Animale," by Dr. Peters of the Nebraska PUT THEN OUT OF BUSINESS planted with seed and the men in charge are in the seed and the men in charge in the Agricultural college; "Alfalfa Culture," by Leweiling, and "Feeding Range Lambs," by Mr. Wing.

Dr. Peters gave a very interested audience a thorough explanation of the work of the Nebraska Agricultural school. The success of the college really dates, said Dr. Peters, from 1896, when the attendance became such as to presage the success of the undertaking. There are now 355 students in the agricultural department.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Hon. George L. Rouse; vice president, Ell A. Barnes; sec retary, E. R. Farmer; treasurer, Douglas Gilbert; directors, William Fagan, George Burger and B. B. Rice.

FIRE IN CHURCH STARTS & PANIC

Coolness of Priest Averts Serious Consequences.

NORFOLK, Neb., Feb. 26 .--- (Special Telegram.)-While 800 people were attending morning service in Sacred Heart Catholic church fire broke out which, but for the presence of mind of Rev. Father Thomas Walsh, the rector, would have resulted in a serious panic. When he was in the midst of his sermon a puff of smoke shot up through the floor in the center of the auditorium, speedily followed by flames. There was an immediate rush for the exits by the audience, mostly women and Several of the latter were children. knocked down but were rescued without serious injury. Rev. Father Walsh remained calm and called to the people to be calm and go out in an orderly manner and no one would be injured. This had the desired effect and the momentary panic was quelled and the audience filed out of the edifice.

The firemen soon had the flames under control, but the interior of the edifice and the furnishings were badly damaged. The fire started from the furnace.

Notes from Grand Island.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Feb. 26.-(Special.)-Judge Hanna, in the district court, last week ordered new trials in the cases of Langan against the village of Wood River and Makely & Hollenbeck against Rownds, which cases had in a former term been tried, but the transcript of the evidence in which had not been completed by Court Reporter Kendall, who suddenly abandoned his wife at St. Paul and left for parts unknown. An effort was made by another stenggrapher to transcribe his notes, but the result was unsatisfactory. Two deaths occurred at the Soldiers' home this week-Andrew D. Walton, a private in Company H, Sixty-seventh Illinois infantry, and D. D. Cook of Company C, Cass county, Missouri. Interments were made in the Home cemetery.

The ice is breaking in the Platte and the last two days the St. Joseph & Grand Island force has been dynamiting it as a protective measure to its bridge. There is no high water and not much damage is feared in this vicinity, although the small streams, Prairie creek and Wood river, are high.

Rev. W. W. Carr of the First Methodist Episcopal church, has accepted a call to Lewiston, Idaho, and will leave in about ten days for that city.

Makes a Hole in Jail Wall.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., Feb. 26,-(Special.)-Lee Case, the alleged Sutherland cattle rustler, who was arrested some time ago, made his escape from the officer and ran into the arms of the sheriff of Lincoin county, is not satisfied with his prevlous escapes and their results. Case imprisoned has occupied the since steel cage. These quarters are somecramped and out of the goodwhat of his heart Sheriff Carpenter occasionally allow Case an hour's would recreation in the big room. On the north wall of this room and about five feet from the floor hangs a large calendar. Securing a piece of iron from the flood box in the steel cage, he awaited the coming of one

Urgent Plea for Suppression of Public Land Thieves. PRESENT LAWS FAVOR LAND GRABBERS Effective Remedy Offered in Public Sale for the Best Price to

Actual Settlers-How Land Grabs Are Effected.

Have you got a government land hobby? bank officials were offered a tempting com-If not, get one quick! as the lands to give away are getting scarce; in fact, the best is almost all gone. Nearly everybody has

a land hobby; if there are any who have none, it's because there are not enough new ones to go around.

The United States government has a va riety of land hobbies; they are found in the homestead, desert, timber, stone, forest and other laws to give away the "public domain"; and not content with these, "scrip" is issued to take it by wholesale in big blocks. Then comes the reservoirs and canal hobby. The railroads, universities and schools got another big slice, which was all right, as the people got something in return. Senator Carey had a hobby and got it through congress for giving 1,000,000 acres to every state in the west that would accept them; four states did accept the gift. and now the "poor settler" on these lands have the privilege of paying the states 50 cents per acre and some canal company

from \$10 to \$30 per acre for water rights to irrigate the land and a yearly sum for the water used; and all this time there will be a "state board of water control." with fees which will supervise the "poor settler" durng life. Grand thing!

Senator Newland had a big hobby in his 'Reclamation Act." It enabled him and his particular friends to pile up wealth from ownsites and town lots and other things on the side, while the cry is for the "poor sottler," he who may get a "home" if he has some money and a "pull" with those in

ontrol, and not otherwise. proof. The National Irrigation congress (association), with its 300 members, each of whom has from two to twenty hobbles, and are fairly yearning for the "poor settler!" O. how generous! How disinterested! Even Maxwell has a hobby, which he illustrates with quixotic gestures, making it pay. How kind all these philanthropists are! They praise the "poor settler," grease and swallow him whole!

The American farmer man or boy is not eeking, nor would he accept anything looking like charity-charity with a "string to it." He is industrious, self-reliant and, in this age of high wages and prosperity, will have money to buy and pay for what he wants. He always wants and will have the best. It is certainly a mistaken idea for anyone to attempt to transfer the "slum ! dwellers" from the big cities of the east to value the rich farming lands of the west.

Our Hobby.

We advocate the repeal of every government land law, excepting only the forestry. The government should then provide every

land office in each district with a competent corps of surveyors and examining appraisers; the surveyors to survey every subdivision of every township down to forty acres and put up the necessary "metes and ounds," of stone or substantial posts not less than three feet in height. When this work is being done the appraisers should be classifying the lands.

No. 1-- In forty-acre tracts; agricultural, capable of irrigation. No. 2-In eighty-acre tracts; semi-agri-

cultural and grazing. No. 3-In 160-acre tracts; grazing, for small stock raisers.

No. 4-In township tracts; 23,040 acres, for large stock raisers. The forty-acre tracts will be irrigated tiously he began drilling behind the cal- and cultivated to the limited; the eighty-Just how many times Case re- acre tracts will be land that only a small newed and ceased his digging and drill- portion can be irrigated, the balance grazcountries. Why not at home? ing; the 160-acre tracts, for small dairypenter discovered the hole it was within men and stock raisers, and the township less than the thickness of a brick of the tracts for large stock raisers. By this outside and of sufficient size to admit method the bloody war feud which has a chance for a future home on the public domain. been going on for many years between TALK OF THE ARMY AND NAVY the cattle and sheep raisers for possession of the "range" will end for all time. British Officials Think Both Are in

usual way, swearing to there being a house on the claim and all the necessary

improvements made, as required by law. In this way several sections were filed upon each day; the men changing their names for each filing. When the list of filings reached the company's branches, a first

nortgage, of from \$10 to \$25 per acre, was duly placed on the "farm and all its improvements"-house, teams, tools, etc., and sent to the home office to be sold. On receipt of these fraudulent mortgages in Bosion, agents were sent out to interview officers of country banks who would know who of their customers had money on deposit for investment. The

mission to advise their depositors to invest, in the safest of all investments, 'farm mortgages.' It is estimated that these Boston sharp-

ers "got away" with several hundred thousand dollars; the innocent investors lost their money and the land reverted to the government, as only the filing fees had been paid on it. In Boston the Kansas people were charged with this fraud, which was entirely false. As early as 1861, in Colorado, the same plan was adopted, as in the Boston case, to enter the timber land on the Arkansas

divide, between Denver and Colorado Springs, as well as in other parts of the western country. Recent Indictments. The Oregon, Washington and Idaho "land

grabbers" recently indicted seem to have another unique plan, most cunningly conceived, but we have no space to explain it. The commissioner of the general land office is on their trail; what will result?

Some years ago State Senator Foot Johnson county, Wyoming, exposed the "land ring" of that state, but the "ring"

proved too strongly "protected" to be 'thieves'' and named United States senators, representatives, governors and other

Call a Halt.

We would suggest to Uncle Sam the best above outlined, and sell them at auction to 3 per cent interest. When paid in full, deeds of the present land laws is desirable. to issue

The value and price of land depend sell for from \$10 to \$50 per acre, while land many miles away from these facilities will is the same regardless of their location and

Ey this method of disposing of the public lands all the cunning "land grabbers" will

be put out of business and the honest, thrifty settlers will stand some chance to acquire a home. Upon the completion of the Grand Barage in India a huge reservoir was formed, im- extension carries with it a most serious pounding the water from a drainage area threat. Politically, socially and economof over 3,000,000 square miles, or 1,900,000,000 millions of choice land that eventually will be reclaimed by irrigation; 500,000 acres are possible. now under cultivation, and the English government is selling the land at auction.

\$175 per acre. In conclusion, there are over \$200,000,000 at

present invested by thousands of canal

Good Shape at Present

Time.

LONDON, Feb. 26,-(Special Cablegram to

GEORGE A. CROFUTT.

which must be followed out. I believe that ARRAIGN LAND LAW SYSTEM

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905.

Commission's Report Contains Far-Reaching Recommendations.

ENBORSEMENT FROM ROOSEVELT HAS Agricultural Possibilities of the West Are Declared to Be Vast Be-

yond Present Comprehension.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-(Special.)-Not many documents sent to congress by a president which contain such far-reaching commendations have caused less notice than the report of the Public Lands commission, printed last week, with a special message from the president heartily indorsing all its findings and characterising the subject as one of "great magnitude and importance."

The Public Lands commission is com posed of W. A. Richards, commissioner of the general land office; Frederick H. Newell, chief engineer of the reclamation pervice, and Gifford Pinchot, chief forester. Their report is a short document of a dozen pages, but it is a scathing, if dignified, arraignment of our various agricultural and timber land laws. If its recommendations are carried out by congress it

will effect a smashing of cherished idois in the west and an overturning of a general practice of acquiring government land "because it is there to acquire and if one don't get it another man will."

Discusses Land Monopoly.

This report is one of the most profound documents which has come to congress reached and they "rounded up" from 500,000 | for some time. In discussing the question to 1.000,000 acres of choice agricultural and of land monopoly, although not under that grazing land. Senator Foot called them "yellow" head, it states that nearly everywhere in the west the large land owner has succeeded in securing the best tracts, state and government officials, but their whether of timber or agricultural land. "pull" enabled the "pool" to succeed not- No specific acreages are stated in the rewithstanding the expose and unquestioned port, but to indicate the extent to which

lands have been acquired by single corporations, a government engineer recently called attention, at a meeting of engineers, thing that he can do to save the remaining to a single tract of western land owned public domain is to call a halt by repealing by a corporation embracing 4,000,000 acres. the land laws, then survey, classify, as There has been some outcry against this condition, the report states, yet the lack the hightst bidder to those who will occupy of greater protest is significant. It is exthem. Let the terms of sale be 5 per cent plained by the energy, shrewdness and down, the balance in fifteen years' time at influence of men to whom the continuance

"The commission has had inquiries made as to how a number of estates, selected largely on various conditions; land near haphazard, have been acquired. Almost markets and transportation facilities will without exception collusion or evasion of the letter and spirit of the land laws was involved. It is not necessary to be inferred only sell for a few dimes an acre. As our that the present owners of these estates laws are now the government price for land were dishonest, but the fact remains that people.

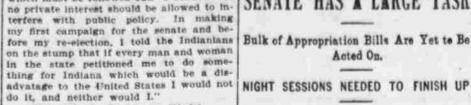
their holdings were acquired or consolidated by practices which cannot be defended.

More Patents Than New Homes. "There exists hnd is spreading in the west a tenant or hired-labor system which not only represents a relatively low in-

dustrial development, but whose further ically this system is indefensible. Had the acres; beneath this great dam are many land laws been effective and effectually enforced its growth would have been im

"The fundamental fact that characterizes the present situation is this: That the num-Recently a large tract was sold, realizing | ber of patents issued is increasing out of all proportion to the new homes."

The report states that under the timber and stone act "the government has lost companies in the western country and and is losing yearly vast sums of money enough land under these waterways to sup- through the sale of valuable timber lands ply all actual "home-seekers" for the next to speculators" and recommends in the fifty years. To protect these honest invest- public interest that the law should be rething.



Beveridge's Stubborn Fight. Never has Mr. Beveridge's tremendous tenacity of purpose and inflexible determination to carry out his purpose amount ing almost to stubbornness been demonstrated in greater measure than in this statehood fight. Powerful interests arrayed before him, with retallatory threats

rumored proffers of trades, and of various manipulations, he has pursued an undeviating course and has shown the most tireless energy and the flercest intention to succeed.

the future of a section of the far southwest. Were more of this spirit evinced by eastern congressmen regarding legislation affecting the west, it would be a good

There should be, as he stated, no see tors generally appreciate that the task of country wants something, why it should o'clock nert Saturday is gigantic, but none of them doubts that it will be accomplished. In order to do all that is requisite it will be necessary greatly to prolong the daily sittings, and it is the present expectation that money appropriation. the hour of convening each day will befixed

Would Avert Fraud.

If congress would give the same care, scrutiny and attention to every western measure which the senator from Indiana has given to the statehood question, there

after years, prove either futile or else the on the Swaynesimpeachment trial. The basis of such fraud and scandal, as the senate will convene for the purpose of takountry is now witnessing in Oregon and ing up that matter at 9:50 a. m. Monday, and it is expected that the voting will con-

frauds and the other wholesale spoliations of the great area of western public lands to the extent that not only is this property beginning to be recognized as a resource of the nation, but that with our rapidly increasing population opportunities must be preserved for the sons of the citizens of today to go out into the great west and make homes for themselves and rear their families. The recent report to congress of the public lands commission appointed by the president states that the operation of the present land laws has a tendency far too often to bring about land monopoly rather than to multiply small holdings by actual settlers. To such public spirited men from the east, without west ern affiliations, as Senator Beveridge, hon-

est, aggressive and with a national grasp of affairs, it remains to see that this western heritage is to be considered, not a local resource, but an asset of the whole

INDIAN THEOSOPHIST ANGRY

Says Western Propaganda is Made Up of Charlatans and Plans Exposure.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 26 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The visit to England last

year of Agumyi Guru Paramahansa, the renowned and revered teacher of the oriental serious difficulty in completing the legislamysteries and miracle worker, who, among other wonders, could suspend the beating of his heart while his spirit wandered through space, has resulted in an indictment of the theosophy of the west. Sor-

tells the usual all-night session, which ushrowfully the disappointed chief of the Mahatmas confessed on his return that while English people were apparently eager to learn something of the mysteries associated with theosophists and their Mahatmas, they were really only, as St. Paul said of the Athenians, in search of some new

session, which is broken up by recesses in which conference committees prepare their final reports, is marked by levity and song. The week will begin with the sundry civil

ers in the last day of the congress. This bill as the topic of legislation. The general deficiency, the last of the supply meas-

Mme. Yale's **Geauty Culture** ECTURE

an.

Tickets good for reserved seats to Mm Yale's Beauty Lecture to be given at Boyd's Opera House on Friday, March 10, at 2:30 p. m., may be obtained free of at 2:30 p. m., may be obtained free of charge by applying for them now at the Drug Department of the Boston Store, where a full assortment of Mme. Yale's wonderful discoveries are kept constantly on hand. One ticket is given with every purchase of Mme. Yale's Remedies. This slight restriction is splaced on the free distribution of tickets in order to prevent the crowds from rushing in "pell mell" and carrying off all the desirable weats.

PERFECT BEAUTY.

Perfection of "Face." "Form." "Fea-tures" and "Hair" is attainable to all who attend Mme. Yale's Lecture and learn from her the Secret Science of becoming more beautiful us the years advance. Mme. Yale's grand achievements in behalf of women is in close proximity with the spirit of the times that damand higher perfection in women than ever before. Every woman with a desire to profit by the foil attainment of Health and Beauty should not fail to attend. Kindly do not bring bables or young children.

Brave Women

Women's delicate nerve organism sub-jects them to so much suffering, that it is almost inconceivable how they manage to fulfill the various household and social duties, and yet they do-and suffer. As a rule they understand the nature of their delicate organism, but overlook the wonderful influence their nervous system has upon their general health. They are not sufferily impressed with the fact that all their ills are directly traceable to their nervous system. That their periodical sufferings and head-aches are due to weakened nerves.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

has been wonderfully successful in revital-izing the nerves and curing all cases of nervous disorders and loss of vitality. Thousands of delicate women have re-gained their health and vigor by its use, and the thoughtful fortify themselves by theories that marrows system strong and

and the thoughtful fortify themselves by keeping their nervous system strong and vigorous by its use. "From a thin, nervous wreck, miserable and wretched, I am now enjoying splendid health, and it is all traceable to your splendid medicine, Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine."-MRS. MAUD B. OPLINGER, Philadelphia, Pa. The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

comes ruffled there need be no protracted night sessions. However, tradition fore-



Acted On. NIGHT SESSIONS NEEDED TO FINISH UP Voting on Swayne Impeachment to Come Up Today and is Likely to Occupy Several Hours of Time.

SENATE HAS A LARGE TASK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- At the begin-

only one of the regular appropriation

ning of the last woek of the present ses

bills has been finally acted upon by con-

is the legislative, executive and judicial

bill. Other supply bills have passed both

houses and are in conference. With only

five days of the session left the senate still

has seven of the most important appropria-

tion bills to consider in whole or in part.

Of the seven, the naval and the Indian bills

have been partly read and some features of

the naval bill have been discussed. Sena-

completing consideration of all these meas

ures before the close of the session at 12

at 10 o'clock and that the daily sessions will

be extended considerably beyond the usual

hour of adjourning. All night sessions are

Vote on Impeachment.

sume about three hours' time. No debate

will be allowed. A separate vote will be

taken on each of the separate articles, and

on every vote each senator will be expected

to rise formally in his place and say

whether he considers Judge Swayne guilty

or not guilty. A two-thirds vote will be

necessary to impeach on any one of the

As soon as the Swayne case is disposed of

the naval bill will be taken up, and that

will be followed by the Indian, the post-

office and the pension appropriation bills in

the order named. When the naval bill was

before the senate on Saturday further con-

sideration of it was postponed at the re

quest of Mr. Gorman, who said there was

a desire to discuss it further. It is prob-

able that this bill will monopolize the at-

tention of the session on Monday after the

Swayne case. Considerable debate on the

Indian and postoffice bills is likely, as there

will be on the sundry civil and river and

harbor bills, which will be closed on the

very last days of the session. It is said

that the conference report on the Panama

canal zone government bill will cause more

or less discussion, and such is quite certain

to be the case with reference to the con-

ference report on the joint statehood bill, if one should be made.

Foreeast of House.

The house enters on the last week of the

fifty-eighth congress without indication of

tive program. Speaker Cannon predicts

that unless the temper of the body be-

charges.

The week's work will begin with voting

probable the last few days of the week.

against other measures floating about, with

gress and approved by the president. This And all in a matter relating mostly to

thing for the country.

tions of the country recognized in questions of general legislation. The idea is far too prevalent that if a part of the be just as well to let it have it, especially If the proposed legislation, such for instance as land legislation, requires no

would be fewer laws enacted, which, in

other northwestern states. The east is interested in the Oregon land

of his recreation hours. It came and cauing is not known, but when Sheriff Car-Case's body.

News of Nebraska.

News of Nebraska. PAPILLION, Feb. 26.-Yesterday while local freight No. 244 on the Missouri Pacific was making the trip from Portal to Papil-lion on the Papillion branch an empty box-car climbed the rail and was thrown into the ditch. The car ran along on the tless for a considerable distance, completely tear-ing up the track. Three brakemen nar-rowly escaped serious injuries, but by jumping saved themselves with but slight bruiaes. The track is blocked and the wrecking crew has been sent for. Spreading rails caused the derailment. FREMONT, Feb. 26.-From information

ralls caused the derailment. FREMONT, Feb. 26.-From information received from the friends of J. A. Albee, the man found dead at the Ames depot soveral weeks ago, it appears that his home was near Rulland, VI. He was a man of good standing and reputed to have considerable property. His nearest relative is a brother living at Rutland. He always carried a valuable gold watch and wore a ring that was found on the body and only \$11 in money. A party from Vermont is expected here this week to look into the matter, and while the opinion here is that it is a case of suicide further developments may show otherwise.

DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. William Gehringer.

PAPILLION, Neb., Feb. 26.-(Special.)-Mrs. William Gehringer, jr., after a sickness with peritonitis of but two weeks duration, died this morning at her North Papillion home. The disease resulted from a severe fall on a slippery walk. Mrs. Gehringer was 21 years of age and had been married but two months. Her maiden name was Agnes Rhodes.

William H. Howard.

YORK, Neb., Feb. 26.-(Special.)-William H. Howard, aged 55 years, a resident of this city, died Friday afternoon with an attack of the grip. The body will be shipped to Nehawka, Neb., for burial. Mr. Howard was one of the oldest settlers of York county, having moved here in 1863.

Major Robert Clark.

ERIE, Pa., Feb. 26.-Major Robert Clark, who officiated at the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington monument in 1848, died today, aged 89 years. Hon. George A. Allen, United States district attorney for Pennsylvania under President western Cleveland, died this evening, aged 66 years.

C. M. Dunn.

CRESTON, In., Feb. 26.-(Special Telegram.)-C. M. Dunn, for thirty-five years employed by the Burlington road, died tonight at Mercy hospital. He was the local freight agent, ex-member of the school board and a prominent citizen and member of Masonic fraternity.

etc.,

Mrs. Jeanette Halbiesen.

YORK. Neb., Feb. 26 .- (Special.)-Mrs. Jeanette Halbiesen died yesterday at the home of her son, C. P. Halblesen, northof Bradshaw. She was 76 years of age. The body will be shipped to Fremont, O., for burial.



Advantage to Settlers.

Lands surveyed, marked and mapped as

above, will enable any person to locate the land desired without going to any expense to hunt up and employ a surveyor to locate "corners." As the surveys are now, the land seeker starts out to locate

Hants, referred to the recent great reand make filings on a tract of land. He forms in the navy. If war should unhapvisits a tract, but he can find no stakes or pily be declared under existing conditions, mounds indicating the section or townthe British navy would get its blow in ship; he goes to the land office of the disfirst, before an enemy had time even to trict, makes a guess in which township read in the papers that war had been dethe land he wants is located, buys a plat clared. No ship which was not the very of the township and starts back to make best, his selection, but he is little better off. He would play a part in naval battles of the finds the land, but nothing to indicate the future, and therefore they had decided to township, range or section. Perhaps he spend no more on repairing old ships. has been fifty miles to the land office and They would build instead ships which would back, got a map and now must hunt up a be of the biggest and fastest type, armed surveyor to locate the map; he may find only with the heaviest artillery, and prohis man within twenty-five miles, take him tected by the heaviest armor. These ships to the land and then commence to hunt would be fewer in number, but more pofor a "corner," which the surveyor may

tent for destruction of their enemies. The find in a few hours, and he may have to redistribution would result in great econrun a line from a base from six to twentyomy and a great saving in the naval exfour miles away; finally the section is h cated; the surveyor's charges, for the work strength as a fighting naval power has and time, "going and coming," is \$10 per day, maybe five days, possibly more. The land seeker then goes to the land office, they could congratulate themselves irremakes his filing, pays the fees and is a spective of party. land owner. He has spent fifteen days time, traveled from fifty to 100 miles, and paid out from \$50 to \$100.

Not Overdrawn.

leged to prevail in the minds of volunteers This is not an overdrawn statement, but as to the future of the force had been considerably exaggerated. an instance in the personal knowledge of the writer, who in 1892, while running a The melancholy prophecies made at the line for a canal in the Green river basin beginning of the year had not been veriin Wyoming, ninety-seven miles in length, fied, and instead of the force decreasing in numbers there had been a substantial infound two whole townships that had no marked corners; that, too, inside of the crease, 175,000 men going to camp. Union Pacific rallroad land grant. To lo-The need for officers and the expenses late these two townships a line had to be falling upon the individual, with the lack run from a base eighteen miles away, takof range accommodation, were the chief ing the time of twelve men three days, at difficulties with which the force had to an expense of over \$100. contend. however, would need and involve the ex-

Under canals, there would be no diffipenditure of money. Every farthing spent culty of this kind and no expense to the settler seeking a location, the canal being on officers and men who were incapable of located in advance. taking the field was money wasted.

There was not the slightest chance of an From the earliest history of this country. to say nothing about foreign countries increase in the army estimates. The bur-England, France, Spain, Russia, Germany, dens of the country were already enormous "land grabbing" by war, cunning, and they were spending millions on the refrand and rank perjury has prevailed in arrangement of the artillery and adding nearly all land acquirement. The United largely to the reserves. States government has had a big hand in That being so, the only way to get the

the game in its dealing with the Indian necessary money was to reduce the total tribes, but it has oftener been used as a of the volunteer force and apply "catspaw" by land thieves, to grab the Inmoney saved to perfecting the remainder dian and government lands. of the force. Along in the middle eighties, a pool of



the

Bromo-Lax leaves no had effects like quinin-preparations. Bromo-Lax is a mild and sooth up laxative. Be are you get the vight kind All druggists. 25. Just ask your druggist fou gromo-Lax and ase that the label reads Brome-Lax (Gontnins No Quinins). Bherman & McConnell Drug Co., cor. and Dodge streets, Omaha

ments of its citizens should be the first pealed The lieu land forest reserve law is also duty of the government. It now protects honest investments of its citizens in foreign criticised as a scandalous act and its immediate repeal recommended. Repeal the land laws, give the "land grab The commutation clause of the home bers" a rest, and our children's children

stead law is also scored as having resulted in the entering of great areas of government land for the purpose of speculation.

Houses Built, but Not Occupied. exposure of the teachings of modern theo-The homestead shantles of the commu ters. It is stated, may be seen in various degrees of dilapidation, but they show no evidence of genuine occupation. The great bulk of the commuting business is transacted through some agent who represents his client in all dealings and prepares all The Bee.)-Mr. Arthur Lee, civil lord of papers to allow entry by school teachers,

the admiralty, responding to the toast of servants, etc., who are in no sense set-"The Imperial Forces," at Eastliegh, tiers. The report denounces the desert land law as an instrument of speculation, fraud and perjury and recommends such radical further alleged that they had even reached changes in it as to amount almost to its repeal.

"Hundreds of desert entries were exam ined by the members of the commission last year and the great majority of them fastest and most heavily armored were found to be uninhabited, unirrigated uncultivated and with no improvements. other than a fence. Many alleged irrigation ditches or reservoirs are familiar to the members of the domnilssion which are utterly inadequate to irrigate a square rod. and upon the strength of such works patent has been frequently issued to 320 acres.'

itches or reservoirs are familiar to tembers of the commission which are y inadequate to irrigate a square rod. poon the strength of such works pat-has been frequently issued to 320 West Still Unknown. commission states that the agricul-possibilities of the remaining public are as yet almost unknown, and s which a generation ago, or even a de, were supposed to be valueless are the now and when and where was be born? Does your guide know English? If not, the now and when and where was be born? Does your guide know English? If not, the now and when and where was be born? Does your guide know English? If not, the now and when and where was be born? Does your guide know English? If not, the now and when and where was be born? Does your guide know English? If not, the now and when and where was be born? Does your guide know English? If not, the now and when and where was be born? The commission states that the agricul penditure of the country. Yet our fighting tural possibilities of the remaining public Innde been practically doubled during the last lands which a generation ago, or even a decade, were supposed to be valueless are few years. These were results upon which now producing large crops, either with or without irrigation.

"Because of possible development through Mr. Arnold-Forster, speaking as the rrigation, through the introduction of new guest of the Auxiliary Forces club this plants, through new methods of farming, week, said the uncertainty which was althrough forest preservation and grazing control, the remaining public lands have an importance hitherto but dimiy foreseen.

> "It is of the first importance to save the remaining public domain for actual home builders to the utmost limit of future possibilities and not to mortgage the future by any disposition of the public lands, under which home making will not keep step with the disposal." The commission reports against the 640-acre grazing .home stead measures now pending in congress Whatever changes were made, and says:

"Until it can be definitely ascertained that any given area of the public lands is and in all probability forever will re-

main unsuited to agricultural development the title to the land should remain in the general government in trust for the future settler.

Public and Private Interests Clash In spite of the prevalent idea that the dollar is ahead of all else, we do find instances where public welfare is considered by men shead of private interests. A case of the estate of J. B. Gooch, against the in point is that of the recent statehood fight in the senate, and a radical exponent in the district court of Pawnee county, of this theory is the leader of that fightmay be considered won by the county of Senator Beveridge of Indiana.

"Why," was asked the senator, "should and representing the heirs of Mr. Gooch. rou, a resident of the east, free of all who was killed by going through a bridge western interests, take up a question of on the highways of the county, brought this kind, and make a fight to win your suit in the district court of Johnson county case as though your very life depended upon it? "Why? It was simply my duty," he refor additional instructions yesterday morn-

on territories and we had to bring in a report accepted. This question was simply a conflict of public policy and private interests. If it had not been for private interests the statehood bill would have passed the senate without a dozen votes Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days against it. But there were private inter-The Grove box 250

ests arrayed against, as I believe, the best public policy. I have no personal interest

Conference rep rts to be handled includ The chief of the Mahatmas had a poor the statehood bill, the Panama canal legopinion of English theosophists, which they islation and the appropriation bill still unon their part returned with interest. In finished, in all of which there are differ nine cases out of ten, he declared, English ences between the two houses theosophists were charlatans, and from this

category he did not exempt Mrs. Besant CONFER ON THE CANAL ZONE BILL and the late Mme. Blavatsky. And now the offended Mahatma is organizing a great

ures, is nearly ready for consideration.

Agreement Reached Except as to Con tinuing Commission.

sophy as submitted to the western world. WASHINGTON. Feb. 26 .- Conferees ap-The first shot in the campaign against pointed on the part of the senate and house English theosophists was fired at a meeting to consider the isthmian canal zone bill held in the Vishveshvar theater hall at were in session two hours today. Benares this week. Two disciples of the no definite action was taken on any of the Mahatma, Dr. Thakore and Gorind Rao senate amendments the conference pro-Mysore, acting under his instructions, conceeded far enough to assure the acceptance veyed his impressions to the meeting. of all the senate amendments except that "Nearly all the theosophist organizations relating to the continuance of the commis-

of the west are in the hands of pretending sion. The house bill abolishes the commisfemales, whose principal victims-are credu sion and this was amended by the senate lous youths," said the Mahatma, and he to provide for its retention. Representatives of both houses stood pat at today's back to India for financial support. The conference and no compromise plan was society had adopted the motto, "There is suggested.

no religion higher than truth." but they A movement is on foot, however, looking reached nothing but lies. The chief attack to an agreement for a commission of three was upon Mrs. Besant, to whom twenty-six members. Another meeting will be held toquestions were addressed. They included morrow as soon as the naval appropriation the following' bill is passed.

Are you a Hindu? If so, to which of the four castes do you belong? Who made you

Does your guide know English? If not, what is his language of communication

What is your theory about reincarnation

of souls? What time does the soul take to reincar-tate after death? What is sin? Do you believe in Christ? What do you think about Bradlaugh? What kind of faith have you in Blavat-dev?

For years the name of Koot Hoomi has been venerated by the financial supporters of theosophy in the western world, but the photograph which has adorned theosophical shrines of England appeared, upon examination, to be the photograph of an illiterate ascetic, Lal Sing, one of the humble and Mrs. Anna Lockwood of Hubbell, Neb. followers of Agumyl Gurn Paramahansa were married last evening by Judge Trump. Lal Sing has himself recognized the photograph as one taken of him twenty years ago by a person whom he describes as "a European female."

Headache and Neuralgia from Colds. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signa-

ure of E. W. Grove. 25c. Johnson County Practically Wins Suit TECUMSEH, Neb., Feb. 26 .- (Special.)-The case of M. H. Carman, administrator county of Johnson, which was being tried

Johnson. Mr. Carman, as administrator against the county in the sum of \$5,000 for damages for the loss of the life. The jury retired at 11 o'clock Friday night, came in

plied. "I was chairman of the committee ing and finally came in with a verdict at report and do our level best to see that 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Laxative Bromo Ounine

in the matter, but there is a line of duty



PHONE 494. Every Night This Week, a Sun'y, Tues'y, Thurs'y, ORPHEUM SHOW THE

a two days' trip, arrived in this place Saturday morning and was greeted by a crowd of about two hundred farmers from all Four

all along the line by the farmers, the attendance averaging over two thousand p The corn lectures here were given day. by Profs. Haecker and Bruner, each using a car. The strictest attention was paid to the speakers by those in attendance and the only complaint heard was that the lectures were not long enough.

HYMENEAL.

Two Weddings at Cheyenne. **KRUG THEATER** CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 26.-(Special.)-Henry B. Stone and Mrs. Alwilda M. Ful-PRICES, 15c, 25c, 60c and ler, who came from Denver, but who gave TONIGHT AT Si15their residence as Chicago, were united in Matinee Tuesday-The Kirke La Shelle Opera Company, in marriage here today by Rev. C. E. Tingley John E. Warren of Great Falls, Mont





VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE

oured. Method new, without pain or loss of time. CHARGES LOW.

BLOOD POISON cured for life, soon every sign, symptom (sores on body, in mouth, tongue, throat, hair and eyebrows falling out) disappear completely forever. While

forever. Weak, Nervous, Mea from exhaustion, weak, Nervous debility, early decline, lack of vigor and strength. URLNARY, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Weak Back, Burning Urine, Frequency of Urinating, Urine High Colored or with Milky Sediment on standing. Treatment by mail. 14 years OF SUC-CESSFUL PRACTICE IN OMAHA. Cor-ner of 14th and Douglas, Omaha, Neh.

Seed Corn Special at Dakota City DAKOTA CITY, Neb., Feb. 26 .- (Special.) The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis &

Omaha Rallroad company's seed corn spe-Direction Martin Beck. McIntyre and Heath, Spessardy's Bears nd Ponies, Four Madcaps, Clarice Vance, he Latonas, Smiri and Kessner, and the cial which left Norfolk Friday morning for

