Grand Showing of New Spring Dress Goods

A peep at the counter and you will think the month of May is here. Fresh, bright, new crisp dress goods. Many of thes have just arived and the first of the kind to be shown in Omaha. Expect to see dainty novelties, new colors and you will not be disappointed—prices are lower than you may think such beautiful as agent, there was an inhibition of the legislature, under which the defendant in error was employed as agent, there was an inhibition of the majority resolution of the legislature. here. Fresh, bright, new crisp dress goods. Many of thes have spring fabrics can be sold for.

Special Value in Colored Brilliantine

Mothers are telling us we have the prettlest material and finest value in town at the price; for children's dresses and in fact for ladies' skirts and full suits, beautiful fich luster, colors, two shades of navy, brown and gray. You would call them fine value at 65c, our special price 50c a yard.

Fine Imported Novelty Brilliantine and Sicilians

Right from Bradford, England. A most magnificent showing of harring stripes, changeable and the new printed warp effects, with here and there a dainty dot or dash of color scattered over the surface, all having a most beautiful slik finish, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard.

New Parisian Silk and Wool Eoflennes and Crepe de Paris Paris favors them, and by way of change is choosing things just off the plain. with tiny pin-head-dot of the same color scattered here and there, Paris predicts a great season for these beautiful soft clinging fabrics; tucks, plaits and shirrs equal to chiffon, \$1.90, \$1.25, \$1.50 a yard.

NOTE-Sample of the new spring dress goods are now ready for our out of town

THOMPSON BELDEN & GO

V. M. C. A. Building. Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets.

Clay of Lancaster. It had been reported other bribe, present or reward for the purpose of securing signatures or signing percentage of the property of the revenue confinite of the purpose of securing signatures or signing percentage of the purpose of securing signatures or signing percentage of the purpose of the purpose of securing signatures or signing percentage of the purpose of the purpos postponement. McClay moved to lift it from the report and let it go on general file. The bill provided that no mortgage or evidence of indebtedness shall be valid or become evidence in court until it shall have been recorded and have indorsed on it the certificate of the county assessor or a deputy assessor showing such document as been reported to the assessor.

Opponents of the bill claimed it contem plated class legislation. McClay's motion was lost and the bill left in its tomb. The following were reported for passage:

H. R. 263, by Windham of Cass, respecting a absolute statute relating to masters an absolute statute relating to masters in chambers.

H. R. 22t, by Clarke of Louglas—To provide for the proof of qualification of sureties on undertakings, bonds and recognizances before justices of the peace, magistrates and police judges.

H. R. 22t, by Perry of Furnas—Providing for the conveyance of the interest of an insame wife or husband in lands.

H. R. 207, by Clarke—To permit interested parties to be made co-defendants with original defendants in settlement of civil litigation.

H. R. 25t, by Windham of Cass—Provides that judges of district courts may sit in chambers on equity matters now refused to be heard at a regular term of the court.

H. R. 213, by Cropsey of Jefferson—Gives cities of the second class the right of eminent domain in constructing sewers.

H. R. 248, by Rouse of Hall—Permitting executors to give guaranty bonds and collect premiums for the estate.

These bills exhausted the third reading file, except S. F. 8, the county engineer

At 5 p. m. the house adjourned. These bills were introduced in the house: House roll 273, by Cassell of Otoe-A bill to prevent alcoping car companies from failing or refusing to furnish accommodations.
H. R. 374, by Cassell of Otoe Relating to compensation of clerks and judges of election.
H. R. 376, by Smalser of Sherman—A bill H. R. 376, by Smalser of Sherman—A bill collections. o permit cities of the second class or villages to levy taxes to maintain a ceme-

to permit cities of the second class or villages to levy taxes to maintain a cemetery.

H. R. 376, by Windham of Cass—A bill relating to the payment of road tax in counties not under township organizations.

H. R. 377, by Windham of Cass—A bill to provide for the election of officers in cities of the first class.

H. R. 378, by Windham of Cass—Joint resolution recommending to the elections of the state to vote at the next election of members of the legislature for or against a convention to revise, amend and change the constitution of the state of Nebraska.

H. R. 379, by Lahners of Jefferson—A bill to amend chapter xxxi, Compiled Statutes of 1903, entitled 'Fish and Game.'

H. R. 389, by Windham—A bill granting authority to any city council of any city, or any board of trustees, to establish plants and provide facilities for generating and transmitting heat from one or more central plants.

transmitting heat from one or more central plants.

H. R. 381, by Detrick of York—A bill making an appropriation for the payment of miscellaneous items of indebtedness owing by the state of Nebraska, \$88.783.00.

H. R. 382, by Marks of Fillmore—A bill to prohibit the sale or possession of the explosive commonly called "firecrackers" after January 1, 1906.

H. R. 383, by Marks—Bill providing for the appointment of a deputy assessor in each ward of a city, and that each deputy must confine his work to his respective ward.

H. R. 384, by Andersen of Douglas—Omaha charter bill.

H. R. 385, by Andersen of Douglas—Making it unlawful for any person to give or receive any sum or sums of money or any

the paving. H. R. 350, by Andersen of Douglas—Bulk H. R. 386, by Lee of Douglas—A bill to abolish the office of register of deeds in Douglas county and provides for the performance of the work by the county clerk. H. R. 388, by Hand of Cass—A bill to enable city councils to establish standards for and regulate water, gas and electric light

Meters.

H. R. 389, by Lee of Douglas—A bill creating the office of county comptroller in any county including within its boundaries a city of the metropolitan class.

H. R. 380, by Foster of Douglas—A bill to fix the salaries of all city officers in Omaha same as are fixed by the city charter bill, to be operative in case the charter is detected.

to be operative in case the charter is defeated.

H. R. 391, by Kyd of Gage—To make the term of office of county clerks four years.

H. R. 392, by Perkins of Fillmore—A bill to require county clerks to keep a record of purchases.

H. R. 393, by Hand of Cass—A bill to provide for municipal inspection of water, gas and electric meters.

H. R. 394, by Cunningham and Anderson of Hamilton—A bill to provide that for fallure of horticultural societies property shall revert to counties.

fallure of horticultural societies property shall revert to counties.

H. R. 295, by Perry of Furnas—A bill to regulate railroads, prevent unjust discriminations, provide for a state railway commission and define its duties; reinstates old board of transportation law and makes the board composed of attorney general, state treasurer and land commissioner.

H. R. 296, by Kaley—A bill making all cities, towns and villages of from 1,000 to 5,000 population cities of the second class.

H. R. 297, by Kyd of Gage—A bill, to provide for the proper handling of stationery and supplies of state officers.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATORS Some History of the Musty Kennard

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 28 - (Special.)-Notwith standing the supreme court of the state has twice decided that Thomas Kennard has no valid claim against the state and he same decision has been rendered by the United States supreme court, the house has passed the bill allowing him \$10,000 and the neasure is now before the senate. The same claim has been before many other legislatures, but it remained for this house of representatives to set aside the judgment of the state supreme court and the United states supreme court. Inasmuch as it has peen so many years since the claim was first presented to the legislature, many of the members of the present legislature know little of its merits, and for that reason some record taken from the Fiftysixth Nebraska reports is given here that

members of the senate may vote intelligently on the proposition. The legislature of 1873 passed a joint res clution authorizing the governor to appoint an agent to prosecute to a final decision before congress, a claim of 5 per cent due the state because of land disposed of by Indian reservations and by the location of military land warrants and land scrip issued for military service in the wars of the inited States and for the agricultural

college serip and railroad lands. The joint resolution provided that the per cent cash school fund accruing to the state should in no wise be considered. Kennard, it is claimed, collected through congress \$27,000, which, however, it was held

THERE IS

MONEY IN IT

than right now. The city has maintained a gradual

and substantial growth since the panic and at present

is on a sounder basis than ever before. Real estate

values have not increased commensurate with the city's

growth, therefore money invested now in Omaha realty

Following are some special bargains advertised in

Hastings & Heyden advertise vacant lots in the

D. V. Sholes Company advertise a brick building

Harrison & Morton advertise a new modern house,

W. Farnam Smith & Co. advertise a 7-room house,

The Byron Reed Co. advertise a big list of vacant

Geo. P. Bemis advertises a 40-acre farm, twenty-

F. D. Wead advertises a nobby cottage on 40th St.

George & Co. advertise 40 acres, 12 miles southwest

which cost \$40,000, and is bringing in big rental, for

located one-half block from the Barnard apartment

in fine condition, at southeast corner 30th and Mason,

five miles north from Council Bluffs, for \$3,000.

of South Omaha, 3 miles from Papillion, for \$4,500.

is bound to yield good returns.

\$15,000.

for only \$3,500.

lots from \$250 to \$750.

The Bee Real Estate columns today:

house, which is a bargain at \$4,000.

north part of the city from \$650 to \$735.

Omaha real estate was never a better investment

by the supreme court, was the 5 per cent each school fund accruing. He brought suit in the Lancaster district court, having been given permission to sue the state, and secured judgment for 50 per cent of this amount, that being the fee he was to have received. The judgment was overruled by the supreme court as was a motion for a rehearing and then Kennard's lawyers took the matter into the federal court, where again he was defeated.

In writing his opinion, reversing the decision of the Lancaster court, Judge Ryan of the supreme court said in his syllabus; employment of an agent to collect the l per cent cash school fund accruing to the

When Kennard brought suit against the state in the Lancaster district court, he alleged in his petition that he had prosecuted the claims of the state for 5 per cent due the state on account of Indian reservation lands and that by reason of his prose cution he had secured to the state the 5 per cent because of the sale of lands known

as the Pawnee Indian reservation. In answer to this the attorney general held that the enabling act of the constitution by which Nebraska was made a state contained a provision that 5 per cent of the sale of all public lands in the state should become a part of the common school fund. Attorneys for Kennard held that this Indian land was not public land, and on this question the case went to the United States supreme court and the contention of the attorney general was upheld.

Senator Thomas of Douglas county introduced a joint resolution in the senate this afternoon which if it ever becomes a part f the state constitution will give home rule to every city in the state over 5,000. In that t will allow these cities to make and amend their own charters.

The bill provides that a board of twentyne freeholders, all of whom shall have been for at least five years qualified electors of the city, to be elected by the voters. This oard shall draft a charter and it shall beome operative when a majority of the electors shall have voted to ratify it.

After the board has prepared the charter t shall be returned to the mayor and coun cil and shall be published in two daily or weekly papers for at least twenty days, after which it shall be voted upon. charter may be amended by the legislative uthority of such city submitting the amendments to a vote of the people at a general or a special election. The amendments must be submitted when 10 per cent of the voters petition the legislative authority. A charter convention of twentyone members shall be selected at any time upon a petition of 10 per cent of the voters whose duty it will be to prepare a new charter for submission to the voters for ratification or rejection.

The bill introduced by Thomas of Douglas ounty today to increase the salaries of Omaha city officials increases the salaries of these officials to amounts as follows: Mayor, \$3,000; city clerk, \$2,500; assistant city clerk, \$2.000; city attorney, \$3,000; city ouncilmen, \$1,500 each; city engineer, \$3,000.

The Heutenant governor has brought down some criticism of himself for referring to the judiciary committee the claim Thomas Kennard. Following precedent the bill should have been sent to the claims committee. Lieutenant Governor McGilton this afternoon said he sent the bill to the judiciary committee because he had been informed that it involved merely a legal question and that he had not been informed that the claim had twice been declared void by the supreme court of the state and once by the United States supreme court. Senator Cady, who is chairman of the claims committee, killed the same bill in 1889.

A bill which will secure much support in Seward to abolish the Soldiers' Home visiting board. Even a number of the old soldiers have lined up to favor the passage of the bill. It has been charged that the visiting boards have always been a source of annoyance and have done more harm than good as aids to the management of the Soldiers' Home. One of the duties of the board is to check up the bills and accounts of the commanders of the homes. In the office of the secretary of state are a numher of accounts O K'd by the visiting board which are greatly in excess of the charges in the contract with those who furnish sup-Of course these little discrepancies were caught by the secretary of state and now allowed, but it goes to show the use lessness of a visiting board.

The farmers of the house declare that when the county engineer bill comes up again tomorrow for passage it will be defeated and that Representative Dodge may be blamed for it. He is for the bill and the farmers are sitting up nights for opportunities to get even with him for declaring in a speech that they were tax shirkers.

Mr. Dodge is concerned in another mat ter which, though he has succeeded in getting it past the house, may give him occasion for some exercise when the matter

eaches the senate. H. R. 129, on its face, appears to be harmless affair. The Bee editorially recently had something to say on the lack of virtue of this bill. One of the strongest members of the house today came to a correspondent for The Bee and said he was positively convinced the measure was introduced at the request of the railroads and in fact drawn up by them. This member, at the last moment, did his best to scatter this information among his colleagues and form a nuclues to defeat the bill, but it was too late. It passed. However, now that the "nigger"in the wood-

pile" has been exposed it is hoped to kill the bill in the senate. Ostensibly this bill provides that un platted land not used for city purposes may be detached from corporate limits by a petition to the district court of a mafority of the residents on the land or by petition of the owner or owners. Here is where the ingenuity of the thing comes in. The railroads are the owners and often section hands and other railroad employes the residents. It has been admitted to be the most ingenulously framed bill that has come before the house this session. In detaching such land from the limits of a city it would, of course, be exempt from local taxes. And that is the milk in the

cocoanut. As the member already mentioned pointed out, the railroads own great deal of land which would fall under the provisions of this act. For instance, about a mile of land on which are tracks and other ratiroad property lies just out side of Kearney. And throughout the state such land may be found. It would mean a big thing to the raffroads to have all this property exempted from local taxes. And in this connection this member directs special attention to the fact that though this bill, as its introducer laborlously explains, is applied only to smaller cities and not to Omaha, Mr. Dodge resides in Omaha and ordinarily would not be expected to take the initiative in such legisation. There is a rumor that when the bill gets to the senate an attempt will be made to amend it so as to apply to Omaha

not entirely accredited. One bill to abolish the office of register of deeds in Douglas county and another to create the office of county comptroller were introduced this afternoon in the

and Lincoln and South Omaha, but Mr.

Dodge so forcibly denied any such inten-

tion in the first place that this rumor i

house by Lee of Douglas. The county comptroller shall be elective

IN OLD AGE

Maintained by the Use of

Warner's Safe Cure Unless Your Kidneys Are Healthy

Your Entire System Becomes Diseased. The following testimonial from an aged lady, near the century mark, shows the wonderful curative powers of SAFE CURE

"I NEVER HAVE A PAIN." "Gentlemen: I had a great deal of back ache and sickness, and did not know that it was caused by the diseased condition of my kidneys and liver. As soon as my doctor found I had kidney trouble he prescribed WARNER'S SAFE CURE, and a few bottles completely cured me, and I feel like a woman 30 years younger. My kidneys, liver and bladder are in a healthy condition since I used "SAFE CURE," and now I never have a pain in my back. I am 32 years old, and er joy the very best of health."

Rebecca Smith, Westfield, N. J. Kidney disease, if neglected, quickly spreads and causes serious complications, such as Bright's Disease, Gravel, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Indigestion, Urinary, Liver and Bladder troubles.

TEST YOUR KIDNEYS

Let some morning urine stand 24 hours If a sediment forms, or particles float about or it's cloudy, your kidneys are affected and unable to perform their work, and no time should be lost in getting a bottle of SAFE GURE, the only absolute cure for all these diseases. If taken in time it will cure any case, no matter how long standing.

long standing.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, contains no harmful drugs, is free from sediment and pleasant to take. It is prescribed and used by doctors themselves in the leading hospitals as the only perfect cure for all forms of disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder and blood.

Sold by all drug stores, two sizes, 50 cents and \$1 a bottle.

ANALYSIS FREE

If after making this test you have any doubt as to the development of the disease in your system, send a sample of your urine to the Medical Department, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., and our doctors will analyze it and send a report, with advice and medical booklet, free.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES AND IMITATIONS They are worthless and very often exceedingly dangerous. Ask for Warner's Safe Cure; it will cure you. WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bow-els gently and aid a speedy cure.

and shall be ex-officio city comptroller, this being in harmony with the abolition of the city comptroller contemplated in the Omaha charter bill. The comptroller's term of office shall be two years and his annual salary \$1,500 for his services in the county office and \$1,500 in the city. He shall have a deputy, whose annual salary shall be \$1,500.

The bill abolishing the office of county egister of deeds confers the functions of that office on the county clerk. The provisions of the act are to go into effect upon the expiration of the present county register's term of office.

If the house railroad committee was not thoroughly convinced tonight that the railoads of Nebraska have an impressive and doquent set of attorneys and officials it never will be. An array of dignitaries from the Burlington, Union Pacific and Northwestern appeared before the committee and argued the whys and why nots of the commodity freight rate and the Caldwell maximum freight rate bills. The speakers were General Charles F. Manderson, General Manager Holdrege, General Freight Agent lves of the Burlington, John N. Baldwin, Assistant General Freight Agent Lane of the Union Pacific and Ben T. White of the Northwestern, all having come down from Omaha for the purpose. Lee Spratlen and J. H. Ager of the Burlington, Bob Claney of the Union Pacific and Bob McGinnis of the Northwestern were present. After recovering from their awe-struck slience the senate is that introduced by Dimery of Representatives Caldwell and Junkin managed to say a few words. The general rend of argument by the railroad men was that freight rates in Nebraska were low enough now and that anyway the legisla ture had no business tampering with the rates. Mr. Baldwin said no state had ever enacted a law regulating railroad rates that stood the test of the courts and General Manderson declared that rate regulation on a commodity basis was utterly impossible so far as giving satisfaction to the public and doing justice to the railroads was concerned. General Manderson also declared that rates in the United States were ower than in any other country and the service better, but this did not exactly seem to solve the problem, "Why rates in Nebraska should not be lowered.

Mr. Junkin read from the railroad's own records to show the average freight rate in Nebraska was 31 per cent higher than throughout the United States and 26 per ent higher than in the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin and Missouri. These states were thus grouped under the interstate commerce act. Nebraska was grouped with Wyoming. Montana, Colorado north of Denver and North and South Dakota east of the Missouri river, and of hese states the record from which Mr. Junkin read Nebraska was paying a higher

rate for freight transportation. The railroad men, particularly Mr. Baldwin and General Manderson, deeply impressed the legislators with their eloquence and affability, but apparently did not clinch their arguments with indisputable facts. The railroad officials urged the committee that in making rates the cost of transportation, of labor, material and equipment the heft of rolling stock and the conse quent expense of repairing rails and bridges, stocks and bonds, and the uncertainty of crops all should be taken into consideration.

Chairman Jones of the Norfolk asylum nvestigating committee says his report will be made Saturday. He is compiling it now. The investigation is taking much the same course with reference to the state architect as that of the subcommittee of the claims' committe, that is trying to show extravagance on the part of the

Lahners of Jefferson Introduced a bill in the house today which makes automobilists laugh. It provides that no automobile run by steam or gasoline shall travel on a street where runs an electric car. "For fear of scaring the car?" asked an Omaha autoist tonight.

Lee of Douglas today introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor within ten miles of an Indan reservation. Enacted into law, the bill would put an end to illicit traffic on the reservations, by which Indians are debauched.

Andersen of Douglas introduced the bulk sales bill, which was defeated the other day in the senate. Andersen's bill, however, does not carry the penalty clause which the senate bill had.

Orntorical Winner at Mitchell. MITCHELL, S. D., Feb. 28.—(Special Telegram.)—The local oratorical contest last night of Dakota Wesleyan university was won by Burton Tanner, his subject being "Robert Burns," J. D. Evans was second. Mr. Tanner will represent the college at the state contest at Huron in May.

axative Bromo Oumine Cures a Cold in One Day, Crip in 2 Days

HEALTHY KIDNEYS TYLER'S CLAIM IS HELD UP

Claims Committee Takes Time to Investigate Some of Its Items.

CHARGES OF FAVORITISM ARE MADE

Bill as Reported to the House Contains Less Than Half the Amount Carried at the Session Two Years Ago.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 28 .- (Special.)-The claims ommittee bill came in among the last measures in the house today, carrying a total appropriation of \$30,783.90, as compared to \$62,000 two years ago. Some 600 tems comprise this bill and back of the measure, which does not contain the claim of the state architect, James Tyler, ir. are circumstances which promise to lead to a sensation resulting in the abolition of the office of state architect and a standing denial of Representative Jackson's declaration that legislative investigations are invariably farces at best.

Tyler submitted a claim for the period of eighteen months, the time which his office has existed for \$9,636.82. The best the committee has been able to figure orings the total up to \$8,000 and a little more. The committee finds that Tyler had employed a stenographer, his sister and an extra draughtsman for which he had no warrant, and after probing further into the matter determined to cut out \$7,964.79 of his claim until a complete investigation could be made. A subcommittee consisting of Bartoo of Valley, Livengood of Franklin and Thompson of Cuming, was appointed by the claims committee to go to the bottom of this whole affair. The committee begun its work today and Dr. Bartoo thinks possibly it will take ten days to complete It.

The Items embraced in the rejected claims of Tyler's are: Balary for himself, \$1,458, \$1,250, \$625, \$625, \$208; salary for Ethel M Tyler, his sister, \$1.190, \$280; traveling expenses Tyler, \$87.41. Morris, draughtsman, \$160, Rudge & Guenzel, \$131.25, Eugene Dietzgen & Company, \$404.80. R. S. Pottinger \$90.

Charges Against Tyler. That the office of state architect will be abolished seems probable from the fact that a bill providing for such a thing has passed the senate and one has been favorably acted on in the house. Senator Epperson is the author of the senate bill. In his argument for the bill Senator Epper son brought out the statement that Tyler had exercised favoritism in the matter of contracts for material in the construction of the new buildings at Norfolk. For instance he asserted that the plans which the architect drew up specified that Model hot water boilers should be used; Nazareth cement, Twin City press brick, tiling from the Cassini Mosaic & Tile company, and other such specified materials calculated, as the senstor contended, to throttle competition. All these matters will be investigated by the

Further in his argument Senator Epper son disclosed these facts and figures extracted from state records:

What Records Show. records in the office of the auditor show the state architect made plans for work, superintended the work or passed on work, as follows: Milford Soldiers' Home-Hospital

Appropriated for general repairs, fix-ing waterworks and installing electrical apparatus

At Grand Islandbuilding.....\$ 4,000 Laundry
Appropriated for general repairs, such
as painting, fixing roof and other
repairs Hastings Insane Hospital-Appropriated, general repairs..... Total

for steps at state capitol costing

Plans for steps at state \$2,905.09. Lincoln Insane Hospital— Greenhouse\$6,000 Total ... The report of the state architect gives that officer credit for drawing the plans for the steel cells recently installed at the state penitentlary. As a matter of fact, the plans for 156 cells were drawn by Architect Grant before the office of state architect was created. The present officer drew the plans for the last eightyfour cells and put in and approved the

Norfolk asylum, now being investigated

steam plant that was put in at a cost of

Total \$3.500

Girls' Industrial School—
Appropriated for general repairs. \$1.500

Boys' Industrial School—
\$2.500 General repairs.

Not counting the penitentiary cells and the \$700 item, the records show the state architect has had something to do with the expenditure of \$189,403. He either drew the plans, superintended the work, passed on the work or merely approved the voucher.

Plans for the following buildings were drawn by architects other than the state architect, and the work on them was superintended by special architects employed by the state:

35,600 \$303,500 Expenses of the Office of the State Arch-|tect-| Salary of architect for two years....\$5,000 | Salary of assistant architect two years 2,400 Salary of stenographer two years.... 1,690

According to the report of the architect, the cost of maintaining the office, including salaries, furniture and office fixtures up to November 30, 1904, has been \$8,004.88. In his report the architect claims to have supervised work, drawn plans, or both, for construction and repairs amounting to \$273,000, which the report claims would have cost the state \$13,500. The architect does not enumerate the items that go to make At 3 per cent work could have been done

The claim of T. P. Kennard, \$10,000, was not included in the claims bill, but presented to the house some time ago in a separate measure. The largest item of the claims bill is the State Journal's printing bill of about \$4,000. The other items are

for \$5,682.09.

ANDERSEN'S AND LEE'S VIEWS Both Make Statements on the Omaha Charter Bill.

LINCOLN, Feb. 28.-(Special.)-With reference to the Omaha city charter bill which he introduced Representative Andersen says: "I introduced the revises charger as the

combined work of the whole delegation, not duced known as H. R. 107, stood for many things which I believe were in the interest of good government. My proposed charter has been cut up and cut out until there a but little left of it.

"There are many sections in this charter agents for the United States. which I do not endorse. I do not believe in them, but I am told that most all new charters are compromises at best. The new no substitute.

document provides for spring elections as heretofore, for twelve councilmen to be elected at large, cuts the salary of the city comptroller to \$2,500 and increases those

of the city engineer, mayor and city attorney to \$3,000, and of the city councilmen to \$1,500. The consolidation of the city and county treasurers offices is provided for with city taxes payable at the same date as at present. The bill abolishes the city tax commissioner and provides for the work to be done by the county assessor. For this work on the part of the county the city is to pay one-half of the percent of all city

"It is a big job to write a new charter and doubtless after this one is printed many errors will have to be corrected by the committees on cities and towns, but the whole delegation has agreed upon the main questions. As to paving the sections in my charter were retained by almost a unanimous vote of the delegation, giving the right of petition calling for open bids, giving the widest intitude for competition and giving property owners thirty days in which to select the material they want after bids are open. The fairness of these propositions to all contractors and to the people, it seems to me, cannot be questioned. A section was adopted which is called the "Denver joker," which looks like an attempt cut out some bidders, but I am not posted as to such technical matters and must refer anyone who wants to know to the city engineer for an explanation." Representative Lee had this to say on the

"The present city charter introduced is different from any others in the fact that it is a complete charter. The rearrangements of the subjects comprised in the charter are in a manner that they can be more easily found than in any of the others, which were pretty badly mixed up. The main features of the charter are the consolidation of the treasury and the assessment departments, which will be followed by the bill introduced by me for consolidation of the comptroller's department of the city and county, all of which will be a great saving to the city and i great convenience to the public.

"Another most important feature is the abolition of the Board of Public Works and Advisory board and placing the diffies of those boards on the mayor and council, the city engineer and street commissioner. One important feature regarding public works is that the council shall be the deciding power in any contest that may come up between the contractors and the city engineer, so that there will be no possibility of a blockade in public works unless it should be by injunctions.

"A very important feature is that no city council shall have the right to make a contract to extend over ten years with any person or corporation; that such contrac shall be void.

"The question of paving specifications was discussed at great length and finally decided that the property owners would have an opportunity to select any pavement they desire at the price that it is offered to the public, which means that all pavements shall be described specifically, but all of which will have to be up to standard established by the tests provided in the law on such subjects, "The councilmanic question is for twelve

councilmen, nominated and elected at large, each of which must be a resident of each of the twelve wards. A provision is also inserted that they shall each be a freeholder of the city and a resident of each ward. The salaries of councilmen were increased to \$1,500 per annum because of the increased amount of the duties they are expected to perform. It is expected and hoped that they will keep themselves thoroughly posted on all public works and be able to judge intelligently on any question that may arise with regard to the enforcement of the specifications either in paving. sewering, grading or any other public works. "The salary of mayor has been increased

city attorney to \$3,000. The assistant city engineer's salary is fixed at \$2,000 and the assistant city attorney at the same figure. "The main object of the delegation all the way through, while they differed on details, was to throw every safeguard that could be possibly thrown around the interests of the city of Omaha; that the government should not be more expensive, and that the rights of the people should be protected as much as possible.

"Without any unnecessary interference with corporations which have a large amount of money invested in their enterprises and from whom hundreds and thousands of families in Omaha receive their daily bread, there was a truly liberal spirit animating the entire delegation, and we hope that they will go down into history as one of the most useful, honest, industrious delegations that Douglas county has ever sent to the capitol of Nebraska.

To Prevent the Grip. Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

College Building Sold.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Feb. 28,-(Special.) -L. S. Cull has closed a deal for the Black Hills college property (building and twenty-acre campus) to an eastern syndicate, the purchase price being \$18,000. It was hoped that when the property changed hands it would be for educational purposes and particularly for a seminary or college Diner's Digesters Destroy Dyspepsia

Germs and make the stomach healthy. Buy them and try them. At Myers-Dillon Drug Philadelphia Cigar Factory. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28.-The six-story

building occupied by Frank Teller & Co., cigar manufacturers, burned today. Loss are thrown out of employment.

LIFE'S JOURNEY

Is Burdensome to Many in Omaha.

Life's journey is a heavy burden With a constantly aching back, With urinary disorders, diabetes, With any kidney ill. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve and cure

Here is Omaha proof that this is so:

Mrs. Julius Beilstein, 2139 South Thirty-fifth street says: "For seven months I had severe pains across the small of my back, becoming excruciating if I lifted anything heavy. I had felt symptoms of the trouble for years, but not so bad until recently I tried many remedies, but they gave me little or no relief until I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and my husband went to Kuhn & Co's, drug store and got a box. They proved just the remedy I needed. They also did my husband much good. my own. The bill which I originally intro- We can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to others as being a remedy fully up to representation."

For sale by all dealers-price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole

Remember the name Doan's and take



Mme. Yale's **Beauty Culture**

Tickets good for reserved seats to Mme. 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 charge by applying for them now at the Drug Department of the Boston Store, where a full assortment of Mme. Yale's wonderful disgoveries are kept constantly on hand. One ticket is given with every purchase of Mme. Yale's Remedies. This slight restriction is placed on the free distribution of tickets in order to prevent the crowds from rushing in "pell mell" and carrying off all the desirable seats.

PERFECT BEAUTY.

Perfection of 'Face,' 'Form,' 'Features' and 'Hair' is attainable to all who attend Mme. Yale's Lecture and learn from her the Secret Science of becoming more beautiful as the years advance, Mme. Yale's grand achievements in behalf of women is in close proximity with the spirit of the times that demand higher perfection in women than ever before. Every woman with a desire to wrofit by the full attainment of Health and Beauty should not fail to attend. Kindly do not bring babies or young children.

To look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackbeads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin. Derma-Royale will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Totter. Used with DERMA-ROYALII (SOAP, a perfect skin is Critical Insured. Derma-Royale\$1.00 Derma-Royale Soap, .25

Portraits and testimonials sent on request. THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati. O. Sold by Beaton Drug Co. and all druggists.



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Matinee Wednesday and Saturday Adults, 25c-Children, 15c

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TODAY AT 2:30-TONIGHT AT 8:15-HENRY W. SAVAGE'S OPERATIC TRIUMPH

The Sho-Gun Friday and Saturday-Matinee Sat,-KYRLE BELLEW IN RAFFLES

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THE ORPHEUM SHOW Direction Martin Back.
McIntyre and Heath. Spassardy's Bears
and Ponies, Four Madcaps, Clarice Vance,
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PRICES-10c. 25c. 50c. KRUG THEATER

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