ROOSEVELT AT OMAHA

Greeted by Over 50,000 People, Who Lined the Streets.

CITY ELABORATELY DECORATED Farmer

Mr. Roosevelt Advised Business Men and Workingmen of Omaha to Read Coal Commission's Findings to Avoid Big Strike.

Omaha, Neb., April 28. - Much preparation had been made in this city for the president's coming and he was greeted by over 50,000 people, who lined the streets on both sides for a mile and a half along the route of the carriage drive. The military escort was a large one, headed by a platoon of police. It was composed of the Thurston Rifles, Omaha Guards, Millard Rifles, South Omaha Troop of Cavalry and six companies of the high school cadets. The drive through the city lasted half an hour, several of the downtown business streets being traversed. The entire distance was lined with thousands of people, who gave the president a most hearty welcome. From his carriage he nodded his approval. The drive ended at the Omaha Club, where a banquet, lasting an hour and a half, was given.

The visit of President Roosevelt has been long anticipated by the people of Omaha, who were disappointed last fall when his western trip was cut short at Indianapolis. Much preparation had been made for his visit at this time, and the people turned | out in great numbers to welcome him. His train left at 3 o'clock this morning for a trip through Iowa.

After the banquet at the club the president and his party were escorted to the Coliseum. When he reached the big auditorium it was crowded to its capacity. The building was elaborately decorated in national and Ak-Sar-Ben colors. The president's address in part was at follows:

He devoted much of his speech to the question of good citizenship, and went over very fully and thoroughly the ground he has heretorfore covered on this subject. He also delivered a brief eulogy on the life of General U. S. Grant, it being the anniversary of his birth.

Omaha is threatened with an industrial strike on May 1, and the president was asked to say something bearing on the subject. The following was delivered in response to this request: "If I might give a word of advice to Omaha, I should like to see your daily press publish in full the concluding part of the anthracite coal strike commission, signed by all the members thereof, by those in a special sense the champion of the wage worker- and by those in a special sense identified with capital, organized or unorganized, because, men and women of Omaha, those people did not speak first as capitalist or as laborer, did not speak first as judge, as army man, as churchman, but they spoke, all of them, unanimously signed that report, all of them, as American citizens anxious to see right and justice prevail. (Cheers and applause.) No difficulty; we need more than one, we need a good many. We need, as I said, the power, first of each man honestly trying to look at the problem from his fellows' standpoint, Look at the report signed by those men: look at it in the spirit in which they wrote it, and if you can only make yourselves, make the community approach the problems of today in the spirit that these men, your fellows, showed in approaching the great problem of yesterday, and problem or problems will be solved."

SMALLPOX GERM DISCOVERED Harvard Professor Makes a Find of Great Importance.

Boston, April 27.-The Globe says that Dr. William Thomas Councilman. the Shattuck professor of pathological anatomy in the Harvard Medical School, has discovered the germ that for money which probably he would causes smallpox. The discovery is have time to consider on his way pronounced by physicians who have across. It was hinted that other gifts been made aware of Dr. Councilman's achievements as one of the really great ones in medical history, and the most important made in Boston, rivalling the discovery of ether as an anaesthetic.

The details of the investigation, how each successive step was taken, together with valuable scientific information concerning the protoza, the organism that produces that highly contagious disease, will tomorrow evening be furnished to medical men by the discoverer, who refrains from making a public announcement of it until he has enlightened the scientific world. Tomorrow's meeting of physicians will be held at the Harvard Medical School, under the auspices of the Boston Society of Medical Science, and the notices merely state that Dr. Councilman will have an announcement to make upon "etiology of smallpox."

Jersey Masons Seek Information. Utica, N. Y., April 27.-Hon, W. Holt Apgar, grand master of the Masonic Fraternity, and nine other grand officers, composing a committee from the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, have visited the Masonic Home in this city to gather information for use in rebuilding and extending the home at Burlington, N. J.

Receiver For Maryland Glass Co. Baltimore, April 28.-In the United States Court, on the petition of creditors, receivers were appointed for the Maryland Glass Company, the bond being fixed at \$50,000. In answer the company admits its insolvency, and consents to the appointment of a receiver.

FIERCE RACE AND IN ILLINOIS Lynching of Negro Was Followed by

Attack on Hundreds of Others. Thebes, Ills., April 27.—An unknown negro, aged about 17 years, was lynched by a man of angry farmers near the Te for attempting to village of ear-old daughter of assault t avis, and this was ernl onslaught upon followed a colony o traces living in tents who were a good in bridge construction work. The tents were burned and many negroes were shot, but so far as known none was killed. Hundreds of shots were exchanged, but no

whites were hurt. Branson Davis lives one-half mile east of Santa Fe, a small village near here. While his 10-year-old daughter was in the barn the negro accosted her. She ran, but he seized her and her screams brought her mother to the rescue. The negro was captured by a mob of farmers. He confessed to the crime, but begged for mercy. Without a word the mob started with the prisoner toward the new bridge being constructed across the Mississippi, where he was hanged to an oak tree without ceremony or delay. After the body had dangled in the air a few mo-

ments it was riddled with bullets. The officers endeavored to disperse the mob, but their efforts were useless. A rush was made for a colony of several hundred negroes, employed on bridge construction work and living in tents near the bridge. The negroes saw the mob coming and opened whites fired with effect, as many of the negroes were shot down. None of the mob was injured and it is not wounded. The negroes escaped to the woods, taking their wounded with them, and were followed by the mob. Extra police were sworn in and the village is under guard. Excitement is intense.

KING EDWAR DIN ROME Received Cordial Welcome From Pop-

ulace and King Victor. Rome, April 28.-King Edward has arrived here from Naples and was received by King Victor Emanuel in person, who escorted the visiting sovereign through the densely packed streets. Their majesties received a great popular ovation. King Edward, who was standing on the platform of his railroad car when the train reached the station, descended alone, almost before the train stopped. King Victor Emanuel stepped quickly forward and the two monarches embraced and kissed each other four times, the Italian king saying quite audibly in English: "I welcome you with all my heart to Rome."

The crowds along the route followed by the kings numbered 400,000, including 10,000 to 12,000 British and a great many Americans, as shown by the number of stars and stripes displayed. The center of the American manifestation was at the American that ian flags. When the two sovereigns approached the church they were pleasantiy greeted by hearing the chimes of the church play "God Save the King," followed by the Italian Royal March. King Edward recognized the courtesy

of the Americans by saluting. one quality will get us out of any The decorations of the streets and public and private buildings was on a

scale of lavish splendor. CARNEGIE ON RACE PROBLEM He Believes It Will Be Settled By Education.

New York, April 25.-Just before said respecting his gift of \$600,000 to the Tuskeegee institute:

"Booker T. Washington is doing a great work for humanity and for his race. His race have more than ordinary disadvantages to overcome, and he is leading them toward a settlement of their troubles through lifting them by education. The race question will be settled, I believe, by education, and in such a way as Mr. Washington is now directing that policy."

Mr. Carnegie, it was said, admitted to a friend that he had other requests soon might be made public, but of this Mr. Carnegie would say nothing.

Pennsy's \$10,000,000 Station.

Philadelphia, April 28.-The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has taken the first step toward the beginning of the actual construction work on the Washington Terminal and Union Station, which will involve an expenditure of about \$10,000,000, when Chief Engineer Brown invited bids for a portion of the work. The portion of the work for which bids were asked was a tunnel for two tracks on the present main line of the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad; a twin tunnel for two tracks on the new line through private property and along the west side of Massachusetts avenue, Northeast, and a new two-track line to be constructed by the P. B. and W. R. R. from the intersection of New York and Montana avenues to a point near Magruder Station on the P. B. and W. The line will be five miles long.

Whipped by Whitecappers. Bloomington, Ind., April 27.-Thirty-eight unmasked men broke into a house here and whitecapped Misses Rebecca and Ida Stephens, white, aged 18 and 16 years, and also whipped Joe Shively, a negro, aged 50 years. The Stephens girls lived with their mother in the same house in which Shively had a room. The negro was whipped with a barbed wire and was hit in the eye with brass knuckles. The older was whipped with barbed wire and the younger one with apple switches, but neither is dangerously injured. Many of the whitecaps were recognised and will be arrested.

War Department Makes Public Report of General Miles.

the Philippines last autumn and win-

General Miles says that in going from Calamba to Batangas in November last he noticed that the country appeared devastated and that the people were very much depressed. Stopping at Lipa, he says, a party of citizens, headed by the acting presidente, met him and stated that they desired to make complaint of harsh treatment of the people of that community, saying they had been concentrated in towns and had suffered great indignities: "that 15 of their people had been tortured by what is known as the water torture, and that one man, fire. A fusilade followed and the a highly respected citizen, aged 65 years, named Vincente Luna, while suffering from the effects of the torture and unconscious, was dragged known how seriously the negroes were into his house, which had been set

was one story in height, 18 or 20 feet wide and possibly 60 or 70 feet long. He asked for a written statement to be forwarded him at Manila, but says he never received it, and adds: "I standing standing. Salary \$21 weekly with expenses adhave no reason to disbelieve their statements; in fact, the instances of trunished when necessary. References. Enterture in the case of the man Luna having been tortured and burned to he never received it, and adds: having been tortured and burned to death are confirmed by other reports."

General Miles then refers to other cases, saying that on the Island of Cebu it was reported and published in November, 1902, "that two officers, Captain Samuels, 44th Infantry, United States Volunteers, and Lieutenant Feeter, 19th Infantry, had committed similar atrocities against the people of that island. It is also reported that at Lacag, on the Island of Luzon, two natives were whipped to death.

At Tarlohan, Levte, " was resported rutenant Episcopal church, St. Paul's, which was decorated with American and Italand that if they did not guide him to from nearly all the states. the camp of the insurgent Quison he was not to bring them back. It was imprisoned all winter in the ice at Eay stated that the men were taken out of Islands, New Foundland, have arand that they either did not or could rived at Gloucester, Mass, not do as directed, and were put to | The body of Adolph E. Openhym, a death.

"At Calbayog, Samar, it was report- to the Harlem river March 30, has ed that several men in that district had been subjected to water torture. ceive \$5,000 reward. I saw three men who had been subjected to this treatment. Two of the men, named Jose Borja and Padre gathered in Hampton Roads for drill Jose Diaznes, the latter said he was one and inspection. of three priests who had been subleaving for Europe Andrew Carnegie | jected to torture by the troops under | was held up and robbed of \$1000 while command of Lieutenant Gaujot, 10th Cavalry; that his front teeth had been! knocked out, which was apparent; that he was otherwise maltreated and be held on May 3, 4 and 5. robbed of \$300. It was stated that these priests were taken out to be killed, and were only saved by the to attend the dedication of the expoprompt action of Major Carrington, sition. First Infantry, who sent out for them. Lieutenant Caujot was tried, found of the republic of Santo Domingo, has guilty and was given the trivial sentence of three months' suspension from command, forfeiting \$50 per month for the same period. His plead. killed Daniel Dorris during the coal ing guilty prevented all the facts and miners' strike, has been adjudged in-

circumstances being developed. "It appears that Major Glenn, Lieutenant Conger and a party of assistants and native scouts were moved William K. and Mrs. Rutherford Were from place to place for the purpose of extorting statements by means of torture, and it became so notorious that this party was called 'Glenn's brigade.' Whether it was possible for officers to be engaged in such acts without the personal knowledge of the general upon whose staff they were serving at the time, namely, Brigadier General Hughes, I leave for others to conjecture.

a casual way, and many others of similar character have been reported in different parts of the archipelago. In fact, I was informed that it was common talk at the places where officers congregated that such transactions had been carried on either with the connivance or approval of certain commanding officers."

General Miles says the law was also violated in handling and buying large quantities of rice which was sold at a profit. The people who were in the reconcentration camps were considered prisoners of war, but were compelled to buy food from those who held them at a large profit. General Miles characterizes this as unprecedented. He speaks of the magnitude of the transaction, which involved 21,-000,000 pounds of rice and other supplies at a cost of \$306,320. He says that "an extraordinary feature of this transaction" is that the action was disapproved by a division commander who assumed command, and who turned the matter over to the civil authorities, and that it has been carried on under an act of the Philippine com-

list of Grand Jurors drawn for the Court of Over and Terrainer and General Jali delivery and Court of Quart r Session of the Peace of in der ounty heid as June Term, commencing

GRAND JURORS.

MANY CASES OF CRUELTY CITED

During Visit to islands He Heard
Many Complaints Against Soldiers,
Who, It is Said, Burned, Shot and
Whipped Natives to Death.

Washington, April 27.—The War de partment made public the portion of the report of General Miles which refers to misconduct of officers and soldiers in the Philippines. The statements made by General Miles are the result of his tour of inspection in the Philippines last autumn and win-

PETT JURORS.

Aurand George Icacher dams.
Bowersox A M merchant Beaver.
Bowersox Asaph farmer Franklin.
Frank B maman I borer washington.
Bover John C electrician Perry.
Baker J P farmer Beaver West.
Boward Bowersox larmer Middlecreek.
Boutiger W H farmer Perry.
Fachman Henry shoem ker Middleburg.
Beaver Jerry farmer Mon oc.
Coreeling Jesse blacksmith Jackson.
Coleman David laborer Beaver.
Diehl Geo farmer Franklin.
Dreese Thad farmer Penn.
Erdley Henry farmer Penn.
Foltz K E la over Union.
Fisher Asaph laborer Penn.
Garmin B S carpenter Perry.
Grayoll W H farmer Perry West.
Goss Bavid clerk Beaver West.
Haickenburg Wado farmer Centre.
Hartman Howard farmer Centre.
Haines G A carpenter Selinsgrove.
Haines G A carpenter Selinsgrove.
Haines Pavid haborer Franklin
Hummel Franklin farmer Middlecreek.
Klingler S A farmer Jackson.
Leight T K laborer Chapman.
Leitzel Howard farmer Beaver.
Moyer Geo K farmer Washington.
Fontus Harvey laborer Middlecreek.
Portzlue J + carpenter Chapman. on fire, and was burned to death. They stated that these atrocities were committed by a company of scouts under command of Lieutenant Hennessy, and that their people had been crowded into towns, 600 being confined in one building."

A doctor of the party said he was ready to testify that some of the 600 died from suffocation. General Miles says he looked at the building, which was one story in height, 18 or 20 feet

WANTED—Several persons of character and good reputation in each state (one in this Co-required to represent and advertise old estab-lished wealthy business house of solid financial

A. R. Pottieger, VETERINARY SURGEON, SELINSGROVE, PA.

All professional business entrusted to my care will receive prompt and careful attention

A Sparrow werry kined itself and blinded young Harry Deltrich, of Codorus, York county, Pa., by flying against on of his eves. The National and International

to take Cond Roads Convention met in St. Louis today, delegates being present Several fishing schooners which were

New York millionaire, who jumped in-

been found by a boatman, who whi re-

Tuesday, April 28.

The warships of the Atlantic have

George Scott, of Carleton, Mich.,

returning from church. Commencement exercises at Princeton (N. J.,) Theological Seminary will

Former President Cleveland left Princeton, N. J., today for St. Louis

General Vasquez, former president

landed at Guantanamo, Cuba, from a Dominican gunboat. Patrick Hennessey, who shot and

sane at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

VANDERBILTS IN PARIS

Quietly Married in Paris.

Paris, April 27.-Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who were quietly married in London on Saturday, have arrived in Paris. The bride, thickly veiled, entered her husband's automobile and the pair quickly sped away to Mr. Vanderbilt's country residence near Poissy. The arrangements by which the wedding was kept secret were most elaborate, and they were "These facts came to my notice in not relaxed even at the last moment. The wedding party entered St. Mark's church in London through the vicarage and departed from the rear entrance.

While the wedding ceremony was going on there lay in the vicarage the dead child of the vicar of St. Mark's, who made Mr. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Rutherford man and wife. At the conclusion of the wedding ceremony the coffin was brought into the church and the Rev. R. H. Hadden read the burial ceremony over his child. Immediately afterward he left for Liverpool, where his father is dying.

neet Pulp for Fodder. Secretary Wilson believes there is great value in the pulp of beets after the saccharine matter has been extracted which it will be profitable for the farmer to use for fodder. The older factories have never been able to dispose of this pulp advantageously, because its real value has not hitherto been appreciated. "The new factories." says the secretary, "have to pay people to haul it away, but the farmers are beginning to use it for feeding purposes, and some of the beet augar companies are buying cattle to fatten them with it, as the distillers do with their re-

octor

Tried but Could Not Relieve Me

Of Headache, Dizziness, Twitching.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Did Relieve and Cure.

The doctor tried but couldn't relieve me" is a phrase commonly met with in the letters we receive from grateful patients. The reason is plain, The doctor tries to cure the symptom and neglects the disease. In all cases of chronic heatlache, nervousness, weakness, general debility, dizzy spells, loss of appetite inability to sleep, lack of energy, loss of flesh, lack of interest, morbid tendencies, hysteria, the disease is a nervous disorder and some means must be taken to strengthen and restore the nervous system. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is performing wonders every day and will cure you as it has thousands of others. Read how quickly it acted in the following case:

"A few years and I was greatly troubled."

"A few years ago I was greatly troubled with nervousness and indigestion. While at work a dizzy spell would come over me and I would be forced to stop and rest. I suffered terribly from headaches and my nervousness was so marked as to cause almost constant twitching of the muscles. My doctor tried but could not relieve me. I finally began the use of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and continued until I have used four bottles, although I have not had a dizzy spell since taking the first dose. I am very thankful for what your medicine has done for me and shall take pleasure in recommending it whenever I can."—FRANK P. BENTLEY, Middlebury, Vt.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bots.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bot-tle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



TRY IT! Sold in 2-lb, packages by all leading Grocers

une annual report of the of the United States sens

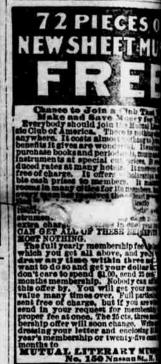
tures contingent fund; and, as a document is a repository of and useful information. Its pages likewise enshrine teries. The most pathetic en the New York Sun, is this statement of unexpended a

tions:

Expenses of senate committee, peral of William McKinley..... One cent left! The vast e the legislative operations of ernment is reflected in these disbursements, which have a ordinary range. While it that only 12 packs of plays and three packages of the dominoes were ordered du fiscal year on the account of ators, they consumed not les dozen quarts of hair tonk \$29.70 at wholesale; and the ly prevailing conditions of m are indicated by their refor not less than 162 pocks and purses, varying in pri 45 cents up to \$28, besides II so-called mesh bags of gun sterling silver which are has waist, four "beaded bags," a "wrist bags." Three sear dulged in manicure sets, and a copy of Bowley's "Elen Statistics." Charged also to tingent fund, is the remarks of 9,100 grains of quinine, pa at different times on the account of the senate. But gering entry is this:

April 28-Five pounds Copeds anuff For which senatorial nose!

A Chicago man let go of at the understanding that he adopt the daughter of an prince, who would eventually him \$50,000. Evidently the ments in bunco steering are pace with our other rapid pr



RSH Reading Stand and Revolving Book-C

ADJUSAABLE - TOP. Is 14x18 inches; large and strong enought YOUR DICTIONARY, DIRECTORY, DUN, BRADE BIBLE, ATLAS, or any heavy volume, at any angle. It can be revolved and adjusted when so as to always throw the strongest light on the You can thus avoid the strain on your eyes in when holding a book in your hand or on a lew It is made of Oak, and has on one edge a keep books from sliding off.

REVOLVING CASE. This Case is 15x15x12 inches. The sl

Oak or Ash, finished on both sides and on all and have 9 inchesof book space on four sides, or 3 feet in room enough for reference books of daily use. Many tooks be placed on the upper shelf. In all twenty to thirty volum size, can be put in it. CASTINGS connecting the top and CASE are finished in black

and of sufficient strength to last a life-time.

Pipe, Post and Legs.

The 3 legs are attached by round-headed screws to the tu Into this post is forced an iron pipe, which runs up throng I the and to which the castings at the top are attached. Around the CASE revolves.

As s HOME, OFFICE or LIBRARY article we claim its equal exist. The accuracy of this statement can be confirmed by letters of the highest commendation from thousands of Minis torneys, Physicians, Government, State and County Officials, and Business Men. Over 50,000 have been sold in the Unit and orders now come for large lots from England and other

HOW FINISHED,-It is handsomely finished in Antiq and an ornament to any Office, Library or Parlor.

AS A GIFT .- Nothing made is more suitable to present to

or as a Wedding or Birthday Gift than this Stand. HOW SHIPPED.—This Stand is sent knocked down, beavy paper making a package of 20 lbs. By Freight it second-class and at about half what it would cost if sen

Plain directions for putting together accompany each Stand. While the regular price of this Stand is \$7.00, for a short are allowed to sell them at the wholesale rate of Three Dollan B., Chicago. Or we will send the Post one year prepaid and Stand shipped F. O. B. Chicago, for \$3.50.

The POST, Middleburg.