

COAL MEN PILE ONTO CLUTE

Federal Indicted Dealers and Their Employees Contradict His Testimony.

DENY REFUSING TO SELL TO HIM

Members of Exchange Exhibit Prejudice in Court to Prove They Did Solicit in Competition for Trade.

Several of the indicted coal dealers and a number of their employees testified in the Sunderland trial before Judge Troup Monday morning and they all with one accord did make denial of the charges set up against them by the state.

E. E. Rhoades, in the employ of E. E. Howell, said he never refused to sell coal to F. M. Clute, a coal dealer in basket lots, Mr. Clute's testimony to the contrary notwithstanding.

He admitted on cross-examination that Attorney Baird had read to him parts from the testimony in the other coal trial. He wished to refresh his memory previous to going on the stand.

C. A. Grimes, yardmaster for C. W. Hull company, denied the statement made by Andrew Jensen that Jensen had been refused coal there because he was not a member of the exchange.

P. A. Haskell, ever had a conversation with Jensen about coal. George F. West, general agent of the passenger department of the Northwestern railroad, was placed on the stand to prove that the Ak-Bar-Ben excursion to St. Paul took place in October, 1904.

Mr. Brown was placed on the stand and testified he did not ask Jensen anything about coal on the occasion of that conversation.

To prove the members of the Coal exchange were soliciting business in spite of the constitutional provision prohibiting personal solicitation, the defense exhibited a collection of articles given as premiums.

Match holders, thermometers, papers of pins and needles and other things were shown. E. E. Howell on the stand said he had gone forth as usual in the fall of 1906 and of 1907 with a pocket full of match holders and solicited business.

"And what are these little half cups for?" asked Mr. Connell, holding up a match holder.

"To hold matches," replied Mr. Howell. "I wanted to make sure," said Mr. Connell, "they were not meant to hold a 'basket of Clute's basket coal.'" The defense had alleged a benevolent object in bearing the basket dealers from membership because they gave small measure.

Mr. Howell was asked about certain entries in the minute book of the exchange, recording the fact that "the dealers filed their prices on coal." He said this printed list of coal prices never governed him in his business. He just hung it up in his office and didn't pay any more attention to it.

"What was the object of this filing of prices by the dealers with the secretary and the printing of the list?" asked the county attorney.

"Oh, that was just a matter of courtesy," said Mr. Howell.

Strenuous Fight for Trade. The fact was pretty well established by the defense in the Sunderland case yesterday that the members of the coal exchange solicited for business in spite of the provision in the constitution and by-laws prohibiting personal solicitation.

The defense continued to introduce witnesses during the afternoon for the purpose of proving the fact that the dealers had an inexhaustible supply of coal dealers and their employees in the hall, and one by one they were called in and swore to the fact that they solicited strenuously for trade.

Each witness named a number of people whose orders he had secured by personal solicitation. E. E. Howell even declared he had solicited County Attorney English and Judge Troup.

"Where did you solicit Judge Troup?" asked the county attorney.

"Well, not on the bench," replied Mr. Howell. But he did not remember where he had called upon the judge for his coal order.

BABY'S DREADFUL CASE OF ECZEMA

Extended Over Entire Body—Mouth Covered With Crusts as Thick as Fingers Which Would Bleed and Suppurate—Disease Ate Large Holes in Cheeks—Hands Pinned Down to Stop Agonized Scratching—Three Doctors' Best Efforts Failed to Give Relief.

BUT CUTICURA WORKS A MIRACULOUS CURE

"When my little boy was six months old he had eczema. The sores extended so quickly over the whole body that we at once called in a doctor. We then went to another doctor, but he could not help him, and in our despair we went to a third one. Matters became so bad that he had regular holes in his cheeks, large enough to put a finger into. The food had to be given with a spoon, for his mouth was covered with crusts as thick as a finger, and whenever he opened the mouth they began to bleed and suppurate, as did also his eyes. Hands, arms, chest, and back in short the whole body was covered over and over. We had no rest by day or night. Whenever he was laid in his bed, we had to pin his hands down, otherwise he would scratch his face and make an open sore. I think his face must have pined away fearfully.

ORIGIN OF DOWIE PET NAME

Martin Kastle, Newspaper Man, to Blame for Term of Stinkpots.

IN OMAHA AND TELLS HOW IT CAME

Wired Dowie When in New York to Go Back to Cranks Where He Came From.

The man who caused the late John Alexander Dowie, founder of the Christian Catholic church, to apply the epithet of "stinkpots" to newspaper reporters is staying at the Paxton hotel, on his way to St. Louis. This man is Martin Kastle of Kastle Park, Washington, D. C.

"It happened this way," Mr. Kastle said, while speaking of the late leader of Zion City. "When Mr. Dowie left Chicago with his host to invade New York City, during October, 1901, I was editor of the Washington Mirror. Under personal address to Fifth Avenue hotel in New York City, I sent this telegram to Mr. Dowie:

"New York evidently does not want you. Go back to the country of cranks you came from."

"Mr. Dowie received the telegram as he was going to Madison Square Garden to address the gathering. The telegram both-ered him. He asked who the sender was, and on being told it was a Washington newspaper man, he relieved himself during the evening by telling the crowd what he thought of reporters, calling them stinkpots and agents of the devil. From that time Mr. Dowie nursed a grievance against newspaper men."

Mr. Kastle is something of a globe trotter, having 20,000 miles of travel to his credit since he left Omaha. He owned the Washington Mirror seven years ago and at one time was part owner of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sunday Mr. Kastle met W. A. Paxton, whom he had not seen for twenty years. Both recognized each other.

SALE OF MARKET STALLS

Auction of Space at Municipal House Carried on by Eppstein.

Market Master Eppstein Monday morning began the annual sale of stalls in the market place. Up to noon twenty-five stalls were sold, fourteen to wholesalers, having 20,000 index of stalls to be sold at a premium of \$5 each. The latter class are the gardeners who drive in with their own produce. These premiums are paid in addition to the regular market fee of 10 cents per day for occupying the stalls.

This year promises to be better than last year in the way of market regulation. Last year only ten stalls were sold by the city, an association having a large enclosure at Eleventh and Jackson streets and charging fees for stand privileges.

The city council has included the street around this private market establishment in the market district. Already some of this space has been sold by the city.

There are several hundred stalls marked off along the curbing, so there will be space for all who want it without disturbing the commission men. The market will begin to take on the final few weeks and in view of the final abandonment of the Capitol avenue market house, it is believed the market place as now established will be more popular this season than ever before.

KNOCKOUT DROPS AND WOMEN

Combine Which Puts Creighton Man Off Watch, So He As-severates.

Knockout drops and women lost \$47 to James Bryce of Creighton Saturday night. Bryce said he drank a glass of wine in company with two women in Garity's saloon in the burnt district and became sick. He swooned and when he woke up, all his money was gone except 21 cents.

Louise Moore and Bell Morris were arrested by the police and identified by Bryce as the pair with whom he drank. The case against the women was continued until Tuesday morning by Judge Crawford.

SPANS FOR VALLEY BRIDGE

Contract Let to Bob Drake for Increasing Size of Platte River Viaduct.

The county commissioners have let the contract for building two 120-foot steel spans in the bridge across the Platte river near Valley. These spans are to take the places of the wooden parts removed at the time of the high water this spring.

The contract was given to Robert Z. Drake of the Standard Bridge company. The contract price is \$10,700 and the work is to be done at once.

CROWDS VISIT THE NEW STORE

People Take Advantage of Opportunities Offered by Miller, Stewart & Beaton.

Shoppers turned out in force to visit the formal opening and souvenir sale of the Miller, Stewart & Beaton company Monday, which will continue for three days in the place throughout its entire four acres of floor space is a bower of beauty. For this sale and opening the firm has furnished a string orchestra and also thousands of violets, which were pinned upon those who visit the store.

Nearly every piece of furniture in the entire store has been marked at a remarkably low figure for this opening and souvenir sale, and judging from the crowds which were attending the opening the people of Omaha are taking advantage of their opportunities.

People wondered why everyone was wearing violets on the streets Monday, but the answer was soon given, for one had only to follow the crowd to get a bunch and to be in line with the popular idea of wearing violets. All seemed to enter into the spirit of the opening, and the firm was congratulated on all sides for the magnificent new structure, which is filled with an entirely new line of goods, all the old stock having been sold out before the firm moved from the quarters previously occupied on Farnam street.

PRIES LAKE FOR A LUNA PARK

Proposition Made by New York Parties to Lease it for Ninety-Nine Years.

New York amusement promoters want to lease Pries lake for a season's Luna park resort. They have submitted a proposition to lease the place for ninety-nine years at \$2,000 a year, but their proposition may not receive immediate consideration for the reason that P. Jorgensen, who is in control of the lake and grounds, is sick at Hot Springs, Ark., and unable just now to transact business. Mrs. Jorgensen stated Monday in reply to a question as to what her husband would do that she knew nothing whatever about the matter.

"I do not even know who the parties are who have made the proposition," said she.

DEBTS DUE TO DREAMERS

Visitors Applauded as True Prophets of Modern Achievements.

Once when Emerson was in the company of men of affairs, who had been discussing railroad stocks, and other business matters for some time, he said, "dreamers, now let us discuss real things for a while."

Emerson was called "the dreamer of dreamers," because he had the prophetic vision that saw the world that would be, the higher civilization to come. Tens of thousands of men and women today stand where he stood almost alone. Dreamers in this sense are true prophets. They see the civilization that will be long before it arrives.

It was such dreamers who saw the great metropolis of Chicago in a straggling Indian village, the Omahas, the Kansas Cities, the Denvers, the Salt Lake Cities, the Los Angeles, and the San Francisco many years before they arrived, that made their existence possible.

It was such dreamers as Marshall Field, Joseph Leiter and Potter Palmer, who saw in the ashes of the burned Chicago a new and glorified city, infinitely greater and grander than the old.

As it was the dreamers of '49 who built the old San Francisco and made it the greatest port on the western coast, when San Francisco lay in ashes, a few months ago, and 300,000 people were homeless, it was the dreamers of today who saw the city in the ashes of the old, where others saw only desolation, and who, with indomitable grit, unconquerable American will that characterized the pioneers of a half-century before, began to plan a new city greater and grander than the old.

What a picture the dreamer Columbus presented as he went about exposed to continual scoffs and indignities, characterized as an adventurer, the very children, taught to regard him as a madman, pointing to their foreheads as he passed! He dreamed of a world beyond the seas, and in spite of unspakable obstacles, his visions became a glorious reality.

He died a neglected beggar, although his dreams had enriched the world; while a pickle dealer of Seattle says his name to the mighty continent Columbus had discovered. But was the Genoese dreamer a failure? Ask more than 100,000 people who inhabit the vast wilderness, the greatest continent the sun ever shone upon, if this dreamer was a failure!

Our public parks, our art galleries, our great institutions are dotted with monuments and statues, which the world has built to its dreamers—men and women who dreamed of better things, better days for the human race.

Take the dreamers out of the world's history, and who would care to read it? The most of the things which make life worth living, which have emancipated man from drudgery and lifted him above commonness and ugliness—the great amenities of life we owe to our dreamers.

Our visions do not mock us. They are evidences of what is to be, the forebodings of possible realities. The castle in the air always precedes the castle on the earth.—Success Magazine.

LOBINGIER TALKS IN MANILA

Former Omaha Attorney Delivers Course of Lectures on Primitive Law of Philippines.

C. S. Elgutter has received a letter from Judge Charles S. Lobingier, formerly of Omaha, but now a judge in the court of first instance at Manila, P. I., stating that he is now delivering a unique and comprehensive course of lectures on legal topics before the Manila Young Men's Christian association.

The lectures are discourses on the primitive law of the Philippines, tracing the crude jurisprudence through the centuries to the ascendancy of the Spanish regime, with its influence on the native laws, and then of the effect of power of Islam, closing with an analysis of the effect of American occupation upon the jurisprudence of the island.

PRIZES FOR COVER DESIGN

Rewards Will Be Such as Will Compensate Those Striving for Them.

Many inquiries are being received by Commissioner Guild of the Commercial club and much interest is evinced in the competition by local artists for the cover design of the literary to be published by the club for use on the "Great Northwest" trade extension excursion next June.

Although the advertising subcommittee has not definitely decided upon the prizes to be offered for the accepted design, they will be such as will be compensatory for extra effort and several printers, lithographers, architects and artists are preparing designs for submission.

BLATZ BEER MILWAUKEE. Is brewed and aged on honor. Full of character and beer body. A hop tonic, malt nourishment and delicious beverage, all in one. Try any of these brands—whether on draught or in bottles—wherever you can. Private Stock, Wiener, Muenchener, Export. VAL BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE, WIS. They act like Exercise. -for the Bowels. Ten Cents. All Drugists.

The modern way to "get there"

If you want to talk in a hurry you don't write, you use a telephone.

If you want to get somewhere quick you don't walk, you ride in an automobile or take a street car.

If you want to write fast you don't use pen and ink, you use a typewriter.

If you want help of any kind, If you want a position, If you want to sell out, If you want to get into business, If you want to get out of business, If you want to sell some old thing, If you want to rent a room, If you want to sell a horse, If you want to sell chickens,

If you want to buy, sell, rent, hire, swap or advertise--

Use a three line want-ad in The Omaha Daily Bee

Why three lines? Because three lines will give you a chance to say enough to make people understand what you want, or what you are offering. If you cut down to save words, you fail to interest people. Tell them fully and plainly.

Why in The Bee?

Because people rely on The Bee; they rely on Bee advertisers, too. Nobody pays much attention to papers filled with sensational news, manufactured without regard to truth or decency; they have confidence in The Bee and confidence in Bee advertisers.

Because, too, The Bee goes to more homes in Omaha, South Omaha, Council Bluffs and the towns in Nebraska, Iowa and the Black Hills than any other paper. A clean paper is admitted to all the homes; the mechanic is as particular what his daughter reads as the banker; he knows, too, that The Bee has been on the side of right regardless of class, and The Bee is the workingman's paper. The influence of a strong paper is not for sale, yet you get the benefit of part of this influence, each time you advertise.

Because The Bee gives its patrons more for less cost than any other paper.

A three line want-ad

One time 10c, Three times 25c, Seven times 45c

Every drug store is a Bee want-ad branch office, or Phone Douglas 238, if you cannot call at

THE BEE OFFICE

17th and Farnam--"The want-ad corner" Within everybody's reach--reaches everybody.