## A GREAT INDUSTRY MENACED

Killing Effect of Imperialism on the Beet Sugar Business.

ASIATIC CHEAP

Importance of the Industry to the Country, Its Inception and Development-Questions for Expansionists.

The following letter written by Hon, C. H. Cornell of Valentine, Neb., is reprinted from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican: A recent dispatch from Norfolk, Neb., to The Omaha Bee announces that its beet sugar factory has just closed its eighth campaign (100 days' run), and adds:

"The last year has been a good one for beet growers in the vicinity of Norfolk. The price paid for beets at the factory ranged from \$3.70 to \$5.25, being regulated by the amount of saccharine matter the beets contained. The average price paid was \$4.50 per ton. While the average yield of beets was between ten and twelve tons per acre, some fields exceeded this amount, one field of five acres near Hondor producing 120 tons. During the last season the factory paid out nearly \$130,000 for beets and nearly

That statement has raised some questions in connection with the present agitation regarding expansion. The Nebraska state legislature, session of 1889, enacted a law offering a bounty for the manufacture of sugar from beets, which was followed by a national bounty, incorporated in the tariff (McKinley) law of 1890. On the strength of the two bountles the Oxnard brothers of Now York began the erection of a beet sugar factory at Grand Island, followed soon after by the one at Norfolk. They were, however, regarded as an experiment. It is not necessary to detail the vicissitudes through which these factories have passed, due to repeal of both national and state bounties, the difficulty of getting farmers to engage in beet raising, panic, etc. Suffice it to say that after meeting them all, the factories today are in a highly prosperous condition, as also the citizens who contribute labor, both farm and factory, as evidenced by the figures

Importance of the Industry.

For the farmer nothing compares with beet growing. He contracts for a given acreage in February at a stated price per ton, which enables him to tell just what to expect, net per acre, from his beet growing. When corn was an over-production until it brought from 9 to 13 cents per bushel, making it hardly worth gathering, the farmer who had contracted to furnish beets was as prosperous as ever. During the drouth seasons of 1894-5, when the cereal farmer produced little or nothing, the beet grower received his usual yield and usual price. Sugar beet growing, as conducted now in Nebraska, is therefore the most eatisfactory and lucrative product of the farm, so much so that the farmers who were indifferent at the earlier stages of the industry are now clamering for larger contracts until the management could contract annually ten times the capacity of either factory. The same results have followed in Utah, California, New Mexico, and I know of no place where the experiment has been tried unsuc-

These factories have also demonstrated that there is no industry of anything like the same magnitude, the disbursements of which go so directly to labor, farm and factory. The eight seasons in which beets have been grown for these factories have demonstrated that beet growing will withstand the most severe drouths. During the years 1894-5, when every cereal crop was a failure, the beets were a little smaller than usual but sweeter in saccharine, the difference being a lighter tonnage per acre, which was made up in the quality of the product. Therefore, those parts of the country which are semi-arid, with other conditions favorable, need not hesitate engaging in beet growing for fear of drouth.

Great Field for Investment.

Statistics place the value of imported sugars at about \$120,000,000 annually, principally beet product grown in Germany and other European countries. The experimental stage through which the industry has been passing had just about convinced capitalists that the manufacture offered a safe and prosperous field for investment and upon the return of good times negotiations were begun which promised several new factories. Omaha had almost secured capital for an immense plant. Fremont was actively negotiating for a somewhat smaller one. The Standard Cattle company, which feeds several thousand cattle annually at Ames, contemplated erecting a factory at that place, the refuse of the beet factory to be utilized in the feed yards. With the declaration of war, however, all negotiations ceased.

The war is at an end. Commercial reports from every direction speak of cheap and abundant money and new-found prosperity. Yet not a word indicating that the next year will see a dollar of this cheap money invested in sugar factories, and why? On | day night to hear Evangelist Smith's openthe cessation of war we came into possession of distant cane sugar-growing islands. where labor can be had at \$3 per month and found," and labor being the principal factor in sugar production, the capitalist who before the war had been negotiating within the beet belt of this country now learns that he can, or others will, engage in the manufacture on those Islands, where labor is cheapest, and he can now do so with perfect safety, under our flag and guarded by our point of wresting from Europe over \$125,000,000 annually of our own money, which was to have been disbursed among our citizens in lucrative employment, but which we now turn over to our acquired territories, a large part of which will go to Asiatic "coolie" labor. We are also to be taxed more heavily to support an increased army and navy, sent to do guard duty over those industries in our acquired territories.

Questions for Imperialists.

Now, what I would like the "expansionists" to answer, is this: How are the peo ple living within the beet and sugar belis the United States, which forms a very large area, to be recompensed for the loss of this \$125,000,000 which they had the right to expect they would be allowed to earn at home annually, within a very short time, by the transfer of the sugar industry bodily to those islands; also, for the increased taxation for the support of our army and navy. If I am wrong in my premises that negotiations for factories in the states have ceased because of acquiring those islands. why were the negotiations terminated with the war, and the acquisition of those islands? Also, I would like to know what the people of the United States are to gain by taking this industry from Germany, France and Austria, our best customers, and turning it over to the class of labor that will produce it on those islands, specimens of which are best described in the following re-

"Forty Galicians wear the felons' stripes and work unrequited on the streets of Hono-

GOOD DIGESTION Good Nerves and Good Health Horsford's Acid Phosphate

lulu, rather than toll for pay as contract laborers on the plantations. Six over in Labaina lie in fall under the penal enforcement of contract law because they will not return to their contract service. One, with scarcely a penny, was found stowed away with his two little motherless daught ers on the ship C. F. Sargent in a desperatresolve to get away from what he regarded as his bond service. All over the islands it is the same story; the Galicians brought here a few months ago under contracts of service for three years are deserting their employment, refusing to work in the cane

fields under contracts."

And yet Secretary Wilson of the federal as ricultural department, in the face of such ompetition as that, can talk as follows: "Yes, there are new sources of wealth pening to us. The beet sugar industry has reached a wonderful development this year. It will go on, I believe, until we shall be able, if we choose, to produce our own sugar in an economical and profitable way. A million and a half acres of land would raise beers enough to produce our entire supply of sugar. To consume the supply of beets will emand \$200,000,000 of capital and employ a vast number of laborers. I do not see why he industry should not be developed to the point I have suggested. A new view of the advantage of beet sugar culture has recently begun to impress itself upon agriculturist. It has been found that the pulp of the beets, after the sugar has been extracted, is just as useful for feeding dairy is withdrawn. As soon as the beet sugar farmer is satisfied that he can get back the cost of his sugar beet crop in forage and a clear profit, two industries will be helped.

the year 1899." Blight of Asiatic Labor.

The trouble is not with the farmer. The last eight years have brought the industry berond the transition stage with him, and he is today ready to contract beets and take pulp. However, he now finds himself confronted with the prospect of the sugar manufacture falling into the hands of a few land and the labor on those Islands, which Secretary Wilson would annex. He naturally does not suggest that there will be any factories added during the year 1899, operated under like conditions with the present factories, although it will take 600 of the size of Norfolk's to supply our home conumption of sugar.

To one who watched hopefuly the development of what promised to be one of the very greatest industrial pursuits of our country the probability of loss of all these factories | eign relations, the legislative, executive and is a very serious question. That the fac- judicial and sundry civil bill to the committories are paying investments now, one only tee on appropriations, the postoffice bill to has to figure the results of this season's the committee on postoffices and post campaign, as quoted, for confirmation. That roads, the pension bill to the commit people who are able to invest in such indus- tee on pensions. Mr. Allison will reries are waiting to determine the extent to main as now, the chairman of the which the industry is to be affected through | committee on appropriations, Mr. Hale will he cheap labor of our newly acquired terri- retain his old committee, that of naval aftory, seems equally true. If we are to lose fairs; Senator Hawley will also be at the this industry at home how are we, as a head of his present committee, military people, to gain in anything like equal meas- affairs; Mr. McMillan, the present chairman ure through the territory acquired and to be of the committee on the District of Columacquired, including the Philippines?

## WHIST PLAYERS ARE COMING

Fifth Annual Meeting of Central Association to Be Held in Omaha Next Month.

The fifth annual meeting of the Central Whist association takes place in Omaha mittee and Senator Gallinger at the head February 10 and 11 and the Omaha Whist of the pensions committee. Senator Hoar club is making active preparations to en- will continue at the head of the judiciary ertain the visitors. The play will be at committee, while Senator Spooner will go to the Commercial club rooms, the club rooms | the head of the committee on rules. in The Bee building being too small to ac- the making up of the other committees commodate the large number of whist play- there will be but few changes, so that in ers who always attend these meetings. The the reorganization of the senate upon refollowing cities will be represented: Des publican lines, the only changes of any mo-Moines, three clubs; Sloux City, three clubs; | ment that will be made will be in the sec-Sioux Falls, two clubs; Yankton, S. D., retary of the senate and the sergeant-at-Denison, Cedar Rapids, Centerville, Chariton, Council Bluffs, Ia., Lincoln, two clubs; faces at the clerk's desk, every employe oc-Kansas City, also Kearney and Grand Is- cupying that position at present being a land. Omaha will also have two clubs by democrat, or a free silver republican. that time. Play begins Friday and continues two afternoons and two evenings. There are two principal trophies to be played for, the "Richards trophy," held by Sioux Falls, for teams of four. Only shortly become the agent for the Pine one team from each club may compete for Ridge, Cheyenne River and Standing Rock this. It has been won as follows: 1895, by Sloux Falls; 1896, 1897, by Des Moines; 1898, by the Rose Hill club of Sloux City and on challenge won from it by Sioux sented in Washington by a resident attor-Falls. Then there is the "Des Moines trophy," now held by Lincoln. For this prize club may enter any number of pairs. The association and the local club will resent the winners of the various matches with individual souvenirs. Omaha will be represented in the fours by Reed Rinehart Scribner and one other yet to be selected. The club will have lots of good ones in the pair contest, no less than ten pairs having already entered.

On Saturday night the "free-for-all" game will occur and from present indications at least 200 players will take part.

Rev. Smith Begins His Meetings. spite of the stormy night the First United Presbyterian church was filled Suning sermon. Mr. Smith made a reputation last year as a gospel preacher, and his sermon Sunday night fully sustained the expectations of the large audience. The evangelist spoke from the text "Thou shalt call His name Jesus, for He shall save His people from their sins," and called attention to the false Christs which are preached in these days and depended on for salvation. "I am good enough," "I will be saved if you are," "I go to Dr. Blank's church," etc. army and navy. We were therefore just on Mr. Smith then pressed home the thought that only the Jesus Christ of the bible, who Lake, N. D. The Bible, "Pilgrim's Progress" saves from sin, is worth any man's attention, and only an intelligent belief in Him avails. The preacher said that no right life could save a man. It is a right belief first of all, and the right life will follow.

Although this was the first meeting one man surrendered to the Christ of whom the preacher'spoke, and an intense interest was manifested by the audience. From all indications the meetings bid fair to prove as successful as last year. There will be services each evening at 8 o'clock, Twenty- granted: first and Emmet streets.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. The best remedy for all ages; cures coughs, olds and all lung troubles. taste. No one will be disappointed in us-

Miss Morse at Unity.

Miss M. R. Morse of the High school facilty conducted the services at Unity church Sunday morning in the absence of Rev. Newon M. Mann, minister of the church. Rev. Mann preached the sermon at the installation of Dr. O. Cone, late president of Buchtel college of Akron, O., at Lawrence, Kan., Thursday evening and occupied his pulpit

The smallest things exert the greatest influence. De Witt's Little Early Risers are liver troubles. Small pill, best pill, safe pill.

Work of a Local Artist. A painting of a corner in Riverview park, entitled "November," is attracting atten-tion at a Douglas street art store. It is the work of a local artist and is brilliant in coloring and full of the air and colors

Marriage Licenses. County Judge Baxter issued the following marriage license yesterday:

Name and residence.

Charles A. Payette, Rawlins, Wyo..... 39
Cora N. Dixon, Fairbury, Neb....... 27

Say, Belvidere, \$8.

Jay, Belvidere, \$8.

Jowa: Original-Henry Fanger, Lyons, \$6: Matthew L. Niswonger, Carroll, \$6. Additional-Joseph T. Findley, Traer, \$6 to \$10; Alexander W. Bean, Tripoli, \$10 to County Judge Baxter issued the following

REORGANIZING THE SENATE S12. Renewal and supplemental—John Q. Van Orman, Marshalltown, \$8. Increase—George S. McMiller, Glenwood, \$6 to \$8. George C. Dunham, Ridgedale, \$6 to \$8.

Great Change in Method of Transacting Business Occurs Next March.

PASS THE APPROPRIATION BILLS AROUND

Younger Element in the Upper House Finally Carries Its Point-Sloux to Keep an Agent at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- (Special.) --When the senate comes to reorganize the committees of that body considerable of the work will have been done by the Fiftyfifth congress, an agreement having been reached in the upper branch to divide the appropriation bills, sending them to the committees having direct control over the matters in interest. For a great many years it has been the contention of the younger element of the senate that too much power was lodged in the committee on appropriations, all appropriation bills having to pass through that committee. With the influx of new blood and the consequent realignment of parties, there has been a perceptible change in the idea that one committee should have direct charge of so many cattle as beets would be before the sugar varied branches of the public service, and each congress since the Fiftieth has shown a growth of sentiment in favor of a distribution of the appropriation bills to the will be able to sell the sugar in the beets as several committees that would naturally have charge of them. The younger mem-That is one of the promising things for the bers have felt that the "family party," as farmer to think about at the beginning of the older members have been denominated, control entirely too many important committees and they have been loud in their criticisms of the manner in which the committees are chosen in the senate. But the situation has ever remained the same, the older members getting the big committees and the younger element having to take the leavings. But all this will be changed in the Fifty-sixth congress and much of the rancor that prevalled in former days relamen, combining immense capital, owning a tive to committees will give place to a small number of very large factories, the kindlier feeling and a more just appreciation of those who have spent years in the

Distribution of Bills.

As now comtemplated the appropriation bills will be distributed as follows: The naval bill to the naval committee, the war appropriation bill to the military committee, the agricultural bill to the committee on agriculture, the Indian bill to the committee on Indian affairs, the diplomatic and consular bill to the committee on forbia, will be retained in his present position. Senator Aldrich will, in all probability, succeed the late Justin S. Morrill as chairman of the committee on finance; Senator Platt of Connecticut will succeed Pettigrew at the head of the Indian committee; Senator Wolcott will remain as at present, chairman of the committee on postoffices and post roads; Senator Proctor will remain as chairman of the agricultural comarms. There will probably be a few new

Sloux to Have a Resident Agent. Dr. C. A. Eastman, a full blood member of the Flandrau Sioux tribe of Indians, will agencies, with residence in Washington. This is the first time the Indians dwelling on these agencies have ever been repreney or representative, having largely performed the work devolving upon such attorney through personal visitation on the part of leaders of the several tribes. Dr. Eastman is a graduate of Ann Arbor and is the husband of Elaine Goodale, the celebrated writer of verse.

It is Dr. Eastman's intention to prepare and execute a work upon the legends and craditions of his tribe, taking in the Osages, the Sac and Foxes, the Otoes, the Winnebagos, the Omahas, the Assinabolnes, and for fifteen years he has been making a collection of both the mythical and the real. having relations to the great family of Red Men to which he belongs. Speaking of the Sloux tribe, Dr. Eastman said that they had adopted the English characters and that the young men and women of today were able to write their own language as well as English. Three newspapers are published in the Sioux language, one at the Santee agency by Dr. A. L. Riggs, called Iapi Oaya, which in English means "Word Carrier." A newspaper called Anpao, which anglicised means "Dawn," is published under the Episcopal mission at Madison, S. D., under the immediate direction of Bishop Hare of that diocese. The third Sloux newspaper is published under the auspices of the Catholic mission at Devil's and the "King's Highway" have been translated into the Sioux language, together with two or three grammars and several

PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS. Survivors of the Civil War Remem-

bered by the Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-The Issue of January 17:

Nebraska: Original-Walter H. Bist-ner, Omaha, \$8; William B. Raper, Pawnee City, \$6; David B. Topham, Minden, \$6. Increase—John A. Liese, Crounse, \$6 to \$8; Thomas M. Stub-Crounse, \$6 to \$8; Thomas M. Sembert, Pleasant Valley, \$6 to \$8. Original widows, etc.—Harriet E. Knotts, Omaha, \$8. Iowa: Original—Spencer M. Lecky, Clinton, \$6: James Glass, Sac City, \$6: William Foley, Anamosa, \$6: Joseph B. Wayne, Center Point, \$8: Wion P. Speaker, Arthur, \$8; Homer Gaines, Greenfield, \$8. Additional—David B. Hildreth, Wapello, \$6 to Increase-Leopold W. Zindel, Keokuk \$8 to \$12; Robert V. Kelly, Villisca, \$3 to \$8; Hans Simonson, Waukon, \$6 to \$12. Original widows, etc.—Clarissa A. Sliter, Macedonia, \$8; Mary Servis, Webster City, \$12; supplemental, minors of George W. Watters, Grinnell, \$4.

Colorado: Original—Georgora Penaro, Gardner, \$12; Daniel B. Morehead, Denver, 56; Judson W. Turrell, Longmont, \$12. Mexican war survivors, increase—John Jasper Thompson, Rocky Ford, \$8 to \$12 Montana: Original—William Wamer, Great Falls, \$8. Mexican war survivors, ncrease-John Holmend, Norris, \$8 to \$12

South Dakota: Original—Joseph Brom-ey, Alpena, 18. Issue of January 18: Nebraska: Original—George W. Left-wick, St. Paul. \$8. Increase—John W. Car-diff, Fairbury, \$8 to \$17; Thomas Stan-didge, Imperial. \$6 to \$8. Original wid-ows, etc.—Ida Borgman, Ogalalla, \$8; Jane Lay Belyiders, \$8

George C. Dunham, Ridgedaie, §6 to \$8.
William T. Bailey, Marshalltown, \$8 to \$10.
James H. Lee, Indianola, \$6 to \$8. Original
widows, etc.—Emma V. Wood. Cedar Rapids, \$8; Harriett J. Follett, Sloux City, \$8.
Montana: Original widows, etc.—Charlotte J. Wheeler, Helena, \$17.
South Dakota: Reissue—Benjamin S.
Barnard, Mitchell, \$17.
Wyoming, Original—William F. Groven. stituted Again. ORDINANCE IS NOW BEING PREPARED

Wyoming: Original-William F. Groven-berg, Casper, 38. Original-Luis Gardea, Las Colorado Animas, \$6; James S. Parker, Parker, \$8. NO INTENTION TO RELIEVE BROOKE Coming Season.

Large Number of Changes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- Careful inquiry the War department discloses the fact that the president has taken no action towards supplanting General Brooke by General Wood as governor general of Cuba, and there is also good ground for the statement that he has no such intention. General Wood's splendid administration of civic af- gineer Rosewater and is now in the hands fairs in Cuba has carned the admiration of the president, but it is impracticable to place is at work upon the necessary ordinance him in command of the whole island, for declaring the necessity of appropriating the that would involve the relief from duty there of all the officers, including General Brooke, General Lee and General Ludlow, who can claim seniority over General Wood. This would amount to the degradation of these officers, notwithstanding the excellent services they have rendered, and there is not the least disposition on the part of the presi-

Appointment of Wood Necessitates

Shuts Out Private Mail Boxes. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The government ommission for the revision and codification of the criminal penal laws of the United States is now considering, and it is understood will, incorporate in the final codification an amendment to the existing law prohibiting the maintenance in any city of any private letter box scheme. While intended to break up the facilities now flourishing in many cities for clandestine immoral and improper correspondence, the promotion of fradulent schemes and the boycotting of a psotmaster through subsequent direct delivery to trains by using private letter boxes at cigar stands, stationery stores and other private places, the proposed law is directly the result of the wide agitation over the Adams murder case in New York in which private mail boxes figure prominently.

Four Regiments Coming Home. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The quartermaster general's office is making arrangeof the regiments which have been ordered home from Porto Rico. It has been decided to send the Forty-seventh New York direct to New York City. The Sixth immunes, a white regiment, will go to Savannah and the Eighth Illinois and the Twenty-third Kansas, colored regiments, will be disembarked at Newport News.

Adverse Report on a Judge. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 .- The senate committee on judiciary today made an adverse report on the nomination of Hamilton G. Ewart, to be United States district judge for the western district of North Carolina. Judge Ewart was appointed during the recess and now holds the position. effort will be made in the senate to have Ewart confirmed notwithstanding the ad-

PROTEST IN BEHALF OF STOCKMEN.

Wyoming Legislature Takes Up the Question of Forest Reserves. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 30 .- (Special.)-

question of great importance to stockmen of Wyoming and other western states in which there are government timber reserves has been taken up by the Wyoming legislature and during the coming week a me-morial to congress will in all probability be adopted asking for relief from the rules which have been adopted by the Department of the Interior in reference to grazing sheep on the reservations. The memorial recites that there is danger of heavy flockmasters residing in the vicinity of the various forest reserves in the state of Wyoming on account of the present rules of the Interior der an at, which prohibit the grazing of she other live stock on these resrves. T. large portion of the forest reserves is above timber line and therefore grass bearing land without trees and the portions below the timber line are frequently interspersed with grass-bearing parks; that the grazing of live stock upon such lands is the best possible protection from danger to the forests by fire by reason of the feeding down of the luxuriant grasses of the mountain meadows, so that fires originating in one portion of the reserve cannot spread with rapidity across the grassy areas from one bunch of timber to another; that sheep and other live stock are "bedded down" upon the grassy parks and meadows and not in the bunches of timber and therefore do no damage to the young shoots starting up in the forests; that fire rarely start in the reserves from camps of sheepmen or cattlemen, for the reason that their camp fires are universally made in stoves carried for that purpose, by the use of which there is no danger whatever of fires starting; that in view of these facts the honorable secretary of the interior is respectfully requested to so modify the ing taken advantage of every opportunity rules and regulations governing the forest reserves in the state of Wyoming as to al- tire amount they can take care of. Some low the unrestricted grazing of all sheep firms, indeed, have put up their entire and other live stock in such reserves, in the future as in the past, except the Teaon | ice men have from half to two-thirds of forest reserve, for which no modification is their houses filled. A thaw can hardly asked.

A measure which will come before the house during the coming week and which will undoubtedly become a law is that providing for granting permission to the Women's Volunteer Aid society of Wyoming to erect on the capitol grounds a monument to the memory of the deceased patriots who were members of the Second United States volunteer cavalry, the Wyoming battalion, and the Alger Light bat-The bill appropriates \$2,500, to be dotery. noted toward the erection of the monument.

Suit for Damages for Boycott. CINCINNATI, Jan. 30.—Jerome Colton & , stock dealers in this city, have brought suit for \$75,000 damages against an association of stock dealers of this city for following western pensions have been alleged boycott. The case came before the United States court on demurrer. Judge Thompson decided that the conduct alleged the petition amounted to the formation of a trust in restriction of trade, and was a good ground for an action for damages. me ordered the determination of the rendered intends to put up during the winter. But against them. Colton & Co., allege that they little ice is being cut on the river, as the were notified that unless they joined the combination, they would be boycotted and persons who deal with them would be black-

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superiority of their planos and organs.

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ing award given the Kimball instru-

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PLAN TO SECURE BOULEVARD

Condemnation Proceedings Are to Be In-

Park Commissioners Expect to Be Able to Do Some Work Along the Line During the

Condemnation proceedings are to be comnenced to secure the land required for the construction of the northern half of Central boulevard, that portion which extends from Twenty-seventh avenue and Burt street to Hanscom park. A revised plat of the proposed route has been prepared by City En of the city attorney. City Attorney Connell streets and lands along the route and appointing appraisers to assess the damages and benefits. This ordinance will soon be introduced in the council.

Such an ordinance was once passed and one set of appraisers reported an assessment of damages and benefits. This was done when similar action was taken regarding the south half of the boulevard, which s to connect Hanssom and Riverview parks The appraisers on this southern section of the boulevard reported damages and benefits of something less than \$50,000. The appraisers on the north half, however, returned a report exceeding that figure and consequently the assessment was disapproved because the charter provides that f in such condemnation proceedings the assessment exceeds \$50,000 the question of whether the land shall be appropriated or not shall be submitted to a vote of the people. It was deemed inadvisable to go to the cost of a special election to do this. For a time it seemed as if this part of

the boulevard would have to be abandoned but a way is open out of the difficulty. J. M. Woolworth has not only repeated his men will continue is hard to say, but if proposition to donate a number of lots for the weather continues favorable the work the boulevard in the block between Thirtyfourth and Thirty-fifth streets and Pacifi street and Poppleton avenue, but has also agreed to waive all claim to damages. City Attorney Connell has also waived damages ments for the reception in the United States | to all his property adjoining the route of the boulevard between Poppleton and Woolworth avenues, and has also donated eighty four feet of land through the entire block. Consequently, along two long blocks, which are about equivalent to four of the ordinary retired yesterday on account of age. appear to cland trial. The article, among city blocks, the city will have to award The impression prevails among army no damages. Therefore, if all the other officials here that Colonel A. assessments of the old appraisal are retained the total assessment will be less to condemn all the land needed for the boulevard. The revised route of the boulevard will be practically the same as it was before, although a few minor changes have been made.

When completed the boulevard will from 100 to 150 feet in width along its entire length. It will be an ideal speedway, parked along the entire route, and some six miles and over in length. It will take years, however, before it can be brought to this point of completion because the work will require a considerable amount of money. The park board hopes to do a little work every year, and thus gradually construct the entire boulevard.

"The board will be perfectly satisfied this year if it can have the boulevard open for travel from end to end," says Secretary "Along some parts of it the grades are steeper than they finally will be and in some parts the roadway may not be much more than a dozen feet in width. But the board hopes to have the entire boulevard office last Saturday has been recovered by open before the end of the year. Then in the police, and that the thief has been senyears to come it can widen it here and change the grade there and soften some sharp corner somewhere else until the boulevard will become what it was meant to be when it was projected."

The amount of work that will be done this year depends upon the levy that the council will give the park board. Out of this levy each of the parks will have appropriated a proportionate sum for maintenance. but very little will be spent in improvements. All money over and above these necessary expenses will be utilized on the boulevard. A portion of this money, at least, will be spent in the construction of a viaduct over the railroad tracks on the south half of the boulevard.

GATHERING THE ICE CROP and Washington.

Cold Spell Starts a Boom Among Those Securing Congealed Water for Future Use.

The present cold snap, while responsible for a great deal of suffering among the poorer classes, may prove of some benefit to many of the idle laboring men.

"I can see no reason why every ice firm in town should not fill its houses." said a local dealer. "Most of the companies havare now about half supplied with the encrop already. But the great majority of the affect us much anyhow. The ice is about twelve inches thick and of the finest quality. By hard work and much rustling we in committee some one from this city will will be able to fill up the houses and can then lay off for the rest of the winter."

The actual daily pay rolls of the companies cannot be accurately estimated, but in the opinion of the greater number of the ice men the sum paid out in wages for the last two days will not fall below \$2,500 a day. Some place it as high as \$3,000, but they are not supported by the number of men employed. The actual number of men employed by Omaha firms is about 900, and the Cudahy company, which is cutting on Seymour lake, probably employs from 100 to 125 more men. About 100 teams are en-

gaged by the different firms. Swift and Company, who pack more ice than any Omaha firm, are at present at work on Cut Off lake with 125 men and are putting more at work as fast as they arrive. They are the only ones on the lake who are cutting ice on a large scale. Hammond ordered the defendants to show cause having all the ice packed that the company quality is not as good as that on the lake and reservoirs at Florence and Walnut Hill. Just how long the employment of these

## Tortured By Rheumatism.

Remedy is the Only Cure.

true cause of Rheumatism, there Rheumatism is a disordered state the doctors are totally unable to of the blood-it can be reached, therefore, only through the blood. But all blood remedies can not cure Rheumatism, for it is an obstinate disease, one which requires a real blood remedy-something more than a mere tonic. Swift's Specific is the only real blood remedy, and it promptly goes to the very bottom of even the most obstinate case.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so in-tense that I was for weeks unable to I tried several prominent physigrow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pro-

A Purely Vegetable Blood I felt so much better after taking to bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

If the people generally knew the rue cause of Rheumatism, there could be no such thing as lini.

Those who have had experience would be no such thing as lini- with Rheumatism know that it ments and lotions for this painful becomes more severe each year, and disabling disease. The fact is, and like all other blood diseases,

cure it. In fact. the only remedies which they prescribe are potash and mercury, and though temporary relief may result, these remedies produce a stiffness of joints and only intensify the dis. asc.

S. S. S. never disappoints, for it is made to cure these deep-rooted diseases which are beyond the cians and took their treatment faith- reach of all other remedies. It fully, but was unable to get the slightest cures permanently Rheumatism, relief. In fact, my condition seemed to Catarrh, Cancer, Scrofula, Eczema,

Purely Vegetable
Books mailed free by Swift

nounced it free of potash or mercury. Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

should continue for the balance of the week. NEWS FOR THE ARMY MEN

On Account of Having Reached the Age Limit General Stanton Retires as a Brigadier.

Brigadier General T. H. Stanton, paynaster general of the army, Carey, assistant paymaster general, will be chosen to succeed General Stanton. Colonel office at Washington during General Stanton's illness, being called there from Chicago for that purpose. In subsequent promotions following this retirement Major A. S. Towar, chief paymaster of the Department of the Missouri, may benefit, as he is at the top of the list and in line for promotion as lieutenant colonel. These appointments and promotions may not be announced for sev-

It has been the intention of General Stanton to take up his residence in Omaha after his retirement, but his health has been such this winter he is not apt to make the change for a while at least. Further, there is a bill in congress empowering the president to promote the retiring paymaster general to major general and retire him at that rank. It has passed the senate and is now in the house. General Stanton will hardly make any move before that measure is disposed of.

Major A. S. Towar has been informed that the overcoat which was stolen from his enced to thirty days in jail, all of which more or less gratifying to the major.

Captain Baxter received a telegram vesterday afternoon saying the trains bearing the Twenty-second infantry to the coast passed Ogden at 1:30, 1:45, 2:55 and 10:55 p. m. yesterday and at 12:30 Monday morning, respectively. This indicates they are on time so far, and have encountered no severe snow storms, which were feared for awhile at Army headquarters. The regiment is due in San Francisco this morning, when it will at once go on board the transports

Ohio and Senator, Major William Monaghan, assistant paymaster in this department, has returned from his thirty days' leave of absence, during which he visited at Chicago, Cleveland

Major William J. Kernachan, U. S. V., origade surgeon, who accompanied the battalion of the Sixteenth infantry to Fort Crook, has been ordered to return to Hunts-

What is commonly known as heart disease is frequently an aggravated form of Like all other diseases regult ing from indigestion, it can be cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures the worst forms of dyspepsia. It digests what you eat.

Charter Amendments Sent to Lincoln It has finally been decided by the charter revision committee that it is not necessary to send any one to Lincoln with the posed charter amendments. The bill therefore been sent to the Douglas county delegation, which will introduce house of representatives first when it deems When the bill is considered

appear to explain the purposes of the charter changes. In the meantime, it is thought that sufficient information regarding the purposes of the proposed changes will be given in a printed pamphlet which is to be distributed among the legislators,

As to Shoemaker's Ball Bonds. OMAHA, Jan. 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: An article in your paper on straw bonds alleged to have been taken in the police court by Judge Gordon is a little mis-leading. One would infer ou reading the artice that persons released on ball never other things, says: "Atterney W. S. shoe-maker liberated twelve persons charged with misdemeanors and one with felony. It each and every instance the person charged with misdemeanors appeared, than \$50,000 and the council will be able Carey has had temporary charge of the acquitted or was dismissed for want or prosecution by the complaining witnesses. In the felony case the party had a hearing and was held to the district court by Judge Gordon, although I think he ought to have been discharged. The law does not require that bondsmen shall own real estate, al-though Judge Gordon did not and does not know whether I own real estate or not.

There are many cases in the pilice court where some of our best citizens have been arrested for the violation of some sanitary or fire regulation, as, for instance, failure to remove rubbish or garbage or manure off an alley, or allowing combustible matter to an alrey, or allowing combustible matter to accumulate in the basements of their places of business, etc. In such cases the party is notified by the court officer that a com-plaint is filed against him and for him to appear and plead to the charge. He does this, and the case is set for trial several days hence so as to allow both sides to bring their evidence. Now, in such cases, would there be any sense to require a glit-edge, rock-ribbed, gold standard, real estate bond for the appearance of such husiness men' What the police judges have always done in such cases is to take their own recognizance, or not even do that, but simply order them to be on hand at the time set for

hearing. ent from his predecessors i taking bonds. W. S. SHOEMAKER.

Burlington's December Earnings. CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- Net carnings of the Burlington system for the month of De cember were \$685,988, an increase of \$170,-243 over the same month of last year. For the six months ending December 31 the net carnings were \$4.613.702, an increase of \$150,-358 over the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year.



The Eyesight

Is the most precious of gifts. Impaired or defective eyesight is almost a crime in these days. Glasses can be made that will take away these defects-We make scientific eye examinations free and can tell you if glasses will help you-All lenses ground by a competent spectacle

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And Down She Went-

ville, Ala.

And you know the price on women's shoes struck bottom when Drex L. Shooman named it \$2.00-He's been hunting for a shoe that he could recommend and sell for \$2 and now offers a vici kid or light calf shoe with extension sole for that money that we know can't be duplicated anywhere on the map-We probably carry the largest line of \$2 shoes in the city, and these particular \$2 shoes are the best of them all-We baven't a shoe in the house that can show as much value for the same amount of money-Sizes and widths for everybody.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

Omaha's Up-to-date Shoe House, 1419 FARNAM STREET.

The Question Naturally Arises—

How can Balduff do it? What do you care so long as you can get the same elegant service and the same menu for half the money-that the business men and women appreciate this reduction is attested by the numbers that take advantage of it-this is particularly true of the "supper" from 530 to 830-which is being well patronzed-The menu for the supper alone consists of over thirty-five different dishes-and it is well worth going several blocks after-There is only one place like it-that's-

BALDUFF'S. Lunch-II:30 to 2:30. Supper-5:30 to 8:30. 1520 Farnam St



