

Recommended by leading physicians and chemists

FIVE REASONS WHY CALUMET BAKING POWDER

- 1. It has obtained the confidence of the public. 2. It complies with the Pure Food Laws of all states. 3. It is not made by a Baking Powder Trust. 4. Food prepared with it is free from Rochelle Salts or Alum. 5. It is the strongest Baking Powder on the market.



\$1,000.00 given for any substance injurious to health found in Calumet... Try Calumet

COLOMBO WEAK UNDER SPELL

Tries to Substantiate Plea of Killing Fiorenza for Mercy.

STRAIN MOST TOO GREAT ON HIM

Shows Extreme Nervousness and Presents Pitiable Spectacle on Stand—Unable to Speak Word of English.

Severia Colombo went on the witness stand in criminal court Wednesday morning to substantiate his strange plea that he killed his friend, Joseph Fiorenza as an act of mercy after he had been accidentally wounded.

Colombo almost broke down several times when he was describing the incident. He was extremely nervous and sat bolt upright in the witness chair, shifting his eyes constantly from one part of the room to another, sometimes turning almost completely around in the chair to get a view of a remote corner of the room.

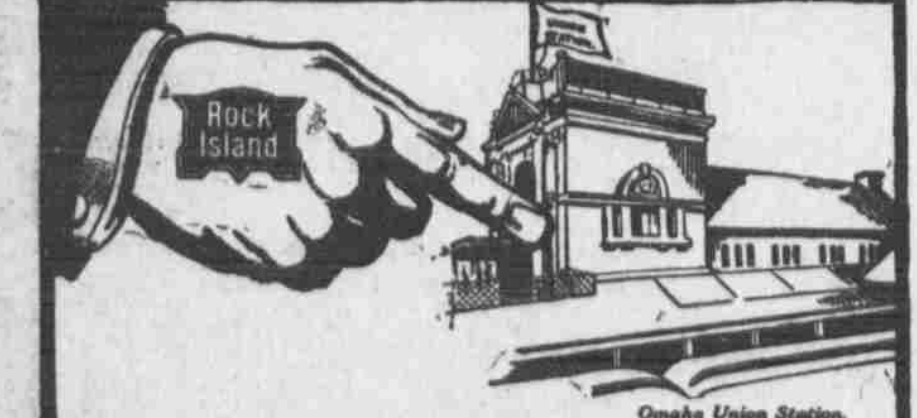
Colombo said after he and Fiorenza had hunted awhile they built a fire to warm themselves. Fiorenza, he said, went into the woods nearby while he held the gun. "Fiorenza was stooping over," he said, "when he called to me and said he saw some birds and for me to shoot them. I took the gun up and it went off. I did not notice then that Fiorenza was shot, but put in another shell. Then I saw Fiorenza put his hands to his face and I knew he was shot. He begged me to shoot him again to put him out of his misery and I did so and then ran away. I did not touch his body after I shot him."

Colombo imitated Fiorenza's death struggle in a weird way while he was relating the story in Italian. He said he ran to Cut-Off lake and there threw the rest of the shells in the water. Then he went home and went to bed. He admitted on cross-examination that he had told one of the accident. He said he was very badly scared. He also denied having any trouble with Fiorenza or robbing the body, declaring the two were like brothers.

OMAHA MERCHANT SAYS IT TOUCHED THE RIGHT SPOT

"I have been a great sufferer for many years past, with chronic catarrh of the stomach," says Mr. J. F. Hein or Hein & Co., merchant tailors, at 1417-Douglas street, Omaha, Neb. "This condition has been a source of much distress. In my business of tailoring, which is confining and necessitates long hours, I have been very irregular at meals, further aggravating my suffering."

and literally forced myself to attend to business. I tried out a number of remedies without benefit. Finally I heard of Cooper's New Discovery and decided to try it. I went to Beaton's drug store and bought a bottle, though I had little faith in its helping me. However, it touched the right spot immediately. "In a short time I was feeling like a different man. My appetite returned, and my strength with it. I began to sleep well, and woke in the morning feeling refreshed and vigorous. My stomach was soon restored to splendid condition and has given me no distress since. I never felt better in my life than I do at the present time, and I owe it all to Cooper's New Discovery. Any one who has stomach trouble should try this splendid medicine."



Five Daily Trains to Chicago

Leaving Omaha Union Station at most convenient hours. Running right into the heart of Chicago—La Salle Street Station—only one on the elevated loop.

Chicago Flyer leaves Omaha daily 8:30 a.m.; you can get supper in diner on train; lands you in Chicago 8:45 a.m., after fine breakfast on train—ready for business. Carries drawing-room sleeping car and hotel-library car.



BOOSTERS SEE REAL OMAHA

Commercial Club Members Take First Stay-at-Home Excursion.

LOCAL FACTORY ARRANGES THEM

M. E. Smith & Co. Shirt and Overall Concern and U. S. Supply Company Warehouse Arrange Advertisement of Business Men.

"It's really a greater Omaha than I thought it was!"

One at a time more than 100 members of the Commercial club of Omaha dropped this verdict as the party walked over the seven acres in the warehouse and factory of M. T. Smith & Co., and through the long aisles in the warehouse of the United States Supply company yesterday afternoon.

It was the first local "trade excursion" started under the banner of the new entertainment committee, which is "Know Omaha First."

For some time it has been the opinion of the officers and committeemen of the Commercial club that every business man of Omaha would be a good advertisement for the city either while entertaining customers and friends in the city or while traveling in the east and west, if he could just be filled full of facts and pictures of Omaha industrial life. E. A. Hinrichs, chairman of the committee having the excursions in charge, has been of the opinion that Omaha business men are not doing enough boasting about the city and that the strange deficiency was due to the fact that in the days of stiff competition it was necessary to have a vast amount of information to be a successful booster, especially against some prize winners who travel out of Kansas City and Chicago.

But Mr. Hinrichs, Commissioner Guild, President Yetter and Chairman Martin of the executive committee declared after the first local excursion that the problem had been solved and after three days Omahans will be able to boast and boost—then make good on all statements.

Excursion Leaves on Time.

The "train" which ran over the sidewalk on the south side of Farnam street pulled out of the Board of Trade building on schedule time, 1:30 p. m. Tuesday, as advertised on the billboards. The following were the crew in charge: E. A. Hinrichs, pilot; H. K. Burkett, engineer on the first division; W. R. Wood second division; Albert Cahn, F. W. Judson and E. E. Brandt, conductors, with E. T. Heyden as rear brakeman.

The first stop was at the front door of M. E. Smith & Co.'s. The "crowd" which greeted the excursionists at the big wholesale house consisted of Arthur C. Smith, head of the company, and "Joe" Kelly, the official lecturer for M. E. Smith & Co., who explained the anatomy of all machinery and made hundreds of introductions.

Mr. Smith led the way through the business office to the freight elevators, where the guests were hoisted to the eighth floor, where the working clothes are stored. Everything on the double floor, 12x12, was made in Omaha, except some coats "lined with Russian wool," as Lecturer Kelly explained.

Down the iron stairways to other floors the entire party was conducted by Mr. Smith to the factories, where the guests were shown where their shirts come from. There it was demonstrated that the modern factory has never improved on mother's method of cutting out garments with a "buzz-saw," as ninety and 100 shirts were "ripped" out at once.

In the big work rooms the air was so much better that it was noticed by the guests. It seemed to taste better than anything within seventy-five miles of South Omaha and was being washed as a big fan distributed it equally among the workers at sewing machines, button-holes workers, and a variety of other machines which would like bicycle pumps, but made shirts.

Young Women at Machines.

Almost every machine was operated by a young woman, all of them dressed neatly and comparing more than favorably with any equal number of young women in Omaha, whether clerks, stenographers or waitresses. They were all busy under the eye of Mrs. Doebeek, who has perfected an organization of faithful garment workers, which match any similar organization in the world.

"What does me good is to see the girls want to work," said Mr. Smith. "A few months ago it was getting girls, but when we put an advertisement in the papers now for girls, we get the applications. I hate to see a time when girls don't want to work. It is a sign that the country has nervous prosperity. Things are normal now when a girl who wants work can get it, and an employer who wants to hire a capable young woman can secure her at good wages."

One of the most difficult machines in the big factory to handle was a "cuff maker" and it was being operated by a young colored woman, whose trained fingers demonstrated that they were fitted for the work at hand.

Through the long dining rooms, covered with white the party passed to the checking and shipping rooms in the basement. Here were two novelties which members of the party will tell about for some time to come. The first was a scheme to keep the stenographer's work from becoming monotonous. The young women were seated on stands, which were run on tracks along the checking tables. One minute a girl would be at the east end of the room waiting a bill for a shipment of women's hose, and a few minutes later she would be at the extreme west end billing out some red calico for the Winnebago Indians.

Another scheme was to preserve the voices of several young boys and train them for the vested choir. Instead of calling the numbers and towns, they chanted them in a light breezy way, not at all disagreeable. The singing youngsters also make it much easier on the nerves of the stenographers, who must copy the bills and more than one business man threatened to hire a chorister as soon as he could secure the proper kind of a choir drum-major.

What impressed the business men most on the long trip through the warehouse and factory, was the "modernness." From the overall store rooms to the engine rooms, everything was done in such a manner that even the genius-stricken in the party of visitors could not suggest improvements, but many admitted they would return to their own places of business and do things better.

Both perishable and imperishable souvenirs were distributed by Mr. Smith as his guests passed out and S. A. Searle made a short address thanking the party for the trip and close attention given to the words of Lecturer Kelly.

In the office of the United States Supply company President J. B. Rahm, W. H. Wigman and J. T. Brammann greeted the 100 business men. The party was first shown to the "mirror" room which was a sort of mystic maze and displayed some fifty-seven varieties of bath room fixtures. After a trip through the "sitting room" the visitors went to the top floor and descended by the stairways through the four floors of plumbers' supplies. Cigars were distributed by the management and the visitors cordially thanked for the interest shown.

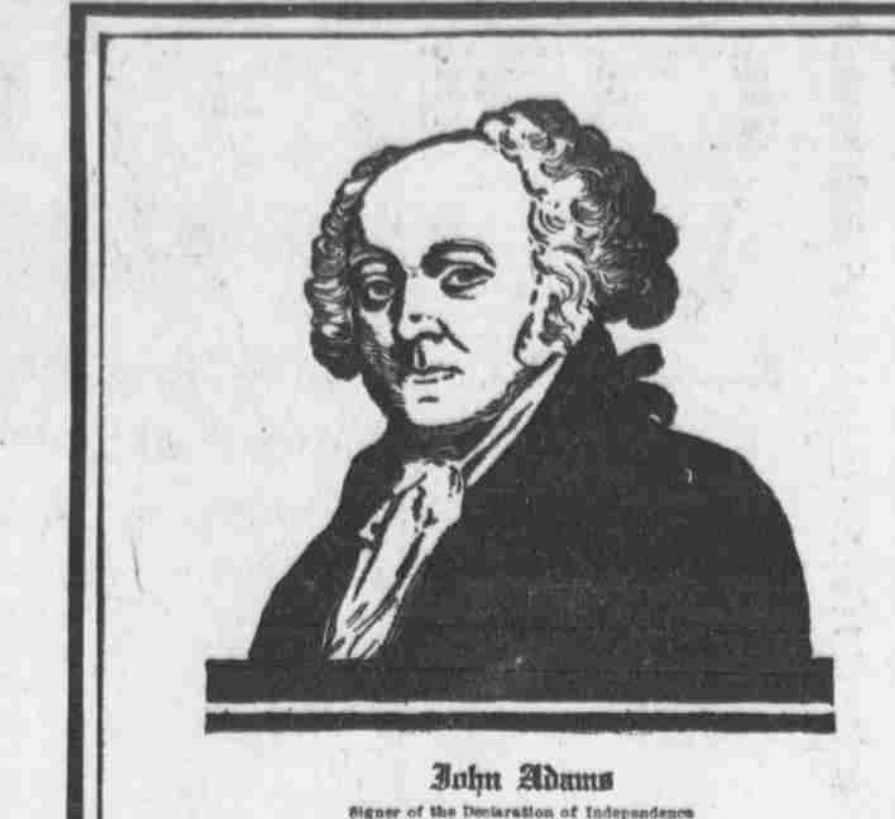
Commissioner Gould and chairman Hinrichs will plan other trips which will include visits to railroad shops, creameries and other wholesale houses.

DOES NOT PAY, SAYS WOODBURY

Operating Water Works in West Not Profitable, Asserts President of Local Corporation.

Decidedly noncommittal and ambushing himself behind the statement that as yet he has not seen the decree of the court of appeals, Theodore C. Woodbury, president of the Omaha Water company, states emphatically that he will not be interviewed and that he will say nothing whatever about his company or the decision of the court regarding the appraisal of the plant and the city's move to buy it.

Mr. Woodbury arrived Wednesday morning from his home in New York and is stopping at the Omaha club, expecting to be here several weeks. Asked if he considered the decree of the court of appeals made it mandatory upon the city to buy the water works plant whether or no, or whether it simply meant that if the plant was purchased by the city the price should be the \$6,500,000 agreed upon by the appraisers, Mr. Woodbury replied: "Well, what have we been fighting for the last five years if it was not that we want to sell? "I did not say the plant pays a dividend. We got hold of it under the foreclosure of a mortgage and have wanted to get rid of it for years. It does not pay the question a water works plant out here in this western country."



John Adams, Signer of the Declaration of Independence and Second President of the United States.

HERE we have a Puritan of the Puritans—a man of stern and unbending rectitude—of generous and truly heroic temperament.

Descended from a pious God-fearing New England family of Pilgrims and Pioneers (who were for generations brewers, malsters, barley and hop growers) he became the mouthpiece of the Revolution—the terror of tyrants—a giant in debate—and diplomatically more than a match for Pitt and Talleyrand.

I would rather die than be dictated to—this sentence accurately describes the stubborn spirit of this valiant old patriot whom all England could not govern.

John Adams, even as his fathers before him, nourished mind and body on health-giving barley beer, and died at 91 (twenty-one years beyond the scriptural span) enjoying all his mental powers to the very last.*

*Familiar Letters—Riverside Press, N. Y., 1776, pages 22-45-46-47-79-172-220-277. Life and works by his son, John Quincy Adams—Vol. 1, pages 6-9-10-11, etc. A letter to his wife, Abigail, May 22nd, 1777, says: "I would give \$5.00 for a gallon of your beer."

ANNIVERSARY OF BLIZZARD

Thirty-Five Years Ago Terrible Storm Struck the West.

NEBRASKA AND KANSAS CENTER

Never Equalled for Intensity and Scope of Its Disaster—Wind, Sleet and Snow the Chief Elements.

Wednesday, April 15, was the thirty-fifth anniversary of the big blizzard and sleet storm that struck the west with varied degrees of intensity, with its center over southern Nebraska and northern central Kansas.

The first twelve days of April of 1873 were as mild and balmy as was ever known to any spring time. On the morning of the 13th a snow and sleet storm started which has never been equalled in intensity and disastrous results in the west. It prevailed for three days. In Nebraska the gale blew for two days at a rate of sixty to eighty miles an hour and the snowfall was tremendous. Grand Island was completely cut off from the world and at York the snowfall reached a depth of nearly five feet. Railroad traffic was suspended throughout the entire west. Fortunately it was not extremely cold, but the wind and snow were terrific. Cattle and sheep perished by thousands. In that early day no preparation had been nor could be made for the protection of live stock. Many lives were lost during the storm throughout Nebraska.

Mostly Sleet in Kansas.

In Kansas it assumed the nature of a sleet storm and the destruction of live stock in that state far exceeded the loss in Nebraska. The country east of Wallace, Kan., to the Missouri river was a veritable sea of ice and sleet. Cattle were driven before the storm into draws and canyons and perished there in the floods of sleet and ice that swept down on them. A peculiarity of the storm was that it spent its entire fury in the three days, April 13, 14 and 15, and the following days and entire spring were exceptionally beautiful and fine. The storm had done its work in the destruction of live stock and the farmers and homesteaders had left scarcely enough horses and cattle to do their farm work that had been interrupted by the storm. Little or no wheat was grown in the country at that time, and as the storm had passed before corn planting time, the crops did not materially suffer. The following year, came the great grasshopper plague, and the pioneers had hardly recovered from the April storm of 1873, when they had to encounter the grasshopper disaster, which had had no equal in the farming history of the west.

Disgraceful Conduct

of liver and bowels, in refusing to act, is quickly remedied with Dr. King's New Life Pills. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Building Permits.

Herman Driehaus, Thirty-fifth street and Poppleton avenue, frame dwelling, \$5,000; T. Driehaus, Thirty-fifth street and Poppleton avenue, frame dwelling, \$2,500; F. M. Naylor, Twenty-seventh and Webster streets, frame dwelling, \$2,500; Duff Green, Twenty-fifth avenue between Jones street and St. Mary's avenue, brick quadruple dwelling, \$5,500; Duff Green, Twenty-sixth and Hurry streets, brick double dwelling, \$5,700.

ONLY WALSH AND TUCKER NOW

County Board Race Narrows Down to the Benson and Florence Men.

The race for the county commissionership from the Third District to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Emmet Solomon as comptroller is said to have narrowed down to James Walsh of Benson, and F. S. Tucker of Florence. No appointment was announced Wednesday forenoon, though the mandate from the supreme court in the comptroller case was received early in the morning. It was announced, however, that County Judge Leslie, County Clerk Haverly and County Treasurer Farney, who hold the appointing power, would meet at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and organize, though it was said they did not expect to make the appointment until Thursday.

Budweiser

THE most popular beer in the world. There is less profit to the dealer who sells it, because it costs more money at the brewery than any other beer made. A royal brew of malt and hops whose absolute sovereignty has never been challenged. Unquestionably—

THE KING OF ALL BOTTLED BEERS



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

Geo. Krug Mgr. Anheuser-Busch Branch Omaha, Neb.

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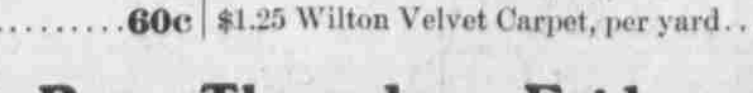
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You Can't Cure Constipation With a Whip

The cause of constipation is the use of harsh physic. It begins with the occasional use of salts and harsh pills. They irritate the bowel lining, as shown by the gripping and pain. Then Nature hardens that lining, just as she hardens the skin where you constantly irritate it. The lining—like the skin—becomes calloused. Its natural functions cease.

Then you take physic oftener—then larger doses. Eventually the bowel lining grows so hard that you have chronic constipation. "Pills" can't cure that trouble, for they were the cause of it. You must do now what you should have done at first. Take nothing but Cascarets.



Cascarets are candy tablets. They are sold by all druggists, but never in bulk. Be sure to get the genuine, with C.C.C. on every tablet. The box is marked like this:

The vest-pocket box is 10 cents. The month-treatment box 50 cents. 12,000,000 boxes sold annually.

Miller, Stewart & Beaton

413-15-17 South Sixteenth Street

CLEARANCE SALE OF BRUSSELS, VELVET and AXMINSTER CARPETS— WITH OR WITHOUT BORDERS—

- 80c Brussels Carpets, per yard..... 50c \$1.75 Royal Axminster Carpet, yard... \$1.00
\$1.15 Brussels Carpets, per yard..... 85c \$1.50 Wilton Velvet Carpet, per yard... 90c
\$1.00 Brussels Carpets, per yard..... 70c \$1.35 Wilton Velvet Carpet, per yard... 80c
90c Brussels Carpets, per yard..... 60c \$1.25 Wilton Velvet Carpet, per yard... 75c

This Sale Will Run Thursday, Friday and Saturday—3 Days Only