

BRIEF CITY NEWS

Have Root Print It. Douglas Printing Co. Both phones. Smoke House for Smokes, 218 S. 15th.

"We'll go on your head." Turkington, 692 Bee Bldg. Tel. Doug. 1459, A-2610.

Equip Life—Police, eight drafts at maturity. H. D. Neely, manager, Omaha.

Infidelity the Charge—Sarah Brizzi is suing Ferdinand Brizzi for divorce, charging infidelity and neglect. She asks the custody of two children.

A safe deposit box in the American Safe Deposit Vault in the Bee building affords absolute safety for money and insurance papers; \$1 rents a box.

Deveress Convalescing Fast—Detective Deveress, who was seriously wounded by Outlaw Jackson before the latter was arrested, is still improving satisfactorily at the Omaha General Hospital. It is thought by those in charge that he will be able to leave there within a week.

H. A. Hardin Buys Omaha House—H. A. Hardin, with the firm of railroad contractors—Kipatrik Bros. & Collins of Beatrice—has bought a home in Omaha and will make this his permanent home.

Wyoming Eagles Coming Strong—Fred Schroeder, a brewer of Sheridan, Wyo., who formerly headed at Millard, Neb., was in Omaha Tuesday. Mr. Schroeder says he has enough members of the Eagles of Sheridan organized to fill a Pullman and expects to bring many more to the national convention, which will be held in Omaha in September.

Printing Firm Breaching Out—McCoy & Pinlayson, printers and binders, have bought thirty-three feet between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets on Douglas, where they will erect a building for a modern printing office and will enlarge their business.

Death of Mildred L. Smythe—Mildred L. Smythe, the 8-year-old daughter of Howard H. Smythe, a Union Pacific machinist, died suddenly of heart trouble Tuesday morning.

Storekeeper Glassman Discharged—J. H. Glassman, keeper of the county store at 1314 S. Mary street, was discharged with police court Tuesday morning. He had been arraigned on the charge of assault and battery against H. A. Groves, but Judge Crawford seemed to think that although Groves had been assaulted the injuries he received had been brought upon himself by his own conduct toward the county agent.

Alterations at Gospel Mission—So good has been the business and so increasing are the demands of the Union Gospel Mission at Fourteenth and Douglas streets that the building is being altered to give more room and conveniences. The dining room is to be enlarged and the doors opening in the center will be made to open at one side, making it also more convenient to reach the hall and stairs leading to the reading rooms and lodging house.

Dr. Anna Brown Delayed—The conference arranged by the board of directors of the local Young Women's Christian association with Dr. Anna Brown of the physical direction committee of the national organization has been postponed until the next week, as Dr. Brown can not reach Omaha until Friday. The luncheon planned for Wednesday in her honor will be given Saturday, and she will address the gospel meeting Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Alleged Gamblers Hearing Thursday—An alleged "crap" game at 115 S. Douglas street was raided last night by Officers Heil, Cullen and Elliott and twelve men, all colored, were taken to the police station and booked under a charge of gambling. The dice, the "kitty" and about \$30 in money were seized by the officers and are held as evidence. The men were arraigned in police court Tuesday morning on charges of gambling and the cases were set for hearing on Thursday.

EASING UP ON STREET RAILWAY Ambulance Chasers Not as Strongly in Evidence on Court Records as Elsewhere.

Not many damage suits against the Omaha & Council Bluffs street railway have been initiated at recent terms of court, though the number of personal injury cases of other kinds has not diminished.

This is illustrated in the days preceding the opening of the February term of court, when petitions are filed in the clerk's office, but the street railway company does not appear as a defendant. The reason for this is that the company nearly two years ago adopted the policy of settling all cases possible out of court.

"Hold-up" affairs, but those in which the plaintiff might get a verdict if the matter went to a jury.

While other damage suits continue in orthodox number, the practice of "ambulance chasers" does not appear to grow in Omaha, and is assuredly not nearly so much of a crying evil as in many other communities, a fact which speaks well for the ethical practice of the Douglas county bar.

It also testifies somewhat to the fact that temptations cannot be so great as in cities larger and smaller. In the former there are numerous lawyers with nothing else to do than work up cases of the kind against corporations, because there are so many lawyers for the amount of legitimate business at hand; in smaller towns the total business which the bar is called upon to transact is often pitifully small. Hence the fact that the neighborhood of a home where some injured man is resting often looks a few hours after the accident as if a convention of attorneys was on.

"It Was Discouraging"

When the doctors told me they could do nothing for me because I had nothing to build on. "My health and strength seemed so broken down there was no foundation."

"It was like trying to build a house on a bed of sand. "I was sick with catarrhal neuralgia, and a complication of diseases, with nervous prostration included."

"I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I am thankful I did. "It was marvelous how soon I began to improve and how rapidly the improvement continued."

"Hood's Sarsaparilla proved the foundation of stone, and has kept me in perfect health. I feel that I cannot sound its praises enough, and I recommend it to all other poor sufferers."

Mrs. E. E. Brown, Easton, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla effects its wonderful cures, not simply because it contains Sarsaparilla, but because it combines the utmost remedial values of more than 20 different ingredients, each greatly strengthened and ennobled by this peculiar combination.

These ingredients, each prescribed by the same physician and alchemists. There is no real substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilla to be had in any preparation said to be "just an good" may be sure it is inferior, costs less to make, and yields the dealer a larger profit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is used in liquid or tablet called Sarsaparilla, 100 Doses 1c.

DAVE ROWDEN HAS QUIT

Janitorial Autocrat of the City Hall Hands In Resignation.

WILL BE PROMPTLY ACCEPTED

Emil Wahlstrom to Be Named by Mayor Dahlman as Rowden's Successor in Charge of the Municipal Building.

At last it has happened; the inevitable has occurred. Dave Rowden has resigned, and there is joy in the camp of the Jimocrats.

The bellicose and venerable custodian of the city hall, the "matchless" custodian, as he is known by the officials on account of his penurious qualities, the autocrat who has reigned as a czar ever since Mayor Jim became mayor, has filed with the president of the city council his resignation to take effect February 1.

The resignation will be acted upon tonight and at the same time the council will be asked to confirm Dave's successor, Emil Wahlstrom, whose name the mayor will send to that body.

Every councilman who has been approached on the subject says he will gladly vote to accept the resignation of the custodian and consequently there is anticipated joy in the city hall, for the officials and clerks have visions of clean towels, soap, matches, enough steam to keep off goose pimples, and an occasionally cleaned window. These articles and operations have always cost too much, according to Dave.

Says Old Vets Must Work. Rowden goes to Milford to become custodian of the state soldiers' home, by appointment of Governor Shallenbarger. He is a Grand Army man and because he is physically able to do a day's work he contends that all old soldiers ought to work, and to the officials in the city hall he has told of the great things he intends to accomplish at Milford.

"It's all foolshness, this hiring of men to do the work around the soldiers' home," said Dave. "There are plenty of soldiers there to do the work, and I intend to have 'em do it. I'll fire all the people on the pay roll. Why, the old soldiers can get up at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning and plant potatoes and weed in the garden while it is cool, and then I will let 'em rest during the hot part of the day. It isn't good for 'em to be around all day and do nothing but play cards and tell yarns. I'm going to make 'em work and save money for the state."

Emil Wahlstrom, who will be Rowden's successor, has been one of the janitors in the city building for some eight or nine years.

NEWS OF THE ARMY CIRCLES

Lieutenant White Goes to South Dakota as Inspector of the Militia of That State.

First Lieutenant G. H. White, Sixteenth Infantry, of Fort Crook, has been assigned to duty as inspector of the organized militia of South Dakota, and will enter upon his new duties March 1.

Leave of absence for seven days has been granted Captain Karl C. Carnahan, paymaster United States army, connected with the Department of the Missouri headquarters.

Private Charles H. Klammering of the signal corps at Fort Omaha has been assigned to duty with the signal department at Fort Crook.

The three brigadier generals of the United States army who will shortly be relieved from duty in the Philippines and assigned to duty in the United States are Tasker H. Bliss, who will probably be assigned to the general staff at Washington; Albert L. Mills and Charles L. Hodges. There will be but two department commands vacant, the Department of the Gulf and the Department of the Missouri. General Mills and Charles Morton both rank General Hodges and it is possible that the two former generals will be given their choice of these departments. Major General Thomas H. Barry, recently in command of the United States forces in Cuba, has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Columbia. General Hodges will be assigned to some one of the brigade posts, possibly at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.

CHARGES AGAINST FIREMEN

Cases of Discipline Occupy Most of Time of the Commissioners.

The greater part of the time of the meeting of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners held last night was taken up with cases of discipline of members of the fire department. Charges of fighting against Captain Scott Irving of engine house No. 11 and Charles Smith, a member of the same company, were heard at some length. Irving was fined \$15 and Smith \$20.

Liquor licenses were granted to Otto Kahler, 83 North Sixteenth street, and Joseph Bemrose, 328 Sherman avenue.

The chief of the fire department was ordered to prefer charges against J. R. Van Wagner, a member of the department now confined in the city jail under a charge of burglary.

It was announced that an examination of applicants for places on the fire and police departments will be held next Monday night.

CORN SHOW NOW ASSURED

Stockholders Recommend that Subscribers Make Up Deficit.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS RE-ELECTED

Active Business Men Pledge Their Material Support to Success of the Exposition for This Year.

Stockholders of the National Corn exposition voted to increase the capitalization of the corporation from \$50,000 to \$100,000 at the annual meeting Tuesday noon and re-elected the old board of directors.

It was the sense of the stockholders that an assessment should be levied against them sufficient to make up the \$50,000 treasury deficit, which is not really a deficit, but simply an additional assessment to those already being made.

The actual condition of the finances of the exposition look like this: The corporation has a capital stock of \$50,000 and \$40,000 was subscribed—to be paid in on demand.

This amount of \$40,000 might have been called and was subject to call, being subscribed with the understanding that the enterprise might require every dollar the first year. But so economically was the promotion work managed that only 40 per cent of the amount subscribed was called.

This brought the exposition up to the opening day. The show was a success. The gate receipts were \$25,000, the income from other sources \$30,000 and the total expenditures \$50,000. Thus the treasury needs \$10,000 to bring it to a balance, or 25 per cent of the amount subscribed on demand.

This basis the exposition made—or saved—\$10,000, as those who subscribed money for launching the enterprise paid but five-eighths of the amount they subscribed.

The old board of directors was re-elected, the following business men composing the board:

- G. W. Wattlew, John A. Kuhn, T. F. Sturgess, M. Levy, C. Rosewater, W. Maurer, E. Buckingham, T. B. McPherson, Bruce McCulloch, E. B. Martin, R. Miller, F. R. Davis, E. J. McVann, W. A. Groneweg, Fred Paffenrath, H. C. Hayden, H. E. Baum, Joseph Hayden, Charles Beaton, G. M. Hitchcock, W. B. Baxter, H. L. Knutze, H. W. Binder, L. Van Brunt, C. F. McGraw, J. G. Martin, Victor Bender, C. W. McDonald, F. L. Haller, F. Sturgess, E. M. Brandeis, F. C. Peck, D. M. Wilhelm, C. H. Pickens, A. J. Boston, C. H. Sherman, C. Belden, J. H. Smith, C. A. Beno, John F. Wilcox, C. E. Black, H. J. Bates, J. C. French, H. J. Penfold, Byron Hastings, C. C. Pratt, E. W. Hart, C. C. Troxell, Frank T. Hamilton, H. S. White, J. L. Kennedy, W. L. Vetter.

Committee and Officers. From these directors an executive committee and officers were selected at a meeting to be held early, as work will begin at once on the National Corn exposition of 1909.

President G. W. Wattlew opened the meeting by speaking of the success of the last corn show and called on T. F. Sturgess to read the report of the finances. It was shown by this report that while \$40,000 was subscribed to the \$50,000 capital stock, but \$15,000 was assessed. The admissions and revenues of the exposition paid all but \$10,000 on a total expenditure of \$50,000.

The cost of the Auditorium and temporary buildings, with lighting and decorating was \$23,000, the largest item on the entire list. Other items were small in comparison. Only \$2,000 was spent for publicity, while the model kitchen, one of the biggest attractions at the show, cost but a little more than \$1,000. Exhibits cost the exposition heavily. The receipts at the gate were \$25,000 and almost \$10,000 was obtained from concessions.

C. C. Rosewater, chairman of the executive committee, spoke of the necessities of putting the exposition or rather keeping it on a sound business basis and favored stock subscriptions to the extent of \$10,000 to be called for at once. He said the \$25,000 which Omaha paid for the exposition of 1908 would not buy the advertising which it made for the city if any city started out to buy the high-class of advertising which the city received.

Those who spoke in favor of getting their shoulders to the wheel for another year, or who felt that Omaha can keep the exposition were G. W. Wattlew, C. C. Belden, A. Hoopes, W. F. Baxter and others.

BIG FUND FOR UNIVERSITY

Half Million Is the Initial Amount Which Promoters Will Strive For.

Resolutions were adopted last night at a meeting of those interested in the proposed University of Omaha, declaring a fund of \$500,000, \$200,000 to be used for buildings and grounds and \$300,000 for endowment. Dr. H. H. Maynard, financial secretary, explained the whole proposition fully, and this resolution came as a result of his explanation and a general discussion in which all those present entered. About twenty-five people, mostly residents of Kountze Place, attended the meeting.

Dr. Maynard expects to leave in a few days for the east in the hope of raising \$100,000 there, the other \$300,000 to be raised in Omaha. He was careful to state that this first \$500,000 will be but a starter, and that before many years have elapsed it is hoped that from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 will be invested in the university property and endowment. The doctor will first go to John D. Rockefeller's education committee, a representative of which visited Bellevue a year ago and the same old friends of the Omaha university that his committee would give money to an Omaha institution.

The first payment, \$50,000, has been made on the tract of land decided upon by the university trustees for the location of the new education institution. This tract comprises the Kountze and Redick estate holdings from Twenty-first street to Twenty-fifth street, lying between Pinkney and Pratt streets.

And, finally, Mr. Donnan makes a "butcher" eminently fitted for the service of so well ordered a house as the home of Rev. William Smythe, D. D.

The Boyd theater was well filled last night by an audience that came prepared to enjoy an intellectual treat, and it was so well appreciated. The feast of reason was thoroughly appreciated, and was most appropriately applauded. It is not wise to let the continued success of the drama, perhaps, yet Mr. Miller may have whatever comfort comes from the assurance that his players in Mr. Kennedy's play are warmly approved by Omaha people who have so far seen them; and what is more to the point, perhaps, the advance sale indicates that many more will see the play and the players during the rest of the week. It will be offered each evening until after Saturday, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Many little lives have been saved by Foley's Honey and Tar, for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. It is the only remedy for infants and children as it contains no opiates or other narcotic drugs, and children like Foley's Honey and Tar. Careful mothers keep a bottle in the house. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

Frightened Into Fits by fear of appendicitis, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and agony goes bowing before Guarand. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Quick Action for Your Money—You get that by using The Bee advertising columns.

At the Theaters

"The Servant in the House" at the Boyd.

Henry Miller's players in "The Servant in the House," a drama in five acts, by Charles Mann, directed by the actor, James Pannony Mageshyre, D. D., the most reverend, the lord bishop of Lincoln, the Hon. Charles H. Wilson, Rev. William Smythe, vicar.

Mr. Charles Rann Kennedy has not said the last word on the topic, nor has he by any means said what he has been doing into our ears for ages. It is our own fault that we haven't heeded the lesson, not the fault of the preacher. The trouble is, we are still a somewhat stiff-necked and stubborn generation, and consequently refuse to do what is obviously for our own good, because it happens to be a bit unpleasant in the contemplation. But that doesn't alter the wholesomeness of his sermon, or relieve us in any way from the desirability of immediately applying it.

"The Servant in the House," as has been explained in detail, presents the proposition that the world would be a nice place to live if people would only live right, unappetizingly, people would, and so the clogging of the drains that has resulted produces an untold deal of gas that is very unhealthy to breathe, but we go on breathing it because as yet no draughtman of sufficient courage and address has appeared to tackle the job of clearing away the dreadful accumulation of muck that swelters in the crypt and poisons the atmosphere above.

Mr. Kennedy unmercifully pillories the world-wide and secular consideration of this proper enough in sermons, and affords not a little genuine satisfaction to those of us who are sufficiently parasitical to apply the lesson to our neighbors. His play is a mixture of allegory and exposition, and is powerfully dramatic in its direct simplicity. Its one weakness lies in its forced element of mysticism; how much more potent Mannson's message would be if it were delivered by a man, moving among men, rather than by the strenuously insistent presence of suggested deity? What a pity Mr. Kennedy could not have abandoned the merely theatrical and preserved the dramatic quality of his otherwise masterful preaching! It may be that Mr. Howe means reach some minds it would not otherwise have reached, but it lacks in virile force, none the less. At a time when the church itself is striving to relieve religion of its cloakings of mysticism and seeking to approach man-kind on a broader basis, it is a pity that the dramatist might easily afford to make their appeal more directly to the intellect and less to the emotion.

As the gentleman of necessary occupation, Mr. Clement wears a commanding figure over the action of the play. His redemption is the net result of applied reason, and his eloquence as he tells of his task in the last act is such as makes one forget that he is speaking of muck and filth, and leaves only the realization that the cleansing of the accomplishment of a deed that is needed for the good of man—a heroic undertaking as noble as ever led knight to battle or advocate to court. Mr. Clement has long been looked upon in the back of the woods as an actor of parts, and his friends are not disappointed by his work as the drab man.

Mr. Creston Clarke is impressive as the low-voiced, sweet-faced Manson, and fully realizes the author's very manifest purpose. He has prepared his person so as to vary nearly every feature of his character, and his gestures are those ascribed to the Master by the men who have put on canvas their ideas of his personality. In this regard Mr. Clarke's work is perfect. But it does not remove the regret that the author chose this medium for the expression of his own great thought.

Mr. George Wilson is presenting a most excellent conception of the worldly-minded bishop of Lanchashire, who is following Mammon more assiduously than one in his position is expected to. His picture of the doddering old prelate, whose faltering sight and hearing and passing strength only accentuate the extraordinary activity of his keen intellect, and make even more grotesque his greed for wealth, is one of the finest things of the kind seen here since water was first put on the stage. The hope is hereby expressed that Mr. Wilson will be spared to afford us the pleasure of his excellent art for many years to come.

One of the things that has pleased the audience was leading man at the Boyd theater, who will be pleased to know that he is showing his worth as an actor most effectively in the role of the vicar. It is one of the most difficult parts in the play, calling for the widest range of emotional expression, and Mr. Roger attacks it intelligently and acquires himself with great credit.

Miss Wynne is a charming girl, and apparently is only presenting her natural self in the role she has. Comparisons are seldom made in here, yet the impulse to contrast the meeting of the vicar, the Master and his daughter and that of the Drab Man and his daughter cannot be resisted. Warfield may have compelled tears, but he did not arouse the deep and genuine feeling that was stirred by the playing of Miss Wynne last night. This was no mere display of utterly devoid of the theater that it compelled one of the most spontaneous and enthusiastic recalls ever given in a theater.

Lizzie Hudson Collier is all that could be asked in the wife of the vicar a woman who idolizes her husband and strives in every way for his advancement, forgetting but one thing—that his soul requires attention, too, and this may not be had while slavish devotion to convention obtains.

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Frightened Into Fits by fear of appendicitis, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and agony goes bowing before Guarand. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

Quick Action for Your Money—You get that by using The Bee advertising columns.

Bronchial Troubles ALMOST INSTANTLY RELIEVED



MISS EVA CARTER

Anyone whose bronchials have been weakened by frequent colds will rejoice with Miss Eva Carter, of Denver, Colo., who was subject to bronchial trouble for years, but finally found a remedy that affords quick relief.

Miss Carter's Letter

"I have been subject to bronchial trouble for years, and never found anything that gave me the almost instant relief that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy does. Every cough or cold I would contract seemed to affect the bronchial tubes. The phlegm was very disagreeable and troublesome, and before used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy would hang on for months at a time. Now a bottle or two of this remedy is all that is required to rid me of this unpleasant bronchial trouble. I am only too pleased to recommend it."

EVA CARTER, 1120 Adams St., Denver, Colo.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy has been in general use for almost forty years. Its great value in the treatment of coughs and colds has been proven in many thousands of households. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many foreign countries. People in almost every walk of life have testified to its valuable properties. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been a favorite with mothers of young children for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough to which children are so frequently subject. They have found it contains no narcotic or harmful drug, that it can be given with implicit confidence, and that it always cures. Price twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents.

William Jennings Bryan buys a ranch in the GULF COAST COUNTRY

He has purchased 80 acres of irrigated land near Mission, Hidalgo County, Texas, on which he will at once plant orange, fig, olive, pecan, almond trees, etc., and if they "do as well as he expects" he will build a home and spend a portion of his winters there.

Mr. Bryan has long contemplated improving a place in the South, and it is not surprising that his selection should be made in the heart of the Gulf Coast Country, whose climate is almost ideal and whose soil is so wonderfully productive that returns of \$10,000 from 20 acres of onions—such as that made by Mr. Geo. Hoffman of Kingsville, Texas—are of common occurrence.

Mr. Hoffman's experience was duplicated by many other growers in the Gulf Coast Country. That was two or three years ago. The change which has been wrought in the Gulf Coast Country in the short time since then is marvelous.

Prosperous towns and cities have sprung up—irrigation has been systematized and extended—methods of marketing have been improved. Now large areas of the Gulf Coast Country are dotted with small farms, the owners of which are making fortunes every year.

On a small tract of land in the Gulf Coast Country you should be able to make a good living and lay away a snug sum each year. Experience is not necessary. It is simply "making garden" on a larger scale.

Investigate this proposition while the land is within your reach. Next year it will cost more.

A trip of investigation will be inexpensive. Twice each month you can buy round-trip tickets via the Rock Island-Frisco-C. & E. I. Lines to any point in the Gulf Coast Country at the following very low fares:

Table with 4 columns: City, Fare, City, Fare. Chicago \$30.00, St. Louis \$5.00, Kansas City \$25.00, Fortia \$5.00, St. Paul \$25.00, Minneapolis \$5.00. These tickets will be good 25 days, and allow liberal stop-over privileges.

If you would like to know more of the big profits growers are making in the Gulf Coast Country, write me today for some very interesting literature we have prepared for free distribution.

St. Louis Suicide Identified. CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The identity of the St. Louis suicide of Saturday night was declared by Gustav Summers today to be that of a former sweetheart of his named Bertha Beck. He declared that Miss Beck deserted him for a man with whom she left for St. Louis last Friday or Saturday. Summers' description and a photograph of Miss Beck will be sent to the St. Louis police.

Indiana Given a Pardon. PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 26.—Special.—The State Board of Pardons, in session today, considered the applications of Andrew Standing Bear and Ed Davis, recommending a pardon in the former case, and suspending action on the latter. Standing Bear is an Indian who was sent up from Penning-

ton county on a rustling charge, and has contracted tuberculosis in the penitentiary. Davis, who was sent up from Stanley county for life on a murder charge, is asking that his sentence be commuted to twenty-one years, and has had his application before the board for a long time.

WINE INDUSTRY IS KILLED United States Revenue Agents Put a Stop to Promising Graft.

IOWA MONEY CHASER BUMPED Was Concealing a Brand of Blackberry Wine that Contained Only a Hint of the Real Thing Loved of Connoisseurs.

The revenue agent's department has stifled another infant industry, this time over in Iowa, where an enterprising compounder of beverages was on the point of doing a thrifty business in the manufacture and sale of imitation wine.

The stuff looked good and had the color of fine old port, the odor of apple jack and the flavor of raspberries and asafetida. It was called blackberry wine and the manufacturer claimed that it consisted of the pure juice of the blackberry, and he was selling it at 20 cents a gallon. He had four barrels of the compound put up and was reaping a comfortable profit from his sales when the revenue agent stepped in and made an analysis of the beverage, and found it to contain glucose, hint of blackberry brandy, an amaline coloring ingredient, some grain alcohol and a small portion of wine spirits, or fruit alcohol. The head on it was like unto the team on a glass of Budweiser. There is no tax on wines made from

ARE YOU SAFE? The only adequate protection for money, securities, insurance papers and other valuable is a modern steel lined safe deposit vault. Ours is the only steel lined safe deposit vault in Omaha with time locks, absolutely burglar and fire-proof, in a fire-proof building. \$1 RENTS A BOX Open every day until 6 p. m. Saturday until 5 p. m. F. C. HAMER, Pres. AMERICAN SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 216 SOUTH 17TH STREET. BEE BUILDING.

Have ROOT print it Good printed matter lends dignity to any transaction. Its advertising value to a concern is considerable. A. I. Root, Incorporated, 1210-1212 Howard Street