing Secretary Taft, Chief Justice Fuller said:

"To the man who comes to us with marked success in a political career the association extends a heartfelt welcome."

No Agreement Was Made.

Mr. Taft discussed the relation of the United States to the Philippines from nearly every point of view, reviewing events in the islands from the time when their disposition was left an open question in the protocol with Spain to the present day and declaring his ideas as to the future.

"Could we have given the islands back to Spain?" asked Mr. Taft. "With our consent and indeed at our instance and with arms furnished by us Aguinaldo had raised an army which assisted us in investing Manila and in its capture, and which, during the suspension of hostilities, had gone on driving the Spaniards out of their interior posts. We were, in a sense, allies of Aguinaldo and his followers, united for the purpose of driving Spain out of the Philippines, they to avoid further oppression by Spain, we to cripple our enemy by taking what he had. It was our destruction of the fleet in Manila bay that broke the power and prestige of Spain in the islands and on this Aguinaldo builded in his subsequent conquests of other points in the archipelago, but for more than five months our action was joint. To desert him as an ally, to restore to Spain Manila, which was the key of the islands, and thus enable Spain to drive him back into the interior and finally disperse his forces, would have been violating an obligation which the circumstances of our joint action created and would doubtless have subjected the islands to another and a bloody war.

"Could we have taken the islands from Spain and then have turned them over to Aguinaldo and his government? Were we under obligation to do so?" inquired the secretary.

Replying to his own questions, Mr. Taft referred to Aguinaldo's claim that Admiral Dewey agreed on behalf of the United States that this country would acquiesce in the independence of the islands. In refutation he cited the denials of Dewey and Consuls Pratt and Wildman that any such agreement or promises had been made and said that now a document has come to light, signed by Mabine as Aguinaldo's secretary of state, containing secret instructions to two envoys in respect to negotiations with General Otis, in which occurs the statement that the United States and Aguinaldo had made no agreement, but had merely united with a common purpose to drive Spain out of the islands.

Aguinaldo knew, the speaker declared, that it was for the government at Washington to decide what was to be done with the islands.

Mr. Taft sketched Aguinaldo's career up to the present time, reviewing his relations with Dewey and relating the circumstances of the killing of Bonifacio, the founder of the Katipunan society, and of Antonio Luna, the insurgent leader. "The persons in this country who have idealized Aguinaldo have indignantly repelled the charges that Aguinaldo compassed those two deaths," continued Mr. Taft, "but one must say that the moral evidence is very strong against him."

Had to Use Force.

The United States was obliged to enforce its authority, said Mr. Taft, and afterward to prepare the people of the island for popular government. He then recited what the United States had done for the Filipinos. The organization of municipal and provisional governments "on bases so liberal in the matter of autonomy as to surprise the inhabitants of the island," the suppression of ladronism by a native constabulary, the founding of an educational system that shall give elementary instruction and a knowledge of English to all children who attend the schools; the construction of public works and road building and the establishing of a judicial system, part native, part American.

Taking up the question of civil rights in the Philippines, concerning which he had received letters "from suspicious individuals resident in and about Boston," the secretary of war averred that any inhabitant of the Philippine islands is entitled to apply to court for the preservation of every right mentioned in the bill of rights, save for the right of trial by jury and the right to bear arms, and that if he will assert his right it will be secured him.

People have been arrested for exhibiting seditious plays, he said, and instancing a case in Manila, said its suppression by the arrest of the instigators was no violation of the bill of rights.

As for the future, Mr. Taft thought it unwise to promise a conditional independence that should wean the people away from the present government. "I am in favor of teaching the people how to govern themselves," said he, "and I cannot assume that such a lesson, so difficult to learn, can be taught to a people, 90 per cent of whom are grossly ignorant today, without any political experience whatever, in five years, as some of our opponents say, or in twenty years, as others suggest.

Still an Ignorant People.

I regard the learning of English as one of the important steps in the education of these people, important in creating a solidarity among the people.

The government in the Philippines was, Mr. Taft said, nonpartisan and included about as many democrats as republicans. The policy of the United States was "the Philippines for the Filipinos." If ultimately the Filipinos were taken in "behind the tariff wall, as I hope and pray they may," it would tend to develop the islands in such a way that the Filipinos might prefer to maintain "some sort of bond that they might be within the tariff wall and enjoy the markets rather than separate themselves and become independent."

NORTH PLATTE STARTS CAMPAIGN

Large Crowd Gathers to Hear Address by E. J. Burkett.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Fifteen hundred people assembled at the opera house to listen to Congressman Elmer J. Burkett discuss the political issues from a republican standpoint at the ratification meeting held here tonight. No such meeting has been held here for years in point of numbers. There was great enthusiasm and a splendid address. The congressman paid a glowing tribute to the nominees of the republican party, Roosevelt and Fairbanks, recounted the great achievements of the party during the last eight years, then referred in most emphatic terms to democratic incompetency, yet in such a pleasing way that the democrats were compelled to smile at the true picture drawn.

J. L. McBrien, candidate for state superintendent; H. M. Eaton, candidate for commissioner of public lands and buildings, and E. A. Searle, candidate for state auditor, were also present and made short talks, which were well received. The ratification was in every respect a grand success.

Smallpox at Soldiers' Home.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 28.—(Special.)—Another very light case of smallpox has broken out at the Soldiers' home, the afflicted one being Mr. Jay, assistant engineer. Mr. Jay lives in the northwestern part of the city. He has been taken to his home and the home will be quarantined. This makes the fifth case at the Soldiers' home, but none has reached the main building and all precautions will now be taken that it does not reach there. The medical department of the home has ordered and secured sixty-seven points for the vaccination and Commandant Askwith has ordered that all officials and members of the institution, over 400, be vaccinated. All of the cases are so light as to preclude confinement in any case and no alarm whatever is felt as to the situation. It was deemed best, however, to use all the possible precaution. All of the cases have been isolated as soon as the first symptoms have appeared.

Books to Be Fumigated.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 28.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the public library it was ordered that the library be closed for three days and that all the books be fumigated. Complaint has reached the library board, directed at it, that it has permitted books to go and come from a home in which there was scarlet fever, and it is stated that such an incident did occur, though there are comparatively few cases of scarlet fever. It appears that a placard was put on a certain residence and when the first case reported was convalescent the card was taken down, though another case in the same family had developed. The library board complains that the city's Board of Health is responsible, or the attending physician, and the matter is likely to come up before the council.

Held for Selling Liquor.

TECUMSEH, Neb., June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—On complaint of Rev. V. Wilson of Elk Creek, William D. Jones, a citizen of that village, today was brought into the county court on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He was given a preliminary hearing before County Judge James Livingston and several witnesses examined. The court bound the defendant over for trial in the district court, fixing his bond at $350, which was furnished.

Operator Commits Suicide.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 28.—(Special Telegram.)—Theodore Smart, a Burlington telegraph operator, committed suicide this afternoon at the fair grounds at Wymore by shooting himself. He had been in poor health for some time. He was about 35 years of age and single. The coroner will hold an inquest.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Fair and Warmer in Southwest Portion of Nebraska Today and Thursday Fair.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

For Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and warmer in southwest portion. Thursday, fair.

For Iowa—Fair and warmer in east and south; showers in northwest portion Wednesday. Thursday, partly cloudy; showers in east portion.

For South Dakota—Fair Wednesday; warmer in west portion. Thursday, fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 28.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the past three years:

	1904.	1903.	1902.	1901.
Maximum temperature	79	90	60	100
Minimum temperature	60	66	55	72
Mean temperature	70	78	58	86
Precipitation	.00	T	.50	.09

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day since March 1, 1904:

Normal temperature	73
Deficiency for the day	3
Total deficiency since March 1	149
Normal precipitation	.19 inch
Deficiency for the day	.19 inch
Total rainfall since March 1	12.43 inches
Deficiency since March 1	1.88 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1903	2.07 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1902	4.13 inches

Reports from Stations at 7 p. m.

CONDITION OF THE WEATHER.

	Temp. at 7 p. m.	Maximum Temp.	Precipitation
Omaha, clear	74	79	.00
Valentine, cloudy	74	80	.00
North Platte, cloudy	70	86	.00
Cheyenne, cloudy	70	78	.00
Salt Lake City, clear	84	86	.00
Rapid City, partly cloudy	72	78	T
Huron, cloudy	74	82	T
Williston, partly cloudy	76	76	T
Chicago, cloudy	64	66	T
St. Louis, clear	72	72	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	68	74	.08
Davenport, clear	70	74	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	74	80	.00
Havre, clear	78	78	.00
Helena, clear	80	80	.00
Bismarck, partly cloudy	62	70	.20
Galveston, clear	82	86	T

T Indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

ST. LOUIS ROBBED FOR YEARS

Startling Confession by Former Member of House of Delegates.

COMBINE FOR HOLDING UP CORPORATIONS

Gutke Says It Has Existed Quarter of Century and Received Thousands of Dollars Worth of Bribes.

ST. LOUIS, June 28.—It was announced today that Charles A. Gutke, former member of the house of delegates, convicted on a charge of bribery and soon to be tried on another similar charge, today made a complete confession to Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk in which he declared that former Delegate Charles F. Kelly had told him he had received $50,000 for going to Europe when his presence in St. Louis jeopardized men of prominence. Kelly is also resting under conviction and is soon to be tried in another case.

Circuit Attorney Folk attaches great importance to the revelations which have been made by Gutke. He said that it opened up many new avenues of investigation and that it brought things to light which have not been heard of before, involving the men higher up.

When he came out of the office of Circuit Attorney Folk, Gutke said:

The best reparation that I can make for the wrongs I have done is to confess fully to everything, in order that the public may realize what has been going on. Yielding to the pleadings of my wife, I have determined to do all I can to atone for my sins against the public. The people of St. Louis even now do not realize how they have been persistently plundered for years and years by the men they elected to make laws for the city.

I became a member of the house of delegates in 1897 and at once became a member of the combine of that body, which was an organization composed of nineteen delegates for the purpose of selling legislation. The first bill that came up after I had become a member of the combine was "the suburban loop bill."

The members of the combine got $20,000 for their votes on this bill; on the "Union avenue" bill we got $18,000; on the central traction bill we got $75,000; on the Third street line bills we got $15,000; on the lighting bill we got $47,500; on the suburban bill we were to get $75,000, which is now in the safe deposit box in the Lincoln Trust company, being placed there with the agreement that it should be turned over to us when the bill had been passed.

While these are some of the largest bribes secured during my term of office there were innumerable others running from $10,000 for switching bills to a few hundred dollars for some minor privileges. The bribe prices were fixed in meetings of the combine, the procedure being for some member to get up and move that a certain price be fixed on a certain bill. Other members would give their opinions and a vote would be taken and the price receiving the highest number of votes would be adopted.

Had Only to Ask for It.

Then we would select an agent of the combination by ballot to negotiate for and receive the money. This agent would distribute the money amongst us. From my intimate knowledge of dealing with this combine and from information secured on what has been going on here for the last quarter of a century, I make the positive statement that there is hardly a corporation in the city of St. Louis of $250,000 and over that has not either been held up for bribe money or bought off the action from the combine in the house of delegates.

I acted as the agent of the combination in a number of these deals. In the suburban deal I went to Kratz's stock house and was present when the agreement was made regarding the bribe of $60,000 for Kratz, which is now in a lockbox in the Mississippi Valley Trust company. I went with Charles Kratz and Carroll to the office of a prominent broker in the lighting deal and there $20,000 was paid me by this broker to give the combination, and the promise was made then that $27,500 more would be paid.

Other details were given by Gutke, who mentioned the name of a prominent local politician, who, he said, had been at the head of nearly all the combines in the house of delegates during the last twenty-five years. He said the boodle gang in St. Louis has already planned to capture the circuit attorney's office at the next election.

Sugar Prices Advance.

NEW YORK, June 28.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 5 cents per hundred pounds today.

Bang! Z-z-z-z—Crush—Pop—pop—pop—pop—! Bang!

Where else in the world will you hear that? America and America alone knows how to celebrate. Of all the days of the year that's the day when America youths, men and boys, need to be faultlessly dressed.

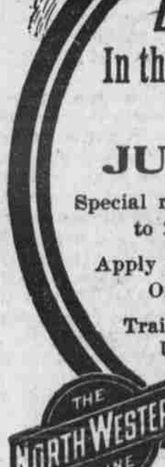
You can fly as high as your made-to-order friend, and keep half what he pays in your pocket.

Outing Suits—cool and refreshing tropical fabrics—$5, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12, $15.

Straw Hats, Belts and Shirts to tickle your tasty fancies.

Berg-Swanson Co.

Correct Dress for Men and Boys.



The Peerless Summer Drink.

Coates' Original Plymouth Gin.

Pure, unsweetened. The standard gin for 200 years. The only Gin made and bottled at Plymouth, England.

Look for the Monk on the label.

NEW YORK & KENTUCKY CO., Sole Agent for U. S. 232 Fifth Ave., Corner 27th St., N. Y.

4 Full Qrts. 10-Year-Old PRIMO RYE WHISKEY $3.10

Gold Rimmed Glass and Pocket Cork Screw with every order.

I PAY ALL CHARGES

This whiskey is bottled expressly for my trade and is sold direct to consumers thus saving all retailers' profit. I guarantee it to be a fine, pure old rye, aged in wood, and the equal of this whiskey is sold for double this price. If not absolutely satisfactory return same to me and I will pay you your money back.

Orders west of the Rockies must call for 2 quarts, to be prepaid. References—All banks in Omaha, or any express or railroad company. Write to

MEYER KLEIN

Wholesale Liquor Dealer Cor. 10th and California Sts.

A bottle of Port Wine Free with above order.

SSS FOR THE BLOOD

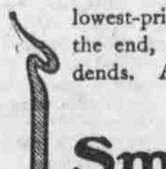
The best known and most popular blood purifier and tonic on the market to-day is S. S. S.

There is hardly a man, woman or child in America who has not heard of *"S. S. S. for the blood."* It is a standard remedy and specific for all blood troubles and an unequaled spring tonic and appetizer. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, the herbs and roots of which it is composed being selected for their alterative and tonic properties, making it the ideal remedy for all blood and skin diseases, as it not only purifies, and invigorates the blood, but at the same time tones up the tired nerves and strengthens the general system.

For Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Blood Poison, Malaria, Anæmia, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Acne and such other diseases as are due to a polluted or impoverished condition of the blood, nothing acts so promptly and effectually as S. S. S. It counteracts and eradicates the germs and poisons; cleanses the system of all unhealthy accumulations and soon restores the patient to health. If you need medical advice write us about your case and your letter will receive prompt attention from our physicians, for which no charge is made.

Your S. S. S., in my opinion, is as good a medicine as can be had; it simply cannot be improved upon as a remedy to enrich the blood and to invigorate and tone up the system. This spring my blood was bad and I was run down in health, and having seen your medicine highly advertised I commenced its use. To-day my blood is in fine condition and my general health is of the best. Am fireman for a large concern here, and if I was not in good physical condition it would be impossible for me to fill the place. S. S. S. has been of great service to me. I do not hesitate to give it the credit it deserves. WM. F. VAN DYKE, 815 Fifth St., Beaver Falls, Penn.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.



THE cost of a typewriter is not merely the price. You must consider the quality and amount of work it does—or doesn't; the time it saves or loses; and, how well it wears. The lowest-price machine may be mighty expensive in the end, while a higher-price one may pay dividends. A little investigation will show that

The Smith Premier

The World's Best Typewriter

is the most economical writing machine ever made. It not only does the best and speediest work, but it continues doing it without repairs or breakdowns far longer than any other make of writing machine.

Write to-day for our little book which explains why

High-Grade Typewriter Supplies
Machines Rented
Stenographers Furnished

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.
Cor. 17th and Farnam Sts.
OMAHA.

382,000 ACRES

In the Rosebud Indian Reservation

To be Opened for Settlement

JULY 5th TO 23rd

Special reduced roundtrip tickets on sale July 1 to 22—good returning till August 31

Apply at City Offices, 1401-1403 Farnam St., Omaha, for descriptive pamphlets.

Trains for Bonesteel and Fairfax leave Union Station on and after July 4th at 8:05 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 11:45 p. m. The chance of a lifetime.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

If You are Unemployed

Or if you have spare time, write to us *to-day.*

An excellent opportunity to earn money is open to a limited number of people in this vicinity.

The work we offer is clean, dignified and extremely profitable.

Previous experience is not necessary.

Particularly good results await your efforts in this field.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

METROPOLITAN MAGAZINE

3 WEST 29th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

(76-16)