## TESTIMONY AS TO RATES

Complaint of Omaha Jobbers Being Sifted by Interstate Commerce Commission.

SEVERAL WITNESSES ON THE STAND

Business Men Testify How the Bridge Arbitrary Prevents the Legitimate Expansion of Their Business-Mr. Kimball Befuses to Appear.

hearing of the complaints of the Omaha Commercial club, acting for the shippers of this city and South Omaha, alleging unjust discrimination and numerous fractures of the interstate law in the making of freight rates, besides excessive rates charged between this city and South Omaha and the stations throughout Texas; discriminations in favor of Kansas City, St. Joe, St. Louis, Chicago and other eastern cities and against Omaha, as well as the enormous disadvantages to which the local shippers are subjected, is now being conducted in the federal court room by Hon. William Morrison, chairman and Hon, Whelock Veazey of the Inter-

Yesterday morning's session was held in one of the lower rooms and a great throng of attorneys, railroad and business men were present to watch the progress of the case. Among the ratiroad magnates were E. P. Ripley, third vice president and A. C. Bird, freight traffic manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road; J. M. Johnson, general freight agent, and D. Alwood, general freight agent of the lines west of the Missouri river of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway; C. Haile, general freight agent of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; M. Lincoln of the Missouri Pacific; W. H. Newman, third vice president of the Chicago & Northwestern; George H. Crosby, general freight agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system and others.

Quincy system and others.

The counsel who appeared for the various parties concerned were: W. D. McHugh for complainants; Lloyd S. Bowers for the Chicago & Northwestern system; Burton N. Hanson for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Robert Mather and M. A. Low for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; W. R. Kelly for the Union Pacific company and Lewis & Holmes of Sioux City for Decre

The first procedure was the filing of the petition for intervention in behalf of the railroads, and the manufacturing and job-bing interests of Council Bluffs, that allege they have a special interest in the matters in controversy.

POSITION OF THE INTERVENORS. The petition alleges that the only direct route between the eastern markets and Omaha is through Council Blud's and over the bridges and tracks of the Union Pacific railway, and that none of the defendant railroads have their own tracks into the city of Omaha connecting with the markets east of the Mississippi river. The allegation is also made that all freight consigned and shipped to the city of Omaha from eastern markets is necessarily shipped over two more of the lines owned and operated by the several defendants and other railroad companies not party; that some of the defendants, by joint traffic arrangements with others of the defendants hau freight into Omaha by way of the Missouri river bridges at Blair and Plattsmouth, but

that such routes are longer and more cir-cuitous than that by way of Council Bluffs and the Union Facilic bridge. The petitioners state that prior to the year 1887, upon all shipments to Omaha of merchandise priginating east of the Missismerchandise originating east of the Missis-sippi river, to the Council Bluffs rate there was added an arbitrary of 5 cents per hun-dred pounds by all the defendants and other railroads handling Omaha business; but about the first of the year 1887, by an agreement made between the several railroads inter-ested, the incoming tariff on all such shipments to Council Bluffs was advanced I cents per hundred pounds, while no advance was made at Omaha, and ever since that time

It is charged that fully 95 per cent of all goods, merchandise and supplies of every character handled by Council Bluffs jobbers and manufacturers in competition with the jobbers and manufacturers of Omaha are received from eastern and southern markets, and on all such the jobbers and manufacturers of both cities pay the same rate, while less than 50 per cent of all goods, merchandise machinery and other products handled by the jobbers and manufacturers of Council Bluffs are sold in the territory west of the Misseuri river, by reason of which facts the jobbers and manufacturers of Omaha have decided advantage over those of Council Bluffs, and to that extent the present basi-of tariffs as between the two cities is a diserimination in favor of Omaha.

The allegation is also made that so far as the Interests of shippers at South Omaha are concerned there is no competition be-tween them and the shippers of Council Bluffs; that the principal shipping interest at South Omsha is the handling of live stock, dressed meat, packing house products and other articles connected with the live stock and packing industry, and that there is no business of that character carried on at Council Bluffs whatever; that practically the same rule of equality in respect of incoming at other cities similarly located, and that in every particular wherein a deviation from such rules has occurred and now exists, it is to the advantage of Omaha, and in no instance is it a discrimination against her shippers.

DENY THERE IS DISADVANTAGE The petition further recites that no preju dice or disadvantage results to Omaha and South Omaha by reason of the rates on sugar, molasses, rice, lumber and other merchandise purchased in the south, being the same to Council Bluffs as to Omaka; and that a greater portion of such articles are shipped to Council Bluffs by direct route, and not via Omaha or the Union Pacific bridge that Council Bluffs is nearer to and has shorter and more direct connection with those markets than Omaha; that in truth and fact the shortest rail connection between Omaha and the markets is via Council Bluffs, but notwithstanding this, Council Bluffs' shippers are required to, and do pay on all such shipthe same rate as the shippers of

Mr. McHugh opened the case in behalf of the complainants with a statement of their grievances, all of which have been fully explained in these columns. He was followed by Mr. Holmes for the Council Bluffs people, who gave the other side of the picture, and ex-Senator Manderson for the Burlington system, who set forth the geographical conditions governing the contending cities of Omaha d Council Bluffs, the number of railroad bridges and by what companies used, which furnishes the basis of complaint.

Commissioner Utt of the Commercial club was then called to the stand, and in answer to the interrogatories propounded by Mr. Mo-Hugh, gave a very intelligent account of the situation. He gave a running statement of the territories covered by the various detailed statement of the unjust discrimina-tion made by the roads against this city South Omaha. He showed freight rates from the east to Council Bluffs and South Omaha, but at the same time the rates to Iowa are higher from Omaha and South Omaha than from the city on the showed how Omaha and South Omaha are denied the privilege in making the in and out rate which is accorded Council Bluffs. St. Joe, St. Louis, Kansas City, Rock Island, Davenport, Chicago and other cities; how there was active competition over Nebraska and lowa territory in many lines of trade and in a general way, and that these dis-criminating rates act as a potent factor against Omaha's volume of business.

MADE IT STILL PLAINER. Utt was exhaustively cross-examined by Mr. Holmes, but in spite of the latter gentleman's perspicuity and ingenuity in the

relative position of the two cities in respect to frieght rates, and of their alleged ine-quality in favor of the Bluffs. Prior to the recent adjustment, Mr. Utt stated that the rates were 5 cents higher to Omaha than to the Bluffs, but the building of the Missouri the Bluffs, but the building of the Missouri Pacific railroad into Omaha brought about a change of rates, but only from the east. The Union Pacific cut its charges in two, but pays today 2 cents per 100 pounds bridge toll on carload business. They also cut their switch charges from \$3 to \$1.50, and the rate is equalized at this time by continuing the old state of affairs, reducing Omaha to a Council Bluffs basis. He showed how Omaha competes principally with Council Bluffs on fruit and groceries, but agricultural implements cut quite a figure. About a sixth of ments cut quite a figure. About a sixth of Omaha's business of this character goes into Iowa, and about 10 per cent of Omaha's general business goes east of the river, and 80 per cent of the inshipping comes from the east and south.

When Mr. Holmes asked for a statement as to the injustice in the bridge toll. Mr. Utt responded that Omaha was not complaining of any road paying toll. He asserted that the Milwankee virtually owned the Union Pacific bridge, by the payment of \$45,000 per annum for it, and that its title was better than the Union Pacific's.

HOW IT WORKS WITH GROCERIES. John S. Brady of McCord & Brady, whole-sale grocers, testified to the distributing territory of Omaha houses compared with that of similar houses in the Iowa cities. While Omaha's territory extends to all paris of Iowa, as well as over the whole of the west beyond the river, that of the Iowa cities is confined almost exclusively to Iowa. Thirtyfive per cent of Omaha's total tonnage issues from the west, the other 65 per cent from the ast and south and immediate vicinity of Omaha, especially on sugar. McCord & Brady have three men traveling in Iowa and thireen men in other sections of the country. His house has a slight advantage on some of the interior towns, but Lincoln is on a rate of equality and so is Council Bluffs from the

Euclid Martin of the Parlin, Orendorff & Martin farm machinery company testified that Council Bluffs had a few more jobbing nouses in his line than were in Omaha. "They cover the same territory," said he. "All of our goods are delivered at the same "All of our goods are delivered at the same rate, but when we go to ship out Council Bluffs gets the same rates west, but when we go to ship east we have to pay the arbitrary bridge toil over and above Council Bluffs. This necessitates Omaha houses making up this 5 per cent rate on the goods they ship east. We ship goods for jobbers and for eastern manufacturing agencies, who locate wherever it is to their advantage as to Omaha or Council Bluffs, the latter by the above showing having the call. Our business in 1894 was 40 per cent east of the river. This year we are doing more business in Iowa This year we are doing more business in Iowa than in Nebraska. During the last three or four years Council Bluffs has had considerthe best of Omaha, wholly on account be discriminating freight rates. I do not think Nebraska's short crops have anything to do with jobbers and agencies locating in Council Bluffs. Think the unequal rates induce this alone.

A. T. Rector of the Retcor-Wilhelmy company was called and testified that his firm came in competition with Council Bluffs and that it cost from 40 to 50 per cent of net margin on nails to pay the discrimination and that the knowledge of discrimination operated against his firm. He stated that his firm had very strong competition in Council Bluffs, extending over the state. He stated that he regarded Iowa territory as better than any western territory within a radius of fifty niles of Omaha. He contended that railroads being public carriers should take the business at Omaha at the same rate the railroads took freight at St. Paul, Minneapolis, Moline, Rock Island and other points occupying pre cisely similar situations

SHOULD BE TREATED ALIKE. He said that Council Bluffs was situated better from a distributing point than Omaha for the reason that rates were in favor of Council Bluffs, but he contended that both cities had a common interest and therefore ought to be entitled to the same rates. "We ought to be entitled to the same rates. "We hallow," said he, "that there is a large portion on the side of the head and inhallow," said he, "that there is a large portion on the side of the head and inhallow," said he, "that there is a large portion on the side of the head and inhallow," said he, "that there is a large portion on the side of the head and inhallow," said he, "that there is a large portion on the side of the head and inhallow," said he, "that there is a large portion on the side of the head and inhallow, a serious wound. He was insensible believe," said he, "that there is a large por-tion of western Iowa which wants to buy goods of Omaha merchants and we contend that the rates should therefore be the same Mr. Holmes, representing the Council Bluffs obbers, then asked the wilness if he would be satisfied to pay the bridge arbitrary westbound goods if Council Bluffs paid proportion. The witness said he would The witness said he would be satisfied to have conditions the same as prior o 1887. R. L. Young of Peycke Bros, testified that

the same rate has been charged to Council the fruit business in Omana and about pro-Bluffs as to Omaha, to the great advantage of the jobbers, manufacturers and business men of Omaha.

The west and south pro-duced the most goods. He stated rates were the same between Council Bluffs and Omaha and when shipped into Nebraska the Council Bluffs rate was the same, but when shipped into Iowa 5 cents a hundred was added. A. J. Vierling, manager of the Paxton & Vierling Iron works, stated that his firm came into competition with Council Bluffs. He stated that 30 per cent of material for his foundry came from the southwest and that the rate on raw material was the same from the southwest into Council Bluffs and Iowa. He thought the arbitrary was unjust and that his profits were cut down on ac count of paying the discrimination. He has always had 12 to 15 per cent of local trade

n Iowa. In 1890, however, his firm had onsiderably more. He stated that he could not compete with St. Paul manufacturers ecause of the bridge arbitrary and that he prevented in taking contracts in Sloux E. C. Snyder, railroad editor of The Bee, was called and testified to a telegram re-ceived from E. M. Sage of the Rock Island which the general freight agent of the ock Island company stated his road would

absorb the arbitrary and equalize the rates The plaintiff in the case than desired to call Mr. Thomas L. Kimball, but the president of the Union Depot company was not in the room and a short recess was taken pending his appearance. Later Mr. McHugh informed the commission that Mr. Kimball refused to testify and he asked that a suboena be issued, which was done. The intervenors not being ready to go ahead with their side of the case, the commission adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Half the world does not know how the other half lives. Both halves live well when they use Price's Baking Powder.

### WOMEN'S CLUB SESSION.

visitors Entertained, History Discussed an Adjournment Taken.

Although this was the day the history de partment entertained the club, it had more the appearance of "visitors' day." The members of the North Omaha Educational society attended in a body. There was also present Mrs. Mahammit, president of the Colored Woman's club, who, in a neat speech old of the work of the club and extended an invitation to the members of the Woman's club to their meetings. Mrs. Davis, pres- ply during the next day or two. ident of the North Omaha society, also made a speech, outlining the society's plan of spots have not been washed out and the work for the last year and that anticipated effect of such a for next year. The entertainment of the will be to render club was in the hands of the history departing necessary. nent. Mrs. Knott is at present its leader. Miss Walker read a paper on "The Early

Germans. Miss Rendebush had quite a dramatic his cry of the "Battle of Tours." he Value of the Study of German His-was the title of Mrs. Heller's paper. it touched on the philosophical side of the value of proper study of history. Miss Margaret Reed played a beautiful

and solo. There was considerable discussion on the subject of the amendments to the tion. Two motions were put before the house. First, that the club bid \$25 for the first copy issued of The May Day Bee, the paper to be presented to the Omaha public library, the money for the purpose to be raised by private subscription. The second was virtually the same, except that as the paper was to be given by the club the money should come from the club fund. Both were lost. So the Woman's club will not bid for the first copy of the great paper.

Just before the metion to adjourn Mrs.

Towne "took her life in her hand" and entered a vigorous protest against the cus-tomary way of adjournment. At this meeting all the women waited for the motion to

Line pie plate with the paste; wet rim; add rhubarb, cold; lay three bars paste across, fastening ends; lay three more across, forming diamond-shaped spaces; lay round a rim, wash over with egg, and bake in quick oven the paste; wet rim; add control to the paste of A. B. Clarke will sell at auction extra good lot horses Tuesday. Union Stock yds.

A Large Eusiness. art, maintained the crystalline nature of his statement, and made the inequality of the & Gallagher received Saturday at the Omaha principle governing the railroads in their custom house another large shipment of teas n house another large shipment of teas from their packing establishment at dealings with Omaha and Council Bluffs direct from their packing establishment at Hiega. This enterprising firm has made Omaha a great point in the American tea Mr. Utt's familiarity with the situation, the

### KNOCKED A HOLE IN OMAHA

Several Houses and Parns Demolished by a Tornado Yesterday Morning.

MANY PERSONS HURT BUT FEW SERIOUSLY

several Instances of Parties Escaping Injury No One Knows How-Furious Wind Followed by Torrents of Rain-Much Damage Done.

The strongest wind that has ever visited Omaha occurred just south of Druid Hill addition, in the northwestern part of the city, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. It accompanied the atmospheric disturbance that preceded the heavy rain of the early morning, and, although its effect was confined to a small territory, nothing was left standing in its path. A house and two barns were entirely demolished and the roof was lifted from another cottage and carried several blocks away. That no fatalities accompanied the catastrophe is considered a marvel. The ecupants of the cottages were aroused from their slumber by the collapse of the wails which covered them, but in each case they succeeded in escaping with some slight bruises as the only mementoes of their ex-

perience with the tornado. The frame dwelling on the northeast corner of Thirty-fifth and Pinckney streets is owned by Mrs. Mary A. Folger of 2512 Charles street and was occupied by W. A. Barnett, with his wife and three children. Mr. Barnett was awakened by the wind. He got up and went to the front of the house to close the windows. He had done so and was returning through the sitting room when, without an instant's warning, the whole structure was picked from its foundation. The house fronted on Thirty-fifth street and the wind turned it completely over toward the south. Mrs. Barnett and the children were sleeping in the north portion of the house, but as the structure turned over they were thrown clear across the rooms and against the south wall. They had scarcely time to realize what had oc curred when the walls collapsed and the roof came tumbling on their heads. How they escaped none of them are able to explain, but in some manner they were pro-tected from the falling timbers and sucin extricating themselves. Barnett was severely bruised about the legs and Mrs. Barnett sustained a couple of ugly cuts on the arm, but the children did not receive a scratch. While they were trying o pull themselves out of the debris the wind continued its work. The timbers were shat-tered into kindling wood and scattered all over the vacant lots to the south. One side of the house was dropped about fifty feet away and the floor was blown loose and carried still further down the hill. Mem-bers of the family were taken in by neighbor until morning and they consider themselves fortunate that they escaped with their lives

ONE SEVERELY WOUNDED. F. V. Thompson, who lives in the two story frame house just west of the Folger place, was the mose severely injured of any of the residents in the path of the tornado. He had arisen for the same purpose as Mr. Barnett and was about to close a window flicting a serious wound. He was insensible

Max Sunderland, an engineer, lives in one-story cottage at Thirty-fifth avenue and Emmett street, a block from the other houses. He was awakened by the wind. The roof of his house was taken off and carried roof of his house was taken off and carried several blocks away. Mrs. Sunderland was hit by a piece of the flying timber with which the air was burdened, but suffered nothing more than bruises. They picked up their three children and sought refuge the neighbors.

barn belonging to Edward T. Pratt at Thirty-sixth and Pinckney streets was knocked into smithereens by the same gale. There was scarcely a stick of it left and the timbers were broken and splintered in a manner that indicated that they had been in the grasp of something like a cyclone. In the immediate neighborhood several outhouses and chimneys were blown over | The Flyer leaves at 6 p. m. daily from Union

After the storm the neighborhood looked ike a Jersey beach on the morning after a shipwreck. Pieces of timber and household furniture were sown broadcast and children were running around in the mud, hunting for the remnants of their playthings.

WRECKS WERE EVERYWHERE. Judging from the appearance of the Barnett iwelling, how the family escaped instant death is a wonder. The roof seems to have held together and it lies directly over the spot where the house stood. It fell squarely down on the entire family and none of them understand how they escaped being

crushed. As nearly as can be ascertained the tornado only struck the earth for a moment and then rebounded into the air. Its course was from northeast to southwest. It was about a block in width and only covered territory about four blocks long. Some of the residents who saw it from a vantage of three or four blocks away said that as nearly as could be seen in the darkness it looked as though a bunch of clouds came swirling through the air from the northeast and after striking the cottages bounded into the air like a ball. Outside of the immediate neighberhood of the devastation the wind was no greater than it was in other portions of the

Immediately after the greatest force of the wind had subsided the rain fell in torrents Inside of two hours one and sixty-six-one hundredths inches of water fell and deluged the streets all over the city. Out on Ames avenue there was more water than there had been for two years. The street car tracks are nearly inundated and in many places the cars traveled through several inches of water At Thirtieth street an election booth was picked up and set down across the tracks and a gang of men had to be sent out to move it away before the trains could run During the day the Board of Public Works received numerous complaints of wash-outs and other damage to the suburban streets. It is expected that these will multieffect of such a rain as that of yesterday will be to render an unusual amount of re

Read Fidelity Trust Co. real estate adv.

One and one-he bunches rhubarb, one and one-half cuprais sugar. Cut fruit in

very fast in shallow stewpan, with sugar

Plain Boiled Custard.

One quart of milk, eight eggs, peel of one large iemon, one-quarter pound of loaf sugar. Pour milk into clean saucepan with peel of lemon, set at side of fire 20 minutes, when

fifteen minutes.

respect. It is purest and strongest.

small pieces after stripping off skin, cook glass dish or custard sups.

# ACCOMPAGNICAL CONCERNO DE CONC What is Ozomulsion?

Ozomulsion is a medicine—pure and simple; pure Cod Liver Oil, Ozone and Guaiacolsimple to mix if you only know how. Dr. Slocum is the only man that knows just how, and he has spent the good part of a lifetime finding out. Any doctor will tell you that cod liver oil is good, that ozone is good, and that guaiacol is good, but he can't mix 'em just right, so they're pleasant to \$\displaystyle \mathbb{G} take. Some doctors will tell you that nobody can. Dr. Slocum can. Some doctors prescribe Ozomulsion. Some don't. Broadgauge doctors say "Take Ozomulsion." They know a thing or two. They know that keeping folks sick don't pay nowadays; getting them well quick pays better. Lots of folks get sick as fast as sick ones get well. If some one tells you that you look consumptive, don't worry. There's Ozomulsion. It won't cure an entirely hopeless case; but few cases are hopeless, while Ozomulsion is to be had. Ozomulsion costs a dollar a bottle.

Ozomulsion cures Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Pulmonary Complaints: Scrofula. General Debility Loss of Flesh, Anaemia, and all Wasting Diseases.

and make you feel better. If it don't, don't buy any more, and get your dollar back. Your druggist has it, or will have it, or he is

not a good druggist. If not, send to T. A. Slocum Co., 181 and 183 Pearl Street, New York Citv. Thin, pale women get plump and beautiful on Ozomulsion,

One bottle will start you right,

CERTAIN ACTUAL A

For sale by all Omaha druggists and druggists everywhere. Trade supplied by Richardson Drug Co. and Bruce & Co., Omaha.

#### HALF RATES.

Missonri Pacific Railway. If you are contemplating a trip south, outhwest or west, don't fail to take advantage of haif rates via Missouri Pacific rallway, Tuesday, April 30. For particulars call or address depot, 15th and Webster, or city offices, N. E. Cor. 13th and Farnam streets, Omaha. Neb.

THOS. F. GODFREY, P. & T. A. J. O. PHILLIPPI, A. G. T. & P. A. THE RUSH TO TEXAS.

Rate Excussions Via Santa Fe Houte. Tuesday, April 30, tickets can be purchased o all points in Texas via Santa Fe route at one fare for the round trip, limit 20 days. Call on or address E. L. Palmer, P. A., room

1, First Nat. bank bldg., Omaha.

A Shrewd Investor. Read Fidelity Trust Co. real estate ad . See Samuel Burns' colossal tollet set sale Wednesday, May 1, at 1318 Farnam. The chance of a life time.

Do Not Miss St. Thursday, May 2, The Bee will begin publication of a thrilling detective story by Mr. Park Benjamin, entitled "The Relief of

Gotham." This is a capital prize story and one of the strongest works of fiction ever presented to Bee readers. Thursday, May 2. Paul railway, the short line to Chicago. A clean train, made up and started from Omaha. Baggage checked from residence to destina-Entire train lighted by electricity and heated by steam, with electric light in every berth. Finest dining car service in the west, with meals served "a la carte."

City Ticket Office, 1504 Farnam street. C.

S. Carrier, city ticket agent. Impossible to Live in This Country Without hearing about the Northwestern line's evening "Chicago Limited," for people line's evening "Chicago Limited," for people WILL talk about its convenience, tastefulness and comprehensive up-to-dateness, Omaha, 5:45 p. m.; Chicago, 8:45 a. m. Ves-tibuled sleeping cars, chair cars, a la carte diners, Pintsch gas, EVERYTHING. No

Other Northwestern trains at 11:05 a. m. and 4 p. m. daily. Want your trunk checked City ticket office, 1401 Farnam street.

Do Not Miss It. Thursday, May 2. The Bee will begin publication of a thrilling detective story by Mr. Park Benjamin, entitled "The Relief of Gotham." This is a capital prize story and one of the strongest works of fiction ever presented to Bee readers. Thursday, May 2.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS,

The Liliputians, the only company of little people who have made for years successful tours of the United States and were well received wherever they went, will appear at Boyd's theater for four nights and matinees Thursday and Saturday, commencing Wednesday evening, in an amus ing spectacular production entitled "Humpty Dumpty Up to Date." The play scored a great hit in New York, where it was first produced. During the fifteen weeks' run the Fifth Avenue theater crowded nightly, The ballets of 'Humpty Dumpty Up to Date" are said to b the most magnificent ever seen here. They are four in number, and each is said to out shine the other in magnificence. They are called the "Ballet of Drinks," the "Ballet of Flies," the "Ballet of Diamonds," and the "Ballet of Humpty Dumpties." The play will be pleasing to the old as well as instructive to the young folks. The sale of seats will 9 o'clock this morning, and the in dications are that the rush will be great.

For bronchial, asthmatic and pulmonar emplaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches have remarkable courative properties. only in boxes.

Mandara en Certa en Centra en Company de Com

Pour two tablespoonfuls of boiling water over two ounces of grated checolate; let it

Put into plat of milk mixed with pint of cream, pinch of salt, and three cunces of

sugar, simmer over fire ten minutes; then add by degrees yelks of eight well-beaten eggs,

and stir to a froth while it thickens; then

To Preserve Strawberries.

on point of boiling strain into basin to cool; To one pound strawberries, after they have should be used; if cheap sugar is used, then stir in powdered sugar and well beaten bean picked over, add one pound clean sugar; should be cleaned and skum all taken off.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.

Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

#### COUNTY CUTS OFF THE SUPPLY Number of Pensioners Reduced and the End is Not Yet. Hereafter the county store will be closed

during the forenoon and it will only be open between the hours of 1:30 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Instead of running the store all day the county storekeeper will put in his time looking up the private records of county pensioners and endeavoring to cut the list down to the lowest limit. The list has already been reduced from 2,700, the number who fed at the public crib last winter, to about 900. Before many weeks are over Mr. Jenkins says that the number will be reduced another 500.

It has kept the commissioners and their agents busy running down frauds. Mr. Jenkins has now some positive evidence in Jenkins has now some positive evidence in his hands that even the women have for a few weeks past been working "the whisky game" on the county store. "While these parties cannot follow up such a fraud very long under the system of detection pursued," says Mr. Jenkins, "yet the cyldence in my hands shows that several women have drawn food from the store and then pawned it follquor. They are to be dropped from the list of pensioners at once.

"The cases of the widows who have been pawning county food for whisky emphasized to the commissioners," Mr. Jenkins says, "the need of a thorough overhauling of the list of pensioners. We have had our agents making these visits constantly, but the diffi-Offered by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. may be poverty stricken may be in fair allway, the short line to Chicago. A circumstances tomorrow. It is with just lean train, made up and started from Omaha. People who deal. Our investigation will be thorough." Some material changes are being made in the conduct of the county store. supply has been wholly cut off and the order issued that if the pensioners want meat they must fish for it. One reason for this is the condition of the county treasury. which at this time is short of funds. purchases of provisions are being made

Regarding the supply of seed potatoe which the county advanced the Agricultural association, the commissioners charge the association, the commissioners charge the association with failing to account for the distribution made by it of the 400 bushels which it has received. "The commission agreed to give us a list of persons who got the potatoes," says Mr. Jenkins, "as we attached a condition that the seed should go to county poor. It has failed to do this." The matter has some bearing on the county relief work, as it may be hard for to get anything next winter if they fail to make gardens.

Do Not Miss It. Thursday, May 2. The Bee will begin publication of a thrilling detective story by Mr. Park Benjamin, entitled "The Relief of Gotham." This is a capital prize story and one of the strongest works of fiction ever presented to Bee readers. Thursday, May 2

Important Change in Time. "Great Rock Island Route" to Chicago, Peoria and all points east; Atlantic Express leaves 11 a. m.; Vestibule Limited, 4:30 p. m.; Night Express, 6:25 p. m. To Lincoln, Fairbury, Belleville, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and all points west; Vestibul Limited leaves at 1:40 p. m.; Texas Express, via Lincoln and Belleville, leaves at 6 p. m Ticket office, 1602 Farnam street.

A Shrewd Investor. Read Fidelity Trust Co. real estate adv. Do Not Miss It.

Thursday, May 2, The Bee will begin pub lication of a thrilling detective story by Mr. Park Benjamin, entitled "The Relief of This is a capital prize story and strongest works of fiction ever presented to Bee readers. Thursday, May 2. DIED.

BROWN-Ewing Brotherton, April 29, 1895, son of Dr. Ewing and Blanche Brown, age 2 years 9 months and 11 days, Notice of funeral later. Sloux City papers please

BROWN-Ewing Brotherton, April 29, 1895 on of Dr. Ewing and Blanche Brown, ag years, 9 months and 11 days. Funera uesday, 4 p. m., 1102 South Thirtieth ave

Cover and seal jars immediately; set in a coo

Lirections for Preserving Fruit.

Preserves should be kept carefully from air, in a very dry place: if they stand in warm place they will mould. They should be looked at two or three times in first two months, that they may be gently boiled again if not likely to keep. It is supposed by somethat cheap sugar will do for preserves; this is a mistaken idea; the very best sugar

this is a mistaken idea; the very best augar

place.

I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every

Women know considerably more of white shirts than men, know more of linen, more of good muslin, and more how a shirt ought to be made. Experience in mending poor ones makes them perfect judges of Our stock of white shirts pleases good judges. Can't find but good

uns here. Every one pure linen bosom, first-class muslin, fiortified at

A wife is responsible for the cleanly appearance of her "hubby"-

Ye Men Who Are Wedded

that accounts for why women buy white shirts here.

weak spots. Where the strain is most liable to damage, you'll find a double seam or re-enforced with the same material. The done-up kind we sell at 50c is always same price and same kind -always anke-we know it, because we order 'em made so. Linen

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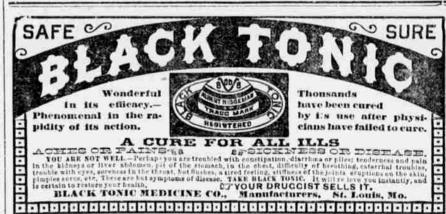


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