Tel 618-694. During July and Aug. we close on Saturday at 1 p. m. Bee, July 12, 1903.

Monday Specials In Desirable Wash Goods

AT 5c PER YARD—Lawns, Dimities, Ginghams, Madras, etc., that sold at 10c, 15c, 18c and 20c a yard.

AT 10c PER YARD—Madras, Batiste, Zephyrs, Piques, etc., that sold at 20c, 25c and 30c per yard.

AT 15c PER YARD—Fine Batistes, Madras, Novelties, etc., that sold at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard.

AT 17½c PER YARD—All of our real Irish Dimities, Egyptian Tissues, German Linens, Swisses, etc., that sold at 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard.

AT 25c PER YARD—Silk Mousselines, Waistings, Madras Silk Ginghams, etc., that sold at 40c 50c, 60c and 75c a yard.

AT 35C PER YARD—Silk Embroidered Mousseline, Wash Grenadine, Silk Tissues etc., that sold at 50c, 60c and 75c per yard.

AT 25c PER YARD—Linen and French Voile Suitings, that sold at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00 a yard.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts

ing the day, and the nights are refreshingly cool.

Affecting Interview.

An affecting interview has occurred between the pontiff, Cardinal Satolli and other cardinals representating various degrees of the sacred college.

Cardinal Satolli and his companions were admitted to the presence of the pope as a special favor, following his earnest entreaties. In the gentlest manner Cardinal Macchi, speaking for all, told the pontiff of the universal interest taken in his condition, adding: "Prayers are going everywhere that the Lord may preserve for the benefit of the church the precious life of your holiness."

"I thank your eminence," replied the pope. "It will be as God wishes, we must submit to 'His holy will.'" So saying the sufferer pressed the hand of each of the cardinals as they withdrew.

One of the cardinals present at the interview spoke afterward of the remarkable changes that had been wrought since he had last seen the pontiff, only last Sunday night, when extreme unction was administered.

Appearance of the Pope.

The cardinal said:

The appearance of the Holy Father is intensely painful. He maintains mental acumen, but his brave spirit is terribly broken. This was especially apparent to me, as I am used to seeing him often. I have observed a great change in his physical condition during the last five days. His words are uttered with difficulty and he raises his hand only after an effort. His face is terribly emaciated and his eyes are deeply sunken. His extreme weakness is evident at the first glance. There remains only a shadow of the man.

The congregation of sacred rights was to assemble in the presence of the pope July 13, to discuss Joan of Arc's title to a heroic degree on sanctification, but the condition of the pontiff will compel the abandonment of the meeting and the determining of the saintly status of Joan of Arc.

England, being with the United States, the only countries without a representative at the Vatican, King Edward made inquiry regarding the condition of the pope through Monsignor Stonor, the archbishop of Trebizonde. Later, however, a message, on behalf of the New Zealand government, was received by Cardinal Rampolla from the British Foreign office. This being the first direct communication between England and the Vatican since 1870, is regarded as significant.

Arranges His Will.

Pope Leo continues to show great interest in arranging that his testamentary ideas shall be carried out. He especially designated Cardinal Rampolla, Monsignor Mocari and Cardinal Cretoni to see that every detail should be carried out as he desired. These arrangements relate to the circumstances and place of burial, and also as to his bequests and the provisions of his will, which have been drawn up.

A general desire to see Pope Leo win another battle and accomplish what would appear to be a victory, against all former experiences and the laws of science, is uniting everybody, catholics as well as others, in one supreme wish to see the pope out of danger.

Some Hope of Recovery.

Hopes of the pope's recovery have again risen at the Vatican through the restful night, taken as a whole, passed by the pontiff. Even his attendants have been able to enjoy much needed rest, which, however, meant for the faithful valet, Pio Centra, arising at 4 o'clock in the morning.

Dr. Laponni paid a visit to the pope at 1 o'clock. The pontiff at first was not in a good humor, saying he could not stand remaining so many hours in bed, never having been accustomed to lie down for longer than four or five hours at a time. The doctor, however, succeeded, most patiently, in convincing him that when persons are ill it is necessary to change their habits, even if they seem not so comfortable.

"But is it really necessary?" asked the pontiff.

Dr. Laponni replied: "It is not indispensable, but it will certainly assist our efforts."

"Then," concluded the pope, "I must do so."

After this the pontiff's face again assumed its habitual bright, benevolent expression and he smiled as he had done in his best moments.

Refuses to See Confessor.

This conversation with the doctor succeeded in so tranquillizing the pope that he refused to see Monsignor Pifferi, his confessor.

Having expressed a desire to hear mass, the pontiff's secretary, Monsignor Angeli, celebrated it in the chapel adjacent to the sick room, leaving the door open so that the pope could follow the service.

Shortly afterward Dr. Mazzoni visited the pope and confirmed the relatively good condition of the patient, as observed by Dr. Laponni, with the exception of the working of the kidneys, which continue to cause apprehension, as they are not functioning well. The amelioration of his holiness' breathing will continue until liquid regathers in the pleura.

The pope's pulse is better and the movement of his bowels is regular. On leaving the sick room Dr. Mazzoni was surrounded by the church dignitaries who were waiting in the ante-chamber, anxious for news.

A picket in their gorgeous uniforms, stood silently among the sombrely gowned prelates, giving a pleasing touch of color to the scene.

Gossip and Criticism.

Cardinal Rampolla waited for Dr. Mazzoni in the throne room, and when the surgeon appeared, the papal secretary of state requested him to make a detailed report of the pope's condition. After complying, Dr. Mazzoni complained to the cardinal of the gossip and criticisms concerning the doctors' diagnosis of the illness of the pope and the treatment being administered. In reply, Cardinal Rampolla said he had complete and unbounded confidence in the physicians.

"This is why," the cardinal added, "I never interfered in any way in the consultations."

On leaving the Vatican Dr. Mazzoni was stopped and asked for the news by Cardinal Cavignis, who, with a number of other cardinals called early at the Vatican for information while other cardinals sent their secretaries for the latest reports.

The wives of Count Canali and Count Moroni, nieces of the pope, having expressed a desire to see the pontiff, he said: "I must refer them to my doctors. If they will allow me to do so, I shall be very happy to receive them."

While Dr. Mazzoni was in the sick room, the pope took a cup of meat broth.

Improvement is Noticeable

A representative of the Associated Press saw the doctors after yesterday's visit and they assured him that the amelioration which had taken place in the condition of Pope Leo, since the last operation was more noticeable than any which had occurred since the pontiff became ill, but it was not sufficient to enable them to consider the patient out of immenent danger. The probability is that liquid will again gather in the pleura, rendering necessary, perhaps, several operations.

The real question is, will the patient make constant progress, and thus, during the intervals between each operation, gain strength enough to gradually absorb the liquid which forms in the pleura, or will his weakness augment, which would mean, ultimately, a catastrophe.

Sacred Relic in Sick Room.

In view of the serious condition of the pontiff the Neapolitans have had recourse to their most sacred and solemn method of rendering him assistance. St. Gennaro is their greatest saint and his mitre is preserved at Naples. It is said to work miracles. The aristocracy and clergy of Naples begged the archbishop to send the mitre to Rome and he allowed it to leave the city for the first time in many years.

The precious relic was entrusted to Monsignor Prince Caracciolo, who arrived with it safely in Rome yesterday. At the Vatican the mitre was received by Cardinal Rampolla and Monsignor Bisleti, who with great ceremony thanked the Neopolitans for their self-sacrifice in allowing the mitre to come here.

After the cardinal had invited Monsignor Caracciolo to remain for some days in this city, the sacred relic was deposited in the sick room.

Prices Melted Down

To close out the balance of our summer suitings and keep our large force of tailors busy during July, we cut, fit and make to your order

Any Suit in the House FOR $18.50

Take advantage of these reductions between seasons.

Paris Woolen Co.

"Omaha's Busiest Tailors."

1415 Douglas Street.

D. H. BECK, Manager.

GIBBONS' CHANCE TO BE POPE

Prominent Prelate Declares American Cardinal Free from Local Enmities.

PARIS, July 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Paris edition of the Herald says he is able to state that in the event of the pope's death King Emmanuel will leave Racconni for Rome, where he will remain until the election of a successor to the papal throne, but his majesty will not attempt to open official relations with the Vatican.

The correspondent adds that a prominent prelate on being asked concerning the possibility of the election of Cardinal Gibbons to the pontificate replied:

Cardinal Gibbons not only represents more Catholics than any other cardinal, but all the members of the sacred college recognise his great personal authority. He does not represent, like Vannutelli, opposition to Rampolla's Francophyle policy; he does not represent, like Oreglia, reaction against the intrigues now in progress at the Vatican; he does not represent, like Gotti, reaction against a pontificate more political than religious. What he does represent is a formidable opposition to all that is superannuated and decayed in the church. At the same time it must be admitted that his ultra modern ideas cause apprehension to many cardinals.

Gibbons Powerful Factor.

ROME, July 11.—The newspaper Italia publishes an article with reference to the journey of Cardinal Gibbons to Rome in which it says:

The cardinal will certainly be one of the most remarkable persons in the approaching conclave, representing, as he does, 25,000,000 Catholics. If the successor of St. Peter were to be chosen by popular vote, America's influence in the election would not be inferior to that of any other power, but the great American nation will only be represented by a single cardinal, while Spain, with less than half the number of Catholics in the United States, has four times the number of cardinals in the conclave, but Cardinal Gibbons is the only cardinal who is absolutely free and independent of all the petty intrigues and machinations which to some extent precede a conclave.

SLOW TORTURE SLAYS NEGRO

Black Assaults Little Girl and is Hacked to Pieces by Avenging Mob.

BLUEFIELDS, W. Va., July 11.—The little town of Devon, Mingo county, was the scene yesterday of an assault on a little 14-year-old girl by a negro, followed by his subsequent lynching by an enraged mob, numbering over 200 men.

The little girl was caught a short distance from her home by the black fiend and carried to a neighboring wood, where her body was tied to a tree, bound and gagged. Her absence was noticed by the neighbors, who immediately formed themselves into a searching party. She was found in an almost dying condition, but was able to tell to the horror-stricken searchers the story.

After a consultation it was decided to lay in wait for the fiend. In a short time he appeared and was just renewing his assault when the mob emerged and made for him. He would have been torn limb from limb on the spot, but the cooler heads kept the mob back, and he was dragged to the village common and tied to a tree.

Again the mob gave vent to its wild desire for revenge and it was by only the greatest efforts of the leaders that it was kept back.

The black's clothing was torn from his body and pins, tacks, penknives and every conceivable weapon of torture was stuck into his skin as he struggled and vainly pleaded for his life.

The almost lifeless form of his little victim was then placed before his glaring eyes, while willing hands cut his tongue from his swollen mouth. His cries became incoherent and before the enraged citizens could be checked the skin was literally cut from his body and distributed among the villagers.

He died with his eyes on the little girl whose life he had ruined. His heart was then cut out with jackknives, his toes and fingers chopped off and carried away as mementoes. His bloody and mangled form was then soaked with kerosene and burned.

EPWORTH LAEGUE DECLINES

Methodist Organization Will Not Accept Christian Endeavor Proposal.

DETROIT, Mich., July 11.—Dr. Joseph F. Berry of Chicago, general secretary of the Epworth league, speaking of the proposal to amalgamate the Epworth league, the Christian Endeavor society and the Baptist Young People's union into one organization, said tonight:

"The day when there was any doubt about the advisability of a denominational union of young peoples' societies is past. The marvelous success of the Baptist Young People's union and the Epworth league has demonstrated the fact that the distinctively denominational service has come to stay. We of the Epworth league believe in Christian unity, but not in organic union.

"The denominational young people's society, it seems to us, is as logical as a denominational church or Sunday school.

"The Methodist and Baptist denominations would never consent to have their young people furnished with literature by outside persons.

"We have doctrines and a policy for which we stand. And the Epworth league is a part of the life of the denomination."

"All talk of the Epworth league going into organic union with any young people's society is talk about an utter impossibility."

CHICAGO GETS FINE DEPOT

Three-Million-Dollar Station Capable of Handling Fifteen Hundred Daily Trains is Opened.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The new La Salle street station of the Lake Shore, Rock Island and Nickel Plate railroads, just completed at a cost of about $3,000,000, was opened for business tonight, all trains after midnight using the new terminal. For beauty of architecture, solidity of construction, completeness of appointment and as a triumph of engineering skill, the new depot is among the finest in the world.

The station proper, steel-framed, twelve stories high, faced with brick, with stone trimmings, has a frontage of 215 feet on Van Buren street and extends southward 1,423 feet. The great train shed is 580 feet long and 215 feet wide, covered by an immense roof resting on nineteen steel trusses, which at the highest point are eighty-five feet above the track.

It will be possible to operate 1,500 trains in and out daily.

FORECAST OF THE WEATHER

Two Fair Days Are Promised for Nebraska and Most of Iowa.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forecast:

For Nebraska—Fair Sunday and Monday.

For Iowa—Fair Sunday, except probably showers in south portion; Monday, fair and warmer.

For Illinois—Fair in north, showers and cooler in south and central portions Sunday; Monday, fair and warmer; light, variable winds.

For Montana and Wyoming—Fair Sunday and Monday.

For Colorado—Fair in west, occasional showers in east portion Sunday; Monday, fair and warmer in east portion.

For Missouri—Showers Sunday, not so warm; Monday, fair and warmer.

For South Dakota—Fair Sunday and warmer, except in central portions; Monday, fair.

For Kansas—Showers Sunday, warmer in northeast portion; Monday, fair.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, July 11.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the past three years:

	1903.	1902.	1901.	1900.
Maximum temperature...	86	80	100	88
Minimum temperature....	70	61	72	66
Mean temperature.....	78	70	86	76
Precipitation	.00	.00	.00	T

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day since March 1, 1903:

Normal temperature	78
Excess for the day.....	0
Total excess since March 1, 1903.....	113
Normal precipitation	.16 inch
Deficiency for the day.....	.16 inch
Precipitation since March 1, 1903..12.37 inches	
Deficiency since March 1, 1903.. 4.18 inches	
Deficiency for cor. period 1902.... .37 inch	
Deficiency for cor. period 1901... 5.17 inches	

RUSSIANS SCOFF AT WAR

High Officials Deprecate Talk of Hostilities While Others Belittle Japan.

ARMED FORCES MASSED IN FAR EAST

America and Britain Send Fleets, While Muscovites Strengthen Both Naval and Army Detachments Around Port Arthur.

PORT ARTHUR, Thursday, July 9.—(Via Che Foo, July 11.)—The visit of all the prominent Russian officials in China, Manchuria and Corea is strictly a business one and in no way a junket. The local officials had arranged an elaborate program, covering the week, for the entertainment of the visitors, but after a review of 15,000 troops on the race track, General Kuropatkin, the Russian minister of war, announced that the remainder of the visit must be devoted to work.

General Kuropatkin presides daily over long conferences, which it is expected will continue until Tuesday. When questioned regarding the purpose of the meeting the officers present explained that Minister Kuropatkin desired to obtain the fullest information concerning Russia's interests and work in the far east, and requested the officials to meet him, as it was impossible for him to visit all of them.

It is intimated that one important question to be discussed is the consolidation of the government of Russia's adjacent possessions in the far east under one administration.

High officials strongly deprecate war talk, which is rife among those of lower rank and civilians. All who talk of war profess to despise Japan as an antagonist.

Recent American Attitude.

The policy of the United States government in Manchuria is generally regarded here with surprise and resentment, comments being made to the effect that the Russians expected Great Britain to oppose them, but relied on the traditional friendship of America to secure American approval.

Admiral Alexieff, who hitherto has received visiting correspondents with marked cordiality, replied through his secretary to an American who sought an interview that, considering the recent hostility of the American and British press toward Russia, he could see no reason why he should grant favors to their correspondents.

The presence of a British squadron at Wei Hai Wei and of American warships at Chee Foo is a subject of great interest to the Russian officers, who ask many questions regarding the mission and movements of the fleets.

At Port Arthur there are twelve Russian battleships and cruisers, four of which are regularly stationed there. The number of troops in and around the town is, according to the best information, 30,000, and the railway company is preparing to bring 16,000 more. The fleet and army are displaying most unusual activity in drilling men.

An organization has been formed called the Russian Mining and Lumber Production Company of the Far East. Nominally it is a commercial company, but practically a government institution. Its president is Baron Gunsberg, Russian political agent in Corea, and among the directors are a number of army officers. The company controls a timber concession on the Yalu and proposes to construct tramways and electric lighting systems at Mukden and Harbin. It has asked Port Arthur contractors to submit proposals for these works and has engaged engineers to make investigations regarding the Manchurian coal mines. It has also purchased four large steam lighters to convey lumber from the Yalu to adjacent ports.

RUSSIA IS TAKING ACTION

Persons Involved in the Massacre of Jews Are to Be Punished.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Information of an entirely reliable character concerning the Kishineff massacre has reached here.

From advices received today it appears that the protests which arose in the United States and many other civilized countries against the murderous attacks upon the Jews in Kishineff last spring has not been without the practical effect.

This information states that the Russian government has been moved to vigorous action in the matter of investigating and punishing those who were responsible for the Kishineff massacre.

Eight hunderd arrests have been made and as a result of the preliminary examination 350 persons have been remanded for trial in the lower courts. Four hundred and fifty cases have been sent to the court of appeal, of which fifty-three are indictments for manslaughter.

A change of venue having been ordered, the trials of those accused of murdering and horribly maltreating the Jews at Kishineff will occur in September at Tiraspol.

The services of four distinguished lawyers have been secured to assist the prosecution in the murder cases and three well known lawyers will aid in the prosecution of the synagogue property cases.

BERLIN, July 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says it learns by way of Bucharest, Roumania, that the ringleader of the Kishineff atrocities, a man named Fiserjewski, has committed suicide at Kishineff, because the director of the Russian ministry of justice has arrived there, commissioned by the czar, to make a stringent investigation into the horrors.

The Frankfurter Zeitung correspondent announces that a number of persons, previously discharged from arrest at Kishineff, have been rearrested and that other persons morally responsible for the murders have been arrested.

The Frankfurter Zeitung also says it learns from another source that former Governor Von Raaben has returned to Kishineff and is endeavoring to get the Jewish population of that place to unite in a testimonial to the effect that he behaved correctly during the massacres.

NEW LIGHTS ON REVOLUTION

Lord Rosebery Writing a Book on War of American Independence.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Lord Rosebery expects to publish after Christmas his book on the American war for independence. He has had access to many hitherto unpublished state and family papers which will show in the strongest light the private influences which directed the English policy.

ROSTAND ABANDONS PARIS

House is for Rent and He Spends His Time for Most Part at Cambo.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, July 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Edmond Rostand, now called the "Benjamin of the French academy," has wholly abandoned Paris for Cambo. His Paris house, on the River Eugene Flachat, is for rent.

He will probably not pass more than five months of the year in Paris, Cambo suiting him perfectly, and when he does come here he will take a house on the Quays, not far from the institute. Rostand is very fond of that part of Paris which stretches along the quays, one of the most picturesque sections of the city.

ITALIAN GIVES TART ANSWER

Progress of Country Under Freedom Pointed Out to Austrian.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

BERLIN, July 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—An amusing instance of a Roland for an Oliver was developed at the recent International Congress of Chemistry at Berlin. The question arose as to where the next congress should meet. London and Rome were suggested. The Austrian delegates protested that at Rome there would be only the fine sky and the fine eyes of the women to admire. The majority of the assembly hissed this speech and one Italian delegate quickly said:

"It is of little moment to me whether Rome or London be chosen, but I wish to remind the gentlemen of the allied empire that Italy is not inferior to other countries in scientific progress, and that in Rome, beside the fine heaven and the fine eyes of the women, there are many things to learn and admire. However, I am not astonished at the ignorance of the Austrians; they know the Italy of 1859, the Italy which was under their oppression."

Rome was chosen as the meeting place.

A Viennese paper, the Zeit, printed an article on the Italian army in which it called the Italians dancers and tenors, but not soldiers.

The Turin Gazette replied that scarcely forty years ago the Austrian batallions danced to the sound of the Italian cannon and before Italian bayonets.

KHEDIVE VISITS IN ENGLAND

Staying at Country Estate and Making a Study of British Rural Life.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

LONDON, July 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—His highness, Abbas Hilmi, khedive of Egypt, who is making a private visit to England, is the guest of Sir Ernest Cassel at his famous racing estate of Moulton Paddocks, Newmarket, once the property of Lord Gerard, where he is having the opportunity of studying English country life for the first time. Sir Ernest has also placed his town house at the disposal of Egypt's ruler.

The khedive did not bring with him his little son, Mohammed Abdul Monem, heir-apparent to the throne of Egypt, whose birth four years ago made a great stir, following as it did the birth of three daughters to the khedive.

Notwithstanding his English garb, the future khedive has been brought up in the old-fashioned Oriental manner up to this time, but it is expected that when he is old enough he will be sent to a great French or British public school in order that he may learn the ways of western civilization, a privilege his father did not enjoy.

The khedive is visiting in England at this time for the purpose of learning more about the country and the people, whose servant he really is. On his former visit, in 1900, when he attended Queen Victoria's jubilee, great honors were paid him, social and official.

HAWAIIAN MONEY IS VOTED

Legislature Adjusts Differences Without Forcing Quorum to Prolong Extra Session.

HONOLULU, July 11.—The extra session of the legislature adjourned tonight, an agreement having been reached between the two houses on the more important questions at issue.

It was feared earlier in the week that Governor Dole would be obliged to prolong the session in order to ensure the passage of the appropriation bills, but the various compromises reached allowed the final adjournment without embarrassing public interests.

The passage of the measure providing for a public loan of $2,400,000 was among the final acts of the legislature.

TURKEY MAY JOIN IN FAIR

European Commissioner Hopes to Persuade Sultan to Send Exhibits to St. Louis.

(Copyright, 1903, by Press Publishing Co.)

PARIS, July 11.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—Thomas W. Cridler, the European commissioner of the St. Louis exposition, left yesterday for Vienna to complete the preliminary details of the Austrian exhibit, which he says will be most complete.

From Vienna he will go to Budapest and thence to Turkey, which is the only country that has not formally accepted the invitation to participate in the exposition. He hopes to be able to persuade the sultan to take part.

Americans Climb Matterhorn

ZEERMATT, Switzerland, July 11.—The first ascent of the Matterhorn for the season has been accomplished by two Americans, George C. Hillmann of Buffalo, N. Y., and Perry Smith of Philadelphia. With their guides they reached the summit at 10:30 a. m. today.

Sir John Douglas Armour.

LONDON, July 11.—Justice Sir John Douglas Armour of the supreme court of Canada, and a member of the Alaskan boundary commission who had been ill for some time and recently suffered a relapse, died at the London residence of his son this morning.

Silesia Under Water.

TROPPAU, Austrian Silesia, July 11.—The greatest floods ever known in this district have inundated numerous villages and caused the collapse of many houses. Railway communication has been interrupted and a large number of bridges have been destroyed.

STUDENT IS IN CUSTODY

Accused of Breaking Into and Robbing Co-operative Society Store.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 11.—Barry C. Eastham, a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, whose home is in Oregon, has surrendered to the local police in connection with the robbery of the Harvard Co-operative Society store. Eastham pleaded not guilty today to a charge of breaking and larceny. He was bound over to the grand jury in $1,000.

Guy L. Hunt and Floyd E. Rich, the other two suspects, whose cases previously had been continued, also were held in $1,000. All were admitted to bail.

OMAHA WOMAN WILL DIE

Mrs. John Mackay is Shot and Fatally Wounded in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 11.—(Special Telegram.)—Mrs. John Mackey, who came to this city from Omaha two years ago, and who was known by the name of May Glass, was shot and fatally wounded at a late hour last night by William A. Matsinger, her sweetheart.

The shooting took place in a room on Main street. Matsinger turned the weapon upon himself and inflicted a wound which may prove fatal, after he had shot Mrs. Mackey.

Physicians assert the woman will not live through the day. She is 24 years of age. Matsinger is her senior by several years.

Jealousy is the cause given for the shooting.

Raid on Race Track.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Fifteen warrants for the arrest of persons connected with the Washington Park Racing club were sworn out today by Herman Coakley before Justice Bradwell and preparations were made for another raid on the race track this afternoon. The warrants charged the offenders with keeping a common gambling house. Warrants were also sworn out for the arrest of three Pinkerton detectives, who are alleged to have interfered with constables while in discharge of their duties yesterday.

Fruit Crop Breaks Record.

LOS ANGELES, July 11.—An early estimate by a railroad official, who makes a study of fruit crops, places the probable number of carloads of oranges and lemons for the season of 1903-1904 at 35,000. This would be the largest crop on record. So far this season 10,217 carloads of citrus fruit have been shipped east, with probably 2000 carloads to yet go.

Swedish Picnic Today.

The twenty-fourth annual picnic of the Swedish Library association will be given at Hibbeler's park, Forty-fourth and Leavenworth streets, Sunday. There will be music and entertainment in other lines and everybody is invited to attend.

The Liquor Habit

Cured in 3 Days

PAY WHEN CURED.

A Lifetime Cure, Desire and Craving for Drink Removed.

At end of three days patients eat, sleep and rest well and are ready to return to work with snap and energy enough to soon earn and save cost of their cure.

From the Minister of the York Street Presbyterian Church, 1405 Pearl St., Denver, Colo.:

"I have no hesitation in affirming, from close observation, that the Gatlin Cure is a marvelous and absolute one. Inebriates of every type and in every stage of the disease enter the Institute in a more or less irresponsible condition, and after 24 to 48 hours are masters of themselves and experiencing a rapid restoration of physical, nervous and mental energy. I have personally seen the effects of the treatment on several and have had unimpeachable testimony as to its efficacy on many who had already tried other treatments which caused absence from home and business, expenditure of money, and yet were complete failures. I DO NOT KNOW OF A SINGLE FAILURE OF THE GATLIN CURE. I have noticed how no effort is spared to make the patient feel at home and to restore his self-respect. He is treated as a guest and friend, one to be sympathized with in suffering from an ailment against which he, unaided, is as helpless as the victim of typhoid fever or any other dangerous disease. I can heartily recommend The Gatlin Cure as a speedy, harmless and certain one for alcoholism.

"I MACAFEE HAMILL, Minister of York St. Presb. Church."

Statement of Peter Lausten, City Jailer, Denver:

"At the request of Police Judge Thomas I delivered to the Gatlin Institute a prisoner who had been in jail several days with delirium tremens. After THREE DAYS he came to me and thanked me for the opportunity I gave him to get cured. I can say that the change was wonderful. His eyes were bright and he spoke like a man with ambition to go back to work, and said he was done with liquor for all time to come.

"(Signed) PETER LAUSTEN, City Jailer."

The Denver Police Department says:

The Gatlin Institute, Denver—Gentlemen—"It gives me great pleasure to enforce your 3-Day Treatment for the Liquor Habit. The many cases turned over to your institution by the police court, and which you so successfully treated, surely demonstrate that there is no case too hard for you to cure. Respectfully yours, D. R. LOCKARD, Clerk Police Magistrate Court."

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 11, 1903.—The Gatlin Institute, Denver, Colo.: Gentlemen: I take pleasure in writing a few lines to you at this time, and will say that everything with me is O. K. I feel like a new man, thanks to your institute. I wish that hundreds of others that I know would do as I did for their own sake. My kind regards. Respectfully, R. R. ROSS District Attorney.

The Gatlin Institute Co.,

Write for Booklets. Letters Confidential.

220 S. 14TH ST., Omaha, Neb. 'PHONE 2189.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Tuesdays { July 21st, August 4th and 18th, September 1st and 15th, 1903

VIA THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY AND IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

TO CERTAIN POINTS IN THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST,

At One Way Rate for the Round Trip (Plus $2.00)

FINAL LIMIT OF TICKETS 21 DAYS

STOP-OVERS will be allowed within transit limit of 15 days going after reaching first homeseekers' point en route.

The limit on return portion of Homeseekers' excursion tickets sold to Hot Springs, Ark., will be extended to ninety days from date of sale upon payment of the difference between the Homeseekers' excursion rate at which ticket was sold and the regular all-year tourist rate from starting point to Hot Springs.

For Further Information or Land Folders, Pamphlets, etc., address any agent of the company, or

T. F. GODFREY, Pass. and Ticket Agent.

TOM HUGHES, Traveling Passenger Agent.

S. E. Cor. 14th and Douglas Streets. OMAHA, NEB.

H. C. TOWNSEND, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, ST. LOUIS, MO.

$5 FOR A CURE OF ANY DISEASE

UNTIL JULY 15TH

All the numerous patients who placed themselves under our treatment during the past two weeks, were convinced by an inspection of our modern appliances and machines, that we could live up to our promise to effect thorough cures. After hearing a full explanation of our method of treatment it becomes plain to the most skeptical patient that we cure only by honest and scientific measures. We cure permanently and give a written guarantee to cure

VARICOCELE, LOST MANHOOD, BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, PILES, FISTULA.

Or any ailment in our line of practice for a fee of

Only Five Dollars.

There is but one condition and that is that the offer must be accepted without [illegible] the 15th of July it will be withdrawn.

TESTIMONIALS.

O'NEILL, Neb., June 16, 1903. Cook Medical Co., 112 So. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen—After consulting several so-called "Specialists," I came to you for an examination and advice. You informed me of my true condition and the very serious nature of the disease, at a glance. I was highly and agreeably surprised by the kind, gentlemanly manner in which I was treated. The doctor was anxious to cut the ordeal as short as possible and inspired me with unbounded confidence. I can recommend him to my dearest friends.

Your grateful friend and former patient. MISS ELLA B——,

SO. OMAHA, Neb., June 26, 1903. Cook Medical Co., 112 So. 14th St., Omaha, Neb.:

Gentlemen—There is no person to whom I am more indebted than to your Chicago Consulting Physician. I was suffering all the agonies of mind and body, the pain and misery of a most serious, annoying disease. My family doctor gave me a scant examination and humiliating words regarding my trouble as a mere trifle. I became rapidly worse and could barely crawl up to your office. One week has cured me. The relief your medicine gave was so prompt it seemed the work of a magic. If my letter will be the means of guiding a fellow sufferer to your care, I want you to use it as you wish. Your life-long debtor and humble servant. O. N. O.

Cook Medical Co.,

110 and 112 S. 14th St., Omaha, (Over Daily News.)

OFFICE HOURS—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.