TELEPHONE 694.

# BEE, MAY 5, 1905. Women's

One large case filled with new novelties in our neckwear department. Everything from the pretty, delicate, soft chiffon to the heavy linen tailored stocks are here.

Dainty Lace Stocks made with pretty insertion and plaited rume \$1.00 each.

Chiffon Stocks made with Persian ap- \$1.50 up to \$2.50 each. plique in white, light blue and pink. Prices Plain and figured pique Chemisettes, 21.75, \$2.60 and up to \$5.75 each. cuffs to match, 50c each. Fancy Chemisettes made with lace and Embroidery insertion, also pretty, dainty Embroidered Tailored Stocks, white with mull chemisettes. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00,

## white and colored Embroidery, made with \$1.75 up to \$5.00 each. long and short tabs. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, THOMPSON BELDEN&GO

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

row wagons owned by the different express companies and manned by nonunion men. This necessitated a call for the swearing in of 1,000 additional policemen, but after the conference at the Union League club the employers medified their plans, and informed the city hall officials that they would only increase very slightly the number of wagons over that in service today. Although the plans have been changed as to the moving of the wagons the new man. to the moving of the wagons, the new men will be added to the police force tomorrow and will be put on strike duty as rapidly as they are needed. Nine hundred of them will be placed on State street alone. The large retail establishments have announced that they will make deliveries. There have been numerous complaints of the interference by the strikers with women shoppers and the authorities have determined to put an effectual stop to all such practices. Judge C. C. Kohlsant of the United States circuit court, at the request of the at torneys representing the seven express com panies, today issued a temporary injunction restraining all persons from interfer-

the men employed upon them. Bend and Injured. As far as known but one man was killed during the day. The list of injured is much greater than that which it is possible to obtain. In many cases the nounion men swung their clubs with great effect, knocking men from their wagons headlong into the street; in other instances, when assailed by mobs, they fired point blank into the crowds, and it is difficult to see how the members of the mob could escape many broken heads or how all the bullets fired during the day should have gone wild. The

ing with the wagons of the petitioners or

CHARLES BEARD, struck on the fore-head in the fight near the Auditorium ho-tel. He died of a fractured skuli at the Mercy hospital, where he had been taken.

Bruno Germain, New York City; head cut.
Charles Moody, beaten on the head with canes by strikers; serious.
John Blum, nonunion driver, struck in the side with a brick, one rib broken.
William Miles, colored, waiter, head cut with billy and tramped on.
Police Sergeant Barron, thrown from patrol wagon while responding to riot call; leg badly wrenched.
Martin Garray, nonunion man, head hadly.

leg badly wrenched.

Martin Garray, nonunion man, head badly out by billies in the hands of strikers.

W. N. Brown, nonunion teamster, struck by a bucket of cement thrown from twelfth story of building at Adams and State streets; leg broken.

Policeman Edward Campion, struck on head with a brick; severely cut.

Rev. W. K. Wheeler, face and head cut by strikers.

Henry Shultz, shot in left side by nonnonunion man, struck on hend with a club.
William Burke, right hand lacerated by a brick. William Hill, head and left shoulder out B. Smith, nonunion man, face cut with a stone.

Frank Emerson, nonunion man, right and smashed by heavy stone.

James Smith, nonunion man, struck in the tack with a stone; injuries are severe. Albert McIlyaine, shot in the back; not

expected to live, Lyde McDowell, shot in left hip. William Bass, shot in left leg below the Erickson, shot in the right arm above

J. Erickson, snot in the right arm above
the elbow.
Louis Eisman, colored, struck on head
with a brick in a fight at Jackson boulevard and Halstead street.
William Davis, colored, nonunion driver,
head out in same fight.
James Butler, colored, nonunion driver,
arm broken in same fight.
Andrew Scott, colored, nonunion driver,
head out in same fight.
William Riggs, colored, nonunion driver,
head cut in same fight.
Frank Curry, leader of nonunion men,
struck in head by a stone while conducting wagons along Franklin street.
A. S. Utley, floor manager for Montgom-

STOP, WOMAN!

THE ALL-

MPORTANT FACT

That in address-

ing Mrs. Pink-

ham you are con-

many years.

fidingyour private

ills to a woman-

a woman whose experi-

ence with women's

diseases covers a great

to a woman when it is

revolting to relate

your private trou-

besides a man

does not under-

Many women

perience is great.

to a man-

stand—simply be-cause he is a man

suffer in silence and drift along from

bad to worse, knowing full well that

they ought to have immediate assist

ance, but a natural modesty impels

them to shrink from exposing them

selves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family

physician. It is unnecessary. Without

money or price you can consult a wo-man whose knowledge from actual ex-

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation,

female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at

Lynn, Mass. All letters are received,

opened, read and answered by women

private illness to a woman; thus has

between Mrs. Pinkham and the women

of America which has never been

experience which she has to draw from,

it is more than possible that she has

gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in

return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely

any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pink-

When a medicine has been successful

in restoring to health so many women,

you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me."

ham, Lynn. Mass., for special advice.

generous offer of assistance.

een established the eternal confidence

A woman can freely talk of her

Out of the vast volume of

Women suffering from any form of

You can talk freely

ery Ward & Co., attacked by sluggers on

Leonard Webber, struck in the head by flying bullet, slightly injured. Mr. Utley, who has been acting in the interests of Ward & Co. since the compencement of the strike, was attacked by three men, who he thinks have been following him for several days, while passing a vacant lot in Oakenwald avenue, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets. The men knocked him down and kicked him in a terrible manner about the head and face. He knocked one of them down with a billy and the others ran. Thinking he had killed his assailant Utley went to call an ambulance, but when it arrived the man had either recovered and gone away or had been carried off by his

companions Drivers Not Armed with Rifles. Although it was announced last night that the teams of the express companies and of the Employers' association would be handled by men armed with rifles today nothing of the kind was attempted, save in the case of the fifteen drivers employed by the Scott Transfer company. Mayor Dunne and Chief of Police O'Nell made every effort to prevent the carrying of rifles and Superintendent Reid of the teaming association informed them that he had not contemplated arming his men as stated. Scott men carried rifles throughout the day and none of them were molested.

The strike today did not spread in any degree. No more men were called out and from present appearances there is no immediate prospect that any more teamsters will strike.

An exception to the general attitude of the team owners was made by the Central Supply association, a large concern, which employs 380 teams. The officers of this company declared that they would make deliveries whenever their contracts called for them irrespective of strike conditions.

Committee to See Deneen. President Charles Dold of the Chicago Federation of Labor today appointed two committees, one to call on President Roosevelt and the other on Governor Deneen and to Chicago without first making a personal canvass of the situation. The committee which is to make the request of the president is composed of the following men identified with the present struggle:

identified with the present struggle:
Charles Dold, president of the Chicago
Federation of Labor.
Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.
Thomas J. Rickert, president of the
United Garment Workers of America.
J. F. O'Neil, president of the Freight
Handlers' union and member of the Chicago Federation of Labor.
T. P. Quinn, president of the Canvassers'
union.

The men will await President Roosevelt's arrival in Chicago and then will present its request to the chief executive. The committee which is to call on Gov

ernor Deneen leaves tonight for Springfield and will talk with the governor at a spe cially appointed conference tomorrow. Members of the State Board of Arbitra tion are in Chicago. They are to conduc

an investigation of the strike by order o

Governor Deneen. Interfere with Wome Shoppers. The cordons of union pickets stationed on the curbing in State street and Wa bash avenue have been supplemented greatly in numbers with the result that, in spite of the vigilance of the police, carriages and hacks are stopped and drivers and their fares warned against attempting to carry purchases home from the boy-

cotted stores. Store employes burdened with bundler are stopped and their parcels taken from them, and torn open and searched by the pickets and union sympathizers to see if they are attempting to deliver goods to customers or carrying their own property o their homes. After assuring the pickets that the contents of the bundles belong to them they are not disturbed further.

In one instance a hired carriage was stopped in Wabash avenue and the occupant, a woman shopper, compelled to get out and walk. Another woman, with both arms full of bundles, was stopped as she was about to step into a cab in State side concerns. street. The cab driver was warned not to take her as a fare. Undanted the shopper

boarded a street car. on the opposite side of the street and lanism shall be compiled with." walk over to their destination:

Packers to Help Out, The attitude of the packers, which has een involved in some doubt, is now decided to be opposed to the extension of the

strike to their teamsters. "Armour & Co., have made no agreement whatever that would imperil the delivery of meat supplies," said Manager Connors of that company, today. "Our company is not a party to any agreement concerning deliveries," said Edward Swift, of Swift

and company. In general, it was stated, the various packing companies will pursue their practice of conveying meat to their own distributing stations by union teamsters and selling from these stations to the boycotted firms as to any other customer. The boycotted firms will be promptly served provided the packing companies are

ot asked to make direct deliveries. Four Men Shot by Expressman. Polk street and California avenue as the the walls were damaged, and the building result of an attempt of an express wagon to deliver goods on the far West side with-

out police protection. The wagon was sent from the downtown barns guarded by officers, but they left it at Halsted street, one mile west of the at St. Louis park, valued at \$250,000, was business section. The wagon, which was entirely destroyed by fire. n charge of Burt Guyles and Burt Bastian, proceeded to Polk street and California avenue without interruption. A halt was made here and a crowd quickly

men on the wagon. In a few minutes stones and clubs began to fly and an attempt was made to drag Guyles and Bastian to the ground. Guyles drew a revolver and fired into the air. This had no effect in checking the mob and as the stones were coming faster and faster he fired directly into the crowd. The bullet struck Lyde Mc Dowell of 1417 West Harrison in the left The crowd broke and fled, leaving McDowell lying on the ground, and the wagon drove on

The report that a man on the wagon had killed a man spread rapidly around the neighborhood and by the time the wagon had reached Madison street and Oakley avenue the crowd again closed in, pelted the men with stones and attempted again to pull them down. Guyle again drew his revolver and opened fire on the crowd. His first shot etruck Albert McIlvaine in the back, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. William Bass of 675 Warren avenue was shot in the left leg below the knee and . Erickson of 178 Loomis street was shot in the right arm above the elbow. All of the men, with the exception of McIlvaine, were taken to the County hospital, where it is thought they will recover. Guyles and Bastian were arrested shortly after the shooting by Captain Collins and Sergeant Marsh of the police force.

While holding the men under custody as enormous crowd gathered and was determined, apparently, to assassinate the two prisoners. The two officers drew their revolvers and with great difficulty managed to keep back the crowd until the arrival of the patrol wagon, which took Guyles and Bastian to the police station.

Riots Last an Hour. Du ing a riot tonight at Halstead and Erie streets which lasted for an hour, and in which fully 1,000 people were engaged, three policemen and three nonunion men were injured and twice as many rioters were clubbed. The riot commenced when four wagons of the Peabody Coal company, manued with nonunion men, left the Richler picture frame factory, 42 Huron street, after delivering coal. The wagons went south along Halstend street, and their anpearance on that thoroughfare was the sigpressed closely around them, threatening the drivers. The escort of police was compelled several times to charge into the crowd and use their clubs. There were repeated fights between the police and the mob, but the storm of missiles grew fiercer as the crowd increased in numbers, and finally the police and the drivers were compelled to draw their revolvers. The crowd paid no attention to this and finally Sergeant Sullivan, in command of the detail, ordered his men and the nonunion drivers to fire over the heads of the crowd. This, when done several times in rapid succession, compelled the crowds to give way and the police finally dispersed it. During the fighting Officers John Wiley, John Lorch and Thomas Keenan were injured by stones, and Harry Williams, John Johnson and Andrew Jackson, nonunion drivers, were cut and bruised by the missiles hurled by the

Shortly before midnight Michael McNamara, a union teamster, was shot twice in the leg by F. K. Buckminster, a chief of detectives, employed by the Employers Teaming company. Buckminster, and several men who were with him, declared that McNamura was one of a crowd of strikers that attacked them. Buckminster had \$1,500 in his hands which he was taking to the barns of the company to pay off his men, and he thought the attack was made with the intention of securing the money. McNamara declares that he and his friends were walking along the streets when Buckminster shot without provocation. His wounds are serious, but not fatal.

SWOBODA FINDS BIG BILLS ask the two executives not to order troops New County Physician Thinks Hospital Expenses Have Been Unnecessarily Large

> While Dr. Louis Swoboda has only been in office as county physician for a day or two, as a practical druggist with many years' experience, he already has gained some notion from the county expense bills for drugs which undoubtedly will result in a material reduction of the item in the county budget.

A passing glance, for instance, informed the doctor that some very expensive purchases have been made not only for the county proper, but also for the Associated Charities. Bed pans at \$2.50 each, the doctor thinks are rather luxurious for any person, no matter what his station in life. Pepto-mangan is likewise in the class of medical luxuries, especially when a dozen to twenty bottles a month appear to have

en used at times. The very hefty and surprising whisky bill already has been gone over, and there are so many similar instances of poor judgment or mistakes in selecting and buying supplies for the big cash consumer known as the county hospital that Dr Swoboda is thoroughly alert as to the need for going carefully and with circumspection in the matter of executing the drug contract.

"As I have not yet had an opportunity o examine with care into the county hospital bills for drugs, or into the outside orders for charity patients, there is not much I can say," Dr. Swoboda said in reply to a question as to the policy he will follow. "My experience as a druggist some years ago leads me to believe, however, that a very material reduction in the yearly drug and medicine bill can be effected without seriously cramping the efficiency of the service. The matter will have my early and careful attention, to the end that the county shall get its money's worth, whether goods be secured from the regular contractors or from out-

"First, of course, I will have to know how many patients are on our hands for walked on another corner, where she hailed treatment and just what their ailments a second cab. Again she was stopped by and their needs are. Then we will be able the union sympathizers. Finally she to lay down a pian to follow that I am in hopes will be satisfactory to the board Only a few hacks or cabs venture to and the public, as first entitled to considfrive up to the entrances to any of the eration, then to the unfortunates in the State street stores. In most cases the care of the county, so that all the seadrivers request their passengers to alight sonable demands of advanced humanitar-

### FIRE RECORD.

Nine Carlond of Ties. FREMONT, Neb., May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—A fire broke out in the Northwestern supply yards, just east of the city limits, this afternoon and had spread to some large piles of ties before it was discovered Owing to the strong south wind it was a hard blaze to control and all that could be done was to keep it from spreading. About nine carloads of ties were burned. The fire is supposed to have caught from a pas-

senger engine which was passing. Depot at Syracuse. NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., May 2 .- (Spe cial.)-The Burlington depot at Syracuse. Neb., was partially destroyed by fire at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire was caused by a spark from an engine setting fire to the platform, which communicated to the building. The fire de-Four men were shot late this afternoon at partment extinguished the flames before can be repaired. The loss will amount to about \$700.

Beet Sugar Factory. MINNEAPOLIS, May 2-Late this afternoon the plant of the beet sugar factory

Corey Goes to Europe. fornia avenue without interruption. A halt was made here and a crowd quickly gathered, threatening and cursing the two Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Case of Nan Patterson Will Go to the Jury this Morning.

SCATHING ARRAIGNMENT OF DEFENDANT

District Attorney Says that Her Silence in this Trial is Equal to a Confession of Guilt.

NEW YORK, May 2.-The fate of Nan Patterson in her third trial for the murder of "Caesar" Young, will be in the hands of the jury early tomorrow. Assistant District Attorney Rand completed the closing argument for the prosecution shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, and the court adjourned for the day. Recorder Goff announced that he would not charge the jury until the opening of court tomorrow. It is not believed that his instructions will be lengthy and probably before the noon hour the jury will have retired to consider a verdict.

At the close of the argument today, after Prosecutor Rand had arraigned her in the most scathing terms, had asserted that her silence in this trial was a confession of her guilt, had declared that her sister had lied on the stand and that her counsel had based his plea for her life on a foundation of fabrications. Nan Patterson said she still felt confident the jury will bring in an early verdict of acquittal.

'Mr. Rand is a fine orator," she declared, "but I know those twelve men will not hang a girl on oratory.

Mr. Rand consumed practically the entire day. He devoted a targe part of his speech to a defense of himself and his methods in the present trial. He declared the charges made against him by Abraham Levy, attorney for the defense, were unjust and misleading. He denied that he had been guilty of suppressing evidence nal for the formation of a mob which that might have helped the Patterson

Many Visitors Excluded. Moved by the scene of yesterday, when it became necessary for a court officer to request several women to leave the court

room, Recorder Goff today directed that only those having a direct interest in the case be permitted to be present at the closing hours of the trial. To carry out the recorder's order the force of on guty in the criminal building was greatly incourt creased. Prospective spectators began to gather around the building early in the day. Among them were many women, some of whom had followed the trial from the time the first witness was put on the stand. Today, however, they were not permitted even to approach the outer door to the court room. Only those able to prove their ight to enter or who had friends among the court officials or attorneys were successful in getting into the court room. Every seat was taken, however, when the proceedings were resumed.

As soon as the prisoner had been brought the recess for luncheon.

In beginning his closing argument for the said:

said:

"This trial has been a hard experience for you, but I venture to say it is one to which you would not look back to with regret. It would be ungrateful too, if I did not also make my acknowledgement to the court and it would be ungeracous of me, roundly as I was abused yesterday, to your faces, if I took offens I what the counsel on the other side in d. Incies of a lost and rotten cause, was compelled to, say. He told you that I thirsted for blood and had bounded Mrs. Smith. You observed my examination of Mrs. Smith. You observed my examination of Mrs. Smith. Did I ask her an impolitic question? Did I not treat her throughout as a lady? I would not make myself an issue here if I had not been injected as an issue in the case by the defendant's counsel. It is not an issue at all. I might be all that Levy said, in the chargin of a lost cause, and it would not affect this question. I want and must have your confidence. If I could sway the judgement of men and paint the fair face of truth with a sweet cosmetic, you would not reach by a good man ythousands the startling figures put out in a late "aggrieved publication" to show that County Treasurer Fink was to get enormously rich in the remaining time is to be in office.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in the available supplies as compared with last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 2,140,000 bushels.

Corn—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 2,140,000 bushels.

Oats—United States and Canada, east Rockies, decreased 755,000.

The leading increases reported this week are:

One hundred and twenty-two thousand workels. a sweet cosmetic, you would not listen to a word from me. If I could do these things there would be but one place for me and that would be at this woman's side, a fit object of contempt.

As to Evidence. Continuing Mr. Rand said:

Mr. Levy has accused me of suppressing evidence and other things, but are those charges true? I wonder if you are such men to be swayed from your duty for such shabby outworn device as trying to attack the prosecutor. Levy did not make a point yesterday that was not based on a lie. He told you that Young wanted not a severance but a continuance of the disgraceful alliance. Assuming that his logic is sound regarding the Coggins letter, where are the

regarding the Coggins letter, where are the facts?

Now with regard to Mrs. Smith's testi mony and my hounding her. Mr. Levy says I tried to make you believe that these pawn tickets bore date of June 3. I did not say that the tickets represented articles pawned on June 3 because I knew they were dated October. I did ask Mrs. Smith if they were renewal tickets for articles pawned on June 3 and her answer was a lie. She also lied when she said she could not remember which of the bracelets given her by her mother were pawned in Stern's by her husband, J. Morgan Smith. I knew that if I put Levy in a position he would help me get the pawn tickets in evidence. In a moment of forgetfulness he did the trick. In a moment of forgetfulness he put before you gentlemen a piece of truth.

Then he says I have concealed material evidence. That would be a wrong thing for me to do in a murder case when a woman's life was at stake. I wonder if, when he was making that charge of concealing evidence his thoughts were wandering along the Canadian border to Toronto. And I wonder if

his thoughts were wandering along the Can-adian border to Toronto. And I wonder if, when he was charging unfair methods, he was thinking of the articles which kept the J. Morgan Smith and his wife away from the first trial.

Since when has Levy the right to tell me to be a gentleman? He swore to me to bring the blush to Mrs. Young's honest

# **DIRE DISTRESS**

## is Near At Hand to Hundreds of Omaha Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is the kidney's cry for help. Neglect hurrying to their aid Means that Urinary troubles follow

quickly, Dire disaster, Diabetes, Brights dis-

Profit by a citizen's experience. Mr. F. B. Kingsbery of 1823 Dorcas street, carpenter by trade, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are a good medicine and I can recommend them. I had an attack of kidney trouble for two months, and for two weeks before I got Doan's Kidney Pills I could not work on account of my back. I commenced using the remedy and soon noticed its beneficial effect. The pain in my back left me and the irregularity of the kidney secretion was corrected. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills the best kidney and urinary medicine I ever used."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take

face to answer his questions. Have I tried to drag this defendant through the mire and, covering her with stench, asked you to convict? Have I not treated her with the utmost consideration, But Levy well knew that he had to win but one juror to his side, while I must convince you all.

No Intention of Suicide. Mr. Rand then reviewed the evidence it the case. He declared that it had been proved by the prosecution that Young never owned a revolver and that even if h had one it would have been a physical impossibility for him to have inflicted upon himself such a wound as caused his

to the preparations made by Young for his European trip, and told them that it alone proved beyond question that the bookmaker had no intention of taking his life. The contention of the defense that it was Young who opposed breaking the relations between him and Miss Patterson, he claimed, was proven untenable by the evidence which, he said, showed that today, declared government regulation of Young had kept away from her during the whole month just preceding his death, Of the souvenir postal card bearing Miss Patterson's name and an address in Young's handwriting which was found in present discussion he maintained that two the young woman's handbag at the time of her arrest, Mr. Rand said he had a different theory than the one advanced by United States are not in themselves unreathe defense. They had suggested that it sonable, and, second, that discriminations was put there by Young for the purpose which result from secret rate making and of identification in event of a murder and rebate giving and other like devices have suicide. He believed, however, that it was Young's intention to send the card back law. from the steamer by the pilot to show that

death. He called the attention of the jury

he was on the sea When Assistant District Attorney Rand concluded his closing argument late this afternoon the court adjourned until tomorrow.

Recorder Goff will deliver the charge to the jury at the opening of court tomorrow.

#### FINK STILL BEING PURSUED County Treasurer Becomes Object of

New Attack by Some Aggrieved Neighbors,

There is a rather grievous misapprehension, yet withal a laughable one, abroad and being circulated by people of small understanding as to the very rich "rakeoff" which County Treasurer Fink is to get as a result of the combination of the city treasurer's office with his own. It should be understood right from the start that the only increase of emolument to Mr. Fink is \$1,000 a year, making his salary \$4,000, where it was \$3,000. With this understood, the fact remains

that there will be a saving of about \$15,000 a year in the expense of collecting the city and the county taxes. The convenience to the public, at first planned through a consolidation of the offices, was lost in the demands of certain interests, which demand they had enacted into the law, that the method and time of collecting the taxes remains practically the same. The simplification of fiscal bookkeeping of the two tax divisions must await another session of the legislature. The county treasurer's office gets 2 per

cent of all money collected, as fees, and from this all the expenses of the office, including Mr. Fink's salary, are paid. Under n, Recorder Goft ordered that the doors the new city charter he is to collect 1 per of the court room be locked and that no cent as fees, but this charter provision the prices of the commodities that form one be permitted to enter or leave before does not supersede or take the place of the revenue law of the state. One per state Assistant District Attorney Rand on tax levy, would make \$10,000; if collected on \$1,500,000 it would of course be \$15,000.

are:
One hundred and twenty-two thousand bushels at the Chicago private elevators and 87,000 bushels at East St. Louis.
The leading decreases are:
Two hundred and sixty thousand bushels in Manitoba and 110,000 bushels at Louis-ville.

Inspect San Francisco Railways. SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.-B. S. and Robert Guinness, Patrick Calhoun and James Duane, representing the ownership of the majority stock of the United Railroads, are in San Francisco for the purpose of inspecting the street railway system and its suburban branch, with a view of deciding upon extensive improvements. of deciding upon extensive improvements

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER in Nebraska Today-Much Colder in South Portion-Tomorrow Fair and Warmer.

WASHINGTON, May 2 .- Forecast of the weather for Wednesday and Thursday: For Nebraska-Rain Wednesday; much older in south portion; Thursday, fair and warmer. For Iowa-Showers and thunderstorms

and colder Wednesday and Thursday. For Wyoming-Rain or snow and coninued cold Wednesday; Thursday, fair and warmer. For South Dakota-Rain Wednesday; Phursday, fair and warmer.

Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU,
OMAHA, May 2.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with
the corresponding day of the last three
years. 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902.
Maximum temperature. 80 72 52 88
Minimum temperature. 80 72 52 48
Mean temperature. 70 62 46 73
Precipitation. T. 00 37 00

Precipitation T .00 .37 .00
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparisons with the last two years:
Normal temperature 54
Excess for the day 15
Total excess since March 1 .31 nch
Normal precipitation 13 inch
Deficiency for the day 15 inch
Total since March 1 .413 inches
Deficiency since March 1 .76 inch
Deficiency since March 1 .76 inch
Deficiency since March 1 .76 inch
Deficiency for cor. period. 1904 .37 inch
Deficiency for cor. period. 1904 .37 inch
Deficiency for cor. period. 1903 .185 inches Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Station and State of Westher. Bismarck, raining.

Cheyenne, raining.
Chicago, part cloudy.
Davenport, part cloudy.
Denver, cloudy.
Hayre, part cloudy.
Helena, cloudy.
Huron, raining.
Kansas City, clear.
North Platte, cloudy.
Omaha, part cloudy. Smaha, part cloudy Rapid City, raining... loudy cloudy. lalt Lake City.

indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster. Record for April,

The meteorological summary for April shows that the month was rather a gloomy one, there having been only eight clear days. Twelve days were cloudy and ten partly cloudy. The highest temperature was on the 2th day, when it reached 80 degrees; and the lowest was on the 14th, when it dropped to 24 degrees. On April 1 the variation of temperature covered a range of 33 degrees. The least daily range was 6 degrees on April 10. The mean temperature for the month was 50 degrees. Last year it was 46. The mean for April for thirty-five years was 83; the absolute maximum for thirty-five years was 83. The total precipitation was 343 and the snowfall 12. The average precipitation for April for thirty-five years was 83. The total precipitation was 343 and the snowfall 12. The average precipitation for April for thirty-five years was 3.04. There was a little hall, some frost and the prevailing direction of the wind was north.

Mather of Rock Island System. SAYS THERE'S NO REASON FOR MORE LAWS

Rates, He Says, Are Not Too High and that There is No Longer Any Discriminstion.

WASHINGTON, May 2.-Robert Mather, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad company, who testified before the senate committee on interstate commerci common carriers sought to accomplish two purposes-first, the establishment and maintenance of reasonable rates, and, second, the prohibition of discrimination. In the propositions might be considered as settled-first, that the railway rates in the been done away with under the existing

The cylls of secret rebates were ended by the passage of the Elkins act in 1903. Little Legislation Needed.

The only evil demanding additional legisand the question under consideration then resolves itself into this: Is it necessary or lesirable that the Interstate Commerc on mission should be given the rate making power in order that preferences between ocalities shall cease. That there was I public clamor for giving the rate making power to the commission, he averred, could not be denied, but that it was a misled clamor was plainly apparent.

If the Esch-Townsend bill, or anything like it, becomes law the entire power to make all rates is confided to the commission and withdrawn from the railroads. This is a result which there is no evidence that the people desire and which the president himself does not want.

The making of rates is a matter no one traffic manager can determine to the issue for himself. It is not only the rate that he can afford to give to the shipper on his own rails that he must consider, but the rates that other rallways can and do give to the competitors of his shipper. It is a result which no one mind and no one set of cirsumstances does or can control.

A commission of limited number would be unable intelligently to make rates which the rallways make.

Thinks Precedent Bad, Another point which must be confidered, ne said, was that the proposed legislation sets a precedent for the regulation by congress of all transactions in interstate com merce, including all contracts for the purchase and sale of commodities moving from

state to state. He declared it is impossible to say when a public demand would raise for regulation of the great bulk of the commerce of the country, but if the present demand was cent on \$1,000,000, which is the city's limit yielded to there would be an unanswerable precedent for the others when it came. During his statement Mr. Mather alluded to the assertion that if the government did not take control of rate making there would man ythousands the startling figures put be a demand for government ownership of railways. "It may be," he continued, "policy show that County Treasurer Fink was to for the republicans to try and steal Mr. get enormously rich in the remaining time Bryan's platform from under him, but I be is to be in office. very much doubt it."

The commission adjourned until tomorrow

(Continued from First Page.)

subject that "everything remains as before," this is doubly significant. Supplementary reports of the rioting yes terday just received confirm the earlier Warsaw advices of the revolting cruelty of the Cossacks and other troops. People were driven into court yards and beater with the butts of rifles, some of them into insensibility. The limbs of some of the victims were broken. The bomb thrown into a Cossack patrol near the Vienna station, Warsaw, struck the head of a Consack's horse, literally blowing the horse

and rider to atoms and killing two other Cossacks and two women. In Zombakoff street Hussars fired tw volleys in the crowd. At Lodz a woman who was looking out o

window was shot by a Cossack. While practically there were no disturbances in the Jewish cities on the Polish border of southwestern Russia, dispatches this morning say that the people are in a state of panic. The streets are filled with moving patrols.

The mill owners at Byelostok, southwestern Russia, fled In fear of their lives. The situation is especially strained at Borisoff and Gomel, southwestern Russia.

Anti-Semitic Starts Paper. KISHINEFE, Russia, May 2.-The Droug (meaning "fiend"), a newspaper of M. Kroushevan, the former editor of the Bessgrabyetz, has appeared here. Kroushevan was editor of the anti-Semitic organ in Kishineff, the Bessarabyetz, articles in which it has been charged, were largely responsible for the massacre of Jews in Kishineff, in 1903.

Linevitch Kisses Soldiers. GUNSHU PASS, Manchuria, May 2-A touching incident occurred during the Easter celebration here. After the morning service, all the troops in the region around headquarters were drawn up in line before General Linvitch's tent and the commander-in-chfef came out, greeted the troops, and passed down the line, saluting each and every soldier with a kiss. The men were much moved and many of them wept. The incident served to increase their boundless worship of the old, grey leader.

General Linevitch continues energetically



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the re-organization of the various depart-Staff Captain Shubersky, who has returned here, after making a reconnaisance

on the Mangolian frontier, reports that of Chinese bandits, under Japanese leaders, are moving beyond the border.

#### DEATH RECORD.

FRANKLIN, Neb., May 2.—(Special Telegram.)—Grandma Austin, one of the oldest residents of this city, died last night. She was only sick two days and her sudden death was a surprise. She settled in this county in 1872 and was 50 years old. She is the mother of Postmaster W. H. Austin. Funeral will be tomorrow.

Mrs. Nettle Cravens. WASHINGTON, Ia., May 2.-Mrs. Nettle Cravens, who claimed to be the common law wife of Senator Fair of California, is dead at Mount Pleasant hospital. She was brought to the hospital recently from Burlington, deranged mentally, Cravens, leaves several sisters and brothers.

Telephone Linemen May Strike. CHEYENNE, May L-(Special)-A strike is threatened among the linemen of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company in Wyoming. The linemen are out in Utah and it is feared here that orders will be received for the local men to go out unless the company accedes to the demands of the Utah strikers. A strike at this time would badly cripple the telephone company, for it has not yet recovered from the effects of the recent severe snowstorm, which prostrated its poles and wires in and about lation was preference between localities, the city. Over 150 city telephones were rendered useless by the storm and many of these have not yet been repaired.







AMUSEMENTS.

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