

Cash
or
Credit

THE PEOPLES STORE

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
16th & FARNAM STREETS, OMAHA.
The Peoples Furniture & Carpet Co. Established 1887.

Cash
or
Credit

OUR LIBERAL CREDIT SERVICE

Embraces everything that is beneficial, honorable and just. There is nothing Vague, Equivocal or Mysterious about it. Boiled down to a common sense statement of fact it is simply this:

We give the largest possible value for the smallest possible price and allow you to pay in the way that is easiest and most convenient for you. We make everything pleasant, agreeable and satisfactory.

No store in the city can or will do as much for you.

Ladies' Princess Skirts

Just received another lot of beautiful gray princess skirts—made full and well stayed, will be on sale tomorrow, Saturday, at **5.00**

Ladies' New Linen Coats

We are showing some new linen coats, handsomely embroidered—others cut pony style regular \$9.00 values, specially priced for tomorrow, at **6.98**

Ladies' Wash Suits

Do not fail to see our popular priced Wash Dresses, trimmed with lace and tucks, all prices up from **2.98**

Ladies' Lingerie Waists

All our odds and ends of Lingerie Waists will be put on sale Saturday values up to \$1.45, trimmed with lace and tucks, sale price **79c**

Clearance Sale of Men and Boys' Clothing

All our odd lots must go—this price will do it. We will place on sale Saturday Men's Wool Suits, well made and trimmed, our regular \$10 value for **6.75**

Young Men's Suits

Well made double breasted styles, worth \$7.50, on sale Saturday for **4.75**

Summer Underwear

Plain and fancy, worth 35c, on sale Saturday for **23c**

Men's Shirts

Fancy and white, worth 75c, on sale Saturday for **48c**

Men's Shoes

New lasts, good stock, worth \$3, on sale Saturday for **1.95**



W. H. ELBOURN COMES CLEAR

Former City Clerk Found Not Guilty of Remarkable Ballots.

JURY STAYS OUT JUST TEN MINUTES

Two Ballots are Cast, the Former Standing Eleven to One for Acquittal—Elbourn is Discharged.

The jury in the case against W. H. Elbourn, charged with tampering with primary election ballots, returned a verdict of not guilty after being out ten minutes. The verdict was read in Judge Sutton's department of the district court at 4:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon and Elbourn was at once discharged from custody. His wife was with him in the court room when the verdict was announced. The jury reached the agreement after two ballots, the first vote standing 11 to 1 for acquittal. Another ballot was immediately taken, resulting in the agreement. The jury retired at just 4 o'clock and ten minutes later the going in the corridor sounded, announcing it was ready to report.

After the verdict was read Judge Sutton thanked the jury and dismissed it until Monday morning. Mr. Elbourn followed the jurors out into the hall and thanked them for their verdict. He declared he was confident all through the case that it would end with an acquittal.

W. J. Connel, Elbourn's attorney, argued to the jury for over an hour in the afternoon. He declared the evidence was not sufficient even to cast suspicion on his client, Elbourn, he said, would be a fool to try this method of raising his vote when he could avoid suspicion by marking in the blank ballots. Some enemy of Elbourn's, he said, had changed the ballots in order to have brought on Elbourn.

Slap at the Grand Jury.
He spoke sarcastically of the "immaculate grand jury" that had returned the indictment and charged that the jury had returned indictments they should not have returned and failed to bring in charges that should have been brought. He said he could congratulate every witness except ex-Mayor Zimman for fairness in giving testimony.

"Greenleaf," he said, "was threatened with bitterness, but Zimman was soaked through and through with malice toward Elbourn."

He charged Zimman with insincerity in advocating dollar gas and began to discuss Zimman's attitude before the council on the gas and electric light questions when Judge Sutton interrupted him.

"Dollar gas and the electric light question have nothing to do with the merits of this case," said the judge.

"No, and I am going to drop it," responded Mr. Connel.

County Attorney Sibaugh in his argument declared it is his belief that the remarking of the ballots was done in the vault by electric light. Only three persons had the combination to the vault, he said, and Elbourn was the only one who had a motive.

Judge Sutton, in his instructions, directed the jury that Elbourn was not charged with neglect of duty and the mere fact the ballots were in his custody was not sufficient to warrant a conviction. The evidence must show that he had acted with malice and defendant in order to warrant a conviction.

"I naturally feel elated to have my innocence established," said Elbourn, "and I hope some day the truth may be known and the responsibility placed wherever it belongs."

FINES FOR PACKERS

(Continued from First Page.)

The Burlington is right; but it is a contention of no possible importance. This is the contention of the Burlington, which the Burlington filed with the Interstate Commerce commission a tariff rate of 25 cents for the Missouri river to New York. And on and after that date no one of the public could ship from that river to New York for less than 35 cents and it was the same whether the shipment went west from St. Louis or whether west from points on the Burlington lines at the Missouri river.

And the contention that the Burlington did not file a "concurrent" to the new and increased tariff rate of the Clover Leaf is of no importance for another reason, namely: The Burlington after August 5 did turn the freight over to the Clover Leaf and in the language of the Elkins law "participate in any rates filed or published" so that on and after August 5 all shippers of like products of any character were compelled to pay 35 cents while the four packing companies got their goods through at 25 cents.

It was of doubtful validity when made and after August 5 was a "device" within the meaning of the law, which no man could claim to be in the slightest doubt.

Whether the statute covers export shipment is another question. The Elkins law makes no other provision there is no way of making the question except by decision of the highest court of the land. Judge McPherson said that the conclusions of the Interstate Commerce commission on the point of exports are embarrassing and added:

By the statute of what the commission said, those indictments have been returned and prosecuted to conviction.

The constitution covers exports in the same clause that it covers commerce between states. And the statute in question do the same and after a great deal of concern and thought, I am not able to find any indication that defendant counsel seek to make.

Judge McPherson said that he was fully persuaded that the verdicts in the packing house cases and the case of the Burlington are right and he assessed the fines against all of said corporations.

"These parties," he said, "were all together in this scheme, with like motive and purpose."

Omaha Man Interested.

In speaking of the Thomas and Taggart cases, Judge McPherson said that evidence has been adduced to show that George A. Barton for the firm of Barton Bros., wholesale shoe and leather dealers, has received large sums of money from various railroads through the defendants, and continued:

Not only so, but the following named concerns received the sums stated from railroads: Barton Bros., \$8,320; Robert Keith Furniture company, Kansas City, \$1,275; The Webb-Prexco company, Merceator company, Kansas City, \$9,500; Emery, Bird, Elbourn & Co., Kansas City, \$32,000; Burnham, Mungler Dry Goods company, Kansas City, \$4,500; Hargis, McKittick Dry Goods company, St. Louis, \$4,500; and the P. Kirkendall Bros. company of Omaha, \$9,000.

So that, as nearly as can be gathered from the evidence, the sum of \$100,000 or more, for their own services from money received from railroads, paid to the concerns named within four years, is at least the enormous sum of \$245,811. And the evidence fairly shows there were other rebates paid by the railroads.

I assume all these concerns will be prosecuted against for receiving these unlawful rebates, which can be done either by indictment or information, as the last named party of the plea is guilty by stipulation has been wiped out by the decision of the supreme court of the United States March 2, 1905, in this case of Hale against Henkle.

History of Cases.

The appearance in the federal court here this morning for sentence of the representatives of four meat packing companies, one railway and two individual defendants, recently convicted of violating the Elkins law, marked the end of the rebate cases to be tried at this term of court. One other case, that of the Chicago & Alton and two of its officials, has been set for trial in September.

The indictments upon which the various

defendants were tried were returned in Kansas City by the grand jury on December 23. The cases have been handled for the government by A. Van Valkenburgh, the district attorney and his assistant, Leslie Lyons, while the defendants have been represented by some of the ablest counsel in the west. Of the eleven cases brought up at this term the government has secured seven convictions, one defendant was acquitted and three cases were dismissed.

George L. Thomas of New York, a freight broker, and his chief clerk, L. E. Taggart, whose case was the first to be tried, were convicted of securing rebates from railroads on shipments from New York to St. Louis and Kansas City dry goods concerns. At their trial several prominent merchants, who admitted having signed contracts with Thomas, testified to receiving various times sums of money from mysterious sources. Many thousands of dollars were thus received and some of the witnesses admitted the likelihood of it coming from Thomas. The penalty provided is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than two years, or both fine and imprisonment.

George H. Crosby Escapes Trial.
George H. Crosby, assistant freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, who was charged with conspiring with Thomas and Taggart to pay concessions, was discharged by Judge McPherson. The court sustained a demurrer, presented by Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, Mo., general solicitor of the railway, who contended that no evidence had been presented to connect Crosby with the alleged conspiracy.

The Armour Packing company, Swift and company, Cudahy & Co., and the Nelson Morris company were tried jointly and convicted on the charge of accepting concessions from the Burlington railway, in connection with connecting lines on packing house products for export via New York.

The Burlington Railway company was convicted on four counts of granting concessions to the packing companies of Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Nelson Morris. The penalty provided in the case of the packers and the Burlington involves a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 on each count, but not imprisonment.

Other Cases Dismissed.

The cases of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Alton companies, charged with offering concessions, and A. H. Kresky, a freight broker of Kansas City, charged with conspiring to secure concessions from these railroads, were dismissed upon the suggestion of District Attorney Van Valkenburgh, who stated that he believed the railroads in this case had been imposed upon. As the case against Kresky was predicated upon that against the railroads it was useless to try him.

In the case of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company and J. N. Fairborn, its former vice president and F. A. Wann, its former assistant traffic manager, charged with having given concessions to the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company, the defendants set up a plea of immunity upon the ground that some of their employees had testified before a federal grand jury at Chicago concerning the same transactions for which they later were indicted at Kansas City. Judge McPherson sustained the government's demurrer to this plea, but continued the cases over till next fall, when the similar cases at Chicago probably will have been disposed of. This Alton case is distinct from that in which Kresky was convicted.

MOODY DISCUSSES THE CASE

Attorney General Says Conviction is of First Importance.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—On being asked concerning the action of Judge McPherson in Kansas City today in his decision against the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy Packing companies, the Burlington railroad and the individual defendants, Taggart and Thomas, the attorney general said: "The conspiracy was for obtaining rebates on a large scale and making discriminations to shippers highly injurious to the public welfare. The methods adopted in concealing the true nature of the transactions showed clearly that the defendants wilfully, knowingly and deliberately sought to defy the law and that there was a gross contempt of its prohibition. After giving it careful consideration I concluded that the extent of the discriminations showed that it was a case where the sentence of imprisonment was especially desirable and I directed the district attorney to urge on the court, in case of their conviction, the desirability of such a sentence.

"I regard the sentence of the fine as of the first importance. The sentence of imprisonment imposed for the first time on persons guilty of rebating will, in my judgment, have the most potent effect in checking the widespread practice of unlawful discriminations.

Attorney General Moody has always been of the opinion that if a person guilty of rebating could be imprisoned for the practice would soon be broken. As, however, the Elkins law contained no provision for such a sentence, it became necessary for Mr. Moody, in order to put into effect this theory, to find some other means for doing so. On an examination of the authorities Mr. Moody discovered that under the authority of the supreme court of the United States, in the case of Clune against the United States, a conspiracy to commit a crime against the United States, if profitable only by fine, the defendant might also be punished by imprisonment. He directed the United States attorney in each district that, "in the event of obtaining a conviction on a charge of conspiracy of this kind, you are directed to present to the court the desirability of inflicting the penalty of imprisonment, to end that those unlawful practices, which have received almost universal condemnation, may be discouraged and prevented as far as existing law will accomplish that result."

DIAMONDS—Edholm, 16th and Farnay.

DERMALINE Soap . . .

Although a medicated soap, is not made simply for use in obscure and unusual cases of sores, wounds or rashes—it is a SOAP FOR EVERY DAY USE, and is unequalled for general toilet purposes.

Being a large cake, well reasoned, it is economical to use, as the theory of the soap, while instead of being irritating or greasy as most cheap soaps are, it is neutral and antiseptic, with a free and abundant lather.

25c a cake.
50c a box.

HOWELL DRUG CO.,

16th St. and Capitol Avenue

PENNYROYAL PILLS

These pills are made from the natural root of the Pennyroyal plant, which has been used for centuries for the relief of various ailments. They are especially effective in cases of indigestion, headache, and general weakness.

Price, 25c per box. Sold everywhere.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Pennington, Chicago, Ill.

You Do Not Need a \$1000 Certificate to Get the Lowest CASH PRICE at Schmoller & Mueller's

Every Piano Is Marked in Plain Figures

The selling plan in our establishment does not permit giving away thousands of worthless credit certificates of from \$25 to \$100 each as prizes—it can be readily proved that all due-bills of this nature have absolutely no value except to reduce the price of a piano that has been previously raised to meet the situation.

DOES A REALLY MERITORIOUS PIANO OF GOOD QUALITY NEED ANY KIND OF A "SCHEME" TO PROMOTE ITS PRESTIGE OR SALE? The great success of our leading mercantile houses has never depended on these methods.

Piano buyers who possess any certificate or due-bill of \$25 or more toward a piano are specially invited to inspect our stock and make careful comparisons.

We Display Over Six Hundred Instruments

The latest and best from thirty prominent manufacturers, including the famous Steinway & Sons, Steger & Sons, A. B. Chase, Emerson, Hardman, Kurtzman, McPhail, etc.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN OUR EXCHANGE DEPT.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| Arion, upright, walnut case | \$118 |
| Arion, oak case | \$125 |
| Vose & Sons | \$125 |
| Singer | \$136 |
| Vose | \$138 |
| Erbe & Co. | \$144 |
| Wheelock | \$155 |
| Gramer | \$165 |

Steinway, Steger & Sons, Reed & Sons, Emerson, Lester and Steck slightly used uprights at one-half regular selling prices, on terms of \$10 down and \$5 monthly.

See the \$300 new full size piano we are selling this week for \$175.

On terms of only \$6 down and \$3 per month.

New pianos for rent, \$3 and up. Pianos tuned, moved, boxed, stored or repaired at lowest rates for reliable service.

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

ESTABLISHED 1859
1311 and 1313 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.
Largest Piano House in the West

Plan Now for Colorado

DESTINATIONS: Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo.
DATES AND RATES: Daily round trip rate, \$17.50. From July 10th to 16th, inclusive, round trip, \$15.

Colorado is a mile higher than tide water. Its atmosphere is charged with vitalizing ozone. There is no climate that will more quickly restore a depleted system than that of Colorado; if you have only two weeks' vacation and need a quick toning up, try the mountain country.

Write for special Colorado folder containing list of desirable resorts, ranches, parks and stopping places.
TO GLENWOOD SPRINGS AND SALT LAKE: Proportionate excursion rates throughout the summer.
J. B. Reynolds, C. P. A., 1502 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

LOW RATES VIA UNION PACIFIC FROM OMAHA

\$15.00	To Colorado and Return July 10 to 16, inclusive, and Sept. 19 to 25, inclusive.
\$17.50	To Colorado and Return Every day, to September 30.
\$26.50	To Ogden or Salt Lake City and Return First and third Tuesdays, July to Nov, inclusive.
\$30.50	To Ogden or Salt Lake City and Return Every day, to September 30.
\$34.30	To Helena and Butte and Return First and third Tuesdays, July to Nov, inclusive.
\$52.00	To San Francisco or Los Angeles and Return June 25 to July 7.
\$55.00	To Yellowstone Park and Return Including rail and stage, every day to Sept. 17.
\$60.00	To Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, or to San Francisco Los Angeles and San Diego and Return, daily to September 15.
\$64.50	To California, returning via Portland June 25 to July 7.
\$75.00	To Yellowstone Park and Return Including rail, stage and hotels in Park beyond Yellowstone for five and one-half day trip, daily to September 17.

Also very low round-trip rates, daily to September 15, to many other Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and British Columbia points.

Inquire at CITY TICKET OFFICE, 1324 FARNAM STREET 'Phone Douglas 334.

JUVENILE CITY DEDICATED

Public Playground Formally Opened with Appropriate Exercises.

NUMBER OF ADDRESSES DELIVERED

Youths Reminded that Maim Government of Their City is an Object Lesson of Future Duties and Responsibilities.

Omaha's juvenile city at Twentieth and Harney streets was populous last night with the children and the grown people who came to witness the ceremonies attendant on the formal opening of the city. They gathered by hundreds and occupied benches which the little folks had placed in front of the platform erected for the orchestra and speakers.

The exercises were held under the auspices of the Civic Improvement league and the committee on public playgrounds.

Saturday's Irresistible Prices

Here are a few interesting offerings for Saturday only, that should tempt the most discriminating buyer. It will pay you to come just to see. It will pay you better to buy.

ROCKER (like cut) designed for beauty and built for comfort. The value of this article is recognized at a glance. It's substantially constructed of hard wood, golden finish, has wide curved arms and saddle shaped seat, back and seat upholstered in Keratol leather, regular selling price \$15.50, **2.00** tomorrow.

Bagdad Couch Covers—50 inches wide, 3 yards long, with heavy knotted fringe all around. They are pretty and serviceable and give most harmonious effects in home decoration—regular selling price \$3.50—tomorrow **1.25** each.

Tapestry Brussels Rugs—(9x12 ft.) a large assortment for your selection. They're beauty and style. The colors are good and the patterns suitable for parlor or dining room; these have been regularly sold for \$18.50 to \$18.00, your choice, tomorrow **13.95**

Saturday Evening 7 to 9:30

Imported Blue and White Cereal Jar—Twenty-four different inscriptions, "coffee," "tea," "beans," "oat meal," "hominy," etc., regular price 35c, Saturday evening, **17c**

Japanese Egg Shell Cup and Saucer—Dainty and attractive, regular 50c—value, for each, **17c**

Or 6 for **\$1.00**
Not over 6 to any one party.

Open Saturday Evenings

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Co.

414-16-18 South Sixteenth Street

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Showers and Cooler in Nebraska Today—Fair Tomorrow, Warmer in West Portion.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—Forecast of the weather for Saturday and Sunday: For Nebraska—Showers and cooler Saturday; Sunday, fair and warmer in west portion.

For Iowa—Showers Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy and showers in east portion. For South Dakota—Showers Saturday and cooler in central and east portions; Sunday, fair and warmer.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, June 22.—Official record of temperature and precipitation, compared with the corresponding day of the last five years:

Maximum temperature	74	75	73
Minimum temperature	52	74	73
Mean temperature	63	70	64
Precipitation	0.0	0.0	0.0
Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal at Omaha since March 1, and comparison with the last five years:			
Normal temperature	72		
Deficiency for the day	2		
Total deficiency since March 1	10.9		
Normal precipitation	20		
Deficiency for the day	20		
Deficiency since March 1	257		
Deficiency for corresponding day of last five years	4.8		
Deficiency for cor. period, 1904	1.8		
Deficiency for cor. period, 1905	2.0		

Reports from Stations at 7 P. M.

Station and State	Temp.	Max.	Rain-
			fall.
Blumark, cloudy	64	59	fa.
Cheyenne, cloudy	62	74	15
Chicago, cloudy	60	62	0.4
Davenport, cloudy	66	73	0.8
Denver, raining	59	62	0.8
Helena, cloudy	64	63	0.4
Huron, cloudy	68	70	0.0
Lincoln, cloudy	62	63	0.0
North Platte, cloudy	74	82	0.0
Omaha, cloudy	75	86	7
Rapid City, cloudy	62	65	0.0
St. Louis, cloudy	64	68	0.0
St. Paul, partly cloudy	66	58	0.2
Salt Lake City, cloudy	62	70	0.0
Valentine, cloudy	68	74	0.0

—T— Indicates trace of precipitation.
L. A. WELSH, Local Forecaster.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS. An Old and Well-Tried Remedy.

DR. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a well-known remedy for all the ailments of children, and is especially useful in cases of colic, diarrhea, and other troubles of the stomach. It is sold in every part of the world, and is a most valuable remedy for the young.

DR. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, AND TAKE NO OTHER KIND.