

NOT ONLY THE INDIGESTION BUT ALL OTHER STOMACH MISERIES GO.

Each 23 grain Triangule will digest 3000 grains of food and cure Stomach misery five minutes after.

There would not be a case of indigestion here if readers who are subject to stomach trouble knew the tremendous digestive virtue contained in one 23-grain Triangule of Diapepsin.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula plainly printed on each 25-cent box of Diapepsin, then you will readily understand why this promptly cures indigestion and relieves such symptoms as Heartburn, a feeling like a lump of lead in the stomach, belching of Gas and Eructations of undigested food, water, Nausea, Headache, Bloating and many other bad symptoms.

ALDRICH BILL CONDEMNED

I. T. Bush of New York Says it is Worse Than Nothing.

BANK GUARANTY IS INEVITABLE

President of Merchants' Association of Gotham Says This is Coming - Favors Fowler Bill on Currency.

"We are coming to a point where we must have a guaranty of all bank deposits. It is coming just as sure as fate and if the bankers do not provide for it themselves in some sane way, they will have it shoved down their throats in some insane way."

This was one of the declarations of Irving T. Bush, president of the Merchants' Association of New York City, who addressed the bankers and business men of Omaha at the Commercial club rooms at noon Tuesday on the subject of "Currency Legislation."

Mr. Bush went over the all the proposed currency measures, and although the Commercial club of Omaha is on record as favoring the Aldrich bill, the New York business man declared the bill favored by the Omahans to be "worse than nothing," and an "emergency measure after the emergency is over."

"There are but two plans which we can consider as curative and which are worth considering at all," he said. "One is the measure outlined in the Fowler bill and the other is the central bank idea."

"We first thought this Fowler bill was populist, socialistic and radical. We were afraid of it. But we organized a committee in New York and met every afternoon at 4 o'clock for many weeks to consider all the measures proposed. We had representatives and friends of every bill before us, and finally settled on the Fowler bill as the one which will be curative and not simply an emergency measure, as we are not going to have another panic next year and the last one is over."

Better Get Nothing. "You are having this Aldrich bill choked down you with the injunction that if you don't take it, you will not get anything. It is far better not to get anything. In the first place it does not cure our currency inconveniences and dangers; then it requires the investment of money held to meet demand obligations in fixed securities and the tax of 6 per cent is too high, as unnecessary as a tax on bank checks of the same amount and not necessary to drive the emergency currency out of circulation."

Of the merits of the Fowler bill, Mr. Bush said: "We must admit that the bank deposits must be insured or guaranteed because that is demanded, and the first cost should be paid by the banks."

"Now, admitting that the guaranty is necessary the Fowler bill proposes to create this fund by placing in the hands of the government 5 per cent of the deposits taken from the reserves already required by law and not in addition to the legal reserve, and 5 per cent of the bank notes. This creates an enormous fund and sufficient to meet all losses which are likely to occur."

"Then this is to be maintained by an annual assessment of 2 per cent on the bank notes. In forty years it has been shown that one-twentieth of 1 per cent assessed against the notes issued by the various banks would have paid all the losses. When this fund reaches sufficient size the government bonds which bankers were compelled to buy to obtain circulation may be bought back a few at a time."

Argument is Useless. "The argument that the guaranty will place all banks on a level is useless. The banks have not been built up because one bank is known to be safer than another, but because of the individuality of the men in the banks and their methods of doing business with other men and assisting them in time of need. The guaranty will rob us of the present advantages and of our individuality."

"Then we must look to the time when all state banks and trust companies will be under national control. The present trust company system as in operation in many states is not right and is a legitimate banking. We must pass a measure which will give every institution such advantages that it will force them to take out national charters."

Mr. Bush went into the whole scheme of

of lead in the stomach, belching of Gas and Eructations of undigested food, water, Nausea, Headache, Bloating and many other bad symptoms; and, besides, you will not need laxative to keep your stomach and intestines clean and fresh.

If your stomach is sour or your food doesn't digest, and your meals don't tempt you, why not get a 50-cent case today and make life worth living? Absolute relief from Stomach misery and perfect digestion of anything you eat is sure to follow for five minutes after, and, besides, one case is often sufficient to cure a whole family in such trouble.

Surely a harmless, inexpensive preparation like Diapepsin, which will always, either at bedtime or during the night, relieve your stomach misery and digest your meals, is about as handy and valuable a thing as you could have in the house.

CITY WILL SET EXAMPLE

Doors on Eighteenth Street Entrance Will Swing Outward in the Future.

While ordering the owners of all public buildings to change outside doors to swing outward, in accordance with ordinance provision, the city building inspector's office overlooked the fact that the Eighteenth street entrance doors to the city building swing inward, until attention was called to it Tuesday morning. An order was at once sent to David Rowden, custodian of the city hall, to remedy the matter immediately, as the city must at least set a good example to owners of other buildings.

"The city hall is a fireproof building and the matter of the doors opening outward is not as essential as in some other structures," says Inspector Withnell, "but still no exceptions can be made, and as 'pot' can't call the kettle black, the doors in the city building must swing outward as in all other buildings of a public character."

A third notice has been sent to the owners of the New York Life building to change the outside doors to swing outward, no attention having been paid to previous notices. If the third notice is not heeded, results the building inspector will file complaints against the owners.

ILER MUST MOVE BRICK PLANT

Part of It Stands in Street Which Her Boarding, but Sale Was Illegal.

By a decree issued by Judge Kennedy Tuesday, Peter Iler will have to move a part of his \$70,000 brick plant at Second and Pine streets from the public highway within six months. Iler purchased a portion of the street from the city but on objections from Hansman Peterson, who owns the Gate City Malt plant across the street, Judge Kennedy held the sale could not deprive Peterson of his easement in the street and Iler would have to restore the street as it was, within six months. An injunction to that effect was issued, but Mr. Iler will continue to fight the case and gave notice of an appeal to the supreme court.

Peterson's objections to the presence of the brick plant in the street, was that it prevented free access to the malt plant, though the latter is not in operation now. Besides a large number of kilns which are in the street the order also affects the gas producing plant which supplies the brick factory.

SEVERAL NEW ST. LOUIS FLATS

Buildings Are Becoming Popular and More Will Be Erected in Omaha.

Hastings & Hayden have begun the excavation for the erection of two St. Louis flats at Twenty-sixth street and St. Mary's avenue. The two flats will cost \$10,000. Miss Riale has closed a deal for the lot at Twenty-seventh and Harney streets and will build two or three St. Louis flats during the early spring and summer. The lot secured by Miss Riale is 62x112 feet and the consideration mentioned is \$4,000.

Sarah Spargano has sold to Joseph Salerno the new home at Eleventh and William streets for \$5,000. The Wardlaw Laundry company has sold its business at 610 South Fifteenth street to Edwards & Levings, the consideration being \$3,500.

OLD BEE BUILDING TENANT

United States Heater Company Moves Into Quarters on Lower Farnam Street.

Leases have been signed by the United States Heater company for the old Bee building at 916 Farnam street and the building will be put into condition to accommodate the company for offices and warehouse. The heater company, manufacturers of electric and radiators, now has offices in the Woodman of the World building and occupies a warehouse at Sixth and Jones. The new location will give it advantages of the office and warehouse in the same location and the stock carried in Omaha will be greatly enlarged.

HEALTH OF ANIMALS BEST BECAUSE OF GOOD DIGESTION

An interesting interview was recently obtained with L. T. Cooper, the young man whose theory and medicines have created such a sensation during the past year.

Mr. Cooper, in speaking of the remarkable success of his medicines, says that the human stomach today has become degenerate, and is the cause for most ill health. In the horse, the dog, and the wild animals generally, you see a nerve exhaustion, no chronic debility. They are not shut up day after day with practically no exercise, and they are not able to stuff themselves with food when their bodies have not had enough work to justify it. The human race has been doing this for years, and look at the result—so many thousands of people in most of the leading cities of this country. I expect to do the same thing in Europe next year. This is the real reason for the demand for my preparation."

Among those who have recently been converted to Cooper's theory is Mr. Monroe Brown, of Hancock street, Winchecoe, Mass. Mr. Brown has this to say of his

experience with the new medicine: "For over seven years I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, and for the past year I was lame with rheumatism. I attributed this to my stomach trouble, and my circulation was very poor. What food I ate would turn to gas almost at once. I would have a sensation of bloating, and would have to belch frequently to relieve this. My heart also became affected, and I would suddenly become dizzy and have palpitations. I was tired and depressed at all times. I lost a great deal of flesh, and was nervous and depressed. This went on for over seven years, although I spent hundreds of dollars trying to get relief."

"When Cooper was in Boston I heard a great deal about his ideas on stomach trouble. Next, one or two friends told me that his medicines had greatly helped them. I purchased some of the New Discovery medicine. Today I am perfectly well; I sleep like a baby, can eat anything and have no rheumatism or heart trouble. I no longer have any gas on my stomach, and feel as I did years ago. No one could be more astonished by these facts than myself. They are remarkable, but true. This is indeed a wonderful medicine."

The Cooper preparations have been more widely sold and discussed since being introduced than anything of the kind ever before sold by druggists. We sell them and explain their nature. Beaton Drug Co.

STICKNEY KILLS BAD RULE

Great Western Comes to Relief of Omaha Shippers.

CANCELS ANTI-DRAYAGE ORDER

Gives Notice It Will Knock Out Rule and Resume Advancing Charges to the Shippers as Before.

Again the Great Western railroad has come to the relief of Omaha shippers and cancelled an obnoxious rule which promised to work a hardship on dealers in form implements, coal and lumber.

Sometimes ago the Western Trunk line committee promulgated this rule: "No cartage or drayage or transportation charge will be advanced to shippers or consignees under any circumstances. No cartage or drayage will be advanced except for service performed in transferring freight regularly interchanged between depots of the various railroads and dock houses of the steamship companies."

Among the first to file an objection to the new rule, which was to be effective March 1, was the International Harvester company. The managers wrote to almost every shipper's organization and commercial body in the west, including the Omaha Grain exchange and Commercial club and representatives of the harvester company appeared before the trunk line committee, but did not get any satisfaction.

Now the Great Western has given notice that it will cancel the new rule and resume the advancing of charges as heretofore. As a result of the action of the Great Western railroad company, the transmission lines have agreed not to enforce the new rule for the time being and the whole matter will be taken up before the Western Trunk line committee.

Railway Men Meet Bones. F. E. Nicols, superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Omaha road, and eight of the employees of the company from the Omaha offices and yards, have returned from Hudson, N. J., where they attended a meeting of employees Sunday.

More than 600 men were present at the meeting and discussed with the operating officials of the company various branches of their work; made their grievances known to each other; told how the service could be made better; in their opinion and listened to a short talk by General Manager Trenholm.

For some two months the Omaha road has been holding meetings at different division points and stations where the largest number of employees could gather, for the purpose of bringing the men closer together and giving them an opportunity to air their ideas of railroad operation.

According to the officials the plan has already resulted in greater efficiency in the service and various little economies which will save the stockholders thousands of dollars annually.

Harriman Revenue Falls.

The comptroller's report of the revenue and expenses of the Union Pacific system for the month of January shows a decrease in the revenue over operating expenses and taxes of \$865,201.10. The report shows the road is operating 201 miles more than one year ago and that the gross revenue for this year in January was \$5,189,921.96, a decrease of \$165,956.71. The operating expenses and taxes for the same period were \$3,294,822.38, an increase of \$19,144.59. The amount of revenue over operating expenses and taxes for January, 1908, was \$1,795,099.58, \$655,301.10 less than for January, last year.

For the seven months ending January 31, the road has earned net revenue of \$2,382,422.27, less than last year, although showing net savings of \$19,460.40.

There was an increase in expenditures for renewals of rails and ties of \$36,000 for January, and an increase in taxes of \$62,134.

Burlington Strikes Gusher.

Burlington officials are jubilant over the gusher struck at Edgemont Monday. The Burlington road was boring the well itself in search of water for engines. For long stretches in that section of the country it has been hard to get water for locomotives and to strike such a splendid well at Edgemont, a division point, was cause for rejoicing. The reports say since the finding of the water the value of property in that town has doubled in value, as the gusher bids fair to furnish hot water for jakes, baths and all other purposes.

Big Rush of Home-seekers.

Tuesday was again home-seekers' day in the railroads. This day is now looked forward to as one of heavy travel to the west, for seldom has the movement of home-seekers been as heavy as at present. The Burlington has four carloads of people for the Big Horn basin under the personal supervision of D. Clem Deaver, head of the Home-seekers' information bureau of that road. Many are also preparing to move from points near Hastings to the Fort Morgan best sugar country. The Rock Island reported eight extra cars filled with home-seekers bound for the southwest.

Fear Axe Despite Stubbs.

With fear and trembling many employees at the Union Pacific headquarters are daily awaiting for some word from Mr. Stubbs as to what cuts he is going to make in his forces in Omaha. Several have been cut out in Auditor Bartlett's office and a cut is expected in the office of the general passenger agent. While in Omaha Mr. Stubbs declared he did not contemplate any sweeping reductions, but nevertheless some reductions are expected. The fact that J. C. Stubbs, traffic director of the Harriman lines, "did not contemplate any reductions," does not mean that he is halting the fear of his employees. As a witty one put it, "Nothing is contemplated these days; everything is just done."

FAST OF PURIM FOR JEWS

Day Observed as Anniversary of Hanging of Haman and His Sons.

Tuesday was a day of fasting for the orthodox Jewish people, the day being known as the fast of Purim, observed on account of the deliverance of the day in ancient bible times of the Jews through the courage and sacrifice of Esther, queen to King Ahasuerus, and the servant Mordecai. It was on this day that Haman and his ten sons were hanged on the scaffold he built sixty cubits high on which to execute Mordecai, the Jew.

The beautiful story of the deliverance of the Jews from concerted slaughter by decree of the king is told in the book of Esther, the tale being as interesting, so the Hebrews of today point out, as any love story by the popular novel writers. King Ahasuerus, under the hypnotic influence of Haman, gave him an order to the king Mordecai, his arch enemy. Haman himself drew up the order and its phraseology was such as to include all Jewish people. Esther, the young and beautiful queen of the king, was a Jewess and she and Mordecai gave a banquet to which the king and Haman were invited. In the language of the Bible, "Esther found favor in the sight of the king," and using for the lives of her people, secured a reversal of the order and a decree for the execution of Mordecai, his son and conspirator.

The Bible story concludes the tale: "Wherefore they call these days Purim, after the name of Pur. Therefore the Jews follow the first fast of Dr. King's New Life Pills; the painless regulators that strengthen you. Guaranteed. 2c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co."



Your Way

You bake beans in a home oven. The maximum heat is 200 degrees. In the center of the baking dish, by actual test, it is about 100 degrees. It requires a fierce heat to break down the fibre of beans, and you cannot supply it. The result is a heavy food, hard to digest.

You bake beans in a dry heat. The result is the top beans are crisped. The beans in the center are not even half baked. You burst the skins, so that the beans become mushy, rather than mealy. Every bean should be whole.

You add the tomato sauce afterwards. It becomes then a dressing, not a part of the beans. You spend hours in the soaking, the boiling, the baking; and consume considerable fuel.

The bother is irksome. The dish that results is not very good, nor good for you. You think once a week is enough.

Yet it isn't your fault. You simply lack the facilities.



Our Way

We heat our ovens to 245 degrees. A thermometer is attached to each oven, so the heat never varies. We bake the beans 90 minutes. That terrific heat separates the atoms, so the digestive juices can get to them. A lesser heat will not do it. Beans, to be digestible, must be factory cooked.

We bake in live steam. The result is, each separate bean is baked thoroughly, and all are baked alike. None are browned, none are broken.

The beans are baked until they are mealy. Yet they are nutty because they are whole.

We bake the beans, the tomato sauce and the pork all together, and get our delicious blend. We send our beans to you ready to serve.

Put the can in hot water ten minutes—then open. That's all. You then have a steaming hot meal, fresh and savory.

And such a meal! Your people will want Van Camp's every day when they know them. So keep a dozen cans in the house.

Van Camp's BAKED WITH TOMATO SAUCE PORK AND BEANS

You don't know what you miss—you who don't use Van Camp's. Beans are Nature's choicest food—23% nitrogenous; 84% nutriment. Like meat in their food value; not like it in cost. They are appetizing and hearty; all people like them. They should be a daily dish—not an occasional. You will eat more of them when you know Van Camp's.

We Pay \$3.45 We Pay \$2.10

We could buy tomato juice for 75c per barrel. Yet we pay \$3.45 for just the ripe tomatoes used in a barrel of ours. The difference is this: Cheap tomato sauce is made from tomatoes picked green and ripened in shipment. Such sauce is flat. Else it is made of scraps from a canning factory. Such sauce is not rich.

We use only whole tomatoes ripened on the vines, picked when the juice fairly sparkles. Thus we supply that superlative zest, that flavor, that tang, which Nature alone can give.

We spend exactly five times as much to make this sauce as other sauce costs ready-made. But you will say the result is worth it.

We have spent 47 years in perfecting this dish. And Van Camp's now command, by several times over, the largest sale in the world. Prices: 10, 15 and 20c per can.

Van Camp Packing Company, Established 1861 Indianapolis, Indiana.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS HERE

Seventeenth Annual Reunion Opened Monday, to Continue Through the Week.

A class of about sixty is being invested with the degrees of the Scottish Rite Masonry during the present week at Masonic temple. The convolve in the seventeenth annual reunion of the Orient of Omaha and has brought together many Masonic dignitaries from the north and western parts of the state. The reunion began Monday morning with the reception of the visitors and candidates and followed by the bestowal of the fourth to the fourteenth degrees.

Tuesday the fifteenth to eighteenth degrees will be bestowed on the candidates and on Wednesday the nineteenth to the thirtieth degrees will be given. Thursday will be the big day, when the thirty-first degree, that of inspectors, inquisitors and the thirty-second degree, Master of the Royal Secret, will be given in full form with solemn and impressive ceremonies.

CRITICISMS OF LINCOLN STATUE WILL NOT AFFECT THE UNVEILING.

Wallace Loses Sight of Cost Compares Two Thousand with a Fifty Thousand-Dollar Shaft—Davidson and Waterhouse Express Some Ideas.

While agreeing in a measure with J. Laurie Wallace, who objects to the proposed Lincoln statue for the high school campus, his objections being from an artist's viewpoint, W. M. Davidson, city superintendent, reminds the people that they can not expect to get a statue of the St. Gaudens type for \$2,000. The St. Gaudens statue of Lincoln in Lincoln park, Chicago, with which Artist Wallace drew comparison in his remarks before the Board of Education Monday evening, cost upwards of \$50,000, twenty-five times as much money as was raised for the statue to be erected in Omaha.

"I realize that this statue, according to photographs of it, in no way compares with the heroic statue of the great emancipator in Lincoln park in Chicago. I appreciate the defects the same as Mr. Wallace, but repeat that we can not expect too much for the price paid," says Mr. Davidson.

Principal Waterhouse, who has had entire charge of the securing of the statue, the purchase price of which was raised by the school children, says he is well enough satisfied with the work. He has not seen it, but from photographs he judged that it will prove satisfactory. He thinks that Mr. Wallace is too late with his objections, that he ought to have come forward long ago before the statue was cast and shipped to America.

Statue Cast in Austria. The statue was cast in Austria and arrived in Omaha February 20. Principal Waterhouse had hoped to unveil it on February 12, Lincoln's birthday, but its delay in arrival spoiled these plans, as well as the later plans to unveil it on Washington's birthday, February 22. The date now set for unveiling the statue is April 14, the anniversary of the assassination of Lincoln. Mr. Waterhouse says the objections of Mr. Wallace will have no weight whatever and that they will go ahead and erect the statue and unveil it as planned.

GETTING READY FOR AUTOS

Auditorium Forces Are Making Preparations for Big Display of Machines.

Manager Gillan has a large force of men on hand to take out the chairs and clear the Auditorium for the Automobile show which opens in full force Thursday morning. Manager Gillan promised the directors of the show they could have the big building one day in advance for the installation of their machines and decorations. To do this he had to take out all the temporary seats.

The big show was a success last year with only half a dozen dealers exhibiting their goods and this year its success is assured because of the united action of all the dealers in Omaha (except one) in pulling together to make the show a gigantic success.

It is no longer a problem to find dealers and machines to take all the space at the Auditorium and fill it, but rather a problem to find space for all the dealers who want to exhibit.

A Pleasant Surprise follows the first dose of Dr. King's New Life Pills; the painless regulators that strengthen you. Guaranteed. 2c. For sale by Beaton Drug Co.

INJUNCTION AGAINST FENCERS

Judge Munger Makes Permanent Decree Against Edwards and His Associates.

A decree was handed down by Judge W. H. Munger in the United States district court Tuesday morning perpetually enjoining the Nebraska Land and Feeding company, Bartlett Richards, Will G. Comstock, Charles C. Jameson, Daniel Hill and Jud N. Morey from building or maintaining any fences on public lands in Cherry and Sheridan counties.

The decree states that certain of the fences have already been removed in compliance with previous orders of the court and that the defendants are perpetually barred from further fencing or maintaining enclosures or assuming control over any public lands of the United States to which they have no title and that they are further prohibited from obstructing free passage over any public land by means of such fences.

Brandsen Big Shoe Sale. Begins Thursday. It will be a wonder. See Wednesday evening's papers. J. L. BRANDSEN & SONS

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The Lanpher Hat. Satisfaction in the hat which is "ALWAYS RIGHT". Ask your Dealer for The Lanpher Hat.