

TENTH IS FOR ROSEWATER

Compact Organization Formed at Meeting Held at Metz Hall.

ROBERT COWELL THE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER

Voters Warned to Use Care, as the Rotating Ballot Was Expected to Confuse Them and Allow Opposition to Slip in Delegates.

Fifty republicans, representing all classes and nationalities of the Tenth ward, held an enthusiastic meeting in Metz hall Friday night to perfect arrangements for a strong ward organization in the interests of the Rosewater senatorial candidacy.

Precinct committeemen reported 90 per cent of the Tenth ward voters anxious to send Mr. Rosewater to the senate, but emphasized the necessity of instructing people how to mark their ballots properly.

Plans Which Misfired. In his capacity as a politician I have found the men of no ward more enthusiastic of displaying greater interest in political matters than those of the Tenth.

"Few men in the county or city who have paid any attention to politics during the last few years can be found who will not concede that if it were left to popular vote Edward Rosewater would be elected United States senator by an overwhelming majority.

"I haven't much money, but it is the last I can do for him," she said. There was never a tear in her eye, but her look gave evidence of a grief too keen for outward demonstration.

The son was released shortly before 10 o'clock in the evening and the two immediately left to take a train at 11:30 o'clock.

They later realized that they must conduct their senatorial fight on a different basis. They first presented a plan for a compromise between the two factions to be pledged to the candidate for senator receiving the highest preferential vote.

"We are anxious to send a solid delegation to Lincoln. Such a body would lend prestige to the Rosewater candidacy and influence other delegates. I feel, however, that even though our delegation is not entirely solid the convention will nominate Mr. Rosewater.

Mr. Rosewater's success should get out and take part in this work of instruction. If you do there will be no doubt of the completion of the delegation that goes to Lincoln. Get the voters out, and if half who are pledged to the cause vote our list, it will be carried by a great majority.

Mr. Cowell explained at length the intricacies of the rotating ballot and said that study and preparation was the only way to guard against pitfalls.

The following are the names of the ward committeemen, which are now in full working trim: First Precinct—J. W. Harpen, Sam Pollock, Louis Kornick, R. E. Burdell, Joseph Kasper, A. C. Kugel, B. C. Miner, Frank Purdiss, W. H. Champeroy, George C. Fisher.

Second Precinct—Sam W. Scott, C. E. Foster, E. F. Grimes, Ed F. Morris, James Ford, George Howell, Tony Calabris. Third Precinct—P. L. Van Dorn, John C. Lynch, Joe Calabris, R. C. Hallett, Charles Karbach.

Fourth Precinct—John Korff, Ed Gardner, William G. Neckel, Ed Siretz, Fred Bruns. With Precinct—Ben Reinschreiber, J. Fred Behm, M. Davis, W. Swartz, Frank Kasper, John Swoboda, C. N. Saltzgrist, J. Shabuck, Ben Maltstrom, James Quinnes, Dr. Louis Swoboda.

County Commissioner Bruning presided as chairman of the meeting and A. F. Novak filled the duties of secretary.

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CUP OF WOE OVERFLOWING

Husband Dead and Son in City Jail on Charge of Intoxication.

The body of her husband and life-time companion lying in a coffin at Union depot station waiting to be sent back to the old home at Willis, Kan., whether he was bound when overtaken by death, and her 21-year-old son lying in a cell at the city jail in an intoxicated condition from overindulgence in liquor because of grief over the loss of his father, Mrs. Gertrude Ferneul, old, wrinkled and gray, sat for several hours Friday afternoon and evening in the office of the jail waiting for her boy to recover so the return journey could be taken up after their sad mission to Omaha.

The boy had been arrested during the afternoon and locked up on a charge of being drunk and carrying concealed weapons, but when the police learned the identity of the prisoner from the mother they promised her that as soon as he should be able to conduct himself properly he would be released.

Mrs. Ferneul and her son, Henry, came to Omaha early Friday morning summoned because of the expected death of the husband and father, who lay at the Omaha General hospital in an unconscious condition from injuries received in falling from the window of his room on the second floor of the Windsor hotel the night before.

The son, Henry, was greatly affected by the father's death. He had worked hard on a farm until late Thursday, did not sleep all night on the way to Omaha and could eat neither breakfast nor dinner the next day. To overcome his feelings, evidently, he drank heavily in the afternoon, and when arrested gave the police much trouble.

The family is not in good circumstances, but from the savings of many years of hard toil Mrs. Ferneul prepared for the funeral almost lavishly.

"I haven't much money, but it is the last I can do for him," she said. There was never a tear in her eye, but her look gave evidence of a grief too keen for outward demonstration.

The son was released shortly before 10 o'clock in the evening and the two immediately left to take a train at 11:30 o'clock.

BULL PEN SUIT IS DISMISSED

Federal Court in Colorado Finds Injury Claimed of Incident to Martial Law.

DENVER, June 23.—Judge R. E. Lewis in the United States district court today dismissed the suit of Michael Gibson, former police magistrate of Victor, Colo., for \$3,000 damages against L. E. Hill, Nelson Franklin, F. M. Woods and H. McGarry, the military commission appointed by Sherman Bell, adjutant general of the Colorado National Guard, to investigate the case of prisoners who were thrown into the bull pen during the labor war of 1904 in the Cripple Creek mining district.

Gibson, he said, was locked up because his life had been threatened. "I choose the military commission," said General Bell. "They were responsible solely to me. They had no right to order arrest. Their duty was to examine the case of every man in the bull pen and then advise me. I did not have to accept their advice. If I thought right I discharged a man."

After hearing this statement Judge Lewis interrupted the proceedings. He said that the constitution and the statute of Colorado gave the governor the right to declare martial law and he was the sole judge as to whether the facts justified such action. Military rule always worked hardships on the people, but unless it could be shown that persons had been treated maliciously and such treatment was not merely an incident in the general purpose of suppressing anarchy they had no recourse and no cause of action. The jury was instructed to decide for the defendants.

Frenzied with Fear are many who develop lung trouble. Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them. Guaranteed 50c and \$1.00. For sale by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co.

REPORT ON BIALYSTOK RIOTS

Parliamentary Committee Says Police Are Directly Responsible for the Outbreak.

T. PETERSBURG, June 23.—At a crowded meeting of the Constitutional club tonight, Deputy St. Chepkin reported the findings of the committee of the lower house of Parliament, which went to Bialystok to investigate the facts in connection with the anti-Jewish outbreak there. According to this report the police, with the aid of subordinate officers of the police and military, were directly responsible for the provocation of the outbreak by the circulation of false rumors against the Jews.

The governor of Bialystok, although not directly responsible, was said by M. St. Chepkin to have been undoubtedly criminally guilty of prolonging the excesses by abandoning his post. The governor washed his hands of the affair, not knowing the attitude of the officials at T. Petersburg, and absented himself from the scene without giving a single order. That the government gave no order sanctioning the outrages is not questioned, but the local police assumed that the Goremynkin ministry, which had printed Black Hundred circulars, would not punish those who participated in the outbreak. This two-faced attitude of the government, M. Chepkin asserted, was principally responsible. In concluding the report says:

"The ministry must be changed and one must be chosen from the majority in Parliament or otherwise Russia will fall to the level of Persia and Turkey and ultimately come under the tutelage of a really civilized government."

The commission, which organized on Wednesday by appointing as president Count Mukhanov, Tchernigov, a constitutional democrat, tomorrow will begin the work of drafting a land law.

Apprehension of an impending outbreak at Comel was increased today by a telegram from residents of that city, stating that a bomb had been discovered in the house of a leader of the Revolutionary League of Patriots.

It is rumored that M. Pobiedonostzeff, former procurator of the Holy Synod, is preparing a report on the agrarian question for submission to Emperor Nicholas.

No trouble to find lost articles if you advertise for them in the "Lost" column on The Bee want ad page.

ANTIS ARE IN SORE STRAITS

Try to Get County Clerk Haverly to Let Them Withdraw Names.

MAY ASK COURT TO HELP THEM OUT AGAIN

Indians Begin to Discover What a Bad Mistake They Made in Forcing Rotation Ballot to Disfranchise Voters.

County Clerk Haverly said Saturday morning he would not allow the withdrawal of any of the Fontanelle candidates for delegate, as the time for such withdrawal has passed. The copy is already in the hands of the printers and the ballot will not be changed.

Not fully satisfied with their rotation ballot mandamus, the Fontanelles may ask the court to help them out again. Yesterday afternoon several of the leading Indians appeared in the county clerk's office and wanted County Clerk Haverly to agree to let them pull off forty or fifty of the names they had filed as candidates for delegates to the republican state convention.

"The time allowed by law for withdrawal," said County Clerk Haverly, "has expired and the ballots are now in the hands of the printer."

"But we have too many names filed," declared the Fontanelle spokesman. "We don't want to scatter so much. We ought to be able to pull our men off any time we want to, especially if by doing so it reduces the expenses of printing."

"The law is very plain," replied Mr. Haverly. "Under the mandamus issued by the court, I must obey it strictly. It says I must make up the sample ballot on the 14th day before the primary election, which was last Tuesday. Even under the general election law which allowed up to twelve days before election for withdrawals, you are too late. If you think I am wrong, you have the privilege of going into court again."

The Fontanelle delegation endeavored to persuade Mr. Haverly that they were above the law and should not withdraw their names, but in vain. They did not indicate what names they intended to withdraw, nor did they have any withdrawal requests signed by their candidates for presentation.

"The trouble with the Fontanelles," said the spokesman, "is that they have bitten off more than they can chew. They started out in the expectation of getting an alphabetical ballot, stationary and not rotated, and to confuse the voters got as many people to file as delegates as they could induce to do so. They evidently got those people to file to influence the court in their mandamus case by making out that a large number of independent candidates wanted to go to the convention and were entitled to the same chance of election as those who had lined up on one side or the other of the senatorial contest, and now having accomplished their purpose with the court, so far as getting the decision is concerned, they want to pull off all those independent candidates whose rights they were so eager to protect."

"The rotation ballot order has left those who had lined up on one side or the other of the senatorial contest, and now having accomplished their purpose with the court, so far as getting the decision is concerned, they want to pull off all those independent candidates whose rights they were so eager to protect."

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NEW RULE FOR CATCHING DOGS

Man with Hoop Must Lasso Canine on the Street or Not at All.

Poundmaster Alfred Millard, assisted by Humane Officer Ellison, has inaugurated a new rule for the dog catchers. It forbids them to enter on private premises in the pursuit of any animal and they must lasso the canine on the street or leave him safe in the harbor he has found. This is merely according to the ordinances, but in the past the regulation was little regarded, and only recently a case was reported where a tagless dog had been torn from a woman's arms.

Charles Mitchell, colored, has succeeded Superintendent Laughlin at the pound and the fitness of applicants for the two jobs on the dog-catching beat are under consideration.

A new wagon, roomy and with three separate compartments, has been bought and a strong new horse to draw it, to replace the old buggy with an almost airtight compartment, drawn by a couple of old plugs almost beyond the allotted span of equine life.

Among other favors the imprisoned dogs will receive under the new poundmaster is

Several hours airing each day in the yard, one sex at a time. The yard is small, but sufficient until a larger one can be arranged for. If gas service can be secured illuminating gas will be used to asphaltize the dogs instead of charcoal, because it is easier to handle.

MELON NEARLY BALKS WEDDING

Captain Dunn Takes Pity and Comes to Relief of the Bridegroom.

The recent appearance of the watermelon on the Omaha market, and an overpowering craving for the luscious fruit on the part of Messina Sucirri, Thirteenth and Pierce streets, came near interfering with an engagement which he had for 8 o'clock Saturday morning to marry a black-eyed daughter of southern Europe, Friday evening.

A car of the striped green oval stood on the tracks near where Sucirri lives, and, according to Special Officer Gorman, he, with John Degras, 1200 Pierce street, a friend, conceived a plan to secure some of the melons and have a feast without the trouble and expense of paying for them. They had each one in their possession when Gorman bit in and sent them to the city jail, where they were locked up on a charge of petit larceny.

The result would have been a night in a cell and a trial in the morning with what else the judge might decide upon, but friends of the two men hurried to the station and told Captain Dunn how necessary Sucirri's presence would be next morning and what tears and disappointment there would be should he for any reason fail to show up. Captain Dunn remembered how embarrassing it would have been for him when he was to be married had he been locked up in a cell instead of standing before the altar with his bride and readily granted the plea of the men that they be allowed their freedom until Monday morning on bonds.

Sucirri could not talk English to express his thanks, but he was very nimble of foot when he walked out of the station.

MILLERS FOR RECIPROCITY

National Convention at Milwaukee Adopts Strong Resolutions on the Subject.

MILWAUKEE, June 23.—At today's session of the national convention of four millers a strongly worded resolution in favor of tariff reciprocity with all countries was adopted.

H. B. Sparks presented a paper on four mill insurance, calling special attention to the mutual companies which the millers have long conducted among themselves. He held that the millers should take a more active interest in the detail management of the various companies, thus adding greater strength to the value of the system. It was pointed out that the millers' companies were not affected by the San Francisco disaster and could not be injured by the burning of any city. The federation appointed a special insurance committee to work with the insurance company officials.

The convention voted instructions to the executive committee to select St. Louis as the place of meeting next year. The millers closed their three days' meeting with a banquet tonight.

RECEPTION TO NEW PASTOR

First Methodist Episcopal Congregation Turns Out to Greet Rev. Dr. Stauffer.

The congregation of the First Methodist Episcopal church last evening tendered a reception to the new pastor, Rev. Byron H. Stauffer. The parlors of the church were filled during the evening by the members of the church and congregation and the new pastor was given a most cordial welcome. There were music and refreshments, but the major portion of the time was spent in getting acquainted.

BOYS ENJOYING CAMP LIFE

Dean Beecher Reports Everything Lovely and All Hands Are Well.

The boys of the Episcopal church parishes of Omaha and South Omaha are having a great time in camp just this side of Plattsmouth, according to Dean Beecher, who returned from the scene of the youngsters' revels Friday. He said the boys are all well and are having a nice time. It is expected camp will be broken and the homeward journey made Wednesday morning.

Movements of Ocean Vessels June 23.

At New York—Arrived: La Provence, from Havre; Graf Waldersee, from Hamburg. At Havre—Arrived: La Touraine, from New York. At Genoa—Sailed: Montserrat, for New York. At Naples—Sailed: Romanic, for Boston. At Liverpool—Arrived: Termis, from Boston. Sailed: Arabic, for Boston. At Gibraltar—Arrived: Slavonia, from Trieste for New York. At Montreal—Arrived: Tunisian, from Montreal. Sailed: Virginia, for Montreal. At Dover—Sailed: America, for New York. At Montreal—Arrived: Hibernian, from London. At Boston—Sailed: Laurentian, for Glasgow; Columbian, for London.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OMAHA

Comparative Statement of Deposits
Table with columns for Date and Amount.
OCT. 3, 1894. \$10,912.84
OCT. 1, 1878. \$1,122,933.83
OCT. 1, 1882. \$2,651,265.21
OCT. 2, 1886. \$3,034,885.71
OCT. 1, 1892. \$7,709,891.05
OCT. 1, 1904. \$8,548,386.36
MAY 23, 1906. \$9,800,473.39
JUNE 14, 1906. \$10,959,371.80
Capital, Surplus and Profits \$995,177.96

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F. H. DAVIS, Cashier.
C. T. KOUNTZE, Asst. Cashier. L. L. KOUNTZE, Asst. Cashier

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United States National Bank OMAHA, NEB.

United States Depository

STATEMENT JUNE 18th, 1906
RESOURCES: Loans and Discounts \$6,743,763.46; United States Bonds 502,500.00; Premiums U. S. Bonds 100.00; Other Bonds 144,750.00; Bank Building 200,000.00; Cash and Exchange 2,768,728.89; Total \$10,359,842.35
LIABILITIES: Capital Stock 600,000.00; Surplus and Profits 284,449.02; Circulation 400,000.00; Deposits: Individual \$5,075,477.47; Banks 3,999,915.86; Total \$9,075,393.33

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