

ATTEMPT TO FREE O'HEARN

Plot Discovered by Officials at County Jail Just in Time.

GOOD HEADWAY HAD BEEN MADE

Certain Persons Are Under Suspicion for This Movement to Set at Liberty Nels Lausten's Murderer.

A plot to release from the county jail Jay O'Hearn, condemned to death for the murder of Nels Lausten, was unscrupled Saturday just in time to prevent an attempt to carry it out.

A brace and three bits were discovered concealed in the bath room connected with the cell in which O'Hearn is kept. Eleven rivets in the rear wall of the cell had been bored partly through and other evidence indicates some of the friends of the condemned man had intended to aid him from the outside, probably Saturday night.

Jail officials suspected something wrong Friday, but the plan was not tipped off to them until Saturday morning and a search of the bound-over cage was at once made. Crowded in back of the fixtures in the toilet room they found the brace wrapped up in some heavy ticking taken from a bunk.

The tools used Friday night. The tools evidently had been used Friday night and concealed in the bath room when the prisoners were let out of the cell Saturday morning.

It required a close examination of Cell No. 3, which was occupied by O'Hearn, to show where the work had been done. The holes riddled in the rivets had been carefully filled with soap, so that it was impossible to tell except by an individual inspection of each rivet which ones had been bored out.

Eleven of them near the center of the rear door had been bored out and only about eight more remained, after which it would have been an easy matter to have broken a hole in the grating large enough to pass the body of a man.

It was evidently the intention to tie one end of a doubled rope to the bars in which the rivets had been destroyed and the other end to the bars of the door on the opposite side of the cell.

With a broom handle for a lever they could have twisted the rope so tightly the bars could easily have been pulled out.

Once out of the cell the prisoners would have had the run of the jail. The door leading to the office is kept locked, but entrance might have been effected into the kitchen through a dumb waiter used in passing food to the body of the jail.

It was evidently the intention of O'Hearn's friends to be at the jail with cartridges and with tools to assist him in forcing the way through the outside jail door.

Two Others in Same Cell. Besides O'Hearn, cell No. 3 contained Charles Wilson, charged with breaking and entering, and James Morrissey, charged with a South Omaha saloon holdup. Wilson has not been tried yet.

The jury in the Morrissey case disagreed. It is believed some of the other men in the cage knew of the plan, but only those in the cell at the time could have escaped through the hole.

Sheriff McDonald and the police force began at once to look up evidence to show that the outside accomplices of O'Hearn were.

Friday was visiting day and it is believed the tools were passed in at that time. O'Hearn's mother and his wife both visited him during the day and talked with him in the presence of an officer.

No direct evidence has been shown by statements made by the officers. Several persons are said to be under suspicion and arrests may follow within a few days.

O'Hearn was convicted of Lausten's murder about a month ago. The jury gave him the death penalty and his attorneys are now making a strenuous fight to get a new trial for him. It was the intention to argue the motion Saturday and immediately after it was passed on he would probably have been taken to the penitentiary.

Placed in Solitary Cell. None of his accomplices was in the case with him. His companions in the cage were all shared with lesser crimes. O'Hearn was immediately on the discovery of the plot removed to the isolation cell and placed in solitary confinement.

The plan of escape was much the same as the one used last fall which was successful. Since that time however, the door from the bound-over cages to the jail office has been kept locked, which would have made it more difficult to accomplish the escape.

Sheriff McDonald and his men made a thorough search of the jail Saturday morning.

while the aggregate number of recruits secured by the other posts was 155.

Saturday morning the wives of the men of the local post took the visiting women for an automobile ride. Returning to the Paxton hotel at 12:30 a luncheon and informal reception was given for the visitors.

EVEN POLICE HAVE TROUBLES

Test Alarms from Federal Building Give Them Runs Once a Week.

Uncle Sam's anxiety for the safety of the money, stamps and other valuables in the Omaha postoffice building, and the method which he employs to safeguard his treasures against burglars, are giving the Omaha police no little trouble, and there is beginning to be a feeling of disfavor and rebellion among the bluecoated guardians of the peace and safety of the city.

It is no unusual thing to see the police patrol in race up Dodge street at the swiftest possible clip, paying little heed to the numerous yawning chasms in the paving or the danger of collisions at corners, and drawing up, horses puffing, blowing and sweating, at the rear door of the federal building. This occurs usually about 3 o'clock in the morning.

This performance is repeated about once a week, or has been the last few weeks, and the reason is simple. Uncle Sam has a system of alarm wires running through the big building, and he wants to make sure it is in good working order every once in a while. So he sets off one of the alarms occasionally to see how the wires work. Whether he also does this to test the police is not clear, but certain it is he is causing the department no end of annoyance by his false alarms, for they must be treated the same as any other.

This idea of testing the alarm system is a new one, and, it is stated, is a result of recent orders from Washington. The first alarm sent the police to the postoffice in deadly earnest, but they were not long in recognizing the nature of the calls, and now, when the alarm says "burglars at the postoffice," there is much muttering as the call is unwillingly answered.

The police are most concerned at present to know how long the cry of "Wolf! Wolf!" from the postoffice will continue. A hurry run is ever fraught with danger to life, limb and property, and with such a street to traverse as Dodge is at present the police feel the risk to themselves and persons who may happen to be on the street is too great to be so unnecessarily taken. No position is at hand, but word has been circulated that tests are to be a regular thing from now on. It remains to be seen if the plan will not wear out the vigilance of the police and work injury when the time of need actually arrives.

Last Supreme Effort. In a last supreme effort to cure Constipation, Biliousness, etc., take Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25 cents. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

Morse International Agency. This agency had its beginning over sixty years ago and constituted a special form of business activity in newspaper advertising which had but rarely developed through the commercial conditions existing then.

It was founded by S. M. Pettengill, in 1840, and met with success from the start. Mr. J. H. Bates was early admitted to partnership and the name of S. M. Pettengill Company became proverbial as the leading advertising agency in the United States.

After many years of the firm's unlimited success, Mr. Bates in 1896 bought out the entire interest of Mr. Pettengill, thus becoming sole owner of this large business; but the firm name continued as J. H. Bates until January 1, 1903, when Mr. Lyman D. Morse, who had been active with Mr. Bates for a number of years, became a partner in the concern and caused the firm style to be changed to Bates & Morse.

After two years of partnership with Mr. Bates, Mr. Morse became the sole owner of the business and the name of the firm changed to the Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency, and with the following officers:

H. Henry Douglas, president. Irving M. Dewey, vice pres. and treas. G. Howard Harmon, secretary.

The Lyman D. Morse Advertising Agency, therefore, being the oldest establishment of its kind in America and having, through its large clientele and progressiveness developed wide international connections, it is believed expedient to adapt it in name to its enlarged sphere of operation by changing its business style to the Morse International Agency, 33 Park Row, New York.

Owing to increase of business, necessitating larger offices, the corporation will move its offices on May 1 to the Revillon building, 19 West 34th street, New York.

Growth of the Lesan Company. That was a wise old philosopher who declared that "three moves are worse than a fire," and doubtless his wisdom was hard won in the school of experience. But he must have referred to moves of a domestic character and not to moves made necessary and desirable by increasing business and lack of proper facilities.

Such a move as this last named has recently been made by the Lesan Company, advertising agents, of St. Louis. Three years ago the Lesan Company occupied small offices in an old building near Fourth and Broadway. The business was limited and the company only slightly known outside of St. Louis. H. E. Lesan was head of the company then, and now he selected H. S. Gardner, then advertising agent of the Cotton Belt railway, as a likely assistant in securing a readjustment of freight club in the Milwaukee and Northwestern railroads from Omaha to South Dakota points.

The two railroads had refused to furnish the club the tariffs in existence from various cities to South Dakota prior to 1902, when the rate from Sioux City, Chicago and St. Paul was lowered, but left unchanged from Omaha. This attitude compelled Mr. McVann to go to Washington.

"I went carefully through the files of the Interstate Commerce commission from 1894 to date," said Mr. McVann, "and inspected the rates of the Northwestern and Milwaukee railroads from Omaha, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sioux City to points in southern Minnesota and South Dakota. I found that the Omaha rates are the rates made and put in effect a dozen years ago, with practically no change since, while the rates from all the other points mentioned have been materially reduced. The result is it has been practically impossible for the Omaha loaders to develop any amount of business in South Dakota and southern Minnesota.

"The matter resolves itself into a straight issue as to whether these two railroads, which control four-fifths of the railroad mileage in southern Minnesota and South Dakota, will continue to bar Omaha from that territory. A meeting of the transportation committee of the club has been called for Monday to consider the facts I have developed, and at that meeting a proposition probably will be formulated for submission to the interested railroads for their action.

Plans for Supply Depot. "I had a long conference with Senator Millard and Congressman Kennedy on the subject of the establishment in Omaha of a general issue and supply department by the government. We worked out all the details of a plan to obtain a law authorizing the designation of Omaha as a general depot. We feel confident we can get the formal recommendation of the War department and supply department is located at Omaha by the government, the War department will be gained in the saving of freight, in the saving of labor cost and in the saving of time, and will undoubtedly be able to get contracts filled at a lower average price than at present.

"I called on Mr. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, and had a general talk with Major Larrabee on the bids made by Omaha people for supplies delivered at Omaha, and I found the conditions bespoke a fair show for the Omaha bidders. Major Larrabee assured me we would be properly taken care of, and I believe the proposition of Omaha bids accepted this year will be larger than ever before."



FACTS SPEAK IN THUNDER TONES

A SINGLE FACT HAS MORE CONVINCING POWER THAN A TRAIN LOAD OF ARGUMENTS.

It is a fact that the Peoples Store gives larger and better credit accommodation than any other store in Omaha; that its credit is most acceptable and desirable to the wage worker; that it fits his individual requirements better—accommodates him more—protects him more.

It is a fact that the Peoples Store asks less money and gives better goods than any other furniture store in Omaha.

The newspaper statements of some houses are often found to be mere claims when investigated.

"Seeing is Knowing." If any one doubts that these are facts and will call at the Peoples Store he will be given an opportunity to verify them.

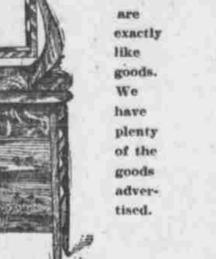
DON'T FORGET YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD



Sideboards Made in quartered oak effect, heavy carvings, large drawers and one large oval plate mirror—special price. Terms, \$17.50 cash and 50c per week.



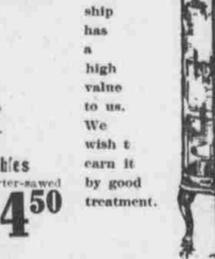
Dressers Unusual value, solid oak with very fine finish, French brassy plate mirror, trimmings—solid brass—special price. Terms, \$7.50 cash and 50c per week.



Pedestal Extension Tables Made in beautifully flaked quarter-sawn oak effect, large 24-inch square top, with heavy rim, heavy square pedestal, nest design—special price. Terms 15c cash and 50c per week.



Diners Made of solid oak, selected grain, highly polished, leather seat special at—special price. Terms, \$2.45 cash and 50c per week.



China Closets One of the newest patterns on the market, quartered oak effect, finely finished, best glass end, day door stands 24 inches high and 24 inches wide—splendid value. Terms, \$16.75 cash and 50c per week.

3 Rooms Furnished Complete 74.50 Terms \$7.50 Cash, \$5 Per Month.

CARPETS, RUGS AND DRAPERIES

THESE DEPARTMENTS ARE REPLET WITH SPLENDID BARGAINS. Lion Brussels Rugs—9-2x11-6, handsome designs, effective colorings—special at \$12.75. Brussels Carpets—Beautiful patterns, splendid quality, worth 90c—special at 69c per yard. Tapestry Portieres—Handsome striped effect, worth \$2.25—special at 1.45 per pair. Adjustable Pin Curtain Stretchers—Worth two dollars and a quarter—special at 1.59.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR READY-MADE RUGS—ANY SIZE—BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.



Keywood Go-Carts Sides, back and dash of selected reed, rubber tired wheels, adjustable reclining back, parasol—easy to operate—special price. Terms, \$8.50 cash and 50c per week.



THE PEOPLES STORE LEADERS OF LOW PRICES 16th & FARNAM STREETS, OMAHA. (The Peoples Furniture & Carpet Co.) (Established 1887.)



We sell out of town on easy payments We pay freight 100 miles



WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR ELWELL KITCHEN CABINETS GURNEY REFRIGERATORS DIRECT ACTION GAS RANGES WRITE FOR CATALOG.

T. P. A. MEET NEXT IN FREMONT

After Giving to San Francisco and Electing Officers Association Adjourns.

The state convention of the Travelers' Protective association voted \$200 Saturday morning for the San Francisco relief fund. Fremont was named as the place for the state convention in 1907.

Officers were elected as follows: President, J. L. Furciple, Omaha; vice president, W. H. Bonne, Lincoln; secretary-treasurer, Charles L. Hopper, Omaha; directors, E. B. Branch, J. B. Coningham and R. F. Bacon, all of Omaha.

Delegates to the national convention in Buffalo in June: A. C. Chase, C. W. Cross, George Moelke, Omaha; William Eick and George Finerty, Omaha; George J. Morgan, Fremont; A. B. Whitney and J. J. Baldwin, Lincoln; A. P. Stafford, Nebraska City, and W. C. Alexander, Hastings.

Alternates to convention: R. S. Trimble, Omaha, for secretary; W. E. Greer, J. W. Moon, J. B. Coningham, William Eick and George Finerty, Omaha; George J. Morgan, Fremont; A. B. Whitney and J. J. Baldwin, Lincoln; A. P. Stafford, Nebraska City, and W. C. Alexander, Hastings.

M. J. Waugh was elected chairman of the railroad committee, H. E. Moss of the legislative committee, J. B. Coningham of the press committee, George H. Epier of the hotel committee and D. J. O'Brien of the employment committee.

RATES AND SUPPLY DEPOT

Favorable Northwest Tariffs and Quartermaster Station Sought by McVann.

LATTER BACK FROM WASHINGTON HOPEFUL

Commercial Club Transportation Committee Takes Up Milwaukee and Northwestern Freight Schedules at Meeting Monday.

E. J. McVann, commissioner of the Commercial club, returned Saturday morning from Washington, where he went a week ago to look into the records of the Interstate Commerce commission for information calculated to aid the commercial club in securing a readjustment of freight club in the Milwaukee and Northwestern railroads from Omaha to South Dakota points.

The two railroads had refused to furnish the club the tariffs in existence from various cities to South Dakota prior to 1902, when the rate from Sioux City, Chicago and St. Paul was lowered, but left unchanged from Omaha. This attitude compelled Mr. McVann to go to Washington.

"I went carefully through the files of the Interstate Commerce commission from 1894 to date," said Mr. McVann, "and inspected the rates of the Northwestern and Milwaukee railroads from Omaha, Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Sioux City to points in southern Minnesota and South Dakota. I found that the Omaha rates are the rates made and put in effect a dozen years ago, with practically no change since, while the rates from all the other points mentioned have been materially reduced. The result is it has been practically impossible for the Omaha loaders to develop any amount of business in South Dakota and southern Minnesota.

"The matter resolves itself into a straight issue as to whether these two railroads, which control four-fifths of the railroad mileage in southern Minnesota and South Dakota, will continue to bar Omaha from that territory. A meeting of the transportation committee of the club has been called for Monday to consider the facts I have developed, and at that meeting a proposition probably will be formulated for submission to the interested railroads for their action.

Plans for Supply Depot. "I had a long conference with Senator Millard and Congressman Kennedy on the subject of the establishment in Omaha of a general issue and supply department by the government. We worked out all the details of a plan to obtain a law authorizing the designation of Omaha as a general depot. We feel confident we can get the formal recommendation of the War department and supply department is located at Omaha by the government, the War department will be gained in the saving of freight, in the saving of labor cost and in the saving of time, and will undoubtedly be able to get contracts filled at a lower average price than at present.

"I called on Mr. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, and had a general talk with Major Larrabee on the bids made by Omaha people for supplies delivered at Omaha, and I found the conditions bespoke a fair show for the Omaha bidders. Major Larrabee assured me we would be properly taken care of, and I believe the proposition of Omaha bids accepted this year will be larger than ever before."

DEVERS GETS TEN-YEAR TERM

Man Convicted of Criminal Assault Goes to Penitentiary for Next Decade.

Penitentiary sentences aggregating twenty-four and a half years were pronounced by Judge Sutton of the criminal court yesterday afternoon. Besides he listened to arguments on a motion for a new trial in the case of Harrison Clark, the negro convicted of the murder of Street Car Conductor Edward Flury at Albright last March. He took the motion under advisement and will not decide it until later.

The man who drew the prize package in the way of a long sentence was J. H. Devers, the barber convicted of a statutory offense upon Mina Ryder, an 11-year-old girl. Judge Sutton gave him ten years at hard labor, and in passing, sentence declared this crime is becoming too prevalent in Omaha. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, Devers handed the judge a written statement denying his guilt.

Almost as severe was the sentence imposed upon George Miller, who was convicted last week of robbing John Alconis of \$50. He was given a sentence of eight and one-half years.

Three years each were the sentences meted out to Bert Chandler and L. H. Eyre, former employes of the Diamond lodging house at 135 Douglas street, who robbed a guest named Peter Hensen in his room. They secured \$15 and then threw Hensen out of the place.

OUR LETTER BOX.

Thanks for The Bee. OMAHA, April 21, 1906.—To the Editor of The Bee: The building committee of the Young Women's Christian association begs to express the warmest thanks of the association to the editor of The Bee for the valued editorials and advertising given to our recent finance campaign. We feel that the warm endorsement of your paper was a very large factor in the success of the undertaking. We believe that we could have raised the entire amount in three more weeks but for the fact that we were obliged to stop on account of the California disaster. We hope to continue the campaign early in May. I again thank you for your assistance on behalf of the association. MRS. GEORGE TILDEN, Chairman Building Committee.

Not a Christian Scientist. OMAHA, April 20, 1906.—To the Editor of The Bee: In your issue of the 19th, under the caption "Woman Collapses at the News," you state that Dr. Mary A. Breen, who suffered from a nervous collapse at the news of the San Francisco disaster, is a Christian Science reader. This is a misstatement of fact, as she is not a Christian Science reader, nor has she any interest in Christian Science.

GRAY MONTGOMERY, Assistant of Publication Committee.

Saloon Man Arrested. Charles Raamussen, proprietor of a saloon at 180 St. Mary's avenue, was arrested at 1 o'clock Sunday morning for having his place of business open at that hour, on complaint of a citizen. He was taken to the police station by Officer Sandstrom and held in custody for his appearance in police court Monday morning.

Acquitted of Charge. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 21.—First Lieutenant William E. Mould, Eighteenth Infantry, who was tried by court-martial recently at Fort Leavenworth on a charge of deserting his pay accounts, has been acquitted, as shown by the findings received from Washington today.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS. S. J. G. Irwin of Creighton and C. H. Thomas of Enid, Okla., are guests at the Murray.

W. B. Rathbun of Schuyler, T. V. Garlock of Custer and J. J. Bonekemper of Horsetown are at the Hampshire. Richard C. Patterson, who returned from western Kansas yesterday morning, went to Colorado last evening on a business trip.

H. L. Berkeley of Salt Lake, Albert Koberle of Butte, R. R. Bridges of Missouri Valley, B. C. Paul of Denver, and George W. Allen of Hot Springs, S. D., are the Paxton.

John D. Nally, A. M. Miller, J. H. Morrison of Denver, C. C. Cole of Boulder, W. H. McGee of Kansas City, C. A. Michaels of Fremont and F. B. Richards of Sunnyside, N. M., are at the Millard. Rome Miller has received his commission from Governor Mickley as commissioner to the Jamestown exposition and as commissioner of the National Associated Charities to meet in Philadelphia.

R. A. Hunter of Broken Bow, C. Shouse of Hastings, George Crozier of Larimore, S. D., M. E. House of Lexington, Andrew Pettis of Larrington, Wyo., H. W. Holmeyer of Platteau and Karl Aldrich of Auburn are at the Merchants.

WRIGHT COMES JUST IN TIME

Cour's Order Saves Chinaman Who Is About to Board the Train.

An appeal to a writ of habeas corpus was taken yesterday afternoon to prevent the deportation from the United States of Leo Lung On, a Chinaman, whom the United States courts have decided is an illegal resident of this country. Yesterday evening had been decided on as the time Deputy Marshal Mathews was to start west with the Celestial, but he was stopped by the writ, which was issued just before train time by Judge Troup of the district court. The writ is made returnable Tuesday and the legality of the action of the federal authorities will be passed on then by the district judge.

The petition upon which the writ was issued states the Chinaman has taken an appeal on a writ of error and that the order of deportation was issued upon a defective and void information and complaint. Leo is charged with being a laborer, who got past the immigration officials without having a right to live in this country.

Croup Quickly Cured. A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy bring surprising results when a child shows symptoms of croup. There is no cause for alarm when this medicine is in the house, as it rarely takes more than three or four doses to bring about a complete cure. It has never failed even in the most severe and dangerous cases and no home where there are small children has afford to be without it.

NEW OMAHA RUBBER WORKS.

All Over the City. Parents and children should be with each other in searching out every available article of rubber that is no longer serviceable. The children take these articles to the schools or stores where barrels are in waiting to receive them. Later all this is taken to the Child Saving Institute. When a car of it is gathered it will be sold and the proceeds used to aid in providing for the nursery of the Child Saving Institute. Thus rubber works for the saving of the children.

DIAMONDS—Edholm, 18th and Harney.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bredford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.