

It makes you long for dinner time

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Best for flaky pastry, wholesome bread and biscuit—best for crisp cookies—best for delicious cakes, toothsome muffins, doughnuts that will melt in your mouth.

Everything you make well, it will help to make better, because it's "best by test."

Anybody can cook well if they use Calumet Baking Powder. Failure with it is almost impossible.

It is chemically correct and makes Pure, Wholesome Food.

Price is Moderate



CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Renewal Sewer and Paving Bonds to Be Issued by City.

ASPHALT PAVING TO BE THICKER

Reasons Given by Street Railway Company Why It Thinks It Should Not Be Compelled to Remove Snow from Street.

Renewal sewer bonds in the sum of \$100,000 and renewal paving bonds in the sum of \$200,000 will be issued by the city of Omaha this spring by order of the city council made Tuesday evening, the renewal bonds to take up issues of April, 1888, which amounted to \$100,000 sewer bonds and \$100,000 of paving bonds which come due May 1, but \$50,000 of these will be taken up by funds now in the sinking fund. It is the intention of the council to ask the people of the city to vote for a new issue of bonds in the sum of \$50,000 at the time of the special election to be called for the voting of bonds for the proposed new court house for Douglas county. In the way paving work in Omaha will not have to be stopped this year.

The council at its meeting last evening also ordered the taking up of \$50,000 of school warrants out of the general fund levy, the city treasurer attesting to the fact that there is no balance on the account of \$100,000. The action was on the advice of the city attorney, who contends that money can be saved the city by the move.

A new order pertaining to paving was also passed by the council, the order requiring paving to be of greater thickness. Heretofore asphalt paving, whether in the business or residence districts, has had a "topping" of but one inch in thickness. The new rule requires one inch of asphalt and one and one-half inches of "topping" on residence streets, and one and one-half inches of asphalt and one-half inches of "topping" on business streets. This was brought out in the final session on the Hamilton street paving proposition, brick paving being designated for that street by the council. The Creighton estate had originally signed for asphalt, but when it was found that the asphalt "topping" was less than it should be, brick paving was substituted.

In the designation of brick paving between the street car tracks on Twenty-fourth street, Councilman Zimmerman made a fight for asphalt paving, contending that the street car company should pave with the same material with which other portions of the street are paved. He cited a number of cities where this rule is enforced, the rule making the streets more uniform. The council, however, decided to let the traction company pave its intersections with brick, no matter what kind of paving is laid on the rest of the street.

The street car company, through its vice president, Frank T. Hamilton, presented a long communication to the council, setting forth its objections to the proposed ordinance, requiring it to remove all snow and rubbish from its tracks off the streets, and not shove it to the side. The petition contended that no division of snow could be made, and therefore, it could not be ascertained what snow belonged to the company and what belonged to the city, that it was not responsible for the fall of snow, that it should not be compelled to remove dirt from its tracks any

more than drivers should be compelled to remove horse droppings or mud falling from the wheels of vehicles, and that the city should keep the streets clear by the expenditure of funds obtained from taxation of which tax the traction company pays its share. Bridges contended that the street car company pays no license and hacks and drays do, and Zimmerman stated he looked upon the communication as an insult, and the matter was laid over for one week.

Announcement by the city engineer's office that specifications for the building of sidewalks had been completed and were on file in his office awaiting the receipt of bids called forth a storm of protest from the councilmen. The body held that the city engineer should send his specifications to the council for approval, the city attorney sided with the council, session laws were quoted to show that the engineer was supreme, and the matter was finally passed for a week.

Veto By Mayor.

The mayor's veto of the contract with the telephone companies for an exchange in the city building, the veto being based on a technicality, was sustained; the appointment of Clarence H. Hess as assistant boiler inspector was confirmed; an icehouse at Twenty-ninth and Hamilton streets, and plank sidewalks on Jayce, Ogden, Brown and Gust streets, between Fourth and Sixteenth streets, were condemned as being dangerous; the employment agency ordinances were tabled, and arc lights were ordered placed at Fortieth street and Ames avenue, Thirtieth and Fort streets and Thirty-third and Pratt streets, and gas at Twentieth and Pratt streets, Twenty-first and Pratt streets, Twenty-second and Pratt streets and Twenty-second and Meredith streets.

The city comptroller presented his report of cash, without call, the law requiring four such reports to be made yearly, which was approved, the report being the condition at 8 o'clock on the morning of March 9:

Cash in drawer	\$284.29
Checks for deposit	1,177.10
BALANCES IN BANKS.	
First National	\$148,264.78
Merchants National	128,747.68
Omaha National	73,733.95
U. S. National	180,473.68
D. B. National	120,253.00
Kountze Bros., N. Y.	4,972.28
School Funds—	\$648,250.29
First National	\$3,254.49
Merchants National	21,260.28
Omaha National	11,310.50
U. S. National	31,125.88
Kountze Bros., N. Y.	1,175.42
Total funds on hand—	\$798,029.32

AFFIDAVITS IN COAD CASE

Mother of Plaintiff Says Daughter and Coad Were Married.

Two affidavits in the divorce case of Valeria W. Coad against Mark M. Coad of Fremont have been filed in the district court of Lancaster county by the plaintiff in her application for temporary alimony. These affidavits were filed on the 9th by Mark M. Coad several days ago, in which he alleges he is under no obligations to the plaintiff in law or equity.

The first affidavit is signed by Marie V. Ailenspech of Lincoln, who alleges that the plaintiff is her daughter. She claims that her daughter became the affianced wife of Mark M. Coad in 1904 up to January, 1906, when he informed her that her daughter and he had entered into a contract as man and wife, but that no marriage ceremony was necessary and he wanted the marriage kept secret from the public on account of relatives in Omaha and another woman whom he did not wish to know of his marriage to the affiant's daughter. She says a further reason assigned by him for keeping the marriage secret was that the church to which he belonged did not allow divorced persons to marry. During all this time he provided for the affiant's daughter in a financial way and treated her in all respects as his wife. In May, 1906, Mr. Coad removed the affiant's daughter to Lincoln to occupy a house at 133 C street, which was owned by Coad. All the directions for the removal were given and made by the plaintiff, after which Coad made arrangements with the affiant to provide her all the necessities of life. This, the affiant alleges that he did, and pursuant with instructions from Coad he provided for her securing credit from Lincoln merchants on the credit of Mark M. Coad, this credit being guaranteed by the affiant on the account of Coad.

COURT HOUSE NINE COMING

Another Harbinger of Spring Appears in Shape of Piece of Paper.

Another harbinger of spring appeared at the court house Wednesday. It is merely a little paper being circulated around among the fans with the object of recording the names of the famous fight house, known as the Cliff Dwellers. Dave Pritch of the county judge's office is acting as temporary captain and manager. The team will be uniformed and as soon as the season opens challenges will be sent broadcast. A "fight game" will be played soon and the regular players for the season will be staged.

THREE REDSKINS ARE LOST

Indians Come Down from Bonesteel for Operation and Some Are Now Missing.

Lost—Three Indians! A party of seven red men and women came down from Bonesteel Tuesday to have an operation performed on one of their number. Ed Coleman and wife, Dick Elston and W. B. Haekus went to the Merchants hotel, while the other three, Louise Colombe and Tom Dillon and wife, went to St. Joseph's hospital in an ambulance to have the operation performed on Mrs. Dillon. The patient was carried into the hospital, but when she arrived, there something displeased her or she became frightened and suddenly regained use of her feet and walked out with her companions. Now the question is, where are the three who left the hospital? The police are looking for them and their four companions at the Merchants hotel are fearful that they will never be found in the great village of the pale faces.

REALTY MEN RAP THE BONDS

Exchange Shows Its Disapproval of Court House Proposition.

WANTS TWO YEARS LAY OVER

After Discussion Report is Referred Back to Committee for Amendment in Regard to Jail Proposition.

Members of the Real Estate exchange rapped the new court house bond proposition at the meeting Wednesday, at which the question of issuing bonds was a special order. The special committee reported in favor of postponing action for at least two years, but in case bonds are submitted that only enough be asked for to construct two stories under the present building. After discussion this report was referred back to the committee for an amendment in regard to bonds for a new jail and an adjournment was taken until Friday noon when the discussion will be renewed.

The report which caused the discussion was read by D. C. Patterson of the committee. It was as follows: On March 11—To the Members of the Real Estate Exchange: After due consideration of the question of the advisability of voting bonds for a new court house your committee begs leave to report that in our opinion a new court house would be quite a convenience to litigants and might perhaps be an ornament to the city, and in this sense we are in favor of the proposition. However, we believe the present building, which is of first-class construction and free from every defect, is as good as many modern buildings, and with certain changes that could be made in the location of courts, it would be as satisfactory as a new court house. We understand the county is paying out about \$200 per annum in rentals for additional court and jury rooms, but this includes light, heat, repairs and janitor service, which is cheaper rental than the new building would afford.

We have not heard of any large petitions of property owners, or of any resolutions of civic bodies asking that the question be submitted to the voters. We have learned of any county official or employe, who has contracted any disease, and resigned his position on the ground that the court house is an unhealthy place in which to work. All the officials seem to be a healthy bunch, and as a rule, are candidates for re-election.

An addition to the present building on the southeast, but we believe the present jail larger than the present one. Omaha would establish a stone yard, which can be done at a stone quarry within the city limits.

Our city and county governments have consolidated to some extent and surely in the near future will become one municipal body, and when this is accomplished neither the present court house (unpaid for) nor the jail (unpaid for) will be needed. A new building, which would be suitable for a consolidated government.

By reason of the expense of any pressing need for a new court house and by reason of the general tightening up of business in the country, we are led to recommend that this question be postponed for at least two years, until the bonds are submitted that only enough be asked for to build two stories under the present building and elevators in the Farmar street entrance.

A. C. CROSSMAN,
D. C. PATTERSON,
H. F. DAILEY.

Rap on Bond Proposition.

After the report was read the members of the exchange one by one began to rap the bond proposition, the report being on one side and then on the other. Some favored a new building on another site, others favored remodeling the present building and almost as many solutions were offered as there were speakers. Commissioners Kennard, Solomon and Triv defended the new court house, declaring it was a necessity.

Both Bruning and Triv declared in favor of submitting the question to a vote with a companion proposition to remodel the present structure. In the face of the adverse discussion Kennard arose and invited the members of the exchange to visit the court house and examine conditions for themselves.

"I don't believe," he said, "the people want to spend \$400,000 or \$450,000 now and then in four or five years be confronted with the same proposition of erecting a new building." He was in favor of remodeling the present building with the necessary improvement on the present building as is done at the present time, but it would be only a few years until the business would again be too large for the building.

After a discussion of more than an hour and a half it was decided to spend more time investigating the proposition and the adjournment was taken until Friday.

The banquet committee of the exchange reported the annual banquet would be held at 7 o'clock on the evening of March 24, at the Rome hotel.

Wanted, Land Scrip. Address Silver City Realty Co., Silver City, New Mexico.

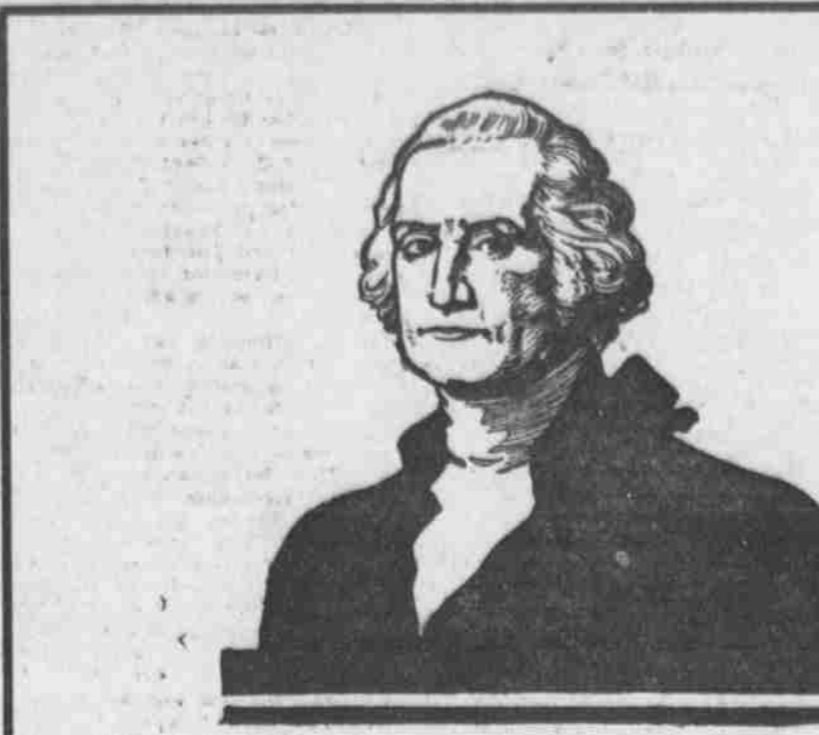
TO GIVE LECTURE ON ITALY

Library Presents List of Descriptive Books on European Country for Wallace Address.

Books descriptive of Italy, of which there is a number, are in demand at the public library now on account of the coming lecture on this southern European country on Friday evening of this week by Miss Janet Wallace. The lecture will be at the library at 8 o'clock and the stereopticon will be used as usual.

The library has on its shelves some excellent works on Italy, some of the best being as follows: "Genoa the Superb," by Mrs. C. Columbus, by Virginia W. Johnson; "The Florence of Lander," by Lillian Whiting; "By Italian Seas," by Ernest C. Pelto; "Rome as an Art City," by Albert Zachar; "Italian Days and Ways," by Anne Hollingsworth Wharton; "Florence as an Art City," by E. V. Mayer; "Venice," by Beryl de Selincourt; "Pagan and Christian Rome," by Rodolfo Lanciani; "The Italy of the Italians," by Helen Zimmern.

The aim of the lecture was named to give a popular reply to such questions as many an intelligent traveler would put, but which he is hindered from pronouncing by his scant knowledge of the language. It does not pretend to be either learned or exhaustive, it only desires to excite an intelligent curiosity, the hope of inducing its readers to prosecute studies on their own behalf in such sections of the theme as particularly appeal to their individual sympathies.



George Washington

UNTIL every generation of Americans George Washington is justly held to be the purest figure in history—a superb example of the perfect citizen—a just and righteous ruler and "a light for after time."

This commanding personality had a magnificent physique. He stood over six feet in his stockings, was remarkable for horsemanship, agility and strength—the finest gentleman and athlete of his day.

His constitution was of iron and he knew how to keep it so. His biographers declare that in eating and in drinking as in all things he was normal; enjoying the juice of the malt all the days of his life. He drank it around campfires, as well as in his own home and upon social and state occasions.

Furthermore, upon his Mount Vernon plantation he had a brew house, as was the regular custom of wealthy Virginians.

"In Virginia the richer colonists brewed beer from malt imported from England."—Nat'l Mag. Hist. vol. 16, page 150.

Ford's Biography [1900], page 193. "Quotations from Samuel Stearn's libid."

History of Virginia, by Roger Beverly.

Colonial Liquor Laws [Thomas], page 60.

BURGLAR IS QUICKLY CAUGHT

Less Than Five Hours After Saloon is Robbed Detectives Have the Thief.

Less than five hours after the saloon of Fred Hunsaker, 520 South Tenth street, was entered and robbed of \$200 in cash, besides other plunder, the city detectives had arrested the burglar. He is Thomas J. Johnson, colored, a house breaker who has operated in most of the big cities of the country. Johnson was caught red-handed with \$56 in cash on him, besides some Union Pacific pay checks, which were taken.

The burglary occurred about 3 o'clock Wednesday morning, entrance being effected by unlocking the front door of the saloon. From the signs on the door, several checks and three boxes of cigars were taken. Detectives Mitchell, Sullivan, Perris, Dunn, Pattullo and Van Dusen were put to work on the case and before 5 o'clock the burglar was arrested. In the five hours he had spent all the \$200 except \$56. He was found entertaining a party in a den in the red light district. And there were all drinking champagne and smoking the finest cigars and engaging in the saturnalia with greatest enthusiasm.

Johnson had on his person besides the checks and the cash a collection of keys which would unlock any door in the store. He is the man who robbed the saloon of Walter Brandes, 920 South Tenth street, the night of March 2 and secured \$25.

Johnson has been in all the large cities in the east and Chief Donahue believes he is wanted in nearly all of them for burglary.

REAL ESTATE INCREASES

Sales Continue to Multiply and Money on City Property is Obtainable Once More.

Real estate sales continue to increase and money on city property is obtainable again from the building and loan associations, the three Omaha companies filing some eighteen mortgages on homes for which the companies have supplied the money.

Among the sales which amounted to at least \$5,000 Tuesday, D. J. Riley bought the residence at Thirtieth and Castellor of Theodore Vogel for \$11,000.

M. C. Sorenson, a farmer from DeBolt station, has closed a deal for a fourteen-acre tract on the Florence boulevard just north of Fort street, where he built a home. Mr. Sorenson is one of the many farmers who have prospered in the country and is moving to the city to take advantage of the educational facilities. The price paid for the tract was \$3,000 and the deal was made by Harrison & Morton. The tract is the largest acreage property in the recent subdivision which the real estate firm has put on the market.

JIM DAVIS FALL FOR BOMB

He and All Others but B. A. Sykes Run at Sight of Big Rubber Ball.

"This experience Luther Drake, president of the Merchants National bank, had with the man who demanded the \$5,000 reminds me of a similar experience that crossed my path back in 1894," said Jim Davis down at the Merchants hotel. "I was keeping a cigar store then in the McCague block, Fifteenth and Dodge streets. A lot of us were lounging around in the store one afternoon—we didn't have much else to do in those panicky days but lounge around—when in walked a desperate looking stranger with something under his coat. He got to the middle of the room and, turning toward the crowd, yelled, 'All you blankety-blank-blanks who don't want to get blown to hell—better run for your lives.' As he spoke he drew from under his coat the hidden object. It was round and black, about the size of a large cannon ball and a little tube-like concern protruded on one side.

"I had heard of dynamite bombs. This thing looked for all the world like one as I had it shaped in my mind. I didn't need a second invitation to run. I got out from behind that counter, without stopping to see what anybody else was going to do, and cut loose. Say, I don't ever remember running so fast or so far.

"But those were desperate days. People didn't have much money or work and many of them didn't care whether school kept or not. When this anarchist sounded the alarm B. A. Sykes was sitting right at the door in a chair, sorter leaning back against the wall, with his hat pulled down over his eyes. When the desperado said run or he would throw that bomb and blow everybody to hell—and gone, Sykes roused enough to reply, 'Let 'er go, Bill!'

"I returned to my store by a roundabout way, looked in through a window and saw everything about as I left it. I entered and saw a large, black rubber ball with a tube sticking out on one side behind the counter.

"But I wasn't the only man who ran, just the same."

CLAIM NO SERVICE GIVEN

Suit for Three Thousand Dollars on Contract Against Omaha, Decatur & Northern.

The trial of a suit on contract for \$3,000 against the Omaha, Decatur & Northern Railroad company was begun in the United States circuit before Judge W. H. Manger Wednesday morning. The plaintiffs are C. C. Pierce and L. M. Wakefield of Sioux City, who claim this amount for services rendered under contract with the railroad company in promoting the sale of its bonds and for other services.

The defense holds that Pierce and Wakefield rendered no services to the road whatsoever and that the company itself had to take up the matter of floating the bonds and did so with the assistance of Tekamah, Blair and Decatur people. A previous contract had been entered into between the railroad company and Pierce and Wakefield in which the latter were to receive \$100 and \$200 per month, respectively, for their services. This contract was entered into January 5, 1905, and terminated March 17, 1905, when it was cancelled by a new contract on that date. Pierce and Wakefield were to receive \$3,000 for promoting the enterprise and floating the bonds, and \$1,000 of the bonds were set aside for this purpose, Pierce and Wakefield to receive 40 per cent of these bonds. The suit is brought to secure a judgment against the railroad company for the \$3,000.

The railroad company holds that the contract was conditioned upon Pierce and Wakefield floating the bonds of the company, but that they made no effort to do so, and, so having rendered no service under the contract that it is absolutely void on the face of the contract. The company has not received any consideration in the matter of services from Pierce and Wakefield.

FATHER CANNOT FATHOM

J. J. Rathbun Says Double Tragedy of Son is a Mystery to Him.

"I cannot understand it, I cannot understand it," said J. J. Rathbun of Sigourney, Ia., who arrived in Omaha Wednesday to make arrangements for the burial of his son, Glen L. Rathbun who shot and killed his wife, Hattie Rathbun and himself Tuesday morning at the home of Attorney R. S. Hall, 230 Farmar street.

"Glen was my only child," he continued. "He was a level-headed boy, had work and money and was happy in his married life. Only last Sunday we had a letter from him stating that all was well and that they were happy. Sunday they had some sort of a little quarrel as young folks will have and instead of passing it over, his wife left him. This drove him to madness and after he had come to Omaha and failed to mend the difficulties he committed this deed.

"He was jealous of her and that is probably the root of the whole matter."

Mr. Rathbun is one of the old and respected citizens of Sigourney. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He will leave this afternoon for Sigourney with the bodies of his son and daughter-in-law. They will be buried in the same grave, though not in one casket as the son's request was in his letter written just before the shooting.

Hugue Treaty Considered

Root today proposed to the senate committee on foreign relations that it ratify the pending Hague treaty providing for general arbitration by the addition of a proviso that all issues to be arbitrated must be separately submitted to the senate. Favorable reports were ordered on the treaty respecting rules of war on land and prohibiting projectiles from balloons.

Budweiser

It shines like liquid gold—it sparkles like amber dew—it quickens with life—a right lusty beer—brewed conscientiously for over fifty years from barley and hops only.

It prolongs youth and preserves physical charm—giving strength to muscle, mind and bone—a right royal beverage for the home.

THE KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS



Bottled only at the ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWERY St. Louis, Mo.

Geo. Krug

Mgr. Anheuser-Busch Brg. Assn. Omaha, Neb.

Want It?

Ask your doctor all about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Then you will know whether you want it or not.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

NON-ALCOHOLIC

Want a nerve tonic? - Ask your doctor
Want a blood purifier? - Ask your doctor
Want a strong alternative? - Ask your doctor
Want a family medicine? - Ask your doctor
Want it without alcohol? - Ask your doctor
Want Ayer's Sarsaparilla? - Ask your doctor

Free from Alcohol

J. C. AYER CO. Manufacturing Chemists, Lowell, Mass.