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CITY SAVINGS BANK

16th and Douglas Sts. Omaha, Neb.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

No Change in the Condition of the Victims of Street Car Wreck.

POLICE BOARD DISCUSSES LICENSES

Members of the Force Congratulated for Their Good Work in Rounding Up the Perpetrators of Crime.

The condition of the wreck victims of Tuesday morning had not changed at a late hour last night. In the case of only one was there a ray of hope and that was of young Leo McGuire. He is still improving slightly and the nurses say that if the present symptoms continue he will ultimately recover. Richard Wenzel has not yet regained consciousness, though there are some signs that he may become lucid before many hours. The nurses held out no encouragement of his recovery. Everything is still against the recovery of T. E. Peterson and William Riehl. The former especially is suffering agonies.

It is reported that Kate Tobler, at Seventeenth and Madison, is much improved. She passed a quiet night Wednesday, after the bandages had been loosened slightly about her arm. It is believed that the collar bone will now unite properly and the injuries to her back will be successfully overcome.

notice of the liquor license. J. M. Tanner contended that they should and must be published in South Omaha and that such was the special provision of the charter. The other side contended that the charter provision did not in any manner repeal the provisions of the Blomquist law; that they were both either special laws or they were both general laws and therefore in conflict. The prior law it was contended would hold unless the latter law specifically repealed the provisions of the former. After some discussion of the question the board decided on Thursday of the coming week for its decision of the question. Both parties to the controversy will file briefs with the Board of Fire and Police commissioners. The interests of the South Omaha papers were represented by E. W. Simeral of Omaha and the Omaha dailies by G. M. Hiltchcock and Victor Rosewater.

After the newspaper representatives had withdrawn the board listened to the reading of a petition from the residents in the vicinity of Thirtieth and L streets asking that the scarlet women who have taken up quarters there since they were moved from Railroad avenue be compelled to vacate again. This will be the order of the board on Monday night. That night in the meantime the police will give the women notice that they will be required to change their places of habitation. Several other matters of minor importance were taken up. The board warmly congratulated the police on the good work they have accomplished in rounding up the criminals during the last month. The board then adjourned to meet again Thursday evening.

Champion Thomas Coy. A. M. Gallagher was interviewed last night as to whether he had accepted the proffered management of the democratic campaign for the spring election. He said he had not determined fully whether he would be able to take the position or not, but that he would make his decision before the end of the week. He promised to give notice when he came to a decision. He further declared that he had been approached by a committee of the candidates with the request that he serve. So far he had not consulted with the members of the central committee. He said everything was harmonious between the candidates and their central committee, but that some of them had never served in that capacity before.

This is taken as a virtual admission that the committee has been losing a thing or two since its first meeting and will act with more circumspection in the matter of assessments in the future.

Magic City Gosset. Jetter's Gold Top Beer delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 2. Mrs. E. P. Hanson of Atlantic is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. M. Schindel.

Rev. George Van Winkle will preach at the Baptist church revival tonight. Special music by the male quartet. A number of the teachers from Benson visited at the Jungman school yesterday. They enjoyed the session here to the highest extent.

The mission study class of the Epworth

league met at the First Methodist parsonage last night under the leadership of Mrs. F. M. Bason. Chambers dancing class in South Omaha will give a dancing party at the Ancient Order of United Workmen temple Saturday evening in celebration of St. Patrick's day. Oliver Howard was fined \$1 and costs for being drunk and disturbing the peace. W. J. Devore and C. C. Kappel will give a trial for assault and battery Saturday at 1 p. m.

Charles Oleott has gone to Portland, Ore., and his family will follow him later in the month. Mr. Oleott was formerly foreman in the box factory. In Oregon they expect to buy a small farm.

The following births were reported yesterday: Michael Callahan, 188 Monroe street; C. P. Oliver, 22 North Twenty-third; a boy; Jesse Harriet, Thirty-second and A street, a boy.

ARGUMENTS IN WATER CASE

Webster for City Leads Off in Resisting Company's Claims for Hydrant Rentals.

The trial of the case of the Omaha Water company against the City of Omaha regarding \$100,000 hydrant rentals has reached the argument stage in the United States circuit court. The proposition was submitted by Judge Munger Friday morning as to why judgment should not be returned for the water company. The arguments on this proposition were submitted to the court, the jury being excused for the time being. The contention of the water company being that it was entitled to its rentals under the ordinance and contract.

John L. Webster, chief counsel for the city, maintained the contracts with the city had not been fulfilled, in that the water company had not furnished the city with clear, pure water for domestic purposes, nor had it furnished an adequate fire pressure in the hydrants. He also maintained the water company had not so far produced any evidence that it had furnished clear water, or of the requisite pressure as described in the contract and ordinance which granted the plaintiffs the water franchise.

The arguments will consume the remainder of Friday and the case may not go to the jury before Saturday morning.

Narrow Escape from poisoning, caused by constipation, had Mrs. Young, Clay City, N. Y. Dr. King's New Life Pills cured her. \$5. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Petition for Bankruptcy. The creditors of Jacob Wolf, a merchant of Wahoo, have filed a petition in the United States district court, asking that he be declared a bankrupt. The petitioning creditors are: Edward Block & Co., Glasgow & Barren of Kansas City; L. P. Larson & Co., John C. Helm of Fremont; S. Jung & Co., of Milwaukee; A. J. Sherman Cigar company, and the Mount-Neuman Clear company of Omaha. The aggregate claims of the creditors is about \$150,000. The petition alleges that Wolf has al-

ready committed the act of bankruptcy by transferring his property to his wife and mother, to the sacrifice of the interests of other creditors, and it is further petitioned that these transfers of property be vacated.

OLD AND NEW METHODS

Facilities for Building Homes Now Contrasted with Colonial Difficulties.

Suppose, now, every house must be built, as in colonial days, by hand. What would be the effect on marriage, the home, the state? Simply disastrous, more disastrous than could be expressed in terms of money. There would be houses, of course, some of them beautiful. They would be homes, some of them admirable, considering the roof trees over them—but the people—Ah! the people. What of them? Not one pair of lovers in 100 could ever expect to have the home they desire and deserve. They could not afford to pay for the cost of proper houses, which check marriages or check the making of good homes, and either one of these things would be a serious injury to the state. Not 1 per cent of the young people contemplating marriage today could afford to pay the rent of even the smallest house that would pass the inspection of any board of health, if it must be made by hand, without the aid of machinery.

Suppose every shingle had to be riven out of a log by hand. Suppose shingle nails cost 6 cents each, because made at a hand-blown forge with hammer and anvil. Fancy every beam shap'd from a log with an axe, every board sawed out in a saw pit. Suppose such hand-sawed lumber in Michigan woods had to be teamed in hand-made wagons to New England. Suppose every foot of gas or water pipe was made by hand. It could not be made, but we may imagine it. What would a bath room cost? We might suppose a hundred things about a house—doors, sash, furniture, stoves—made by hand, and the search for the total cost of a house would end in amazement.—Charles Bernard in The Reader.

READY FOR THE GRAND OPENING

The Hartman Furniture & Carpet Co. to Hold Formal Opening Today—Store at 1414-1416 Douglas Street—Souvenir, Decorations and Music.

The Hartman Furniture and Carpet company, whose coming to Omaha has been much talked of in business circles here, will celebrate its opening today in their large and commodious quarters at 1414-1416 Douglas street. It promises to be the most brilliant affair of the kind ever held in Omaha.

The Hartman concern is of unusual size, having twenty-two great stores throughout the United States. Their opening in Omaha is, therefore, of extraordinary importance.

Mr. L. Hartman, president of this great company, has been in Omaha for several days completing the final arrangements, and will personally conduct the affairs of the opening.

CAPTAIN PALMER ANSWERS

Omaha Man Explains His Deal With Congressman Martin of South Dakota.

BOUGHT DAKOTA LAND FOR INVESTMENT

Had Never Met Martin at Time Site for Sanitarium Was Selected and Was Not Influenced by Him.

"I was called out of bed last night for answer to the story published in the Key-stone, Pennington County, (S. D.) Recorder yesterday," said Captain Palmer Friday, "and having no papers or documents with me, was not fully qualified to answer exactly the charge made and the reporter also misunderstood my reply in one or two instances."

"Here is the printed record for 1902, covering the proceedings of the board for the National Home." On page 181 appears the following:

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 28, 1902.—After the board had visited and carefully inspected the various sites offered for the location of the national sanitarium, recently authorized by act of congress, it was found that what is locally known as the "central site" was the best for such purpose, and the people of Hot Springs having offered to donate the land along the main street of said town, and the people of Hot Springs, having also offered a deed of perpetual lease one or more acres of the mineral springs located near said site, upon motion, it was

Resolved, That the board of managers, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, selects as the site for the national sanitarium of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, authorized under act of congress approved May 29, 1902, what is known as the "central site," consisting of not less than 100 acres of land, lying south and east of Eleventh street and east of do street and west along the main street of said town, in Hot Springs, S. D., and that said board accept one or more of the hot mineral springs tendered the particular springs to be designated at a future time. Resolved further, That the sanitarium shall be officially known as the "Battle Mountain Sanitarium, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers."

Three Sites Offered. "There were three sites offered by the citizens of Hot Springs, one beyond the extreme northern limit of the town (the town covers probably 1,000 acres of platted territory). The other site was beyond the extreme southern limit of the town. The site selected, called the central site, was in the center of the city, between the two principal sections of the town, on a commanding bluff or plateau jutting out from Battle Mountain. There has been absolutely no change of site since this selection. The selection was made by the board, at least seven members being present.

"I confidently believe that not a member of the board was improperly approached by a single citizen of Hot Springs or any other place. The selection gave general satisfaction and to the present date there has never been a murmur of criticism. At the time of this selection I feel quite sure that I had never met Hon. E. W. Martin and do not remember of meeting him until some time afterward."

"Four months later, or to be exact, on the 24th of November, 1902, I bargained with the then Congressman Martin, who had just been elected to congress for one-fifth interest in 330 acres of very rough land, adjoining the extreme northern limit of a plat of eighty-two lots that had been platted by Martin and others in the boom days, which plat touches—in part only, at least—over 100 acres belonging to the sanitarium site on the north side."

Buy to Aid Sanitarium. "I also bought a one-fifth interest in these lots, for all of which I paid cash, really more than the property was worth. I bought it as an investment, hoping that it would be worth, in five or ten years, double the amount invested. I was influenced also by the idea that if I were a taxpayer and interested in Hot Springs, I might have more influence with the city government in the matter of much needed sewerage, improved streets, etc., all tending to the betterment of the sanitarium. After holding this ground over three years it was offered for sale nearly a month ago for the original price and 6 per cent interest. This purchase was not made until four months after the location of the site and, as before stated, six months after the passage of the act making the appropriation, etc."

"As previously stated, Congressman Martin, who was at the time of the location not a member of congress, and a citizen of Deadwood, had nothing to do with location of the Soldiers Home, so far as I am aware."

"The declaration of trust from Martin to Ellis T. Pierce, Norman T. Mason, France M. Dobson, Charles L. Martin, Henry E. Palmer, E. W. Martin was placed upon record, December 27, 1902 at 9:30 a. m., and recorded in book three, miscellaneous, page 260. P. J. Franzen, registrar of deeds by Maya Franzen, deputy."

"It has been a well known fact that I have owned this interest ever since the filing of this document. I feel confident that I had a perfect right to make the investment, especially after all official action had been duly taken and the appropriation made for the sanitarium, and cannot understand why Martin's political enemies should stab me to—injury him, especially when the stroke is an injury to my good name and good character."

What Caused Answer.

The above is called forth by the following: KEYSTONE, S. D., March 15.—(Special Telegram.)—The Recorder, published at Hot Springs, has a story today to the effect that Congressman Martin used improper influence in locating the old soldiers' home at Hot Springs. As evidence it publishes a transcript of a declaration of trust on file in Fall River county. This shows that Henry E. Palmer has a one-fifth interest in land adjoining the home and there is nothing else to show how he got that interest unless it was conveyed to him by Martin in the deed of trust. The choice of a site was originally made by General McMahon, and Captain Palmer changed it to be near this land of Martin's."

Rosenthal Talks for Peckers. CHICAGO, March 15.—Attorney Rosenthal continued his argument today in the federal case and expected to speak for the greater part of the day.

MELLIN'S Food for the Baby

When buying an infant's food, every mother wants a food that will not only tide over present troubles, but give permanent results. You want a food that will feed, a food that will make your baby grow strong, with rosy cheeks and strong limbs. Mellin's Food will do this for your baby. Send for a free sample for your baby.

The ONLY Infant's Food receiving the GRAND PRIZE at St. Louis, 1904. Gold Medal, Highest Award, Portland, Ore. 1905.

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It was not inaugurated for any particular class. It is intended for the man who invests his money in dividend paying securities and for the salary worker who cannot always pay cash for every thing he wishes.

It is a response to the tendency of the age. We live in an era of broader and better business methods. This store is always abreast with the times.

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YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

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MEN'S CLOTHING

"Sincerity" and "High Art" Clothes

MEN'S ALL WOOL SERGE SUITS—Cut in the latest styles and well made throughout—on sale Saturday **8.50**

HOYS' SPRING SUITS—Made in double-breasted Norfolk and Eton styles, in cheviot—colors black, blue and fancy mixtures, special for Saturday, **2.50**

Men's Spring Hats | Spring Furnishings
Latest Blocks, Soft and Stiff Shapes—\$3, \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50 | Men's Shirts, 20c, 25c, 30c | Men's Underwear, 25c, 30c | Men's Hosiery, 5c, 10c, 25c

Women's Spring Apparel

Prepare Now for Easter

WOMEN'S ETON SUITS—Made in the new gray mixtures; skirt cut circular, piped and full trimmed; jacket satin lined, with new short sleeves, very nobby, very new, **11.50**

NEW UTILITY COATS—Made in pretty mixtures, garments cut loose, mannish style with Moire collar; for early spring wear; special for Saturday, at **7.50**

EXTRA SPECIAL—Ladies' Silk Petticoats, made of good quality taffeta silk, accordion pleat flounce, full width, Saturday only, **2.98**

OUR \$5.00 SPRING HAT—Made in all late spring shapes, trimmed with flowers, quills and wings—just the thing for up-to-date people. **5.00**

NOTICE!

Announcement to the Public

Owing to the favorable criticism and many inquiries received by us from the medical profession and others interested regarding our statement that the so-called weakness of man is not a weakness, but symptoms of inflammation of the prostate gland (neck of the bladder) caused by contracted disorders and early inflammation, and the loss of vitality, premature senescence, etc., are invariably cured by procedure directed toward correcting this inflammation, we wish to state to these many inquirers, in the columns of the press, that it takes approximately ten weeks to cure these disorders of the male. The treatment is entirely a local one, as no drugging of the stomach is necessary, and that the patient may treat himself at home under our directions. The effect of the treatment is not only gratifying, but immediate and the patient is not discouraged by waiting too long for these results. We will cheerfully explain the treatment to any interested person on request.

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Every case of contracted disorders we treat is thoroughly cured. Our patients have no relapses. When we pronounce a case cured there is not a particle of infection or inflammation remaining, and there is not the slightest danger that the disease will return in its original form or work its way into the general system. No contracted disease is so trivial as to warrant uncertain methods of treatment, and we specially solicit those cases that other doctors have been unable to cure.

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