"The basis of life is hope."

Women's Gowns

Gowns at 59c, 75c and 85c each-These three qualities of gowns are made of good muslin and cambrics, full liberal sizes the anti-pass bill instead of aghinst it, as and well made. There are several styles to select from at each

AT 59c -Ladies' gowns of muslin- | Other styles at 75c and 85c-high and with hemstltching and tucks. Others at 59c in both high and low

At 75c -of cambric, square voke of neatly finished with lace edging. At 85c -Of cambric, square yoke and neck-yoke and sleeves trimmed service and splendid fitting qualities.

broidery and lace.

W. B. CORSETS

We carry complete lines of both W. tucks-high neck, long sleeves B. Nuform and Erect form corsetsboth of which we recommend for style, with embroidery, tucks and hemstitch. They have hose supporters front and sides; price starts at \$1.00.

THOMPSON BELDEN & GO

V. M. C. A. Butlding, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Streets.

ecutors, etc., to give a surety bond and to charge the same to the estate.

H. R. 118, to prevent the marriage of court in countles having over 30,000 and H. R. 250, the salary bill.

that the senate resolve itself into committee of the whole to discuss his telephone bill. The motion was lost and the senate resolved itself into committee of the whole to continue its discussion of the appropria-All of the committee amendments here-

tofore published were adopted except these: The committee recommendation that \$9,500 be appropriated for the pay of employes of the Deaf and Dumb institute at Omaha was increased to \$11,000.

Appropriation for salaries at Hastings asylum was increased to \$76,000. The committee had cut this appropriation from this amount.

Senator Cady attempted to get in an item for \$3,500 for a new building at the Grand sland Soldiers' Home, but his motion was Bresee wanted the senate to vote \$15,000 o pay a bounty for wolf scalps and the

Breses wanted the senate to vote shade to pay a bounty for wolf scalps and the senate did it.

The committee appropriation of \$8,000 for the junior normals was increased to \$15,000.

The appropriation of \$35,000 recommended by the committee for an administration building for the university was knocked

out.

The \$3,000 appropriation to pay the State Journal for printing unofficial court reports was cut off.

The appropriation to pay for fixing plumbing in the capitol was reinstated.

The appropriation of \$3,000 for the maintenance of the State Board of Irrigation was reduced to \$2,800.

Six hundred dollars was appropriated to pay on the monument to the memory of Colonel Stotensberg in Arlington cemetery, Washington.

Washington.

A motion was made by Epperson to appropriate \$12,000 to buy 2,000 sets of Cobbey's statutes to be sold by the state for \$6 a set and was lost.

The blennial election bill, H. R. 235, was recommended for passage by an overwhelming vote and only one speech was made, that of Saunders, who opposed it. Saunders said he could see no valid reason for passing such a bill, as its constitutionality was in question. He believed it was a bad

length of the ballot. Were the bill to pass very few electors could vote the ballot. 'You can vote it by putting a single cross in the circle at the top," said Giffin. "You fellows vote by steam machines in

Omaha, anyhow," chimed in Gilligan. Mockett said the bill should be thoroughly discussed and as it was late he moved that it go over until tomorrow. The motion was lost and then the bill was ordered

Mockett made an unsuccessful attempt to jump the Fishback telephone bill past the which a fine was alleged of \$3,675: of the former committee, demanded a rea-

to adjourn. Upon roll call the motion was carried by a vote of 16 to 14.

Unusually Large Grist of Bills Are Bresee Makes Successful Fight for Acted On.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

H. R. 292, by Burns of Lancaster—Making the offense for jug sale of liquor where the drink is delivered.

H. R. 413, by Anderson of Hamilton, as chairman of the federal relations committee—Appropriating \$3,000 for a silver service for the battleship Nebraska.

H. R. 390, by Windham of Cass—Empowering cities or incorporated villages to establish and operate their own heating plants.

plants.

H. R. 408, by Copsey of Custer—To abolish slot machines, making violation of the act a felony, punishable by not less than one nor more than three years in the penone nor more than three years in the pen-tientiary.

H. R. 338, by Perry of Furnas—Providing that over-payments of taxes made to the state auditor by counties shall not be ap-pilled upon the account of such county for any year later than one year prior to the current year's tax. any year later than one year prior to the current year's tax.

H. R. 386, by Andersen of Douglas-Imposing a fine of \$500 or a county jail sentence of six months for bribery or attempted bribery in the matter of city councils contracting for paving materials.

H. R. 412 by McMullen of Gage-To pro-

false statement that our Chairman C. W. without losing time to carry it and the

future all \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$5.00 bills with the people from the advantage of any

no tedfous, expensive journey to the post- supplies.

at once into a check safe to send through needed convenience.

S. F. 123, by Thomas of Douglas-To-peal the law empowering county boards employ an attorney to prosecute and de-fend county cases at a compensation not to exceed \$1.000 per annum.

H. R. 15, by Dodge of Douglas—To hold registration on primary election days in R. 282, by Hill of Hitchcock-To re-

H. R. 282, by Hill of Hitchcock—To require railroad companies to run at least one train a day on branch lines.

S. F. 168, by Epperson of Clay—To abolish the state architect by repealing the law by which that office was created.

S. F. 88, by Mockett of Lancaster—Providing that all bonds issued by a school district for building or furnishing a school district issuing such bonds shall have the right to redeem such bonds within five years. five years.
S. F. 31, by Jackson of Gage—Providing for the laying out and raising taxes of sewerage districts in cities of the second

vide for the appointment and the payment of assistants for clerks of the district out in counties having over 20,000 and under 60,000 population.

H. R. 362, by Kyd of Gage—To prohibit pooling of elevator concerns and to prevent a division of profits as is done by the independent elevator concerns.

S. F. 122, by Thomas of Douglas—To recal the law empowering county boards to peal the law empowering county boards to

sewerage districts in cities of the second class.

S. F. 22, by Tucker of Richardson—To provide for the laying of temporary walks in cities of the second class.

S. F. 13, by Laverty of Saunders—To prevent illegal expenditure of public funds and to nullify contracts for the expenditure of public funds in contravention of a statutory limitation where there are no funds available or in absence of a lsw.

S. F. 11, by Sheldon of Cass—Regulating fees of a justice of the peace.

S. F. 40, by Beghtol of Laucaster—Amplifying the law for the protection of dumb animals.

fying the law for the protection of dumo animals.

S. F. 40, by Beghtol of Lancaster-Making the law in regard to overloading and overworking teams apply to all animals.

S. F. 284, by Beghtol of Lancaster-Making he county surveyors of Pouglas and Lancaster counties ex-officio county engineers to inspect bridges.

F. 181, by Gould of Greeley-Permitting freeholders in townships and road districts to vote a 25-mill road levy.

S. F. 232, by Hughes of Platte-Prohibits playing of base ball and also horse racing on Decoration day.

on Decoration day.

S. F. 152, by Gould of Greeley-Fixing minimum speed for stock trains at eighteen miles per hour, or fifteen, including stors. dea to nominate the judiciary at the same time other officers were naminated. He displayed two lengthy bailots, each fully clittles and cars to grain elevators and other shippars. gther shippers. S. F. 143, by Thomas of Douglas Extends

> to three years These bills failed to pass: H. R. 365, by Hoare of Platte-Appropriating \$337.14 for the relief of the First National bank at Columbus. National bank at Columbus.
>
> H. R. 291, by Casebeer of Gage—To define a legal newspaper for the publication of legal and official notices.
>
> S. F. 79, by Giffin of Dawson—Providing for publication of proceedings of the meetings of directors of irrigation districts.

This genteel settlement was made of the State Journal claim of \$2,500, against

for tomorrow morning. The bill was given to the committees on miscellaneous corporations and judiciary this noon, and when Mockett made his motion Gibson, chairman

were had:

Mr. Stonebraker appeared for the State of the former committee, demanded a reason for thus breaking a precedent. Mockett explained that it was a most important bill and that the time being short before adjournment it should be discussed. "Important bill to whom?" demanded Gibson.

Mockett answered, "To the people of Nebraska," and then wanted it distinctly understood that he did not intend to reflect upon the committees.

Thomas made a talk against the motion and during the discussion a move was made to adjourn. Upon roll call the motion was made that the claim be allowed as presented. The motion was unanimously carried Mr. Junkin, the chairman, asked if he should make a written report of the matter to the house and was instructed to make a verbal report, consequently no written report was made. The committee also took under advisement or consideration senate file 199 and instructed the cierk to present the same to the attorney general and ask for his opinion. There was present at this meeting; Junkin, chairman; Bacon, Burns, Hand, Robrier, Robbins and Davis. The house adopted this report submitted

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS OF HOUSE DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATORS

Junior Normals, LINCOLN, March 28 .- (Special.) -- Senator LINCOLN. March 28 .- (Special.) - The Bresee made the fight of his life today and house met at 9 a. m. and proceeded at succeeded in turning two tricks which will once to bills on third reading. These bills be of interest to his constituents. One was to secure an amendment to the appropria-

> what many of his predecessors have falled in doing-passing the bill which provides that the state shall pay for the construction of one bridge over 500 feet in length, where needed, in each county in the state. The bill went through the senate today, only touching the high places as it went along. entirely going over the head of the sifting committee and the committee of the whole. The bill is particularly for the relief of The bill is particularly for the relief of Platte county, which last year spent \$23,000 in fixing up its bridge across the Platte river. The popularity of Senator Hughes literary and musical program.

Bee, March 28, 1905, of Platte county, of course, had much to do WHY with it meeting so little opposition in the senate. On many previous occasions attempts have been made to enact such a law past the committee. It was Zuelow's individual popularity that passed the bill this

Senator Dimery has a correction due him and in justice to the Seward county senator it is hoped that all of his constituents will read this. Senator Dimery voted for stated in this column. Senator Williams cast the one vote which made the majority that killed the bill.

neck round yoke-neatly finished low neck effect with trimmings of em-PRIZE LANDED FOR OMAHA

(Continued from First Page.)

paroled the prisoner until this morning. Upon his appearance in court today one of the counsel for the creditors asked that Mr. Barber be discharged from custody, as they did not wish to proceed further and the court ordered his discharge. Mr. Barber, it is explained, will proceed with bankruptcy-matters here and seek his discharge.

FUNERAL OF AN AMBASSADOR Services in Memory of Senor Aspiror

Held at Washington. WASHINGTON, March 28.-The profound egard cherished by the American government for the late Senor Don Manuel de Azpiroz found suitable expression at a religious service in his memory held at St. Matthews church today, which was attended by the president and Mrs, Roose velt, members of the cabinet, the entire diplomatic corps, the supreme court, senators and members of congress and many other officials and personal friends of the deceased ambassador. The body of the late envoy was carried on a caleson from the embassy in I street to the church, accompanied by a military escort in command

of Major Edward Burt. Borne on the shoulders of eight body bearers the casket, wrapped in the Mexican flag, was taken to the foot of the altar, followed by the members of the ambassador's family and ex-Secretary of State and Mrs. John W. Foster. Fastened to the top of the casket were the chapeau and

sword of the dead envoy. The services were brief, the Rev. Father Buckey officiating, and consisted of a requiem mass and prayers for the dead. At the close of the service the body was removed to the calsson, followed by the honorary pallbearers, who were Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, dean of the corps, and Baron Mayor des Planches. the Italian ambassador; Chief Justice Fuller of the supreme court and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, the Costa Rican minister, Mr. Calvo, and the minister from Denmark, Mr. Brun. At Oak Hill cemetery brief services' were held at the vault, where the body will remain until taken to Mexico

DEATH RECORD.

FALLS CITY, Neb., March 28 .- (Special.) -Ezra E. Mettz died Sunday morning very suddenly of apoplexy. He was buried Tuesday afternoon with the solemn rites of the Masonic lodge, of which he was one of the most advanced and most prominent members, Mr. Mettz was 63 years old and had lived most of his life in this county. He was in the mercantile business in Arago and later in Falls City, until the organization of the Richardsor County bank, when he took the position of assistant cashier, which he has held for the past twenty-three years. He leaves a wife, one daughter and three ons by a former marriags,

Thomas H. Wickes.

CHICAGO, March 28-Thomas H. Wickes, vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company, died suddenly today. He was 58 years old and had been con nected with the Pullman company for thirty-five years.

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 signa-

LOCAL BREVITIES.

ture of E. W. Grove. 25c.

The people of the north part of the city are taking a great interest in the route to be followed by the north boulevard. St. Joseph is to build an auditorium and curing bids from Omaha contractors.

Councilman Hoye wants an election held at once to fill the vacancy from the Seventh ward caused by the death of Councilman Dyball.

Word has been received that the company which has the contract is busy preparing the municipal asphalt repair plant for the

Building Inspecor Withnell insists that the large amount of building in the city renders it imperative that more help be provided for his office. Two runaway boys from Battle Creek, Mich., are in the custody of the police. They say they ran away from home because their aunt persisted in keeping them on a diet of health foods.

Building Inspector Withnell has examined the Auditorium as arranged for the per-formance of "Parsifal" and pronounced it to be a model so far as the safety of those who attend is concerned.

George W. Ryan and a man named Mar-tin were arrested by the police on sus-picion they were implicated in the robbery of Max Ulig's saloon at Holdrege. Ryan confessed to complicity in the affair, but refused to implicate Martin.

refused to implicate Martin.

Those who have been insisting on higher assessments of corporate property can find some encouragement in the action of Kansas City authorities, who have boosted this kind of assessments far beyond figures ever attempted in this city. The supreme court has reversed the decision of Judge Bartlett in the case wherein he fined Attorney W. A. Gordon for contempt for striking Attorney R. S. Horton during an altercation in the court room at a time when the court was not present. The regular monthly business session of Prof. Cook's Bible class, held Tuesday even-

An Omaha Boycott. A small editor of a little paper in Omaha, This will be a great convenience and from any source and particularly this at-

retail grocers, has been urging them to safely send his cash to town for purchas- this Company and punish through us, our boycott Postum and Grape Nuts upon the es. The workman pay his bills by mail chairman. We have information that five grocers Post is President of the Postal Progress entire people accommodated thereby. But have stopped selling Postum and Grape-League and the head of the movement to the little trade paper seeks to curry favor Nuts in response to the appeals of the with the grocers by inflaming them against trade paper referred to. If any reader Col. Albert A. Pope is now and has been Mr. Post on the ground that a "Parcels of this notice falls to secure either Postum for a few years past the President of that Post" would give the people too much or Grape-Nuts on order, let him transfer convenience and they would send away his business to a first class retailer that Mr. Post is the inventor and promoter from the home grocer to buy their goods. has good old common sense enough to keep of the Post Check Currency, devised to Remember Mr. Post 18 NOT the pro- articles the people require and does not give the public a convenient form of money moter of Parcels Post, so the criticism undertake to force his customers into indoes not apply, but mark the ugly and convenient methods for fear they will

This plan provides for printing in the envious, narrow spirit working to prevent "trade somewhere else." This is something of a free country and blank spaces on the face so that when it sort of convenience that will allow them woe to the merchant who thinks he can is desired to send money safely by mail, to exercise their own judgment in buying tie the hands of the people and chain them against their will to him and him office is required to buy an old fashloned So this small person seeks to arouse an alone.

money order, but the farmer, workman, arrogant spirit in the retail grocers which Mr. Post is in a contest with the express or business man has but to take his \$1.00, would say to customers: "We have you company trust trying to secure better \$2.00 or \$5.00 from his pocet, write upon now in a place where you must trade only rates for the people at large. If your the money the name and address of the with us on our own terms and we will grocer offers the slightest opposition to one it is to be sent to, and it is thus turned fight any reform that gives the people a supplying our goods, change grocers, and if the case becomes acute enough we will the mail and can be collected only by the Be it said to the credit of the grocers have the goods delivered at you doors.

As a class that they denounce a boycott POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd. POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.

as this, but never before has the bill got | Final Reply of Czar to Japan Made Public for First Time.

DEALS ONLY WITH COREAN AFFAIRS

Russians Promised to Japan's Preponderating Interests in Kingdom, but is Silent Manchurian Situation.

PARIS March 28-The Associated Press is in a position to complete the diplomatic history of the Russo-Japanese relations resulting in the war by giving to the world the exact text of Russia's final reply to Japan, dated February 3, 1904, which has never before been published. Baron Rosen, former Russian minister to Japan, did not have an opportunity of presenting the note to Baron Komura, Japanese foreign minister, as it was not delivered to him until February 7, the day after he had been informed of the rupture. Russia has always claimed that the Japanese government, having decided to break off negotiations and begin hostilities, deliberately held up the message at Tokio until M. Kurino former Japanese minister at St. Petersburg could deliver the instructions sent him February 5 to sever diplomatic relations Japan, on the contrary, contended that the contents of the reply having been substantially communicated by Foreign Minister Lamsdorff to M. Kurino, and being unacceptable on the main issue, it was use less for Japan to wait any longer.

Text of the Reply. The text of the proposition follows: 1. A mutual engagement to respect the independence and territorial integrity of

Corea.

2 An engagement on the part of Russia not to impede the commercial or industrial undertakings of Japan in Corea nor oppose its measures for safeguarding such inter-

ests.

3. Recognition by Russia of Japan's preponderating interests in Corea and its right
to offer advice and assistance tending to
the improvement of the administration of

Corea.

4. A mutual obligation not to use any part of Corean territory for strategic purposes nor undertake on the coasts of Corea any military worse which menace free navigation of the Corean straits.

5. Recognition by Russia of Japan's right to send troops to Corea in accordance with the preceding articles for the suppression of insurrections and disorders calculated to create international compiler tors. of insurrections and disorders calculated to create international complications.

6. An engagement by Russia to respect the rights and privileges acquired by Japan as well as other powers in Manchuria through treaties with China, Japan to recognize Manchuria and littoral as beyond its sphere of interest.

7. A mutual agreement not to impede the junction of the Corean and Eastern China railroads when they have reached the Yalu river.

China railroads when they have reached the Yalu river.

S. That this agreement supplant all pre-vious agreements between Russia and Japan respecting Corea.

9. The desirability, if possible, of creat-ing a neutral zone in Corea.

As to Manchuria. A careful comparison of the above and preceding exchanges, all of which heretofore have been printed, fully confirms the fact that Russia from the first to the last insisted that it was inconsistent with its dignity to include in a special treaty with Japan an obligation to respect the territorial integrity of China in Manchuria, reiterating instructions sent to Baron Rosen. which were accompanied by a note of explanation to Japan.

The note said that Russia's position in Manchuria concerned first China, and then all the other powers having commercial interests there, and again pointing out the declarations aiready made by Russia to foreign cabinets of its intention, so long as the occupation of Manchuria continued. to recognize the sovereignty of China and the binding force of the treaties contracted by the powers with the Peking government. With the exception of a rearrangement

and some slight verbal changes, the first five articles are identical with those of Russia's original reply of October 3, 1908. Concessions by Russia.

Russia made three concessions in the inal note, as follows:

First—The withdrawal of the provision in the Russian note of January 6, 1994, declining to recognize the settlement rights in Manchuria acquired under treaties with China, a point on which Japan laid great stress. These rights, Russia cleimed, were acquired by Japan under cover of treaties negotiated by the United States.

Second—Recedence from insistence on the proposition for a neutral zone in northern Corea, but again putting forward its desirability. rability.
Third-Acceptance of the stipulation in

article iii of Japan's original propositions regarding the juncture of the Corean and Manchurian railroads. Russia refused:

First—To include in the treaty an obliga-tion to respect the territorial integrity of Manchuria.

Second—To withdraw the inhibition gainst using Corean territory for strategic The note, it is claimed, proves concluregotiations.

WYOMING IRRIGATION WORK Immense Undertakings Now Being Pushed in the Platte Valley.

C. G. Coutant, state historian of Wyoming, is in the city calling at the railroad ffices and renewing former acquaintances. Mr. Coutant has lived in Wyoming many years and is thoroughly conversant with the conditions of that state. He is enthusiastic over what he believes the future has in store for his home state. Talking along this line, Mr. Coutant said:

"I attended a meeting of the government engineers at Cheyenne on Monday, when the north side canal project was discussed. The bids for this work have been advertised and the contract will soon be let. Chief Government Engineer John E. Field, who has charge of the Pathfinder dam work, said the north side canal would be opened to the farmers of Converse and Laramie counties within one year from the date the contract is let. There will be 500 men at work on this canal this summer.

"The Pathfinder dam, now being constructed by the Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins company, is a piece of work, the immensity of which few people realize. The water held by this dam will supply the North Side canal, which will furnish moisture for 30,000 of the 300,000 acres of land to be reclaimed by the government. Just think for a moment of these dimensions, which are the actual figures: The dam, when completed, will be eighty feet thick supposed to be devoted to the interests of saving to the people. The farmer can tempt to interfere with the business of the top, the wall being 210 feet high. At the base the width will be ninety-four feet. while the top will be 180 feet across from bank to bank. This immense dam will hold back a large natural reservoir of water, averaging four miles in width and extending for twenty-five miles up the The dam is being built fifty miles up the Platte from Casper. About 150 miles below the dam will be constructed another dam, to be known as the 'distributer,' from which the water will be distributed into the various canals and

laterals. "When you stop to think that this immense dam will serve as a huge faucet for 100 square miles of water you will begin to appreciate the magnitude of the undertaking.

The fifty miles of canal I have referred to will run to the Nebraska state line With these canals and the proposed railroad extensions in Wyoming, I can see a new era dawning for my state.

With torturing humars, so thought thou sands until cured by Cuticura.

AT THE PLAY HOUSES.

Here is another play that can never get old, seemingly. Why? because it is one of the few that really has the heart interest. It is never a hysterical affair, its pathos is deep and tender, but it is the sacred sentiment of genuine humanity that is appealed to, while its humor is the wholesome kind that grows out of the natural action of the story. One easily weeps with poor Larry Donovan, turned out by his father, as he sings over the grave of his mother, but how soon the tears are wiped away as Red John begins his fooling with the villains and lures them to their destruction. And the foolery is not overdone, not if we are to believe Lever and others who know Pat and Larry at home. The play has served Joe Murphy many a long season, but it will also be a good play after Murphy is but a blessed those of us who have grown from boyhood to manhood, and since first we tasted of his wit will wish him a long life to continue his successful work of making peo ple laugh through their tears. The com pany assisting Mr. Murphy is a good one and the fine old play was never better put on than before the audience that filled

AMATEUR MINT IS CHECKED Effort of lows School Teacher to Issue Currency Results in

Failure.

the Krug last night. It will be repeated

at a matinee this afternoon and again

Captain John Webb has returned from Clarissa, Ia., where he has been investigating a peculiar counterfeiting case, resulting in the alleged counterfeiter, Delbert J. Davidson, being bound over to the

United States courts of the Iowa district n \$500. Davidson was at one time a school teacher, but occasionally suffers mental relapses. In the counterfeiting case with which he stands charged he procured a number of stereotype cuts resembling the figures used on United States treasury notes and silver certificates. These he bought at different times from various points, Milwaukee, Des Moines and elsewhere, and had them mailed to him at different postoffices in the northern part of Iowa, near the Minnesota line. He ordered these cuts some time in September and October of last year, and, getting them all together, took them to a printer a few weeks ago at Milford, Ia., and had some 200 bills printed in imitation of \$5 sliver certificates. He pretended to the printer that they were, to be used for a business college. The counterfelts were

ored inks not wholly unlike the genuine silver certificate. The bills were printed on a fair quality of bond paper, and at first glance might be mistaken for genuine money. printer became a little suspicious of the bills, and as Davidson was somewhat dilatory about calling for them, consulted an attorney of Milford about them. The attorney cautioned the printer against deivering the counterfeits to Davidson, as they were clearly counterfelts in the meaning of the law, and he would be held re sponsible for their production. printer promptly destroyed all but one of the bills and turned that over to the United States authorities with the information of their origin.

very crude affairs, though printed in col-

Davidson was arrested on March 22 by the county officers and taken to Clarissa States Commissioner J. A. Rogers. He of bail he was lodged in the Fort Dodge jail. Davidson admits the ownership of the cuts and told where he had purchased them. He sought to implicate two other young men at Harris, Ia., in the matter, but it was found that they were wholly guiltless of any complicity in the matter, and they were promptly released from arrest.

NEW IMPROVEMENT CLUB BORN Sherman Avenue Residents Organize

to Promote Interests of that

Section. The Fifth Ward Sherman Avenue Improvement club is the name formally adopted by the new improvement club organized at McKinley hall, corner of Corby streets and Sherman avenue, last night, The purpose of the club is to further civic improvements in that section of the city. sively that Russia hoped to prolong the The meeting was well attended by representative citizens and taxpayers of that district. Among the more prominent citizens participating in the meeting was R. W. Richardson, the well known advocate

of good roads and urban improvement. The club was formally organized by the election of the following officers: D. C. Bryant, president; Joseph Redmond, vice president; E. R. Woods, secretary, and George H. Bassett, treasurer. Dr. Bryant at once entered upon his duties as president, and after some discussion named the following permanent committees:

Boulevard-George Shepherd, George H. Bassett, R. W. Richardson. On Paving Locust Street-A. Scott, Joseph Redmond, E. R. Woods, T. L. Lowrie, John Redmond, E. R. Woods, T. L. Lowrie, John Rowe.
Viaduct—George Marks, Lee L. Hamilton, Charles Johnson, Dr. W. M. Dorward, Dr. W. R. Hobbs.
Beautifying Streets—Dr. D. C. Bryant, Charles Sanders, George L. Fisher and three women residents of the districts, yet to be appointed by the chairman.

Fire Engine House—A. Scott, J. Houska, Brice Crawford.

Brice Crawford.

Considerable discussion was indulged in regarding the proposed east and west boulevard system and a determined and concerted effort will be made to secure an extension of the system into Sherman avenue territory. A viaduct over the railway tracks at Locust street is one of the points that will be strongly urged, and also the extension of the boulevard along Cut-Off

After some further discussion on various improvement topics the club adjourned until next Wednesday evening, a motion previously prevailing that the club shall meet every Wednesday evening for the

MARVIN HART GETS DECISION Johnson Makes a Poor Showing in Spite of His Alleged

Cleverness.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Marvin Hart was awarded the decision over Jack Johnson in a twenty-round contest tonight that went the limit, but he was far from demonstrating that he is qualified to meet Jim Jeffries. Hart was as badly punished a man as has been seen in the ring in a long time, but he was game to the core and kept boring into the hig colored man all through the fight. Johnson's much vaunted cieverness did not count for much. While he was able to hit Hart frequently his blows did not seem to damage the white man from Kentucky.

Referce Greggins said he gave the defrom Kentucky.

Referee Greggins said he gave the decision to Harr because all through the fight Hart did all the forcing and leading.

Always Remember the Full Name

Gessler Rosseau Says He Made Machine Which Destroyed American Vessel,

INTENDED FOR A SPANISH WARSHIP

Man Who Was to Attach Bomb to Craft Made a Mistake and Atnehed it to the Maine.

NEW YORK, March B .- That the battleship Maine through an error was destroyed by a bomb of his manufacture was the statement made by Gessler Rosseau in the Tombs prison today. Rosseau was convicted yesterday of having sent explosives to the Cunard line pier, this city, in May, 1903. He made the following statement to-

Gay:

For several years while the Cuban patriots were struggling against Weyler I watched the contest with deep interest and sympathy. I decided to go to Jackson-ville and do what I could to assist the revolutionists. I started from St. Louis, where I had been living during the early part of 1897.

Before taking a train for the south I got together the material for the construction

part of 1897.

Before taking a train for the south I got together the material for the construction of two exploding machines of tremendous power, so arranged that they could be wound up and left in a selected place with the certainty that they would go off with terrible destruction within a few hours.

At New Orieans I rented a room and put the boxes together, after which I went on to Jacksonville. There I became acquainted with a party of Cuban leaders who were planning a filibustering expedition. They had engaged the Destreyer, a small vessel, to take them to Cuba, along with a number of American and European adventurers who were anxious to strike a blow for Cuban freedom.

Several leaders of the party are men now well known, and I will not mention their names, although I have among my papers a list of them all.

I suggested to them that they use my machines to destroy Spanish warships in the harbor of Havana and in other ports on the coast of the island. They readily selzed upon the idea, and when the Destroyer sailed with the fillbusters they took my two machines with them. It was my intention to go along with the party, so as to direct the work of sinking the Spanish ships, but they dissuaded me, urging that I could be of greater use in Jacksonville preparing other machines if the first proved successful.

It was planned to have some members of the revolutionary party to join the

paring other machines if the first proved successful.

It was planned to have some members of the revolutionary party to join the Spanish navy, so as to get the machines aboard. If that failed it was decided to fasten one of the boxes to the hull of a ship under the water line, for I had constructed my machine so they could be exploded under the water.

That was late in the fall of 1897. The next spring the Maine was destroyed.

Only one of the men in the secret of the machines ever returned to America. I saw him some time after the war with Spain had begun.

He told me he had nothing to do with the boxes after reaching Cuba, but had been told a mistake had been made.

The man who had been intrusted with the task of destroying a Spanish vessel attempted to fasten a box during the night to one of Alfonso's warships and blundered into blowing up the Maine.

I was told that the man, immediately after learning of the error he had made, committed suicide.

Rosseau sald be had attempted to blow

Rosseau sald he had attempted to blow up the statue of Frederick the Great in Washington because he did not wish to see the statue of a king in America. He added that he was not an anarchist or a nihilist and that he had made no effort to supply exploding machines to the Rus-

FUNERAL OF JUDGE LARIMER Many Old Friends Attend the Obsequies of the Dead Jurist at St. Mathias Church. Rev. Philip Davidson, rector of St. Ma-

thias' Episcopal church, read the regular Episcopal burial service over the remains for a preliminary hearing before United of Judge Adam V. Larimer yesterday afternoon in the presence of a rent was bound over to the May term of the gathering of Omaha and Council Bluffs citifederal courts at Sioux City. In default zens, whose names are closely identified with the early history of the two towns Dr. George L. Miller, one of the pallbearers, remarked before the service to a friend: "I first knew the judge fifty years ago last October. He then was 26 years

of age." The altar was covered with roses, carnations and liles. The following oldtime friends of the jurist were selected as honorary pallbearers: Dr. George L. Miller, Colonel J. N. Cornish, Judge Woolworth, Judge Wakely, J. Williams and Dr. Albert Fensch of Omaha, and John L. Baldwin, J. J. Brown and Judge Reed of Council Bluffs. The active pallbearers were: R. B. Howell, Arthur C. Smith, J. W.



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> GAS LIGHT FOR THE STREETS Vice President Clabaugh May Have

> > Offer to Make on His

Return.

The return of Vice President Clabaugh of the Omaha Gas company from the eas the latter part of the week is awaited with considerable interest at the city hall, where it is stated one of the objects of Mr. Clabaugh's trip was to ascertain if the United Gas Improvement company of Philadelphia, which controls the Omaha company, will consent to a plan of furnishing the city with gas for street lighting purposes so that the municipality can do its own gas lighting. Mr. Clabaugh is said to favor this plan as a solution to the difficulties surrounding a new contract at \$28 per lamp per year instead of \$30. which is the price now paid under the contract expiring December 8L As proposed, gas would be offered to the city for \$1 per 1.000 cubic feet for atreet lighting purposes. or 25 cents less than the ordinary commercial rate. The city would then be given an opportunity to see now cheaply it could do the business and the vexations, opposition and political work necessary to securing new contracts on favorable terms every

few years would be removed.



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