# LUMBER DEALERS LOSE OUT

## Officials and Members Enjoined from Practicing Restraint of Trade

## CHARGED WITH SUCH KNOWLEDGE

**Attorney General Thompson Wins Victory in Supreme Court, Where He Sought to Break Up Alleged Combine.**

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, April 23.—(Special Telegram.)—Attorney General Thompson has wen a victory in the suit against the Nebraska Retail Lumber Dealers' association in the supreme court, which he sought to enjoin from restricting trade and free competition.

Bird Critchfield, secretary of the association, is enjoined from continuing practices in restraint of trade and the officers of the association are held chargeable with knowledge of such acts and they also are enjoined from permitting the secretary or any officer from performing unlawful acts in violation of the statutes prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade.

While the association as a body is not dissolved, several individual members are enjoined, while in some instances the report of the referee is upheld.

The court holds that Moore & Hunsaker, Rogers Lumber company, Searle & Chapin Lumber company, P. D. Smith company, Staplehurst Lumber company and the Barnett Lumber company are enjoined. As to the defendants, Bowman-Krautz Lumber company, George A. Hoagland and Thomas, Ostergaard & Co., findings of the referee were sustained. These firms were not members of the Lumber Dealers' association when the suit was begun.

Bureaus in other state co-operated, it was charged. The state alleged that the Nebraska association communicated with associations in Missouri, Washington, Oregon, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and a nmber of other states.

**Text of the Decision.**

Following is the syllabus:

1. An agreement between retail lumber dealers whereby one dealer "agrees to protect" the other by asking a higher price than the other for the same bill of lumber submitted to both for prices is in violation of the statutes.

2. An agreement made by a number of the retail lumber dealers in a county to sell lumber and building material within the county at certain fixed prices and to divide territory is illegal and void, as in restraint of trade and competition, and will be restrained and enjoined.

3. Under the circumstances disclosed in this case, held that the action of the secretary of the Nebraska Lumber Dealers' association in a number of transactions detailed in the opinion was in violation of law as tending to prevent or preclude free competition in the sale of lumber and building material in this state and being in restraint of trade, and that, under the facts disclosed, the officers and directors of said association are chargeable with knowledge of such acts. Held further that all such proceedings upon his part should be perpetually enjoined, and that the defendant association and its officers and directors should also be perpetually enjoined from doing or performing and from permitting or allowing said secretary or his successors or any officers of said association to do or perform any such unlawful acts and from carrying on any such practices or proceedings in violation of the statutes of this state, prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade.

**Leniency Asked for Fisher.**

While the special commission that listened to evidence in the disbarment proceedings brought by the attorney general against Captain Allen G. Fisher of Chadron finds the captain guilty of illegal conduct, a recommendation is contained in the report filed with the supreme court today asking for leniency. The commission says the actual injury suffered through the acts of the captain should be taken into consideration in fixing the penalty.

The report of the commission says that as attorney for the heirs of Herman Goedde, who died leaving land in Sioux county, the captain unlawfully and illegally wrote a decree fixing the value of the land at $9,000 when he knew it was worth only $1,500, and that the captain was to get $7,000 out of the $8,000 as a fee. The commission finds a claim for $8,000 for this land was filed with the state for the foreign heirs by Captain Fisher. In view of the fact that the claim was not allowed and no money changed hands, consequently that little injury has been done, the commission recommends clemency. The captain will be given an opportunity to file exceptions in legal manner.

The members of the commission are Henry P. Leavitt of Omaha, Walter Anderson of Lincoln and Carlos Sloan of Geneva.

**Low Rates Means Reduction.**

The supreme court explained to the express companies today that when it ruled the Sibley law reducing charges was in force it meant that the shippers must secure a reduction of 25 per cent in amount of money paid for transportation of goods and that no reference whatever was meant to change in weight of packages. The court holds that until the merits of the Sibley law can be tested by a careful taking of testimony the rates shall be actually lowered in the state.

**Publicity Brings Results.**

Grant Martin, deputy attorney general, realizes newspaper advertising brings results. Some time ago, the time he became a state officer, the state was a little short of cash to buy some land for the Home for the Friendless, so Mr. Marin very generously advanced $1,800 to the home. Last night the results came. He was placed in the plutocratic class. A burglar went through his house. Mr. Martin is sure the intruder was a dead game sport right onto his job, because not a soul in the house was disturbed, though a thorough search was made of every room. In one room Mr. Martin keeps a small safe in which he keeps a few valuables, such as a lawyer would collect in a lifetime, consisting of some silver coin, silverware and a ring or two, but all of this was overlooked and the only thing so far discovered to have turned up missing was a ring.

**Expense Account May Be Interesting.**

Within a week the time will be up for the Civic league to file the report of its expenses incurred in the late effort to make Lincoln a dry town. The league spent in the neighborhood of $1,400 and the law requires that within twenty days after election a detailed report of the expenses and receipts be filed with the county clerk. Considerable interest attaches to the coming report, which Secretarw Tobey said probably would be filed within a few days, because it will show how much was charged by the managers for carrying on the campaign, it being generally understood that several parties active in the move were on the regular pay roll.

**Aldrich Busy with Campaign.**

Senator Aldrich of Butler county was in the city a few hours today, after having attended the bankers' meeting at Fremont. Senator Aldrich is making an active campaign for congress in the Fourth district.

**Cuts Northwestern; Boosts U. P.**

Shell Clark, county assessor of Platte county, called at the office of Secretary Bennett of the Board of Assessment today and left his report of the value of railroad property in his county, as provided under the terminal tax law. Mr. Clark said he cut down the value of the Northwestern property almost one-third, because that company had returned its depots and warehouse and such property at the original cost and not at the present actual value. The Union Pacific property, he said, he increased over the railroad returns, while he considered the Burlington had made a very fair return.

**Money for Third Nebraska.**

Governor Sheldon has received a warrant from Washington for $5,229.81, money due officers of the Third Nebraska who served in the Spanish-American war. The governor was informed the names of the officers, together with the amount due each, would be sent later. Until that information is received the distribution of the money cannot be made. It has been reported Colonel Bryan will receive $243 and Governor Sheldon, who was a captain, $185, and Adjutant General Schwarz, another captain, a like amount, dependent upon the time served.

**Former Wisner Man Dead.**

N. Fodrea, bookkeeper in the office of Treasurer Brian, went to BanWer tonight, where tomorrow he will attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, A. R. Graham, who died in Chicago last Tuesday. Mr. Graham formrely resided in Wisner, where he was engaged in the real estate and banking business. For some time he has been in the real estate business in Chicago. A widow survives him.

**Viaduct Hearing Set.**

Judge W. S. Stewart, in the equity division of the district court, this afternoon granted City Attorney John M. Stewart's application for a writ mandamusing the Burlington, Northwestern and Missouri Pacific railroads to construct a viaduct over Tenth street near the intersection of W street. The hearing on the writ is set for 10 a. m. Saturday, May 2.

**Routine Court Proceedings.**

Proceedings in the supreme court April 21, 22 and 23. Miscellaneous orders:

Jugenheimer against State Journal Sompany. Upon application of appellant cause continued to May 19, 1908.

Swan against Peck. Upon dismissal filed, appeal dismissed at cost of appellant.

Hamats against Strathmann. No brief being filed in conformity with order of February 18, 1908, case affirmed, mandate to issue instanter.

State against Several Parcels of Land (Pollock). Stipulation to advance allowed. Cause advanced at set for hearing May 19, 1908.

Kingman Implement Company against Alfalfa Meal Company. Stipulation to advance allowed. Cause advanced and set for hearing May 19, 1908.

Roy against Roy. Stipulatio nto advance allowed. Cause advanced and set for hearing May 19, 1908.

Taminosien against Crawford. Stipulation to advance allowed. Cause advanced and set for hearing May 19, 1908.

Holmes against State. Order suspending sentence and admitting to bail entered. Bail fixed at $2,000.

Kolterman against Chilvers. Motion of appellee for extension of time to file brief and for continuance sustained. Cause continued to May 19, 1908; appellee allowed until said date to serve and file brief.

Kotera against American Smelting and Refining Company. Motion of appellee for extension of time to file brief in support of motion for rehearing sustained. Time extended to April 21, 1908.

Rasmussen against Blust. Stipulation for extension of time for appellant to file brief allowed. Time extended to May 6, 1908.

Williams against Miles. Stipulation to supply record allowed.

Gandy against Estate of Bissel. Upon application appellee allowed until May 16, 1908, to file further brief in support of motion for rehearing.

Segear against Westcott. Stipulation allowed. Rule day extended to July 21, 1908.

Order suspending sentence and fixing bail at $2,000 entered.

Jacobson against Doll. Motion of appellant for continuance sustained. Cause continued to May 19, 1908.

Woods against Lincoln Traction Company. By agreement of parties cause continued to September 15, 1908.

Following are ruling on miscellaneous motions:

Clark against The Sisters of the Society of the Holy Child Jesus. Motion of appellee to advance sustained. Cause advanced and set for hearing June 2, 1908.

State against Wells Fargo & Co., express, et al. Motion of defendant to modify temporary injunction overruled. In the order in th's case the word "rates" and "charges" are used synonimously and mean the amount charged and enacted for services rendered

The folowing opinions were filed:

State against Adams Lumber Co. On exceptions of state to report of referee; exception sustained in part and overruled in part. Letton, J.

Hobson against Huxtable. On rehearing former judgment of this court and judgment of the district court vacated and decree entered in this court. Root, C.

Malcomb Savings bank against Cronin. On motion for rehearing motion overruled. Epperson, C.

State ex rel Nelson against Lincoln Medical college. Affirmed. Root, C.

Mohr against Mohr. Reversed and remanded. Fawcett, C.

Maxon against Case Threshing Machine company. Affirmed. Root, C.

Strubble against Village of Dewitt. Reversed. Fawcett, C.

Fairbanks, Morse and company against Burgert. Reversed and remanded. Epperson, C.

Ashford against Iowa and Minnesota Lumber company. Affirmed. Root, C.

Odell against Story. Reversed and remanded. Duffie, C.

Bank of Miller against Moore. Affirmed. Root, C.

State bank against Carroll. Affirmed. Good, C.

Kearney county against Elsam. Affirmed. Good, C.

Scandinavian Mutual Aid association against Kearney county. Affirmed. Epperson, C.

Clark against Fleischmann. Reversed and remanded. Duffie, C.

James against Kelly. Affirmed. Fawcett, C.

Becker against Wilcox. Reversed and remanded. Epperson, C.

Kerr against Pink. Affirmed. Root, C.

Piper against Neylon. Reversed and remanded. Epperson, C.

Eggleston against Quinn. Reversed and remanded. Duffie, C.

Barber against Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co. Affirmed. Calkins, C.

Kraus against Clark. Affirmed. Root, C.

Jensen against Palatine Insurance company. Affirmed. Calkins, C.

Cooper & Cole Brothers against Whitham. Affirmed. Fawcett, C.

Robert against Hefner. Reversed and remanded. Duffie, C.

Buel against the Chicago, R. I. & P. Co. Affirmed. Reese, J.

Allison against Fidelity Mutual Insurance company. Affirmed. Good, C.

Smothers against State. Affirmed. Letton, J.

Following are rulings upon motions for rehearing:

Brandt against Olson. Overruled.

Beck against Staats. Overruled.

Malcomb Savings bank against Cronin. Overruled.

Lowe against St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company. Overruled.

Cady Lumber company against Wilson Boiler Works. Overruled.

eJnkins Land and Live Stock company against Atwood. Overruled.

**Eagles Are to Meet at Norfolk.**

NORFOLK, Neb., April 23.—(Special.)—Nebraska Eagles will hold their state convention here in June. The executive committee met here and decided it. The convention was to have been held in Alliance, but that place thought it would not be able to entertain the visitors on account of the result of the city election.

# ROBERTS ON THE CURRENCY

## Former Comptroller Talks to Northeast Nebraska Bankers.

## FAVORS THE CENTRAL BANK IDEA

**Elasticity is Essential and Holds This Can Only Be Obtained by Means of a Credit Currency—Expensive to Get Gold.**

NORFOLK, Neb., April 23.—(Special.)—Northeast Nebraska bankers met in Norfolk yesterday for their annual convention. The principal address was that on "The Lesson of the Panic," delivered by Hon. George E. Roberts, formerly comptroller of the currency, who arrived from Chicago at noon. Governor Sheldon spoke at the banquet tonight.

L. A. Botha of Norfolk welcomed the visitors, W. T. Graham of Laurel responding. C. A. Randall, president, delivered an address. George J. Adams of Pender discussed "Guaranty of Bank Deposits," E. E. Halstead of Ponca discussed "Real Estate Security," Dr. P. L. Hall of Lincoln delivered an address, E. H. Gerhart of Newman Grove discussed Mr. Roberts' address. George N. Seymour of Elgin was toastmaster at tonight's banquet.

**Central Bank Needed.**

Mr. Roberts said in part:

What happened last fall was precisely what students and critics of our monetary system have always predicted. They have always insisted that we needed an element of elasticity in our monetary system, and that without it we would be absolutely helpless in an emergency.

That seems to me the vital point in the question and one completely illustrated by our experience last fall. One lesson seems to stand out distinctly from that experience; that there ought to be some means by which the abundant resources of this country may be brought to the relief of such a situation as we had last fall. At some price firms of unquestioned credit should be able to command money. That is the test of the efficiency of a currency system abroad. A system which does not meet this test is wanting and condemned.

Now there is no better security for loans than bills of lading for insured cargoes of wheat on their way to the world's markets, and I tell you there is something wrong with your currency system when money cannot be had to finance a transaction like that. No matter what the conditions in Wall street may be, no matter what the sins of Wall street speculators may be, there ought to be a way to move that wheat independent of Wall street. The wheat itself can be made to provide a currency.

The fundamental defect in our currency system is its rigidity. The volume of currency instead of being responsive to such demands as the country may at times fixed in amount; it is not responsive to business.

The trouble is in our currency system; in this fixed supply of money, all of which is capital and all of which wants employment the year round.

Our gold stock is subject to increase or decrease and is really the most responsive element in our currency. We saw $100,000,000 brought to this country last fall and it brought great relief, but an immense amount of damage had been done before it could be had. A gold movement is not readily responsive to business needs; you must take the gold away from somebody else, and conditions abroad are to be reckoned with; you must pay for every dollar's worth you get by some means, and in a crisis you usually pay at a heavy sacrifice. It costs this country millions of dollars in premiums and in lower prices for its products to bring the gold last fall, to say nothing of the injury done to our industries and business by the crisis.

Compare the importation of that $100,000,000 of gold by our bankers in two months with the action of the Imperial bank of Germany in increasing its note circulation $94,000,000 in one week during the same period with no disturbance whatever except an advance in the interest rate and you will have a clear showing of the advantage of their system over ours. In Germany and in most other countries an elastic element in the currency is supplied by credit; by true credit notes based upon the very commodities whose movement requires the currency.

The currency system to which I believe this country must ultimately come is that of the central bank. It is the system to which every other important country in the world has already come. Instead of scattering the note issuing function among numerous small institutions it centralizes it in one great, strong semi-official institution, immediately under the supervision of the government, and what perhaps is more important under the scrutiny of the whole financial world.

## BANKERS HOLDING CONVENTIONS

**Senator Aldrich Delivers Address on Currency.**

FREMONT, Neb., April 23.—(Special.)—The annual meeting of Group 2 of the State Bankers' association met yesterday. There were about 100 present. President W. E. Smails called the meeting to order at 10:30 and introduced Rev. W. H. Frost of St. James Episcopal church, who offered prayer. Mayor Wolz extended a welcome to the visitors and F. M. Weitzel of Albion, responded on behalf of the bankers. President Smails briefly reviewed the general conditions during the year and those of last fall especially. Secretary and Treasurer Charles Lyman of Hooper, made his report, which showed a small balance on the right side.

This afternoon, under the topic of "What We Want to Know," a variety of questions asked about different matters in connection with the business were answered by R. H. Clarridge of Blair, and others.

E. V. Wilson of Stromsburg, led a discussion on the question "Is Our Present Banking System Satisfactory?" In the opinion of most of the speakers something was needed. The Aldrich bill did not suit and one speaker was of the opinion that the government should be entirely divorced from the banking business, leaving it in the power of the banks to issue currency on their assets. Other speakers were E. S. Mickey, "Impressions of a Bank Examiner;" "Bits, Flips and Wild Cats," Clement Chase, editor of the Western Banker. Secretary W. B. Hughes, secretary of the Nebraska Bankers' association, closed the session with a talk on "What We are up to and the Prospects."

At 5:30 the visitors were given an automobile ride about town, the twenty cars of the Automobile club being provided.

The meeting closed with a banquet at Masonic hall, at which the following toasts were responded to: "Our Social Side," J. P. S. Black, president of the State Bankers' association.

Senator Aldrich of David City closed the speaking of the evening on the subject: "Some Financial Problems and Their Solution."

He argued among other things that there is no pressing need for an emergency currency, but that the real and vital issue—the all important problem—is, how to prevent conditions that cause panics and make an emergency currency necessary.

He said if congress would summarily dismiss such vicious measures as the Aldrich currency bill and enact wholesome laws preventing such institutions as the National City bank of New York, which is controlle dby a Rockefeller, and the First National bank of New York, that is controlled by Morgan with practically the same set of directors, who own a majority of the stock of the railroads that net work the great agricultural empire west of the Mississippi, to the end that these financial pirates would not divert all of the loanable capital of the country from legitimate channels of commerce and trade to nonproductive gambling schemes, a blessing would be conferred and panics avoided.

If our solons at Washington would focalize their constructive statesmanship on legisation to prevent a few captains of industry from diverting capital away from productive enterprises, this problem of the age would be solved. If western banks would keep vastly less money in Wall street and thus prevent a few men cornering the money market, we could not at least have panics in times such as these.

Governor Sheldon was unable to remain for the banquet this evening, and his place on the list of speakers was taken by Clement Chase of Omaha, who gave an interesting talk on the old time currency and the trials and tribulations of the teller of the '50s.

The following officers were elected: President, F. M. Weitzel of Albion; vice president, Julius Beckman, Fremont; secretary and treasurer, Henry Wehner, Cedar Bluffs.

**Nebraska News Notes.**

BEATRICE—Rev. U. G. Brown of this city has been engaged to deliver the commencement address at Odell, May 22.

SEWARD—William Royer has been reappointed postmaster at Seward, and there is no doubt of his confirmation for the place.

BEATRICE—Farmers report that winter wheat gives promise of a splendid yield. Crops of all kinds have been greatly benefited by the late rains.

PAPILLION—Died, on his farm four miles south of Papillion, yesterday, John L. Nitz, aged 65 years. He leaves a wife and five grown children.

SEWARD—City Electrician Martz has secured the contract as consulting engineer of the new light and water plant at Wahoo, where $65,000 were recently voted for this public improvement.

PAWNEE CITY—A small fire in the residence of F. A. Schlem in Pawnee City caused a loss of $100. The cause of the fire is unknown. It might have proved serious, but for the prompt work of the city fire department.

BEATRICE—F. W. Wellensiek of Sterling, Neb., patentee of a corn husking machine, will begin the manufacture of the machines here soon. The Beatrice Iron Works has been awarded the contract of manufacturing the machine.

PAWNEE CITY—The store of Helm & Co. at Tate, Pawnee county, was robbed Tuesday night, and about $30 taken from the cash drawer and a revolver with other articles from the stock. There is no clue to the robber. The bloodhounds from Beatrice have been sent for.

SEWARD—Sam Small, the evangelist from Georgia, whose reputation as a speaker is known all over our land, spoke to a small but interested audience at the Methodist church last night. His subject was "His Majesty, the Devil."

SEWARD—N. H. Olmsted of Liberty, Neb., has bought out the pump and windmill business of F. N. Wullenwaber, and will conduct the business in the future. Mr. Olmsted has been in the pump and well business for twenty years and thoroughly understands the work.

SEWARD—The first ball game of the season was played yesterday on the home grounds, between Seward and York college teams, resulting in a victory for the Seward team by a score of 4 to 2. The game was a good one and showed the Seward team to be a strong one with a little more team work.

SEWARD—Sherman Marcum was brought to Seward yesterday on the complaint of resisting an officer, Henry Cillamore, city marshal of Utica, being the complainant. It seems from the evidence that Marcum and Cillamore got into a mixup some time ago, in which the officer got the worst of it. The case was tried before the county court, Marcum pleading guilty, and he was fined $29.50 and costs.

# NEBRASKA FROM DAY TO DAY

**Quaint and Curious Features of Life in a Rapidly Growing State.**

Seems Longer—A Year Ago Today: Ross Hammond of Fremont started after that revenue job.—Norfolk News.

Whitecap Whispers—A wedding is looked for in the near future.—Schuyler Free Lance.

Still Hope—That it is no proof of a dead campaign in Nebraska this year simply because a majority of the towns are dry. We will have a lot of enthusiasm, some in speeches, some in yelling and some in original packages.—St. Paul Republican.

Handicapped—While we are firm believers that love is the basis of most American marriages, we confess that the man without an automobile stands a poor show in winning a pretty girl from a man who owns one. This is not a denial of our first proposition; rather, it shows the psychical effect of devil wagons.—Hastings Tribune.

Working the Artist—The Courier editor has reached an enviable pinnacle of fame. For the third time in our long and eventful life we have been cartooned, and from now on we trust it will be of frequent occurrence, especially since our better half thinks the Star's latest production is a remarkably good likeness, and insists that it shall be framed for preservation. Seriously, the young man who is doing the artistic work on the Star is in a fair way to make this line a successful life work, and some of these fine days the Star will awake to find itself without a cartoonist, and Charlie Simmons will have a good job.—Gering Courier.

Knew the Doctor—This morning a fine female bird dog, T. D. Brown's, was found whining at the front door of the National hotel, the home of Dr. A. G. Bernard, the well known veterinary, and the dog refused to be driven away, although several attempts were made. Dr. Bernard was called and found the dog had been poisoned and he took charge and treated her at once. Strange as it may seem the dog seemed to know the doctor at once, although the doctor says he never saw the dog before. You hear wonderful stories of the knowledge of dogs, but this story is one that was witnessed by many and despite the fact the dog was half dead she dragged herself around after the doctor while the latter was getting the medicine ready to give her.—Nebraska City News.

# Our Letter Box

**Christian Benevolence Association.**

OMAHA, April 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: Ordinarily I do not think it wise to enter into newspaper controversy, but owing to the false impression set afloat by recent articles in the columns of The Bee, which is generally so reliable, I can hardly in justice to the organization, to the church and to the community refrain from making a truthful statement of the facts. Let me say, however, that this is my final statement in the public press upon this subject.

1. The Christian Benevolence association is organized under the laws of Nebraska as a fraternity for members of all Evangelical churches, to provide for them life insurance, sick, accident and funeral benefits at the lowest possible cost consistent with safety and permanency, Mr. H. S. Wolfe of New York City, the most famous actuarial expert of this country, being in our employ to give us these rates and extend all possible benefits to our policyholders.

2. We are organized not to antagonize any other society or fraternity, which every one concedes does so much good along humanitarian lines, but to provide for those church members who may desire to combine these privileges among themesives which the state has given us the right to do. These material benefits, however, are only the incidental or business side of a much larger spiritual work which the society does.

3. It is a fundamental principle of the association, from which it never varies, not to organize in any church, unless the pastor and proper officers are anxious to have said organization. And, further, if once organized in a church and for any reason later it is deemed best to remove the household from its connection with the local church, it is at once done without loss or annoyance to any member, for it is to be a helper to the church and not a hindrance. And it is not essential to the success of the household that it meet in the church, but like other fraternities its meetings may be held in a private house or lodge room.

4. Unfortunately we have had in our employ men, though doubtless good enough in their own lines of work, who were not successful in this and were dropped from the payroll, since which time effort has been made to stir up trouble.

5. Rev. Mr. Cherry of the Third Presbyterian church did not resign because of the Christian Benevolence association, but for his own private reasons, for he was initiated into the association when it was first organized in his church, became its chaplain and some months later the rest of his family joined and all have remained members in good standing up to the present time. Not a single member of this church, including the pastor, has objected to the Christian Benevolence association, so far as I can learn, until one of its members was dropped from our payroll.

6. Neither Mr. Bidwell nor Mr. Wharton resigned from the First Presbyterian church eldership because of the Christian Benevolence association. In fact the latter is one of our honored members and active supporters. There is no trouble whatever in the First Presbyterian church because of the Christian Benevolence association, but on the contrary it is, and has been, a blessing to the church, as anyone may learn by inquiry of the pastor or members of the session.

7. Many of the ablest lawyers, the best business and professional men, the most fervent and earnest ministers of the gospel, as well as the most Godly men and women of all classes, who have given thoughtful consideration to our plans have cordially and heartily endorsed them, and no one who fully understands them can offer a single valid objection to them.

8. If Warren Switzler was correctly reported in his rambling remarks before the Presbytery at Tekamah, it is simply another instance of a man who "darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge," as it is apparent he has not studied the subject sufficiently to be able to speak with either wisdom or authority.

9. We shall quietly proceed with our organization along the lines authorized by the state and give our members the largest possible benefits for the least amount of money.

DR. W. O. HENRY.

Use Bee Want Ads to boost your business.

# MEIKLEJOHN IN NEW HOME

## Report He Will Marry Rich Widow of Bogota.

## RESIDENCE WILL BE IN OMAHA

**Leaves Fullerton, Where He Has Spent His Bachelorhood and Will Grow Up in the Metropolis.**

George D. Meiklejohn, former assistant secretary of war and former lieutenant governor of Nebraska, has moved from his old home in Fullerton, Neb., to Omaha. The story also comes from Fullerton that he is about to become a benedict. The bride is said to be a very wealthy widow of Bogota, Colombia, Central America. The attachment, the story goes, was formed while Mr. Meiklejohn was assistant secretary of war. It is also understood that Mr. Meiklejohn has booked passage from New York to Colombia for the last Saturday in May and that the marriage will take place in Bogata in the mansion of the bride-to-be, which is said to be one of the most elegant homes in the city.

Mr. Meiklejohn has recently become associated with a number of Omaha capitalists in mining enterprises in Arizona, New Mexico, Mexico and South America and has found it most convenient for business reasons to have his headquarters in Omaha whither, it is understood he will bring his bride following the wedding in Bogota and establish his home here.

FULLERTON, Neb., April 22.—George D. Meiklejohn, who has made his home in this city since 1880, bade his many friends farewell this morning and boarded the 11 o'clock train for Omaha. His library, household and office furniture had been previously shipped there. Mr. Meiklejohn came to this city when a mere boy, opened a law office and pursued the practice of his profession for several years successfully. His political career dates from 1881, when he was elected county attorney and from that time he has been successful in politics, having been elected state senator, lieutenant governor, congressman and appointed by President McKinley to be assistant secretary of war. Since retiring from the war office Mr. Meiklejohn has devoted his time to looking after his mining interests in Mexico, Colorado and Nevada. While he has always held a residence here, for the last few years he has spent only a portion of his time in this city.

## EVENTS ON THE RUNNING TRACKS

**Women Act as Associate Judges on Lexington Opening Day.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 22.—For the first time in history women occupied the judge's stand here today. Mrs. John C. Ten-Eyck of New York, granddaughter of General John C. Breckenridge, and Mrs. Henry Oliver, daughter of General James F. Robinson, were by invitation of the Board of Directors, acting as honorary associate judges. This was out of courtesy to the memory of these two gentlemen, who half a century ago were prominently connected with the Kentucky racing association. Pool room service was missing at the track, and even all press reports were held up twenty minutes. Summary:

First race, five and a half furlongs: Dainty Dame (111, V. Powers, 10 to 1) won, Alfred Miller (101, Minder, 6 to 5) second, Wool Sandals (111, J. Lee, 30 to 1) third. Time: 1:08. Brumbro, Black Mary and King Daughter also ran.

Second race, four furlongs: Ann McGee (112, W. Ott, even) won, Inela (107, Minder, 8 to 1) second, Charlotte Hamilton (102, L. Burton, 10 to 1) third. Time: 0:49⅘. Miss Imogene, Spangled Banner, Saffre, Water Ghost, Ocalav Lardella and Howard also ran.

Third race, mile: Pinkola (109, Minder, 1 to 5) won, Macias (102, J. Butler, 5 to 1) second, Tom Kearney (99, Glasner, 30 to 1) third. Time: 1:42⅘. Dunvegan and Al Smith also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs: Burnsdale (109, Pickens, 10 to 1) won, Lady Anne (110, W. Ott, 6 to 5) second, Rustle (103, F. Burton, 10 to 1) third. Time: 1:14⅘. Ids May, Bess Ward, French Nun, Lady Vie, Lady Arlon, Refined and Meadow Breeze also ran.

Fifth race, four furlongs: Von Buelow (108, Minder, 15 to 1) won, Enfield (106, Pickens, 6 to 1) second, Roseburg II, (113, Smirvin, 4 to 1) third. Time: 0:49⅘. Romp, Transform, Light Blue, Direct, Paritasy, Jack Patton and Semione also ran.

Sixth race, mile: Beau Brummel (108, Lee, 8 to 5) won, Convolo (112, J. Miller, 7 to 1) second, Morti Boy (104, Pickens, 7 to 1) third. Time: 1:42. Quagga, Two Line, Tansid, Mattie Mack and Goldway also ran.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Aqueduct summary:

First race, 3 year olds and up, selling, six and a half furlongs: Chantilly (115, McCarthy, 4 to 1) won, Saylor (114, Koerner, 6 to 1) second, Dennis Stofford (92, Francis, 7 to 2) third. Time: 1:21⅘. King Cole, Alila, Adoration, Cymbal, Obert, Braggart and Bannel also ran.

Second race, steeplechase handicap, 4 year olds and up, about two miles *Rocket (135, Sampson (8 to 5 won, *Jim McGill (132, M. Henderson, 8 to 5) second, Vervane (130, Dupee, 12 to 1) third. Time: 4:29⅘. Economy, Pure Pepper and The Knight also ran. *Hampton stable entry.

Third race, the Averne stakes, 3-year-olds, six furlongs: Berry Maid (108, Musgrave, 16 to 5) won, Besom (105, Notter, 12 to 5) second, Halket (106, Shilling, 7 to 1) third. Time: 1:14⅘. Longball, Cahert, Hartford boy and Question Mark also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 3-year-olds and up, mile: Zier ap (95, McCarthy, 4 to 1) won, *Rifleman (116, G. Burns, 8 to 1) second, Jubilee (113, Shaw, 8 to 5) third. Time: 1:40. Voorhees, Old Honesty, Cressina and Kilite Crankie also ran. *Added starter.

Fifth race, 2-year-olds, selling, four and one-half furlongs: Madriline (107, Musgrave, 8 to 5) won, Tom Reid (106, Burns, 2 to 1) second, Distract (96, Flynn, 50 to 1) third. Time: 0:55⅘. Fairy Sprite, Kwal, Dactylis, Christmas, Ocean Maid and Pleasing also ran.

Henry Baker, living near Council Bluffs, was held up and robbed of $200 and a watch at Sterling, Ill.

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