Bee, Feb. 20, 1905. **Broadcloths**

"Princess and Opera" Broad cloths are sold exclusively in Omaha by us. These two special numbers are prime favorites, the handsome bright luster on the fabric and the soft touch makes these fine broadcloths stand fore-

"Princesss" Broadcloth, 51 inches wide, \$1.00 a yard. "Opera" Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, \$1.50 a yard. All colors and black. Ask to

Dress Linings

Pres de Sole for Slip Skiets and Petticoats, light weight soft finish, does not split. Black and colors, 36 inches wide, at 85c per yard. Duchesse Batiste also a light weight but strong, black and colors, 36 Inches wide, at 25c per yard.

Luna Silk, black and colors, 36 inches wide, at 20c per yard. Mercerized Sateens, 36 inches wide, blacks 15c, 20c, 25c, 20c and Colors 25c, 29c and 35c per yard.

THOMPSON BELDEN & GO

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

curing comforts that the state cannot fur- favor of the bill establishing a binding

most in its class for rich costumes.

"For this overtime work the prisoners earn at a rate of about \$1.25 per day for themselves in addition to the half-dollar per day earned for the state. For example, Oden. No. 3425, during the last twelve months, in addition to earning \$150 for the state, has earned for himself \$184, which is placed to his credit in the warden's office monthly as earned. Drake, No. 3727, who left the prison January 4, earned during the last twelve months \$191.51 overtime in addition to earning \$150 for the state. Occasionally when Drake worked a full day he has earned as high as \$1.50 per day for himself in addition to half a dollar a day for the state. Elmer Gibson, who was recently pardoned by the governor, in addition to doing his daily task and carning one-half dollar a day for the state,

has earned as high as \$1.10 per day for him-"A few words in regard to competition of prison broom making in this state. It is onceded that a prisoner does not do over one-half as much work as a hand employed who do not do over half as much work as 100 free hands would do. One-half of chair. These bills among others were recthese convicts are not employed as broommakers at all, but at the trade of whisk making. There is no market for these goods in the west. They are sold almost altogether in four cities, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. Consequently these convicts are in no way competing against free labor in Nebraska. This would leave 100 prisoners, or the work of fifty free hands, at broommaking. Nineteen-twentieths of these brooms are sold in distant states, such as Texas, California,

LINCOLN, Feb. 20 .- (Special.) -- After very strenuous though humorous fight, the DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE senate this afternoon in the committee of the whole voted to recommend for passage H. R. 75, by Foster of Douglas, compelling dealers to paint gasoline cans red. Considerable lobbying had been done against the bill by one of Omaha's most charming daughters and it was freely prechance to stand against its powerful opposition than a snowball against a fur-But eleven members of the senate were absent and that did the business. The vote to recommend for passage was 10 to 9. Inasmuch as the bill carries no penalty, it may yet be referred to the committee for specific amendments, and if it is that bill will go a-glimmering.

Meserve was for the bill, but he objected to the red color for the reason red might attract the male bovines on the prairie that intervenes between the homes of the consumer and the dealer in his section of the state.

Saunders wanted the bill to include also the cans that are "rushed," while another member wanted to strike out the word "bright" in front of red. Haller made a speech for the bill and urged its passage because he believed it would be a protection to the public. Giffin thought the same thing. Mockett moved the bill be indefinitely postponed, and when his motion was lost by a vote of 10 to 10, he moved an amendment. That amendment was that "milk cans be painted white, gasoline cans blue, and that a little American flag 350. be flown from the corks in all other cans." This was objected to by Gibson, because red was his favorite color, while others said such a procedure would be a personal insult to Representative McClay, the champion of the flag. Foster was over from the house and watched the proceedings with interest.

The senate was called to order at 2:30 by Lieutenant Governor McGilton. Petitions were read from Fillmore county in

PUT IRON IN YOUR BLOOD.

It Means Health, Strength, Life, Color, Energy and Ambition.

AEG-AN-IURN (Egg and Iron) WORKS WONDERS. Are you pale, thin, weak, run down, nervous and without energy or ambition? Have you any weakness or disease of any vital organ, such as kidney trouble, bladder trouble, etomach trouble, torpid liver, nervous affection, catarrh, rheumatism, weak ungs, constipation or any bowel trouble, emale weakness or disease or any other reakened or wasted condition of the tissues

weakened or wasted condition of the disages of your vital organs?

What you first need and must have is blood—good red blood that will nourish every part and portion of your body and make it strong and able to throw off dis-

make it strong and able to throw off discase.

You can't get rid of an organic disease
as long as the affected organ is too weak
to cope with the disease.
Your blood is the only source—absolutely
the only one—from which your organs can
derive nourishment and strength.

If you are lacking in blood you can't get
well until you supply the deficiency—there's
no use trying.

AEG-AN-IURN (egg and iron) makes
blood—good blood—rich blood—red blood.
It builds up the tissues of all your body,
restores your nerves and renews your life.
It cures indigestion and all stomach
troubles, constipation and all stomach
troubles, constipation and all bowel
troubles, kidney and bladder troubles,
catarra, liver troubles, nervous affections,
neuralizis rheumatism, female troubles,
and every disease resulting from an impoverished or impure condition of the blood
AEG-AN-IURN is for sale by all druggiets at 1,000 a bottle, and one bottle will
give you a new lease on life.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE.

twine plant at the penitentiary.

ing counties favoring the Shreck county option bill. S. F. 88, allowing school districts to retire their bonds at the end of five years,

was passed. The senate resolved into a committee of the whole, with Wall of Sherman in the chair.

Petitions were read from Burt and Cum

H. R. 75, to paint gasoline cans red, was recommended for passage. H. R. 60, the Foster dental bill, was recmmended for passage.

The following new bills were introduced: S. F. 207, by Bresee of Sheridan, that patent medicines containing 10 per cent of alcohol shall be deemed an intoxicating drink and dealers shall be required to take out a liquor license.

ROUTINE HOUSE PROCEEDINGS Several Bills Passed Before Hour of

Adjournment. (From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 20 .- (Special.)-The house outside of prison. We work 200 convicts, went into committee of the whole this sage by the house this morning, Dodge of morning with Bartoo of Valley in the Douglas, author of the bill, has this to ommended for passage:

H. R. 139, by Jackson of Antelope—Authorizing appeals to the district court on tax levies and giving courts jurisdiction,
H. R. 191, by McClay of Lancaster—To consolidate biennial reports of state officers and departments.

In the afternoon these bills were passed: H. R. 163, by Bacon of Dawson-Providing H. H. 183, by Bacon of Dawson—Providing for sale of pentientiary lands, control and disposition of funds and to create peniten-tiary lands fund.

H. R. 175, by Howe of Nemaha—Making it mandatory instead of optional for county boards to appropriate 3 cents per capita per annum for the benefit of agricultural societies.

Washington and Montana.

SENATE HAS HUMOROUS DEBATE
Bill to Paint Gasoline Cans Red is
the Occasion.

Der annum to the societies.

S. F. 3, by Good of Nemaha-Fixing the date of convening the State Board of Equalization on the third Monday in July, making it after the county boards' equalization instead of before.

H. R. 70, by Burns of Lancaster—One of the Lincoln charter bills.

The house at 2:50 adjourned.

Caldwell Has His Rate Bill Ready for Introduction.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 20 .- (Special.) -- Representative Caldwell of Clay will introduce his maximum rate bill tomorrow. Following

pounds: Third Fourth Special class in carload nundred pounds: per pounds; Fifth Class Class Class

Coal per ton of 2,000 nounds: Lump and Hard

Live stock in dollars per standard carthirty-one-foot cars, inside measurement: Fat Cattle, In Carload, Min. Wt. 19,

Tou, can't get rid of an organic disease is long as the affected organ is too weak to copy with the disease, our organic disease is long as the affected organ is too weak to copy with the disease, our organic disease resulting from the only one—from which your organs can derive nourishment and strength.

If you are lacking in blood you can't get well until you supply the deficiency—there's a RG-AN-IURN (egg and fron) makes blood—good blood—rich blood—red blood.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

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It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It builds up the tissues of all your body.

It organized the properties of the properties

introduced two years ago in that it provides much more work for the accountant. The duties are as follows:

It shall be the duty of the state accountant, first, to take general supervision of all books, records and accounts of state institutions, and have established and kept a uniform system of bookkeeping in all such institutions as nearly as possible; second, he shall check all accounts and expenditures of said institutions and report the same to the auditor; third, to check the accounts of the several executive departments of the state of Nebraska and report same to the auditor; fourth, to check the accounts of the several counties with the state of Nebraska, whether the with the state of Nebraska, whether the same be for delinquent, real estate taxes, credits for errors in assessments, uncolvides much more work for the accountant. The dutles are as follows:

It shall be the duty of the state accountant, first, to take general supervision of all books, records and accounts of state institutions, and have established and kept a uniform system of bookkeeping in all such institutions as nearly as possible; second, he shall check all accounts and expenditures of said institutions and report the same to the auditor; third, to check the accounts of the several executive departments of the state of Nebraska and report same to the auditor; fourth, to check the accounts of the several counties with the state of Nebraska, whether the same be for delinquent, real estate taxes, credits for errors in assessments, uncollectible personal taxes, moneya due the state for inheritance taxes, taxes for the support of insane, or for whatever nature for which moneys may be due the state for more than two years, and to report the condition of such investigation to the auditor of public accounts, who shall then take action as provided in section 4, article 3, chapter laxxiii, Annotated Statutes of 193; fifth, to check the accounts so far as the same relate to credits due said counties for moneys overpaid into the state treasury, and to file his report with the auditor, who shall present the claim of such county to the paxt legislature for adjustment together with the report of the state accountant.

Members of the Board of Public Lands

Members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings have endorsed the bill.

Senator Bresce has received a communi cation from one of his female constituents bemoaning the fact that the law allows gates to be erected across the public highways in her section of the state, necessitating a considerable amount of work on the part of the traveler in opening and shutting them. She wrote the senator that in going nine miles she was compelled to open and shut fifteen gates which were across the public roads. In doing this she wrote she froze both her feet and suffered in many other ways. She advocates the enactment of a law providing for the apcointment of a man in each county seat to see that the gates are kept open and fixing a penalty of fine of \$100 and a jail sentence of six months for violation.

Mrs. C. W. Hoxie, matron of the Kear ney industrial school for boys under the regime of populism, has come down to the wiped out her place.

In view of criticisms which have been made of H. R. 129, recommended for pas-Bay:

"The bill is so far from being a 'Tax-Shirking Scheme' that it is a mere amendment of existing law which gives the dis trict courts jurisdiction to detach property which is not in any just sense village or city property. The law has been in exist ence for many years. But, as the law now stands, it permits the 'majority of the lega voters residing' on the land, or the owner of the 'unoccupied' land, to apply to the district court to have it detached. It will be seen that this law does not now authorize the owner whose land is occupied but who does not himself reside upon it to make the application.

"One object of the bill is to permit the owner of such land who does not himself reside on it to make the application, and thus to do away with the anomaly and obvious injustice of denying an owner whose land is occupied by a tenant a remedy which is given an owner whose land is unoccupied.

"Again, by the existing law there is no specific ground for relief stated, and it is ne object of the proposed amendment to entitle a plaintiff to relief whenever he proves to the court's satisfaction, and the court finds that his land be used solely for agricultural purposes and is included within corporate limits of such city or for the purpose of enabling the corporate authorities to levy and collect municipal

taxes thereon. "These are the only material changes made by the amendment, which provides expressly that it shall have no application to land that has been platted into lots and blocks and under which no land which is of such character and in such position that it receives benefit from city or village government would be affected by it.

"Surely it is not just to say that a law which affords relief to the owner of land which is used solely for agricultural purposes, which has been taken into corporate limits for the mere purpose of taxing it for municipal purposes, and which receives no benefit from municipal government, is 'vicious' and 'a tax-shirking scheme.' '

Mr. Dodge is particularly anxious that i be understood that his bill only applies to towns or cities of from 1,000 to 5,000, and could not, therefore, have any application to Omaha.

Bartoo of Valley, chairman of the house committee on insane hospitals, this after noon submitted the committee's report. The report, which is as follows, has not yet een read in the house:

Your committee on insane hospitals, having visited the institution at Hastings, begieave to report as follows:

During the last bisennium many improvements have been added, a few of which will be noted. These improvements have resulted in better hygienic and sanitary conditions, the general health of the inmates being better at present than at any other time in the past history of the institution.

mates being better at present than at any other time in the past history of the institution.

One of the first improvements to be noted is the new sewer line of an increased size, by which the sewage of the institution is emptied a quarter of a mile or more south of the institution, the old sewer, which was abandoned, emptying very near the institution. In addition to this, the entire institution has been replumbed throughout. New and improved closets have been installed in place of the old and very unsanitary closets and new bathitubs put in Ventilation of the wards has also been materially improved. Additional fire protection has been added during the last year, while a new direct pressure pump, a new air compressor and a new air lift well 325 feet deep and several hundred feet of additional castiron water main installed, all of which renders additional protection against fire. We saw a practical demonstration of the facility by which patients could escape from the building in case of fire by the use of the two Kirker-Bender fire escapes, which were justailed during the last biennium.

A considerable amount of pathological work is being done in the small laboratory recently opened, while in the male sick ward a new operating room, with modern conveniences, has been installed.

The old congregated system of dining room formerly in use has been abandoned

In closing we feel that we cannot com-pliment Dr. Kern and his corps of able as-sistants too highly and that the institution is one of the most ably administered in the west.

Representative Jahnel of Washington chairman of the house committee on roads and bridges which introduced the latest bridge bill, protests that outside influences are at work trying to defeat the measure. He declares this to be a good bill, fair to the bridge interests as well as the respective countles and the state, and he earnestly hopes the legislators will not allow ulterior powers to divert their attention from serious consideration of the bill. This bill embodies the Kyd bill, which was defeated in the house and goes much further. One of its remarkable provisions is that plans and specifications for a bridge shall be submitted by the county board Irrigation, commonly called the state engineer, and through this officer these plans shall be published for at least two weeks in some paper of general circulation in the county where the bridge is to be built.

LIQUOR BILLS IN THE HOUSE No Recommendation Is Made by the Committee on the Anti-Treating Bill.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 30.-(Special Telegram.)-In the house today the temperance committee reported the saloon license bill favorably and that to prohibit treating in barrooms without recommendation. The legislature to present and urge her claim amendment reported on the twine plant bill for \$600 or \$800 for services rendered in was opposed by Thorsson and Olson of sidered it was compensation in violation that position. The last pop legislature Moody, who declared it to be an attempt abolished the position and now she wants to force the shirt factory provisions of the a republican legislature to reimburse her bill to the front and allow the twine plant for the services which she continued to to lag, with several of the members of the render despite the change in the law which committee supporting the report, which finally went over until tomorrow for ac-

fixed as the last day for the introduction the fee. of bills. The only new bill was by Hebai, to reduce the penalty on delinquent taxes to one-half of one per cent a month. The Charles Mix county seat squabble was relegated to the judiciary committee,

where it will find its last sleep. House bills passed were to require a population of 25) before a town can be incorporated; the irrigation code, providing for apportionment of income from school lands; cutting pupils at state normal model schools from provision; placing waters on highways under control of road overseers; authorizing county and state equalization boards to go behind the returns to search out property and to employ tax ferrets; requiring the state to in the future secure absolute title to lands before building thereon. The bill to allow wholesale druggists to sell liquor without à license was lost as an emergency measure, and passed with that provision stricken out. This was warmly discussed with opposition from Brown of Santorn and Craig of Madison, and supported by Turner of Brown, Kribs, Hol-

man, Rogde and McCain. In the senate the principal new bills were for the appointment of special state's attorneys to attend the grand jury when the regular attorney is incapacitated, and to prevent the sale of stocks of goods in fraud to creditors. Ind

for the determining of adverse claims to real estate and senate bills to regulate fees in schools and providing for teaching of the effects of tobacco on the human system in the public schools.

The primary election bill will come up its friends will push it as hard as possible for an opportunity to get back into the senate with it.

DROPPERS QUITS UNIVERSITY

Resignation Causes Changes in Sev. eral Institutions. PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 20.-(Special Telegram.)-The State Board of Regents of Education, at a meeting today, accepted the resignation of Prof. Garrett Droppers as president of the state university and appointed to the place James Chalmers, at present at the head of the Agricultural college. Prof. Robert L. Slagl, at present at the head of the School of Mines, has been transferred to the Agricultural college and Prof. Charles R. Fulton, professor of metallurgy at the School of Mines is advanced to the head of that institution. All these to go into effect January 1, 1906. None of the gentlemen selected were applicants for the places to which they were appointed, having been selected on merit by the board.

OLD MAN FOUND DEAD IN HOME Supposed to Be Due to Lead Polson

Acquired During Labors in the Smelter.

Frank Kahoun, a man 66 years old, was found lying dead in his own home at 3:30 yesterday afternoon by J. P. Jeperson. Kahoun had been sick for the past three or four days, but seemed to be feeling better yesterday. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Nelson, who lives on the same lot, but not in the same house, called on him and found him in bed and as he seemed to be rather sleepy left him, thinking that possibly he might be able to sleep, and knowing that the rest would do him good. Thirty minutes later J. P. Jeperson came to the house to make his daily delivery of milk and found the body of the old man lying in a down stairs room.

It appears that the old gentleman got up soon after his daughter left and putting on a pair of overalls and an undershirt cleaned out a stove that was in the room and then went down stairs to get wood and coal with which to build a fire. The exertion proved to be more than the sick man could stand and he died before he was able to summon aid.

Frank Kahoun worked for a number of years in the smelting works and at one time became what is commonly known as leaded and it is thought his death can be indirectly attributed to that disease. He leaves a wife and daughter, who live at 1933 South Twenty-ninth street. The body was taken in charge by the coroner



NO RATE LAW THIS SESSION

President Abandons Hope of Securing Action by Congress This Winter.

EXTRA SESSION THIS FALL PROBABLE

Representatives Each and Townsend Have a Long Conference with the Chief Executive at the

White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. Roosevelt, who for weeks has been hopeful some definite action that might be taken at the present session of congress on the railroad rate question. practically has relinquished the idea of securing legislation on the subject this winter. It is reasonably certain that he will not call an extraordinary session of congress to meet in the spring, but unless he however, that under the law once a meeting changes his mind he will call congress together probably next October. Representatives Esch and Townsend had a talk with the president today and outlined the rate it. They agreed with him that the prospect for the enactment of rate legislation to the secretary of the State Board of at this session was remote. Later both Messrs. Esch and Townsend expressed the

> would be called for next autumn to deal with the quetion. Testimony before the nouse committee on interstate and foreign commerce investigation into the affairs of the Panama railroad today showed that notwithstanding the letter of Commissioner Grunsky which Chairman Hepburn read to the commission Saturday, in which it was stated that Grunsky had "returned unopened" his first fee envelope as a director of the road, that he had afterwards taken this same fee, amounting in all to \$250. This

statement was made by Vice President Drake of the road. After stating in his letter that he had returned the first fee because he had conof the president's orders, Mr. Grunsky quotes the minutes of the canal commis sion, which contain the statement of Admiral Walker that the president did not consider the fee "additional compensation" and that it was not in violation of his own order. Mr. Grunsky did not explain in On motion of Peterson February 25 was the letter that afterwards he had taken

Effect of Low Ocean Rates.

"The United States could, as the owner of the Panama railroad and steamship line from New York to Colon, establish a line from San Francisco to Panama, and put every transcontinental railroad out of business." This was the opinion of R. L. Walker, general traffic manager of the Panama railroad and steamship line, after a general discussion of rates at the afternoon session of the commission. Mr. Mann had asked if it was not the opinion of the witness that the Pacific Mail Steamship company, controlled by the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, was interested in keeping up the steamship rate between New York and San Francisco, and the above statement was in reply. Walker said it was not until the Panama Railroad company had threatened to break with the Pacific Mail Steamship company that it received any considerable amount of through freight. Thirty-six thousand tons a year was wanted, and but 12,000 tons were secured. The result of the demand for more had brought the tonnage from San Francisco to New York up to 30,000 tons last year.

Charges of Transcontinental Roads. The through rate from New York to San Francisco via the isthmus, he said, The senate passed the house bill providing averaged \$12 a ton, and from San Fran-New York \$9.75 a ton. The difference in price was due to the difference in of sheriffs; to allow boards of equalization the class of goods shipped. The rate, he to place on tax list property which has said, was based on the transcontinental escaped the assessor; fixing rates of tuition railroad rate, and was 30 per cent less on carload lots and 20 per cent less on less than carload lots. He maintained that the railroad property would not be valuable to near the extent it was at present should for final action in the house tomorrow and the steamship line from New York to Colon be discontinued.

California Land Fraud Cases. The argument in the case of Bensor Hyde and Dimond, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government by securing possession of public land in California by illegal process was begun today, the case of Benson being first considered. These men are accused by the government of appropriating several hundred thousand acres of land, but in the present proceedings they are resisting removal to the District of Columbia, in the supreme court of which

they were indicted. The case was argued

for Benson by F. H. Platt of New York and J. C. Campbell of San Francisco, and for the government, by Francis J. Heney, the special attorney who has been prose cuting the Oregon land cases at Portland. Smoot Case Goes Over. No report will be made in the Senator Smoot case during the present congress. This has been agreed upon by several members of the senate committee on privileges and elections, for the reason that time does

not remain for consideration by the senate

of such report as the committee might

make. Timber is Federal Property. The supreme court of the United States today overruled the decision of the United States district court of Montana in the case in the United States vs. the Montana Lumber and Manufacturing company and the Northern Pacific railway company, in which it was held that the government could not enforce penalties for timber on

insurveyed country land. Kansas Anti-Trust Law Valid. The validity of the Kansas anti-trust law was today upheld by the supreme court in an opinion by Justice Brewer in the case of Edmund J. Smiley, plaintiff in error, vs. the state of Kansas. Smiley, in 1900, was secretary of the State Grain Dealers' association and the allegation in this case was that he organized the wheat dealers in the town of Bison, Rush county, into a trust the drug store, which cured me of bleed-to control the price of wheat at that place. ing piles, and I was a sufferer from them the prosecution against him and Justice Brewer's opinion upholds that verdict. He, when I gave birth to a baby girl, and after law was in harmony with the power of the state to control its own police affairs and therefore not antagonistic to the federal told me to get Pyramid Pile Cure again,

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL Retired Army Officers Are Detailed for Recruiting Servfee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 .- (Special Telegram.)-The following officers of the United States army, retired, have been detailed for general recruiting service and will proceed March 1 to the stations designated. relieving the officers in charge of there stations: Lieutenant Colonel Egbert B. Savage, at Omaha; Major Charles B. Hinton, at Davenport, Iowa.

Rural free delivery carriers appointed: Nebraska-Ashland, route 1; Ira A. Miller, carrier: Weslie I Miller, substitute. Trubull, route 1; Warren L. Roberts, carrier; Harrison B. Talbert, substitute. Iowa-Dow City, route 1; George C. Rule, carrier; Nettie B. Rule, substitute. Granville, route 1; Frank Probst, carrier; Frank A. Heine. substitute. Laporte City, route 3; Wilbur

carrier; Guy Tevis, substitute; Sergeant Bluffs, route 1; Jasper T. Coffle, carrier; W. H. Coffe, substitute. Solon, route

Edward J. Saylor, carrier. Postmasters appointed: Nebraska-Curlew, Cherry county, John H. G. Arsuch, vice W. W. Carr, resigned; Richfield, Sarpy county, Addison O. Reis, vice F. G. Standen, resigned. Iowa-Cotter, Louisa county William R. Owens, vice Thomas Jones, re algned.

CALL RUSSIAN ELECTION

Continued From First Page.)

ment spies, boldly made themselves liable 20.-President to the charge of treason. In the mind's eye one could almost pick out the Mirabeaus and Desmoulins, and possibly Dantins and Robespierres of the future.

Red Flag Flies. It seemed strange with the soldiers outside ready to crush anything in the nature of a street demonstration that such a meeting was allowed. It is necessary to explain, is authorized the police cannot stop it unless the university directors call them in. The speeches grew more and more ex-

cited. An address from Italian students situation in congress as they have found was read denouncing the tragedy of January 22 and the general tyranny of the bureaucracy and expressing sympathy with the Russians' aspirations for liberty. When shortly after 8 o'clock a recess was conviction that an extraordinary session taken the whole student body began singing the Russian "Marseillaise," which begins,

You fell victims of love of your country. A wild scene followed. The students un furled a red flag on which was written: "Hail to the constituent assembly." With this flag the students began parading the auditorium and adjoining corridors. A portrait of Emperor Nicholas was also taken down from the wall and carried in

slight skirmish, but this called forth a protest from the vast majority of those present who were careful to avoid even the appearance of disrespect to the emperor. Many proclamations were distributed. When the meeting reconvened it was de cided to divide on the question of joining in the general strike and vote first on the

the procession. The portrait was torn in

action of the students and afterward vote on the question of the strike. At the conclusion of the meeting, after the adoption of a set of strong resolu tions, the student body almost by unanimous vote decided to suspend all uni versity work until the September meeting

and dispensed without incident, Demands of Revolutionists. There was no attempt to make a demon stration before the Kazan cathedral. Th resolutions demand:

1. A constituent assembly on the basis of universal suffrage and under conditions o liberty of speech, of the press and of as sociation, and the freedom of laborers to sociation, and the freedom of incorers to strike.

2. Full amnesty for religious and political offenders.

3. Autonomy for each part of the country not of Russian nationality.

After the meeting broke up a band of the more violent students tore up the emperor's portrait, stripped and demolished the frame and carried off bits of canvas and gilding as souvenirs.

Martial law has been declared at Tsar skoe Selo, owing to numerous threatening letters being received at the palace. piles. Your druggist will refund, money if The chief of the secret police has ordered special precautions to prevent any outrage on the imperial family.

LONDON, Feb. 20 .- A dispatch from St Petersburg to the Reuter Telegram company says that Emperor Nicholas has decided to convene the semsky zobor, and that an imperial manifesto announcing the convocation probably will be issued on March 4, the anniversary of the liberation

BLACKHAWK AND WIFE LEAVE Indian Who Eloped with White Man's Daughter Stays Short Time in Omaha.

A couple which will attract attention anywhere is Mr. and Mrs. J. Blackhawk of Winnebago. Mr. Blackbawk is a fullblooded Winnebago, now a farmer, and two years ago a graduate of the Carlisle school; Mrs. Blackhawk, nee Hart, is a rather comely white girl, the daughter of Dr. Hart, the government physician at the reservation. Sunday they came to Omaha after their runaway marriage and registered as J. Blackhawk and wife at the Midland hotel. This morning they departed on the receipt of several disquieting rumors and their present abode is un known.

The groom was last seen in Omaha yes terday morning by Father Schell, who happened to meet him in the Midland hotel corridors. The young warrior showed no evidences of embarrassment, but talked for some minutes about the weather and other safe and sane topics. Shortly afterward he removed his bride and their suit cases from the hotel.

The husband is said to be a first-class Indian farmer. He has been engaged with his uncle for two years in growing corn and is reported to hav a bank account of some thousands.

HYMENEAL.

Daily-Brown. Fred R. Daily and Miss Nellie Brown were married last evening at 3317 Cuming street, Rev. D. W. McGregor officiating.

Pythian Veterans Banquet. The eighth annual banquet of the Pythian Veterans' association of Nebraska was held at the Schlits hotel last evening. The banquet was attended by almost all of the members of the association and a most enjoyable time was had by everyone present. The association is composed of members of the order of Knights of Pythias who have been in the order twenty years or longer.

PHYSICIANS EVERYWHERE

Know the Value of Pyramid Pile Cure. "Gratitude alone prompts me to testify to the efficacy of Pyramid Pile Cure. Last March I bought a dollar package at The supreme court of the state sustained for eight years; but I had not been troubled with them since, until last September based his decision on the ground that the that I had a very severe case of protruding piles, which a trained nurse said was the worst case she ever saw, and my doctor which I did, and was completely cured in three days. I have not had piles of any kind since and it is all owing to this wonderful remedy. My nurse took a box. which I was giad to be able to give her, for I know she will be able to help lots of suffering people whom I could never see or know. "I recommend 'Pyramida' wherever

know of any one suffering as I did. It gives me great pleasure to be able to say I am entirely cured, which my doctor says is true. I say God bless Pyramid Pile Cure." From a former great sufferer, Mrs. F. Ancott, 1206 Unity St., Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa. This remedy, which is sold by druggists

generally, in fifty cent and dollar packages, is in a suppository form, is applied directly to the part affected and performs its work quietly and painlessly. Its value is evidenced by the testimony given above and we urge all sufferers to buy a package now and give it a trial tonight. Accept no substitutes and remember that there is no remedy "just as good." A little book on the Cause and Cure of Piles is published harmful of all the skin preparations."

substitute. Laporte City, route 2; Wilbur the Cause and Cure of Piles is published by the Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., Canadas, and Europe.

PONS, Propr., 37 Grast loss Sa., E. substitute. Lawton, route 2; John Tevis.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Tax Shirking and Tax Exemption. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18 .- To the Editor of The Daily Bee: In your issue of January 28 I notice an excellent editorial on the bill recently introduced into the lower house of the Nebraska legislature to exempt rom taxation land, within the limits of any city, which is devoted only to agriultural uses.

Such a law would be the worst of its kind. It would put a premium on land speculation, provided it was conducted unler the cover of a pretense of farming. If anything is to be excepted from taxation it should be improvements and not vacant land. Exempting improvements would encourage them. Exempting vacant land would discourage them.

As a matter of fact, personal property and improvements should never be taxed They are good things and we should not do anything to discourage their produc-Taxing them does discourage it. Taxing all land that has value without regard to whether it is improved or not and without including the improvements would. on the other hand, discourage holding of land out of use on speculation and would directly encourage building and other improvements, thus providing work for those wishing it and helping to build up the city

The owners of vacant lots may plead that their land is not productive and therefore they should not be required to pay as much tax on it as people should whose land is producing an income. But whose fault is it that their land is unproductive? There are probably tone might say certainly in the case of valuable land), at least, hundreds of people, and very probably more, any one of whom would be only too glad to put the land to use and make it yield an income, and the only reason they do not do it is because these owners will not let them. Should these obstruction owners, therefore, be rewarded for blocking progress, for denying others the chance to work and produce wealth? resolutions, explaining the motive of the By no means. If either is to be rewarded and encouraged, let it be the improver, not "the dog in the manger." Yours for justice in taxation

EDWARD D. BURLEIGH.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it falls to E. W. Groves' signature is on each

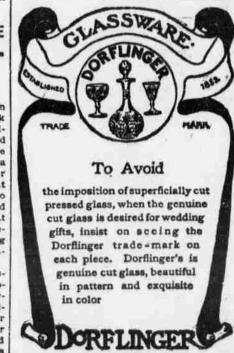
District Court Notes. Judge Estelle is presiding over the trial of the personal injury case of Mrs. Agrics Forbes against the city for \$5,000 damages, alleged to have been sustained by falling on a defective crosswalk at Seventeenth and Pine streets
The suit of Frances M. Henderson against the Bankers' Union for insurance money

the Bankers' Union for insurance money ciaimed on a beneficiary certificate is being tried before Judge Redick and a jury.

William R. Noland has filed suit against the street railway company for \$5.00 for personal injuries, said to have been received last August by the sudden starting of a car while he was slighting. The plaintiff is a resident of Cumberland, Ia. A Guaranted Cure for Piles. Itching, blind, bleeding or protruding

PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in & to 14 days. 50c. Promotion on the Burlington.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—W. B. Hamblin, assistant general freight agent of the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy railroad system, was today appointed freight traffic manager of the road.



AMUSEMENTS BOYD'S WHOO WARDAN

TONIGHT AND WEDNESDAY-Matinee Wednesday-25c, 50c, 75c.

THE IDEAL IRISH COMEDIAN ANDREW MACK In His Latest Comedy Success THE WAY TO KENMARÉ HEAR MACK'S BONGS

Coming-PARSIFAL in English. Orpheum PHONE, 494.

Every Night-Matiness Thur., Sat., MODERN VAUDEVILLE Barrows-Lancaster Co., Godfrey & Henderson, Musical Arolos, Henry V. Fitzgerald, West & Van Sielen, E. J. Flanagan, J. W. Kurtis and Dogs and the Linedrome. PRICES-10c, 25c, 36c.

KRUG THEATER TONIGHT AT SILS Gertrude Haynes and Chot THE FATAL WEDDING Special Washington's Birthday Matines Wednesday, Friday and Sat-UNCLE SI HASKINS, Sunday-THE PRINCESS CHIC

Auditorium, Thurs. Evening, Feb. 23. World's Greatest Violinist. Direction-Concert Promoters. Prices; 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Sale opens this morning at 10.

Roller Skating Auditorium

Small Russian Steak With Potato Pancakes TUESDAY DINNER at the CALUMET