

**WAR PRICES FOR WHEAT.**  
Chicago, May 7.—May wheat scored another sensational advance today, touching \$1.70 a bushel, and closing 17 cents higher than yesterday. July fluctuated violently and added 5 cents to its value. Today's short session of the board of trade was the most exciting in years. Professionals have been putting out short lines in late deliveries with great confidence. When closing cables from Liverpool, which were available at the opening of this market, showed advances of 3 2-3 cents for May and 5 cents for July, the bears were not so confident. July started 1 1/4@1 1/2 cents higher at \$1.02 1/4@1.02 3/4. May opened 1/2 cent higher at \$1.50. These were the lowest quotations of the day.

July rose regularly to \$1.06 1/2, reached some and closed worth \$1.06 1/2. May trade was, however, brisker than for some days previous. With 36 1/2 cents between sales it climbed to 1.70, easing off and closing at \$1.67 bid. Shorts did the buying, and Letter brokers supplied the May. They sold about 100,000 bushels on each advance of 5 cents, checking what would otherwise have been a "runaway" market.

"We live in a land of high mountains and high taxes, low valleys and low wages, big crooked statesmen, big lakes big pumpkins, big drinks, big men with pumpkin heads, silver streams that gambol in the mountains and pious politicians that gamble in the night, roaring cataracts and roaring orators, fast trains, fast horses, fast young men, sharp lawyers, sharp financiers and sharp toed shoes, noisy children, fertile plains that lie like a sheet of water and thousands of newspapers that lie like thunder.—Selected.

**A LESSON IN RIFLE PRACTICE.**  
Los Angeles Times: A Texas military company was out on the range recently practicing at rifle shooting. The lieutenant in command suddenly became exasperated at the poor shooting, and, seizing a gun from one of the privates, cried sharply: "I'll show you fellows how to shoot!" Taking a long aim, and a strong aim, and an aim altogether, he fired and missed. Coolly turning to the private who owned the gun he said: "That's the way you shoot." He again loaded the weapon, and missed. Turning to the second man in the ranks, he remarked: "That's the way you shoot." In this way he missed about a dozen times, illustrating to each soldier his personal incapacity, and, finally, he accidentally hit the target. "And that," he ejaculated, handing the gun back to the private, "is the way I shoot."

**DOES THE BEST HE CAN.**  
There are some good things that Jacob Billiar can do that I can't. He can make money on a farm, while the only man that ever made any money on my farm was the sheriff. He realized more on that farm in fifteen minutes than I did in fifteen years, and he didn't work very hard either. Jake can stand up longer under more extract of barley than I can too, because we've tried it many a time, but that is only my misfortune. Everybody knows that I always do the best I can on such occasions.—Wilcox Herald.

**AMUSEMENTS.**

**OMAHA MUSEUM AND THEATER CO.**  
1315 & 1317 Farnam St., ...OMAHA  
WM. H. TROOST, MGR.

**NOW OPEN**  
Afternoon and Evening  
1 to 10 p. m.

Daily theatre from one to 10 p. m. Popular Family Resort for Ladies and Children. Ladies Reception Room—Matron in constant attendance.  
Great Vaudeville Bill in Theatre....  
MAY EVANS—Whistler.  
JOSIE HARVEY—Greatest Lady Trombone Soloist in the world.  
ALMA HOWARD—The California Nightingale.  
BEAUTIFUL NADINEE—The Great Dausense.  
HART BROS.—Musical Kings.  
HALL SISTERS—First Appearance in the West.  
MONS. BUSHNELL—Aerial Juggler.

Reserved Seats 5 and 10 Cts.  
According to Location.  
One Dime—Admits to All.  
1315-1317 Farnam St., Omaha



**Spring Shoe Sale.**  
For 10 days we intend to clean up a lot of odds and ends in Shoes. Big discounts on all broken lots of goods. We can interest you and save you money.  
**THE WELLS SHOE STORE,**  
208 North Tenth Street, Lincoln.

**UNION MOVEMENT.**  
A call is made for a convention conference at Columbus, Ohio, on the 24th and 25th of the present month for the purpose of forming a union of various reform parties in that state. The immediate moving cause for the conference is the enactment of the Pugh election law by the Ohio legislature under the operations of which the smaller political parties there are excluded from the official ballot. The address to the voters of the state issued by those who call the convention is a strong document. Among other things it says:  
"The right of self-government is inherent and inalienable. It is a gift conferred by the Creator equally upon all. Legislators and executive officers are properly only the servants of the people, chosen to make effective the popular will. When such officials use the power that has been entrusted to them for their own personal ends, and ignore the will of the people in whom alone exists the right to rule, they become usurpers and despots, and the people should so change their political system as to make such usurpation and despotism impossible.

Our present political system under which all legislative power is surrendered by the people to representatives, over whom they retain no control, and whose actions they can not review, has proved totally inadequate to prevent such usurpation and despotism. Legislators elected by the people, instead of ruling for the people, have ruled over the people. Instead of obeying the will of the people, they have obeyed the will of the money power, the liquor power, the corporations and the monopolies. Instead of seeking the welfare of the people, they have sought the welfare of the political parties, and security in their own political power.

Instead of enacting legislation which would insure to the people the blessings of peace and prosperity, and protect all citizens in the enjoyment of equal rights and opportunities, they have so legislated as to curtail the rights of the citizen, deny opportunity to honest industry, and give prosperity only to the monopolist and corruptionist. They have changed our ballot laws, originally intended to protect the citizen in his right to vote according to the dictates of his own conscience, so as to compel him to vote according to the dictates of a party convention. The law recently enacted by the Ohio legislature, and known as the Pugh law, takes from the people the last vestige of power, and vests that power in the party convention. By placing obstacles in the way of independent political action, this law restricts the voter to a choice between the platforms and candidates of the two dominant political parties. It disfranchises all who are not members of these parties, and denies to those who are, the right of independent political action, should occasion arise."

The address proposes as a first basis of union the adoption of the referendum. In its own words:  
"The people, irrespective of party affiliations, must make a united and determined effort to secure for themselves the right to vote as they please and determine what legislation shall be enacted.  
"They must secure the right to vote not only for law makers but for laws the right to initiate desired legislation when legislatures fail to do so, and to have referred to themselves for approval or rejection, any legislation which a legislature may enact."  
The call is signed by the following:  
Abner L. Davis, Findlay, Ohio, secretary state committee free silver republicans.  
T. J. Creager, Springfield, Ohio, chairman of the populist state committee.  
W. E. Crayton, Lima, Ohio, chairman of Liberty state committee.  
John Seitz, Tiffin, Ohio, member populist national committee.  
L. R. Logan, Alliance, Ohio, chairman Liberty national committee.  
W. F. Barr, Brice, Ohio, secretary populist state committee.  
J. W. Sharp, Mansfield, Ohio, secretary of Liberty state committee.  
R. S. Thompson, Springfield, Ohio, vice-chairman Liberty national committee.  
James A. Graft, Harrison, Ohio; Charles L. Hesse, Hamlet, Ohio; John J. Cushing, Cincinnati, Ohio; Rev. William Dillon, Dayton, Ohio; A. R. McIntire, Mt. Vernon, Ohio—members free silver republican state committee.  
John B. Varelman, Lockland, Ohio; A. S. Lightwelder, New Philadelphia, Ohio—members of populist state committee.  
W. J. Seelye, Wooster, Ohio, chairman national reform party.  
Rev. G. P. Mackin, Dayton, Ohio, prohibition candidate for governor in 1893.  
S. H. Ellis, Springboro, Ohio, master Ohio State Grange.  
Rev. T. M. Hillman, Centerville, Ohio, Liberty candidate for governor in 1897.  
J. L. Kephart, Dayton, Ohio, editor Religious Telescope.  
R. W. Page, Toledo, Ohio, chairman Lucas county negro protective committee.

The vote cast by the minor political parties in Ohio at the 1897 election was as follows: Populist, 6,254; prohibition, 7,358; Liberty, 3,106; social labor, 4,243; negro protective, 470; national democrat, 1,561. The silver republicans had no ticket in the field. Together with a large part of the populist vote their vote went for the regular democratic ticket with the hope of beating Hanna and his machine. The outcome of this Ohio effort to form a union party will be watched with keen interest. Politics in Ohio is bad. It has been bad for years. Its badness is not confined to either one of the dominant parties. The corruption and rascality of Hanna in the republican party is matched by the rascality and corruption of Brice and Standard Oil Payne in the democratic party. So far the corporations have managed to rule the councils of which ever party was in power in Ohio. Conditions have been growing worse in that state. The steady increase of the per centage of tenants, of sweat-shop workers, of underpaid coal miners have accompanied the great industrial development and growth of corporate power there. If the unselfish elements in politics, the best citizenship of Ohio, can be united for popular government through the initiative and referendum it will be a great victory.

**ANOTHER DECLARATION OF WAR.**  
Rochester, N. Y., May 10.—William A. Brady gave out this signed statement yesterday morning:  
"James J. Corbett stands by the offer he made Robert Fitzsimmons: To make a match for a \$10,000 side bet and will guarantee the champion of the world \$25,000 if he (Corbett) fails to stop Fitzsimmons in ten rounds, and he further agrees that the match shall take place before the last of September this year, and if no club offers as large a purse as \$25,000 Corbett will deposit the balance, the whole amount to be paid Fitzsimmons in case Corbett fails to knock him out in the stipulated number of rounds. As Fitzsimmons has now announced that he will fight again it remains to be seen whether he will take on the man he has just agreed that the match shall take place before the last of September this year, and if no club offers as large a purse as \$25,000 in case he stands ten rounds in front of Corbett, and \$15,000 in case he wins. This is the offer Corbett made to Fitzsimmons last February, and he stands by it, and I will accept Julian's bet of \$2,500 that Corbett will be on hand on the day named. I will be in New York on Wednesday and will meet Fitzsimmons or his manager to deposit money to make the match."  
(Signed) W. A. BRADY.

Boston, May 10.—Bob Fitzsimmons has announced his acceptance of the offer of Kid McCoy to pay the champion \$10,000 for a fight at middle-weight and also his acceptance of the offer of J. J. Corbett of \$25,000 for an opportunity to regain the heavy-weight championship. Fitzsimmons will meet either man before the regularly organized club offering the largest purse, but he will insist on a side bet of \$10,000 in each case, and both matches must take place before the last of September this year. This announcement is accompanied by a letter of Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, and himself, to bet \$5,000 that neither McCoy nor Corbett will make good his offer.

**CHINA PAYS INDEMNITY.**  
London, May 7.—The representatives of China paid the representatives of Japan over \$55,000,000 at the Bank of England at noon today, this being the balance of the China-Japan war indemnity. The Japanese troops will forthwith commence the evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The date of the British occupation of Wei-Hai-Wei is not yet settled. 2,000 bushels German Millet going fast at forty-five and fifty cents per bushel. Send in your orders.  
HUMPHREY BROS.  
Lincoln, Nebraska.

**The Housekeeper's Corner.**

Home-Made Sunshine.  
What care I as the days go by,  
Whether gloomy or bright the sky?  
What care I what the weather may be?  
Cold or warm, 'tis the same to me.  
For my dear home-skie, they are always blue,  
And my dear home weather the glad day through  
Is "beautiful summer" from morn 'til night,  
And my feet walk ever in love's true light.

And why? Well, here is my baby's feet,  
Following me 'round on his restless feet,  
Smiling on me through his soft blue eyes,  
And his darling and right on my indoor skies,  
And my baby's father with food true heart,  
To baby and me, home's better part,  
His face is sunshine, and his voice,  
In the music heard in his loving voice.

So why should we heed, as the days go by,  
The gloom or the light of the weather and sky  
Of the outside world, when we're busy all day?  
—Ex.

In "An Interesting Letter" published in a recent issue of a home magazine the writer says it is, "really refreshing to find a home department that discourages the fancy work" and discusses the subject at length, condemning devotion to fancy work as without a redeeming feature. The amount of time and money spent upon it is truly startling, but the fondness for decoration and love of pretty things is a common inheritance, and though the prettiness is often not discernible, and its use in a decorative way way open to question, fancy work is the outcome of this fondness, and the lad will not be thrust aside until all artists and can gratify their inherent love for the beautiful in an artistic way. I am inclined to think my own experience not dissimilar to that of others. First it was crocheting, and numberless articles, usually useless, were manufactured solely for the pleasure of working in the soft, bright colored wools. Next, yards and yards of tatting, made by the ever busy fingers of an industrious friend fired my ambition, and the graceful, incessant "dipping" of her shuttle, and the roll of pretty edging steadily growing under her hands as she laughed and chatted with the other girls, made the work seem easy and attractive and put our idle fingers to shame. But when I came to try it myself, I found it like everything else—to make a success of it I must put my mind to it. I might talk and work at the same time if all the time the work was uppermost in my mind, but just as sure as I became more interested in what was being said than in what I was doing, either the work was spoiled or it stopped altogether. So, not being able to keep my mind on it, I voted myself a failure in that line. As for quilts, I could never see the use of cutting cloth up into little bits and sewing it together again, especially as I disliked to sew. Silk quilts were generally considered too nice to use, and washable goods, to my mind, always to be preferred for bedding. Spreads and comforts are better and cheaper than quilts. Quilt making was regarded by many as one of the cardinal virtues. Like the mourning husband who said in praise of his dead wife, "She was such a good woman, when other women would have been running around visiting," she just stayed at home and pieced quilts. And now, there's stacks of 'em in the house! Painted table covers, lamrequins and what-nots had an attractions for me. Paint on cloth which is to hang loosely or in folds is unsuitable—matter of taste. The sternal frowns of things displeasing that decorations should be limited to the material to which they are applied. So, being prejudiced, I escaped entanglement in these instances. But when the embroidery on linen came into vogue and the washable silk in all imaginable shades were obtainable, I confess I took the fever, and had it bad. Pretty and artistic work could be done, and best of

**Summer Necessities in Cloak and Suit Dep't.**  
Prices as low now and lower than they will be at the end of the season.

**Chinaware Offerings - -**

100 pieces per set..... \$4.97  
Can also be had in open stock.

Decorated Chamber Sets, worth \$2.50, at..... \$1.50  
Plain white Bowls and Pitchers, a pair..... 50c  
Large size Water Tumblers, per set..... 9c  
Plain white Soup Bowls, each..... 3 1-2  
Slightly damaged Cups and Saucers, each..... 1c

\$7.50 plain white Porcelain Dinner Sets, beautiful shapes, nicely embossed

A new line of Percalo Waists, in all colors, worth \$1.25 at..... 97c  
Crash Skirts, all lengths..... 97c  
Duck Skirts in tan plaid..... 97c  
Better grade crash Skirts at... \$1.47  
White Duck Skirts, upward from 97c to..... \$3.50  
Crash Suits upward from \$1.47 to..... \$5.00  
Pique Suits, from \$2.97 to..... \$12  
5000 new Wrappers, in light and dark colors, sizes 32 to 44; 25 different styles, worth \$1.25, at..... 97c

**Knit Underwear.**

Ladies High Neck, Long Sleeve, Knee Length Union Suits, open across shoulder..... 39c  
Ladies' Union Suits, Low Neck, sleeveless, ribbed arm, lace trimmed neck, 50c quality each..... 43c  
Ladies' high neck, long sleeve Vests, medium weight, each..... 17c  
Ladies' low neck, sleeveless vests, taped neck and arms, each..... 6c  
Children's Union Suits, white or cream, low neck, sleeveless, knee length, all sizes..... 25c

**Hosiery - - -**

Ladies' black cotton Hose, seamless, double heel and toe, 12 1-2c a pair..... 12 1-2c  
Ladies' fine imported real Maco cotton Hose, full regular made Hermsdorf dye, double sole, high spliced heel and toe, per pair..... 25c  
Boys' heavy Bicycle Hose, 2x1 rib, double heel and toe, 3 pairs for..... 50c  
Misses Fine Imported, real Maco Cotton Hose, double knee, spliced heel and toe, a pair..... 25c  
Men's heavy mixed cotton Socks, seamless, double heel and toe, a pair..... 8c

**Domestics.**

Indian Head unbleached muslin (seconds) per yard..... 5c  
German blue calico, 32 inches wide per yard..... 6c  
Dress style ginghams, per yd..... 5c

**Linens, Etc.**

52 inch Turkey red table damask per yd..... 19c  
Full size bed spreads, each..... 49c  
62 inch unbleached table damask a yard..... 35c  
66 inch, same as above..... 50c  
54 inch bleached table damask per yd..... 35c  
58 inch same as above..... 45c  
All linen unbleached crash, per yd..... 5c

**HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.**

Paint and Varnish Brushes at Department Store prices—whitewash brushes..... 15c  
Curry combs..... 5c  
Japanned Dust Pans, full size regular size..... 5c

Send for our color cards of ready mixed Paints for inside and outside work. Guaranteed.

4 ball croquet sets..... 59c  
Axol grease, per box..... 4c  
Bixby's best Shoe Blacking, 10c size..... 5c

Window Screen Frames..... 19c  
12 tooth Garden Rakes..... 19c  
5c

**NEBRASKA'S MOST POPULAR GROCERY DEPT.**

Fancy prunes, 4 lbs..... 25c	Raisins, 5 lbs for..... 25c	Pears, 3 cans for..... 25c
Choice prunes, 5 lbs..... 25c	Nectarines, 3 lbs..... 25c	Cherries, 3 cans for..... 25c
Navy beans, 10 lbs..... 25c	Tomatoes, 4 cans for..... 25c	Apricots, 3 cans for..... 25c
Lima beans, kiln dried, 6 lbs..... 25c	Corn, 4 cans for..... 25c	Cheese, best N. Y cream, lb..... 15c
Pearl Tapioca, 5 lbs..... 25c	Early June Peas, 5 cans..... 25c	Best Wisconsin cream, per lb. 12 1-2
Sago, 5 lbs for..... 25c	Early June peas, sifted, 3 cans..... 25c	Best Neb. cream, per lb..... 11c
Dried peaches, 5 lbs..... 25c	Apples, 3 cans for..... 25c	Brick cream..... 17 1-2

NEW CATALOGUE MAILED FREE TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS.

**Herpolsheimer Ho.**

all the articles might be used and still be kept dainty and clean. So I am in sympathy with what some call the "embroidery fiend."

Experience and observation show that most of us have a weakness for some kind of fancy work, and that it is pleasant and profitable to indulge in it, within limits. We like to have at hand something to pick up when a friend comes in for a chat, whether it be embroidery or piece work, whatever pleases us; or to take with us when we go out for an afternoon visit or to tea; or to mind us when we are perplexed and do not divert too weary for reading. But we should be careful that our pastime is not made the business of our lives; that our fancy work does not take time or money which could be spent more profitably reading, or in doing something that will be of lasting benefit to ourselves or others. Neither "stacks of quilts" nor quantities of embroidery are a good showing for the work of a woman's life.

There was once a boy and a girl who loved each other very dearly, but they were both poor, so they had to wait till he had made enough money for them to live comfortably upon, and then they would marry and be happy. It took him a long while to make because making money is very slow work, and he wanted, while he was about it, to make enough for them to be very happy upon indeed. He accomplished the task eventually, however, and came back home a wealthy man. Then they met again in the poorly furnished parlor where they had parted.

But they did not sit as near each other as of old. She had lived alone so long that she had grown prim and old maidish and was feeling vexed with him for having soiled the carpet with his muddy boots, and he had worked so long earning money that he had grown hard and cold like the money itself and was trying to think of something affectionate to say to her.

So for a while they sat on each side of the paper "fire stove ornament" both wondering why they had shed such scalding tears on that day they had kissed each other good bye; then said good bye again and were glad.—Jerome K. Jerome.

Frame your pictures simply. The frame should not be noticeable except where it is needed for decorative purposes. Oils require gold frames. Water white mats are an improvement on pictures delicately tinted. A narrow white moulding will never offend the eye. Natural wood in frames is not desirable except on the architectural subjects or mechanical drawings, then they are consistent. Photographs may be framed with or without a mat, this depending upon the size. Etchings, engravings or drawings are more satisfactory in black frames.

There is such a thing as being too cleanly. The housewife who carefully darkens and closes the best part of her house, keeping the family out but they disarrange something, makes a serious mistake. Let the best things be used, not only for the immediate pleasure and comfort derived from them, but that the children may learn to use without abusing; may learn to take pride in seeing things look pretty and in keeping rooms tidy. Of course rooms that are used cannot be kept always in perfect order or spotlessly clean, but in this, as in most other things, a middle course is best, one which involves neither a "fanatical devotion to the scrubbing brush and the dust pan" nor a negligent indifference to cleanliness and tidiness.

Prune Meringue—One half pound of prunes boiled soft and put through a sieve. Do not use the water the prunes were boiled in. One cup of granulated sugar, the whites of six eggs beaten light and added to the prunes. Bake one-half hour in a moderate oven and serve cold with whipped cream seasoned with vanilla.

Fruit filling—Four tablespoonsful of finely chopped citron, four tablespoonsful of finely chopped raisins (seeded), half a cup of blanched almonds chopped fine, and a quart of a pound of finely chopped figs. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, add half a cup of sugar and the chopped fruit, stirring well together, and put between the layers of cake while the cake is still very hot so that the egg may be cooked a little.

A German paper has the following advertisement: "Any person who can prove that my tobacco contains any thing injurious to health, will have three boxes sent to him free of charge.—Ex.