INVESTIGATION IS NEEDED

Superintendent Orabtree of Pera Thinks Legislature Should Act.

BOOSTING THE PRICE OF SCHOOL LANDS

State Board Not Satisfied with the Apportionments Made in Many Instances by Commissioners of Various Countles

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Feb. 12.-(Special.)-Superintendent Crabtree of the Peru Normal school is much in favor of the next legislature in vestigating all of the state educational in stitutions, with a view to cutting down the expenses to the students and to see just where the money which is collected by the institutions is spent. He said: "I believe the legislature will appoint a committee to investigate all of the state

educational institutions, and it will be a wise thing to do. It will stimulate those in charge of the schools to do better work and to be more careful in their management. Everything possible should be done to make the state schools as cheap as possible for students. We at Peru charge 15 for matriculation, which pays for all time, and we furnish textbooks, laboratory material, and in fact all of the fees combined, together with the textbooks, cost the student not more than to a year. We have almost abolished the fee system entirely and we do put intend to resurrect it."

Big Difference in Appraisement. The appraisement of school land by the county commissioners is still about half of the valuation placed on the same land by sioner Eaton. Recently Mr. Eaton called down a number of the county commissioners for not fixing a value on these school lands somewhere near the actual value, and local appraisers did not value the land at the correct figures because they knew the state board would overrule the low valua-

tion and therefore the displeasure of the lessee would fall upon the state board or Mr. Eaton and the local men would lose no political prestige. Following are some instances where the appraisement of the county commissioners

committee appointed by the state board. One tract was appraised by the county commissioners at \$32.50 and was accepted by the lessee at a valuation of \$42.50 made by state appraisers. Another piece appraised by the local commissioners at \$7.50 was appraised by the state at \$16. This appraisement was accepted by the lessee with out protest. Another section and a half of land was appraised by the county commissioners at \$11 an acre and by the state appraisers at \$30 an acre.

In view of the statement made by a county commissioner to Mr. Eaton the land commissioner does not fear any of the lessees will bring suit to compel the state board to adopt the appraisement made by

Conway Goes to Kansas. Governor Mickey has issued a requisi-

tion for the return to Kansas of John Conway, wanted there on a charge of breaking into a house and stealing some jewelry and money. The man is now under Judgment on Appearance Bond.

Attorney General Norris Brown received on bond awaiting trial on a charge of burglary, made his escape. The father of Ferguson signed the bond and this morning mortgaged his farm to raise the money the bond and was now pennile and would be in want if he paid the bond. The attorney general made a statement

inter evenings the children and grown-

and see how many words can be added.

all those beginning with A together

When you are writing down the words

leave some spaces, in the A. E. and other

columns to fill in later as new words

come to you. for they will spring into

It is almost certain that some contest

ants will tie with others. In such cases

with that offered in that class shall be

vantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contest

be repeated in the same word.

ster will be counted.

mind every evening.

containing a \$10.00 gold piece.

taining a \$5.00 gold piece.

ing \$100.00 in gold.

of the costs to the state in the case and Mrs. Robinson had been an invalid for the the state was given judgment for this amount. The father of Ferguson lives in Missouri.

Grip Has State Officers.

The grip is invading the state house and it has already laid low several victims with several more on the scratch line. Secretary of State Galusha and Miss Mouser, a clerk in his office, are both at home sick: Ed Lawrence, bond clerk in the auditor's office. Is another victim. Mrs. Mickey, wife of Governor Mickey, is also on the list and Governor Mickey has just recovered, while a nephew of Secretary Mellor of the State Fair board is seriously ill with the disease. Deputy Secretary of State Fred Miller is among those who expect to be laid up unless he takes a turn for the better.

BIG LAND SALE IN CUSTER COUNTY Eighteen Hundred Acre Farm Brings

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Feb. 12.-(Special.) The largest land sale made in this part of the country for a long time past, ocurred last week through Robert Hunter. The property was that formerly owned by Supervisor Joe Fenimore and consists f 1.8to acres. It ranks among the finest and is situated on the west table. The purchasers are the Christensen Brothers Wolback, and the consideration was \$30,000. The new owners are farmers and feeders, and it is their intention to place on the land a steam plow capable of running twelve plows. This latter is a new institution in Custer county. Property is certainly on the advance in this section, the last three sales made by Mr. Hunter alone amounting to \$60,000. The Christensen Brothers will take possession March L. People are already arriving in order to attend the Farmers' Institute, which will be the appraisers appointed by Land Commis- held Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Boy Severely Benten.

BEATRICE, Neb., Feb. 12.-(Special Telegram.)-A case of inhuman treatment of the land commissioner was informed the a 3-year-old boy named Robert Pickens was reported to the authorities today. child has been living with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heckathorn, who recently made application to adopt it. The adoption pro ceedings were to have been heard in county court, when it was discovered that the child had been so brutally beaten that the flesh on the back had been broken in several places. The little boy was ordered sent to the poor farm by Judge Spafford, fell below the appraisement made by the and County Attorney Killen at once drew up papers for the arrest of the foster mother charging her with abusing the boy A warrant will be issued for the woman's arrest tomorrow.

Dipsomaniae Returns with Jag.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 12 - (Special Telegram.)-Several months ago L. W. Frazier of this city was taken before the insanity commission and being adjudged an habitual drunkard was ordered committed to the asylum at Lincoln for treatment. He was taken to that institution, but did not long remain, as he left unexpectedly. Saturday evening Frazier made his appearance at his iome. He was intoxicated and proceeded to move the cook stove out of doors and cut up other pranks. The police were called and locked, him up in the city fail, where he was kept until this morning, when he was turned over to the sheriff and will be sent back to Lincoln.

Normal Students Honor Lincoln.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 12 .- (Special Telegram.)-The chapel exercises at the State Normal school today were of a patriotic a verdict in the Lancaster county district character, in keeping with the anniversary court today for \$603 against the bonds- of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. A men of E. L. Ferguson who, while out program was given, consisting of songs and recitations and a brief talk on the simple elements of Lincoln's character by M. A. Brown. The large chapel room was packed he appeared in court and stated he had and pupils and others entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion.

> News of Nebraska SCHUYLER-Mrs. Robinson, living four miles west of here, died Sunday afternoon.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

PHILBY—Saturday an election was held to decide whether bonds should be issued for the construction of a water system and the bonds were defeated.

the bonds were defeated.

WEST POINT—Newton Hill, a young railroad man who was born and reared in West Point, has been appointed station agent of the Northwestern road at Wisner. SCHUYLER-W. Heldt of this city died at his home late Sunday evening of paralysis of the heart. Mr. Heldt was 63 years old and had lived here for the last twenty-four years.

PAPILLION-Mrs. Slothower, wife of Prof. Slothower, principal of the Papillion High school, died this morning, aged 40 years, and will be buried tomorrow from Episcopal church.

SCHUYLER-The regular term of district court, under Judge Hollenbeck, opened here this morning. The most important case is the one of the engineer and conductor of the train that killed Mrs. Wacha last fall.

ast fall.

SCHUYLER—The most successful fair held here in the last few years was the Manufacturers fair given by the women of the Methodist Episcopal church. The total amount cleared will be about \$150, which will be turned into the organ fund. which will be turned into the organ fund.
SCHUYLER—Mr. Waide commenced to
put up ice here Monday. The ice is of a
fine quality, although it runs only eight
and nine inches thick. The pond will not
furnish enough ice and Mr. Walde is forced
to haul from Prokes' lake, one mile and a
haif south of town.

WEST POINT—The new town of Uehling,

WEST POINT—The new town of Uehling, which is being rapidly built on the Great Northern rainoad, is in a fair way to become a place of some importance. The town is already connected with the Bell telephone system and buildings are occupied in all lines of business.

YORK—That the winter is open and that beet growers and failroad company have no fears of freezing weather is evidenced by the large shipments of sugar beets in open flat cars that are sidefracked at York waiting for sugar beet factories to accept. Every week from one to ten cars of beets have been on the sidefracks here.

SCHUYLER—The architect who will draw

have been on the sidetracks here.

SCHUYLER—The architect who will draw plans for the second story to be added to the Odd Fellows' block was here Monday taking measurements. The block, which is in the center of the city, will be the largest also when completed. The story to be added will consist of lodge room and offices. It is expected that the building will be ready about July 1.

OSCEDIA—The special examplifies are

will be ready about July 1.

OSCEOLA—The special evangelistic services that have been held at the First Methodist Episcopal church here for the past five weeks closed last evening, but there will be a few extra meetings during the week to get the young and old converts started right in their new life. At the services yesterday morning there were thirty-nine names added to the church roit. WEST POINT—News has been received of the death at Anoka, Boyd county, of E. Knievel, a former resident of Cuming ounty, who died at that place of cancer of the stomach last week. The deceased was 62 years of age and was well known as a pioneer settler of Cuming county, whence he moved to Boyd county. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Spencer.

FREMONT—There was considerable excitement around town this morning over a rumor that two men had been arrested charged with complicity in the murder of the man found dead at the Booth farm in Saunders county in December last. Sheriffs Bauman of Fremont and Dailey of Wahoo both positively denied there was anything to it. Jeff Porter, one of the firm of Porter Bros., contractors, who did the grading on the Great Northern, informed the sheriff today that his time books showed that a man named Mowrer, who had been working for them at Yutan, quit the last week in December and had never called for the balance due him or got his tools and clothing. The underwear worn by the murdered FREMONT-There was considerable ex-The underwear worn by the murdered was marked Mowrer, which is pretty evidence that he was the man killed

(Continued from First Page.)

ment of a railroad commission court, or, as in France and Germany, by the simple operation of direct government control, the conclusion on this point is the same. It is proved beyond a doubt that personal discriminations can be utterly extirpated, and if it has been in other countries it can be done here by suitable legislation.

On the second point of excessive rates the experience of other countries demonstrates that whatever good effects government rate making has had it has not lowered rates, but, on the contrary, has made them not only higher, but inclastic. Where, as in Russia, rates are low, although not so low as ours, the railroads are run at a

low as ours, the railroads are run at a loss and the loss is made good out of the pockets of the taxpayers. In England, with maximum rates fixed by Parliament, in a schedule, and the prohibition against raising rates without the consent of the railway commission court, the rates are higher than ours, inclusite, and don't decline in accordance with the fall of prices or, indeed, in any substantial degree.

On the continent of Europe generally rates are 50 per cent higher than ours and show the same quality of infexibility and the same lack of adaptation to changing conditions which we find in England. We have the lowest average freight rates in the world, and yet our railroads are run at a profit, without, of course, a dollar of expense to the taxpayer. Government rate making in this country—directed as it can only be against place discriminations and excessive rates—therefore, if the experience of all the rest of the world is of any value, and I regard it as conclusive, would either not reduce the rates at all, or if it reduce the rates generally, it would destroy the profits of the roads and lower the wages of those employed upon them, unless we accepted the other alternative of government ownership, with the roads run at a loss and the people taxed to carry them on.

Discrimination Between Places. as ours, the railroads are run at a and the loss is made good out of the

Discrimination Between Places. The third and last point is that of discrimination between localities. That discriminations exist under our system, which work injustice, it would be folly to deny, but it would be a still greater folly to establish a new series of discrimination, working a larger injustice, in the hope of curing the original inequalities. Whatever attempt to remedy place discriminations we may make, we should guard it so as to avold applying a remedy far worse than the disease. The experience of the world leads me to doubt most seriously whether any government rate making, with a view to curing place discriminations, can be effected without bringing a change for the worse; but if it is to be tried at all, it ought not to go beyond the fixing of a maximum rate by the commission, with the most absolute protection against hasty or prejudiced action through provisions for an appeal to the courts of the country. This certainly is as far as we can safely go.

Mr. Lodge combatted the idea that the railroads are owned by a few men and that they are inimical to and independent

We all want to see the settled and estab-We all want to see the settled and estab-lished sections of the country thrive, but to the railroads the well-being of such places is a matter of life and death. A sudden and ill-considered revolution in our methods of railroad management would bring on a business panic, reduce wages and probably carry disaster to our trade and commerce in a degree which it is im-possible to estimate.

For these reasons, he added, we should proceed with the utmost care in railroad

legislation, and continued;

We should have proper legislation in regard to the railroads; there should be government supervision and regulation; we should stop the intolerable abuse of rebates or discriminations batween persons, because, if we do not, we may find ourselves precipitated into that worst of all disasters, government ownership. But it is equally essential that the legislation we undertake should not itself lead to government ownership, the dangerous pitfall we are seeking to avoid. It is vital that this legislation should succeed, but it can only succeed by being effective against the evils which it can cure, while it proceeds with the utmost care in those directions where experience has shown that some of the remedies now proposed have introduced evils far more unbearable and far more injurious than those which it was sought to remedy. legislation, and continued:

Pointing out possible dangers to the proposed legislation, he said the first of these is found in the possibility of failing to provide an effective remedy against personal discriminations. "That which is to be feared as to rebates," he said, "is that the law will not go far enough and will not be intelligently effective."

He suggested that the power delegated to commission should not go beyond that of fixing a maximum rate on freight. Lodge expressed the opinion that there should be ample provision for review

courts. There seem to be now proppets of a new dispensation, who wish to depart from the line marked out by the president in his message and accepted in the house bill of last year, by removing, so far as possible, from the proposed law all proper provisions for review by the courts. This seems to

measure. I am anxious to see this tegislation, but I am not yet prepared to substitute for the courts of the United States
an executive commission. Legislation cannot prevent an appeal to the courts, if it
is alleged that the rate is confiscatory;
but this is a very narrow ground and a
very limited right. A rate may not be
absolutely confiscatory, and yet may be in
the highest degree unjust and unreasonable, and, indeed, well nigh ruinous. I am
not sure that it would be possible to deprive a citizen by legislation of the right
to appeal to the courts as to the justice
and reasonableness of a given rate, which
is a purely judicial question. But no attempt ought to be made, either directly or is a purely judicial question. But no at-tempt ought to be made, either directly or indirectly, by silence or by assertion, to destroy this privilege, or, rather, this right.

destroy this privilege, or, rather, this right. * * *

We are about to pass a great measure, from which, I hope, great good may come, but one which in its operation will affect the property and interest of millions of our fellow citizens. It should be guarded with scrupulous care, but above all it should provide that no man should be deprived of his opportunity to go to the courts in defense of his rights if he thinks these rights are invaded.

Mr. Lodge wake for two pages. He was

Mr. Lodge spoke for two neurs. He was congratulated by many of his colleagues. When he concluded Mr. Perkins asked Mr. Lodge to define his attitude toward the pooling systems.

The Massachusetts senator replied by expressing the opinion that the operation of the economic forces would compel a proper

regulation of pooling problems. Tilman Calls up Resolution.

Mr. Tiliman then called up his resolution regarding railroad discrimination with a view to asking immediate consideration of it. Before doing so he explained the resolution by saying that it was very comprehensive and covered a wide field. He said that the language of the resolution was largely the same as that of the resolution presented in the house a few days since by Mr. Gillespie.

Giving his reasons for asking for the inquiry, he said that he was convinced that evils existed in connection with the railroad system of the country. He said that he had no desire to do injustice to the a fair return on the money invested. "We find, however, a system of combination insulting in trusts which are grinding the proceeding in congress is a stupendous the pony farce. "Every paper you read." he said, brings assurance that the president has won his fight and yet when you examine magnates of New York, who are at the bered one stirrup had a "J" carved on it. oot of the devilment, and Mr. Knox, the junior senator from Pennsylvania, who has been for I don't know how many years in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad and its closest friend and counsellor. "When you look farther you find the

Pennsylvania railroad at the head of the list of the oppressors of the people." Hence he contended that the people were being "bamboozled" by the talk of protecting the masses against the classes. He confessed that "with such cooks he was inclined to sniff at the dish that is set before us."

There was, he declared, much evidence RESTRAINT OF TRADE that those charged with the execution of the laws were not sincere, because, he said, they had long been aware of the evathe laws were not sincere, because, he fifteen or twenty minutes it was dead, sion of these laws.

Denial from Mr. Knox. Mr. Knox was not in the senate cham-

ber when reference was made to him, but he came in before the South Carolina senator had proceeded far. He immediately interrupted Mr. Tillman to say to him that he had been entirely mistaken in saying he had been an attorney for the Pennsylvanta railroad. "I never sustained that relationship either permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, at any time during my career," he said. He added that he would not consider such connection at all improper.

Mr. Tillman expressed satisfaction over the denial, saying to Mr. Knox that he would respect him more for the balance of his life.

Continuing the South Carolina senator said that the three principal lines of road outh of the Potomac were in a merger which was controlled by the Pennsylvania and the New York Central. He then spoke of the conditions in West

Virginia and said that, notwithstanding Governor Dawson's predecessor had called attention to the violation of law in that state, the attorney general had done nothing about it. The people were, however, oming around. Even the poor, besotted Pennsylvania legislature, owned body and soul by the Pennsylvania and the Reading, had shown signs of life by adopting a resolution as to the control of the coal output by the railroads, as if everybody did not know that the anthracite output is and has been for years controlled both as to quan- partment to find Crowe, and he declared tity and price. He declared the Pennsylvania road to be "the head devil in the on the case exclusively, and they had done whole policy of monopoly," and referring to so for at least four months. After that the Baltimore & Ohio's policy in West Vir- every clue was carefully followed. He ginia he said that road had practically told also identified the pictures of Crowe. the public that it "might be damned." He Patrick Mostyn, police captain, and W. K said that very strenuous efforts had been brought to bear on the president to grant the railroads the privilege of appeal to the ourts before the orders of the Interstate Commerce commission go into effect. He had even heard that threats were being made that the president must yield. "If he stands firm and does not yield, then I will have more confidence." he added.

He declared that the Hepburn bill had a cophole in it that a freight train might be iriven through, and added: "You'll never stop the devilment till you

put some millionaire in prison and put the stripes on him." He said that he had asked the Interstat commerce commission to make the inquiry called for by his resolution, because, for one reason, the senate has not the time, and because "we know better how not to do it

than anybody on God's green earth." Honor of Senate at Stake.

Mr. Tillman concluded:

So we have a condition in this country today which should make every thoughtful man pause to see whether or not it is possible that the members of the senate have the saving grace of patriotism and regard for their obligations of office, the oaths they took, to take up all these questions relating to the public welfare, this railway rate business, this railway discrimination, this railway monopoly business, this destruction of private property, without due process of law, simply by denying the right to ship coal and all that kind of thing. I say we need an investigation. We want the facts. We want the interstate Commerce commission to do the best it can with the bill now before it. We have agreed among ourselves to bring it in next Friday or to bring in something, so that the discussion here on the floor may proceed along the line of enlightenment for the people of the country and other senators as to what is in the bill and what is not. I would rather keep it in committee until we get the facts from the Interstate Commerce commission upon which we could base an amendment to prevent public carriers from controlling any product or any coal which is to be shipped over their line, thus relieving us from this infernal monopoly which now oppresses the life blood of Pennsylvania in the anthracite region and is feeding upon the bituminous region of Pennsylvania and West Virginia and the Atlantic seaboard generally, by which the people are held up and compelled to pay from \$1 to \$2 a ton more than is a just compensation for their coal in order to put more millions, and stolen millions, in the pockets of Cassatt and his allies.

When Mr. Tillman concluded Mr. Eikins Mr. Tillman concluded: stolen million and his allies.

When Mr. Tillman concluded Mr. Elkins asked and obtained permission to have printed in the record the West Virginia laws compelling railroads to make connec tions with other lines, saying that they entirely relieve the state from the charge of disgrace made against it for not having enacted adequate laws on the subject.

without division or dissenting vote. for review by the courts. This seems to senate went into the p. m. and adjourned five minutes later, me to strike at the very heart of the p. m. and adjourned five minutes later.

Vessel Arrives at Rio de Janerio with Crew Ill with Smallpox.

SHIP LEAVES THE AZORES IN OCTOBER

Wife of Captain of Brig Sellivan Reaches New York After Distreasing Voyage to Brazilian Ports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12 -Months on the Atlantic ocean with the entire ship converted into a smallpox hospital and a quarter of the crew ill with this disease was the experience of the whaling brig Sullivan of New London, Conn. The story of the smallpox outbreak on the whaler was told today by Mrs. M. J. Haggerty, wife of the captain of the Sullivan, who arrived here today from Rio de Janeiro on the steamer Italian

The whaling vessel put into Rio de Janeiro after two of its crew had died of smallpox and with seven others III with the disease and the twenty-seven remaining members of the crew frantic to get ashore. The cruise began, Mrs. Haggerty said, last October from the Azores. After the ship had been out some time the smallpox started with one case. The disease spread until nine sailors were ill. Days followed when owing to the fear which spread among the members of the crew the brig drifted along almost like a deserted ship.

CLYNNS IDENTIFY CROWE

(Continued from First Page.)

other photograph, which he said he did railroads and he believed they should have not think was that of the man who telephoned. He said he saw the pony that was brought from Pacific Junction and he did stead of the old system of competition, re- not think it was the same one used by the man who called at the stable. In this he people to death." He believed there should differed from his father. He saw the saddle be a remedy, but added that the present again and it looked like the one that was on

Charley Mack of Pacific Junction told of the finding of the pony, saddle and bridle near his barn a day or two after the kidfurther you find that the president's two naping. He also found a pair of trousers I said to him, I had the pleasure of riding principal advisers are Elihu Root, who has in the loft of their barn. He was unable seen the closest adviser of the railway to identify the pony, but said he remem-A little humor indulged in by the lawers just before the morning adjournment relieved the strain when Albert Ayres, who bought the pony, testified as to its mysterious death on December 15 of last year. When he said the police called the animal "Pat Crowe" the defendant laughed heartily. When he started to describe the death of the animal Mr. Ritchie at first objected and then withdrew the objection.

> Touching Little Story. "I don't believe it is material," he said, "but it is a touching story and we might as well hear it."

Ayres said he heard the pony breathing hard and went into the stable, where he that those charged with the execution of found it staggering about the stail. In "Did he answer to the name Pat Crowe?" asked Mr. Slabaugh.

"That's what I always called him." Pat Crowe for the first time in the trial showed evidence of the effects of the nervous strain he has been under. While Mr. Glynn and his son were on the stand he fidgeted uneasily in his chair and clasped and unclasped his hands. Eddie Cudahy who was sitting near him, smiled in a triumphant sort of way when Mr. Glynn

Slabaugh on Technicality. County Attorney Slabaugh took up con-

siderable time at the beginning of the afternoon session on testimony relating to ques-Sheriff John Power was re-called to identify the warrant which had been issued in the first case filed against Crowe. John H. Savage, a member of the police force, told of his part in the search which he insisted was kept up faithfully by the police department from the time of the kidnaping until Crowe's arrest in Butte He also identified several of the pictures which have been placed in evidence. In his cross-examination Mr. Ritchie sought to bring out that a Pinkerton detective who aided in the search was unusually persist ent in the claim that the work was done by Crowe, but the witness said he was not more so than the other officers. He said every time the police heard of a clue as to Crowe's whereabouts they followed

Chief Donohue went more into details as to the methods undertaken by the dehe had detailed four detectives to work Marshall, desk sergeant at the police station, identified the signature of Crowe on a receipt written after he was brought back from Butte.

Crowe's Damaging Statement. An alleged statement made by Crowe on his way back from Butte with Captain

Dunn and Detective Henry Heitfeld was admitted over the protests of the defendant's attorneys. Captain Dunn testified he had heard Crowe say to Heitfeld during the course of a conversation on the train, "That was a h-ll of a good pony and I hated to part with it."

The next witness was Detective Heitfeld He said he had ridden the pony several days after it had been brought to Omaha from Pacific Junction. The defense again protested when he was asked about the conversation touched on in Captain Dunn's estimony. Judge Sutton held the conversation was admissible after the state had shown through the witnesses that no force, intimadation or offers of reward had been

GRIP CURE



His doctor unable to aid him, Mr. W. A. Ruth, of Bridgeville, Del., after he had given up hope began to use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It cured him in one week. In wri ing he says:

CHE WEEK. In witing he says:

Last winter I contracted a severe case of Grip, and my doctor did not aid me. I was in despair. My druggist told me there was nothing like Duffy's Pure Mail Whiskey to drive the Grip out of ene's system, and it was just one week after I began to use your medicine before I fully recovered from this terrible plague. I heartily recommend Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey to every one who is suffering from Grip or colds. W. A. RUTH, Bridgeville, Del.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

Cure Cuoghs, Colds, Consumption, Grip, Bronchitis and Pneumonia. It is us over two thousand leading hospitals as the most valuable tonic stimulant kno medicine. It stimulates and enriches the blood, aids digestion, builds up the tissue, tones up the heart and fortifies the system against disease germs. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey prolongs life, keeps the old young and the young strong. It contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION—There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, Sold by dengains.

Pure Malt Whiskey, Sold by druggists and grocers-\$1.00 a bottle bottles only, never in bulk. Insist on having the genuine, and see that the strap over the cork is unbroken. Refuse all cheap substitutes, as they are put up only for profit and are posinjurious to the health. Look itively for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label. Medical booklet and doctors' advice free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.



"The statement," said the witness, "came

up in a conversation in regard to Pat's fancy for horses during his life on a farm. your pony you left at Pacific Junction for several days.' Pat said, 'That was a h-ll of a good pony and I had a devil of a time to get rid of it.' I asked him how long he stayed in Pacific Junction and he said not very long. He said he took the first train out for the east."

Others Identify Prisoner. William G. Blake and Patrick J. Sheehy.

who knew Crowe about 1888 and 1889, identified him and some of the pictures. The latter witness said exhibit it, which was the picture identified by Mr. Glynn, did not look much like him. Thomas Kelly, foreman at the Cudahy

plant, said he had known Crowe when the latter was employed in a meat market in South Omaha. Last summer he said he met Crowe in Omaha and the latter shook hands with him and asked the witness if he recognized him. Kelly said he did and the two talked for a few minutes. Crowe told the witness he had been in South Africa and Japan since leaving Omaha. Some of the pictures he said did not look like Crowe though he would not say they were not his pictures. Just before the session closed Detective T.

J. Donahue and former County Judge Vinonhaler went on the stand, but their tesimony was on technical points entirely. County Attorney Slabaugh said after the session yesterday he would be able to finish his part of the case in another half day. He hought the state would rest shortly after noon today. The attorneys for Crowe have not given

not state how many witnesses he would put on the stand or how long it would take to finish the defendant's testimony. He said. however, he would not take up as much ime as the state had. The interest in the case has not dimin

ished and all through the hearing vesterday ofternoon both men and women were conent to stand for two or three hours at stretch. The number of women in attend ance has increased and many of them were unable to find seats inside the railing, the space reserved for them by the bailiffs. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Abso-

lutely Harmless. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful, and for coughs, colds and crou is unsurpassed.

RAILWAY CONTRACT AWARDED Syndicate Headed by Vanderbilt Will Build Roads in the Philippine Islands.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The bid of Solonon & Co., Cornelius Vanderbilt, G. F. White & Co., all of New York; Charles M. Swift, Detroit, with whom are associated the International Banking corporation; H. R. Wilson and Heidelbach, Ikelheimer & Co., has been accepted by the Philippine government for the concessionary contracts or grants for the construction maintenance and operation of railroads in is islands of Negros, Panay and Cebu. Their bid provides for full government guarantee, authorized by congress, on 4 per cent bonds for a period of thirty years on 96 per cent of the cost of the construction. There were no other bids for the grants of these islands. The lines or Negros and Panay will aggregate 100 miles each and on Cebu 56 miles.

Terrific Fate. It's a terrific fate to suffer from serious

powel trouble. Ward it off with Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c. For sale by Sherma & McConnell Drug Co.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER Snow and Colder in Nebraska Today;

Fair Tomorrow, Colder in Southeast Portion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Forecast of the weather for Tuesday and Wednesday: For Nebraska-Snow and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; colder in southeast por-

For Iowa-Rain or snow in south; snow-in northern portion Tuesday; colder. Wednesday, colder and probably fair. For South Dakota-Snow and colder Tues

day. Wednesday, fair. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, Feb. 12.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last three years: 1906, 1906, 1904, 1903. ears: 1906.
faximum temperature . 45
linimum temperature . 31
fean temperature . 38

Precipitation T T T 00 T
Temperature and precipitation departures
from the normal at Omaha since March 1.
and comparison with the last two years:
Normal temperature 21.
Excess for the day 17
Total excess since March 1, 1905. 1.058
Normal precipitation 03 inch
Deficiency for the day 03 inch
Total rainfall since March 1, 27,99 inches
Deficiency since March 1, 1905. 3.22 inches
Deficiency for cor. period 1906. 4.06 inches
Excess for cor. period 1904. 1.71 inch Reports from Stations at 7 P. M. Temp. Maxi- Rain-7 p.m. mum. fail. 10 12 7 42 54 60 48 52 60 48 62 60 46 62 60 12 18 02 20 28 60 Station and State of Weather. Bismarck, cloudy Cheyenne, cloudy North Platte, cloud Omaha, cloudy Rapid City, cloudy

raining

OMAHA TO HAVANA, CUBA AND RETURN

Including meals and berths on steamer both ways.

Leave Omaha 6 p. m., Tuesday, February 20th, reach New Orleans, Thursday, 11:30 a. m. Spend two days at "Mardi Gras," sail Saturday, 1 p. m., arrive Havana, Monday Morn-

Take this occasion to see Cuba. Hand in your check for \$57.85 and I will notify Steamship Company. So many are going to Cuba that you must engage accommodations in ad-

The Glover Cuban Land Co.,

C. R. GLOVER, Secretary, Room 3, N. Y. Life Building. Tel. Douglas 133. Omaha, Neb.

Nine connecting offices on the fifth floor

These offices are particularly suitable for anyone wishing a suite of several connecting rooms. They will be rented only in suites of three or more rooms. There is one large southeast corner room with a vault, two splendid rooms facing Farnam street and the other smaller rooms facing Seventeenth street on the fifth floor of

THE BEE BUILDING

These are the offices now occupied by the Updike Grain Co., who will move to the first floor as i soon as the business office of The Bes is transferred to the corner room on the ground floor. It is very seldom that an opportunity occurs to accommodate tenants needing large space and handsome offices.

The service in The Bee Building is just a little better—at least—than in any building. All night and all day Sunday elevator service—steam heat—electric water—and adequate janitor service—all included in the rental price. Apply to R. W. BAKER, Supt. R. 418 Bee Bldg.

C. C. ROSEWATER, Sec'y.

R. 100 Bee Bldg.

ant is not required to purchase a pkg These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For Illustration: A person may have experienced some incipent or chronic ails traceable to unwise se ection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of the former diet Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked wheat and cuts out the coffee.

331 people will earn these prizes. Around the fireside or about the well- | that," but my dear friend we will put ighted family reading table during the dollars to your pennies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast ups can play with their wits and see how huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working brain than he ever had on the old diet.

39 people making the greatest number Suppose, if you have never really made of words with each receive a little box a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring 16 people will each win one box conin your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of 300 people will each win a box containing things a pleasure, you join the army of \$1.00 in paper money and one person who "plain old common sense" and start in makes the highest number of words over now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 all contestants will receive a box containweeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be It is really a most fascinating bit of fun and how you are now. The simple facts to take up the list evening after evening will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on per-

mission, but we often tell the facts in the A few rules are necessary for absolute newspapers and when requested give the names by private letter. Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of There is plenty of time to get personal person. Both the singular and plural experience with Grape-Nuts and write a can be used, as for instance "grape" and sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in The letters in "Y-I-O-Grape Nuts" may as soon as you like to building words, and Biographical names authorized by Webstart in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, letter you will have some reason to write

on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts." Remember 321 persons will win prizes, which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for aba prize identical in value and character solute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners may depend

awarded to each. Each one will be reon receiving the prize won quested to send with the list of words a Many persons might feel it useless to plainly written letter describing the adcontest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes-(321)-the curiosity of seeing how many words can really made up evening after evening and the good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes

of gold or greenbacks. We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money

There are no preliminaries, cut out this Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a statement and go at it, and send in the dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft- list and letter before April 30th, 1908, to bolled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek. cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some ama- Mich., and let your name and address sur mys: "A man would faint away on plain written.

For the most words made up from these letters Y - i - O - Grape - Nuts

The third and last point is that of dis-crimination between localities. That dis-

of all other interests. He said:

Some Possible Dangers.

of the findings of the commission by the

Mr. Tillman's resolution was then adopted senate went into executive session, at 4:3