REGISTRATION THIS FALL

Will Bring Out the Party Affiliations of the Partisans.

VOTERS WILL BE ASKED TO INDICATE IT

Failure to Do So Will Operate to Prevent Their Participation in Subsequent Primaries of Their Respective Parties.

The republican county committee is inaugurating steps to secure the fullest registration possible this fall, in view of the opening of the registration booths on Thursday, and no effort will be spared to urge upon every voter the importance of early enrolling himself for participation in the coming election and subsequent primaries of the party.

Voters who have not familiarized themselves with the provisions of the new law enacted by the last session of the legislature for the protection of primary elections and conventions of political parties are apt to encounter, when they present themselves for registration, a surprise in one of the questions that will be propounded to them by the registering officials. "What political party do you desire to affiliate with?" will be the pertinent inquiry leveled at each applicant for a place on the voting list. This question will not be prompted by the idle curiosity of the official propounding it, nor by any reprehensible ambition on his part to pry into the secrets of the voter, but because the law directs him to ask it.

The law effecting this requirement was introduced at the last session by Senator Van Duren of Douglas county and approved April 14, providing that the first registration of voters under the act shall be had at the state registration in the fall of 1899. Regarding the necessity of indicating the party affiliation of the voter it provides:

"In order that none but those affiliating with and being members of any political party shall participate in any primary election held by such political party, a system for the registration of such persons is hereby provided, and such registration shall be conducted in form and manner as follows, to-wit: In all cities and towns, of whatever class, in which a registration law is in force under the provisions of the general law governing regular state elections, there shall be set aside on the regular registration books used for the purpose of registering persons who are qualified to vote at the next regular state election, space for the registration of all persons who may desire to take part in any primary election held by any political party. Such space shall be provided on the regular state registration books immediately following the last perpendicularly-ruled column in such books, and shall be headed as follows: 'Party Affiliation.' It shall be the duty of the supervisors of registration of such regular state registration to ask each person who applies to be registered the question, 'What political party do you desire to affiliate with?' And the name of the political party given by such person so applying to be registered shall be recorded in the column provided on the books of registration for that purpose.

"In case any person applying to be registered does not desire to state his party affiliation, he shall not be required to do so, nor shall his failure so to do act as a bar to his registration for the purpose of voting at any election held under the provisions of the general election law, but only at a primary election."

Various Provisions.

The law further provides that the committee or governing authority of any political party desiring to conduct a primary under the provisions of the act shall have the right to copy the names of all persons registered on the regular state registration books as affiliated with such political party into books provided by such committee or governing authority, a book being provided for each precinct in which it is proposed to hold a primary under this law. The names of all persons registered in each precinct on the registration books shall be copied into the books provided by the committee for such precinct, with the residence of each person registered. Provision is made for the registration of persons who are necessarily absent at the dates of registration and for correcting omissions from the lists. The persons appointed by any committee of any political party to copy the names from the regular registration lists into the primary registration lists must first be sworn by some officer authorized to administer an oath, binding themselves to faithfully and honestly discharge such duty, and a penalty of from $100 to $500 fine and from sixty days' to one year's imprisonment is provided for registering in the primary lists names not in the regular registration, or for refusing to copy any names of persons entitled to be copied. The same penalty applies to any person, other than the parties selected for the copying, for the same offenses. The parties selected to do the copying must sign their lists and deliver them to the committee under the direction of which the copying is done, to be by it delivered to the primary election officials.

Legal Opinions.

A number of attorneys were consulted as to the effect of the above provisions in cases in which the voter demurs to the inquiry into his political preferences, and all agreed that any voter who does not care to answer need encounter no obstacle to his preserving the secrecy of his party affiliation, but in order to do so he must effectually relinquish the right to participate in the primaries of his party immediately following the registration at which he refuses to answer. The law appears to leave it optional with the managers of each party as to whether or not the primary elections of that party shall be held under this act, and if the primaries are not so held the refusal of a voter to give his party affiliation when he registers will not deter him from taking part in them. One attorney, in speaking of the disability inflicted by refusal to respond to the inquiry, said:

"No person is required to answer the question. A failure to answer, however, deprives the party of the right to vote at the next primary election unless he files an affidavit, sworn to before the city clerk, together with the affidavits of two freeholders resident in the precinct, showing that during the time of registration he was absent from the city or too ill to register, or prevented therefrom by sickness, death of other calamity in his family, or changed his residence since last registration. Yes, I take it that a refusal to answer the question bars one from voting at a primary election held under the provisions of this act."

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Trouble.

Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full size package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich

LOCAL POLITICAL CALENDAR

Republican Meetings.

Wednesday, Oct. 18—Second ward, 1213 South Twentieth street.

Wednesday, Oct. 18—Seventh ward, 1312 Park avenue.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Fifth ward, Sixteenth and Corby streets.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Ninth ward, Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Patriotic League, Millard hotel.

Friday, Oct. 20.—South Omaha, Hotchkiss hall.

Friday, Oct. 20—Valley, Opera house.

Fusion Meetings.

Wednesday, Oct. 18.—Second ward, 1441 South Sixteenth.

Wednesday, Oct. 18—Ninth ward, Twenty-ninth and Farnam streets.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Third ward, 1620 Harney street.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Foley's hall, Fourteenth and Douglas streets.

Friday, Oct. 20—New Bohemian Turner hall, South Thirteenth street.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Douglas precinct, Ruser Park.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Elk City.

ANIMUS OF IT IS EXPOSED

Why Gilbert M. Hitchcock Sees Great Merit in a Pliant Third Ward Assessor.

Assessor Thomas Harrington of the Third ward appears to have won the everlasting gratitude and approval of the publisher of the World-Herald by singling out the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee and listing it for taxation at a valuation of $215,000 on the claim that it holds over $1,000,000 of mortgages in Omaha. G. M. Hitchcock of the World-Herald, was once accommodated with the loan of a very large sum of money out of the funds of this company, the repayment of which he undertook to secure by a mortgage upon a Farnam street block known as Bachelors' Headquarters. When the time came to settle, Hitchcock was not ready, and the only alternative left the company was to foreclose its mortgage. This it undertook to do, but by various pretenses and through various influences Hitchcock has had the appraisements and sales set aside and has carried the case into the federal court of appeals rather than submit to the infliction of a deficiency judgment. The judgment at the time it was rendered, was that Hitchcock owed the company $82,939. When the property was sold to satisfy it, the company bid it in for $74,260, leaving a deficiency of $8,679. There was no question that Hitchcock had received the money of the original loan, and none that the company was entitled to get it back.

These are the conditions that have prompted Hitchcock's paper to touch the button on its puffing machine and start it in operation in lauding Assessor Thomas Harrington for placing a big assessment upon this company, and at the same time indulge in an incidental "aside" to the effect that this company has quit loaning money in Nebraska and started its representatives denouncing the laws of the state.

John Steel is the local representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life. When shown the elongated puff given Assessor Harrington, he declined to discuss the case involving the mortgage, but gave some new facts:

Yes, I have seen the World-Herald article you refer to. It is almost too ridiculous to make an explanation of. We well know the animus that prompted this article, which I prefer not to speak about.

The facts in the case are that one James Ruan was employed to examine the Douglas county records and see what amount of loans the company held here. He took this list and went before Will Wilbur in the World-Herald office and swore to it. It was then given to the assessor, Thomas Harrington of the Third ward, who attached it to his assessment blank. Mr. Harrington did not tell any one of the company's representatives here what he proposed to do, but filled out his blank and swore himself by himself that the company should be assessed $215,000 on its mortgages held in this county.

If Thomas Harrington knows anything, he ought to know that he could not tax individuals or corporations in other states on personal property held by said persons or corporations in other states. The mortgages and notes in question are not held in this state, but it will put our company to the annoyance of having to go into court to get this illegal assessment set aside.

The animus in the matter can be seen further from the fact that the Northwestern alone has been singled out for assessment. If some one would employ Mr. Ruan he probably could find a large number of foreign insurance and loan companies holding mortgages on Omaha real estate, but I presume he was not paid for that purpose. A casual reader of this article would have thought it a political boost for Thomas Harrington, but he is simply a tool in the hands of another party that has caused this assessment to be made.

The Northwestern Mutual pays many thousand dollars per annum in taxes in this county, both on its real estate holdings and its insurance premiums, and these taxes, both general and special, have been paid promptly without any effort to evade or litigate the same.

Women Voters Must Register.

OMAHA, Oct. 17.—To the Editor of the Bee: As the time for registration of voters who desire to vote at the ensuing election approaches, it might be proper to give public notice of a fact which may not be generally understood, that under an amendment of the law pertaining to the qualifications of electors at school elections, passed at the last session of the legislature, and found in section 1, chapter 59 of the session laws of 1899, women who desire to vote at such election must first cause themselves to be registered the same as male electors.

It is possible that there may be slight room for an opinion that this amendment is in conflict with provisions on the same subject found elsewhere in the statute and which have been neither repealed nor amended in conformity thereto, but I believe that upon an examination of the whole subject, it will be found that the amendment referred to must prevail and that women, if they would ensure their right to vote for school officers at the coming election, must first sumbit themselves for registration the same as men. Respectfully,

A. C. TROUP.

Confer with "Coin" Harvey.

Behind closed doors some of the leading politicians of the Sixth ward and "Coin" Harvey held a conference with a number of lesser lights Tuesday night. Necessity for active work in the present campaign was the burden of the "executive" session. Steps were also taken for the polling of the ward. After this secret session had come to an end the men who had participated in it helped fill the small hall and listened to addresses by a few of the local fusion candidates for county office. The principal speakers were John Grossman and "Coin" Harvey

EIGHTH WARDERS IN LINE

Largely Attended Meeting of the Valiant of the Ward.

STIRRING ADDRESSES HEARD APPROVINGLY

Fusion Cry of Imperialism and Militarism Pretty Effectually Silenced and Criticisms of President's Policy Met and Refuted.

The announcement of a republican meeting in the Eighth ward never fails to bring out a good crowd of enthusiastic voters to lend to republican campaign movements their countenance and earnest support. The Eighth Ward Republican club met last night in Wolff's hall, Twenty-second and Cuming streets, to hear the issues of the campaign presented, and the meeting drew the ever-ready large attendance, nearly a hundred voters being present.

President Ross Rowley called first upon Judge B. S. Baker, who responded at considerable length and with evident effect. He protested against the efforts of the opposition to fix the republican platform in the campaign, for it was sure to put in planks that it could easily step through, while if the republicans make their own platform the opposition never can break through it. He protested that there is no issue this year but patriotism. For three years the opposition had stuck to the free silver issue, contending that conditions never could grow better under the republican financial policy, but the day of prosperity is certainly here, and seemingly here to stay. He noticed evidences of it, particularly in the courts. A few months ago when the summons was sent out for a jury it was seldom that anyone summoned was found seeking an excuse on account of press of work, but the other day when the summons went forth to 150 men only twenty-nine were found ready to serve, and in nearly every case the excuse offered was that the party summoned had work to do that must suffer if he left it. In the campaign of 1896, and since, hundreds who had affiliated with other parties were found marching in the republican ranks and wearing republican badges because they were ashamed to follow their parties, and he believed that the same condition will prevail in the campaign now opening.

Reviews the War Situation.

Now the opposition is crying militarism and imperialism and building a republican platform upon them. On that subject Judge Baker recounted the steps taken by the administration in the Spanish war, which was conducted without thought of conquest, spoke of the necessity of providing a stable government for the lands acquired by the treaty with Spain, dwelt upon the fact that the ratification of the treaty with Spain and the increase of the army was favored by the representatives of all parties, Bryan even resigning his position in the volunteer army to go to Washington and induce his political friends and followers to ratify the treaty. That being the case, the opposition was as much responsible for prevailing conditions as the republicans. It is not within the power of the president to grant independence to the Filipinos, as that power lays with congress, and all that the president can in honor do is to maintain a government in United States territory by carrying the flag to victory. If he were to criticise the administration it would be because the Filipinos are allowed so long to continue in rebellion. The quicker they are subdued the better it will be for them and for all concerned. Over 400 years of Spanish rule over them had left them still but scantily civilized, but he ventured the assertion that fifty years under American government will work wonders toward their complete civilization. This talk about republicans favoring militarism and imperialism is but another effort of the opposition to fool somebody.

Winter Speaks.

Charles E. Winter spoke with telling force and effect along practically the same lines, calling attention to the fact that in 1892 Bryan was using the butcher knife in his campaign to show that under a protective tariff the country was cursed by high prices, that in 1896 he was howling that the republican financial policy was cursing the country by low prices and that now again he is crying that the trusts are cursing the country with high prices. Turning to the state campaign, he said that Holcomb had been tried and found wanting, for had he been a man of courage and integrity he could have compelled an accounting by Bartley at the end of his first term, as it was his duty to do, and have thus saved the state a large amount of money. When the crucial test had been applied to Judge Reese and he had been commanded to do that which was wrong in his sight he had declined to comply. The speaker condemned the fusionists for their attempts to violate the sanctity of the ballot in the supreme court recount and in their successful disfranchising of the voters of Douglas county by unseating the republican representatives from this county. He paid an eloquent tribute to the statesmanship of President McKinley in the conduct of the war, and said that twenty years from now his name would be revered with those of Washington and Lincoln. He closed with a confident prediction of the election of every man on the republican judicial, county and city tickets and declared that the republicans will plant their flag this fall on the dome of the capitol, seat Judge Reese on the supreme bench, give President McKinley an unqualified endorsement and assure him of the electoral vote in 1900.

Tuttle Talks.

Charles Tuttle responded to an invitation of the president and spoke for a few minutes in a strain that stirred the crowd, interspersing a few humorous stories. He dwelt especially upon the conditions in the Philippines that necessitate a continuance of the policy of the administration until the insurrection shall have been suppressed and congress shall have declared a policy. He denounced Aguinaldo as a self-constituted ruler who did not derive any authority from the Filipinos and with whom they are not in sympathy. Mr. Tuttle closed with an appeal for each of the candidates on the county ticket, detailing the claims of each to full republican support.

Short addresses were also delivered by George McBride, E. J. Bodwell, D. M. Vinsonhaler, D. M. Haverly and Bryce Crawford, urging the importance of securing a full registration in the ward.

Altogether the meeting was an auspicious campaign opener in the Eighth ward and augurs well for the success of the ticket in that ward. All of the speeches were received with evidences of hearty approval.

Fifth Ward Fusionists Organize.

The fusionists of the Fifth ward got together last night and organized a political club that is to exist during the balance of the campaign. R. S. Horton was elected president; A. A. Arter, secretary and Richard Cody and C. O. Lobeck, vice presidents. At the next meeting the president will announce the appointment of a campaign committee, consisting of three members from each precinct in the ward.

Fifth Ward McKinley Club.

A meeting of the Fifth ward McKinley club will be held in Young's hall, Sixteenth and Corby streets, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Good speakers will be present, among whom will be Judge Slabaugh, one of the most polished orators in the city.

Judge Scott Speaks.

Judge Cunningham R. Scott delivered himself of a speech at Washington hall Monday night in the interests of his candidacy. An attentive audience, with a large sprinkling of women, listened to a characteristic talk, abusing everybody opposing his re-election.

SWEDISH REPUBLICAN CLUB

Over Three Hundred and Fifty Active Members Join at the First Meeting.

The Swedish-American Republican league of Nebraska was organized Tuesday night at Patterson hall. This organization has absorbed the Garfield club and Scandinavian club, whose membership was made up of republican Swedish-Americans. The league starts out with an active membership of 269 and will doubtless be recruited up to 500 before election. The meeting was largely attended and enthusiastic. The following officers were elected:

President, Theodore H. Johnson; first vice president, Fred Fiodman; second vice president, J. P. Jerpe; recording secretary, C. W. Johnson; financial secretary, Ed T. Peterson; treasurer, E. O. Turner.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we unanimously endorse the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the republican state convention, held in Omaha September 21, 1899, and we further resolve to give our loyal support to the state and local tickets and use all honorable means for the election of the entire state, county and city candidates.

Whereas, It has been reported that a few of the Swedish American element of Omaha are fighting the regular republican nominees for sheriff and clerk of district court, respectively, we denounce such action and pledge these gentlemen, Messrs. Louis Burmester and I. G. Baright, our hearty and sincere support.

Enthusiastic speeches were made by Theodore H. Johnson, Frank Burman, C. W. Johnson, J. L. Jacobson, Ed T. Peterson and others. The executive committee will shortly arrange for a large mass meeting and all candidates will be invited to be present.

CHORAL SOCIETY ORGANIZES

Musicians of Omaha Enjoy a Treat and Get Together to Promote Their Interests.

As a prelude to the meeting in the interest of the new Choral society held in Hospe's hall Tuesday night, a rare little musical treat was given, which afforded introduction to two new musicians—a vocalist and an instrumentalist—and also gave the listeners opportunity to hear favorite singers who have been in the city for some time.

Much interest was manifested in Miss Ella Ethel Free, the young pianist, who created such a furor Sunday at the Bellstedt concert and her playing electrified the select audience present. She again displayed a brilliant techniq, but added much more poetic fervor than at her first appearance—the surroundings and the audience being more conducive to good results.

Her first number was Moszskowski's most renowned concert etude in G flat major, a piece of many difficult passages, the reading being alone a task of no mean proportions. The performer played the study as though she loved it and gave the music a fine interpretation. After the flattering reception that followed her appearance she responded with Chopin's F sharp major impromptu, which was also received with great enthusiasm.

The other musician was Mr. Gareissen, who displayed a bass voice of exceptionally good quality and timbre in "King Duncan's Daughters" by Frances Allitsen. Miss Kellog sang very sweetly "Without Thee" by D'Hardelot and as an encore gave "My Wee Bird," a berceuse by Roy Smith, a Nebraska composer, who has caught the ear of the public with several dainty songs. A quartet, comprising Mrs. Thomas J. Kelly, Miss Bishop, Dan Wheeler and Mr. Garreissen, sang "The Water Lily" by Gade and "Good Night, Good Night, Beloved" by Pinsuti.

Mr. Hospe made a short speech outlining the policy of the society, in which he urged the people present to work for its success. Mr. Kelly made a bright talk, recounting the choral societies which had been organized in the past and telling how they one by one had expired after more or less useful careers. Mr. Gareissen pledged his efforts and hearty support in a short address.

The society was organized and J. M. Woolworth selected for president. W. S. Popplelton and E. P. Peck were elected vice presidents, the executive committee and other officers being left for a later meeting. Quite a number of Omaha musicians have signified their intention of joining the organization and the prospects at this time are very flattering for a successful society before the winter season opens.

CAPTAIN RICHARDS MARRIES

Omaha Soldier, Member of the Fighting First, Weds a Gate City Girl.

A Bee representative from Des Moines conveys the following information concerning a popular Omaha boy:

"Captain Charles M. Richards, late of the First Nebraska United States volunteers, and Miss Mary J. Reynolds of Omaha, were married in this city last evening at the home of W. P. Mumaugh. It was a case of a marriage in haste on the eve of departure of the young soldier from his home to engage in business in the north. He has but recently returned from the Philippines. The marriage was not an elopement, but in coming to Des Moines to be united at the altar the young couple met with difficulties that only determination to carry out their plans overcame."

PYTHIANS GREET BEXTEN

Triune Lodge Holds an Informal Reception in Honor of the New Grand Chancellor.

Members of Triune lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias, gave an informal reception to Grand Chancellor Bexten Tuesday night at their lodge room in The Bee building. The meeting was one of unalloyed pleasure for the reason that Mr. Bexten is a member of that lodge and the members felt that any honor to him was an honor to their especial organization also. During the discussion of a wholesome menu the following made speeches full of interest and good cheer: E. W. Speed, Dr. L. A. Merriam, George A. Magney and Charles Kaltler. Chancellor Bexten responded to the congratulatory addresses in a happy vein.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The State Board of Barbers' Examiners is in session at the Merchants hotel, with about thirty applicants for license as barbers before it. The board comprises Dr. H. M. Casebeer of Lincoln, Joseph Tummond of West Point and D. J. Fitzgerald of Indianola.

The society of King's Daughters of the Church of the Good Shepherd held its monthly dance Tuesday evening in the Labor temple. The hop was attended by a large number of young people. Refreshments were served by daintily-gowned young women, who wore the royal purple badge of the society.

The annual meeting of the Visiting Nurses' association is to be held Thursday at 3 p. m. in the Young Women's Christian association rooms. A short musical program will be given, followed by a detailed report of the year's work and the election of officers. All interested in the work are cordially invited to be present.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Sidney J. Kent, state commissioner of labor and industrial statistics, was in Omaha Tuesday making an inspection of Omaha fire escapes to see that they conform to the law enacted by the last legislature.

SOUTH OMAHA NEWS.

Repairs to the asphalt pavement on Twenty-fourth street cost the city about $1,600 this year. The street is now in a fair condition and it is expected that no more repairing will be needed until next spring. When it was first decided to make the repairs City Engineer Beal went over the ground and estimated that the expense would be $950. No action was taken by the council for several weeks after this estimate was made and the holes in the pavement were deeper so that when the making of actual repairs commenced the cost of the work was considerably increased. Mayor Ensor suggested some time ago that a contract be made with some paving company to keep the street in first-class condition for a certain sum per year. He favored advertising for bids for the work and letting a contract to the lowest responsible bidder. This plan was informally discussed, but no action was taken by the municipal family. City Engineer Beal also favors a plan similar to the one suggested by the mayor. Mr. Beal asserts that in Omaha contracts are made with paving companies for the keeping in repair of asphalt covered streets, the city paying from 5 to 8 cents per square yard for the entire surface of the street. There is in the Twenty-fourth street pavement about 40,000 square yards, and if a contract at 5 cents a yard could be made this would mean $2,000 a year. Considering the condition of the street and the age of the pavement, Engineer Beal considers that a contract at $2,000 a year would be a splendid investment for the city. The life of the pavement would be prolonged by such a contract, as the paving company would be expected to make repairs every couple of months, or as often as holes appeared in the surface. Unless something of the sort is done it will be only a short time before the entire pavement will have to be relaid.

Nebraska Stockmen Buying Sheep.

The Denver Stockman has this to say of sheep feeding conditions in Nebraska: "The big Nebraska feeders are getting down to business. They have concluded that prices on southern lambs are not too high when the cheap corn is considered. They are going after the lambs now and buying them by train loads. Another conclusion has been reached, and which is in the main responsible for the heavy buying going on now, not only in the south, but the west as well. The beef supply available next spring does not figure out as going to be as great as the demand, consequently there is a great likelihood that beef will be high. To counteract this high market and to supply such consumers as will not find themselves able to buy the high priced beef all the time there is a strong possibility that much mutton will be consumed, and these sheep buyers are getting ready for such demand.

"The latest purchase of forty carloads of New Mexico lambs and yearling wethers by a big Nebraska feeder at a cost of $2.30 per head at point of loading is a price that cannot help but render a handsome profit when marketing time comes."

Since January 1 over 910,000 sheep have been marketed here and it is predicted that heavy receipts of sheep will continue for some time to come. In order to prepare for the increase in the sheep trade which is expected the stock yards company will shortly commence the erection of another barn. The plans for the new structure are not entirely completed, but will be before long.

National Live Stock Exchange Meet.

On Thursday evening the delegates selected by the local Live Stock exchange will leave for St. Paul to attend the annual convention of the National Live Stock exchange. It was the intention of the delegates from this place to call the attention of the national body to the variations in the interpretations of the federal regulations by inspectors at the different live stock markets, but the Chicago exchange has taken the matter up and the South Omaha delegates will assist Chicago. Uniformity in the interpretation of government regulations is desired, as the rulings of different inspectors are anything but agreeable to commission men and shippers. The South Omaha exchange is entitled to seven delegates.

John Reid Inquest.

A coroner's jury met Tuesday for the purpose of investigating the death of John Reid, who was fatally injured at the Cudahy Soap works last Thursday. The jury visited the scene of the accident and then returned to Heafey's undertaking rooms to listen to the testimony offered. It appears that a part of Reid's regular work was to clean the floor at the base of the elevator shaft. At the time of the accident Reid had gone about this duty without notifying the man in charge of the elevator that he was at the bottom of the shaft. The elevator descended and crushed Reid so that he died after suffering for about six hours. The jury returned a verdict that Reid came to his death through his own carelessness.

Demand for Houses Continues.

Real estate dealers assert that the demand for houses is still on the increase. No sooner is a house erected than it is rented and as very few people are moving away the demand is far in excess of the supply. A great many small houses have been erected here since last April and every one is now occupied. Scarcely a vacant house is to be found in any part of the city and rents are quoted as steady to stronger. A conservative estimate now places the population of South Omaha at 20,000. The growth of the city within the last two years has been remarkable. It is predicted that next spring the building boom will be renewed unless the cost of material is too high.

Immense Retaining Wall.

A retaining wall 100 feet in length and thirty feet high is to be built at the west end of the Armour railroad yards. Work on this wall will commence as soon as the grading for the tracks is completed, which will be within a few days. As the wall is to be constructed of cement it is desired that the work be completed before heavy frosts arrive. The wall is to be built for the protection of the Belt line and other tracks and is expected to prevent dirt from falling down and covering the tracks. Provision will also be made for storm water and drain pipes will be through and along the wall in order to prevent the flooding of the tracks.

Union Veterans' Republican Club.

A meeting of the Union Veterans' Republican club will be held at the office of Judge F. A. Agnew, in the South Omaha National bank building, this evening. Every member of the club is urged to attend, as it is proposed to arrange for a grand rally to be held under the auspices of the club before the close of the campaign. This club is composed of veterans and the sons of veterans and ever since it organization a couple of years ago has taken a lively part in politics.

Republican Rally Friday Night.

Another republican rally will be held on Friday evening of this week at Koutsky's hall in the Second ward. C. J. Greene and E. J. Cornish will deliver addresses and it is expected that a number of candidates will also be present. An effort will be made to secure a big crowd in order to give the speakers and candidates a hearty welcome. Everyone is invited to attend this meeting.

Magic City Gossip.

Don't forget to register on Thursday.

Emanuel Truehaft has filed bankruptcy papers in the federal court.

Sam Mort's barn at Thirty-second and K streets has been secured for the purpose of holding sessions of the Board of Registration.

Miss Rose Doran has gone to Butte, Mont., to visit her brother.

Postmaster Etter was called to Tekamah yesterday to testify in a lawsuit.

Thursday is the first day of registration. Every voter must register this fall.

Holmes & Adkins are moving into their new stable at Twenty-fourth and N streets.

A chicken pie dinner will be given Thursday at Maher's restaurant by the women of the Presbyterian church.

Harvey D. Mosely, deputy postmaster here, will be married today at Boulder, Colo., to Miss Lillian Alexander.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones have returned from their wedding trip and entertained a number of friends on Monday evening.

Thieves broke into the Panorium at Twenty-sixth and N streets Monday night and carried away several suits of clothes.

Eighty-one pupils in the High school are taking the course in bookkeeping, while about thirty are studying stenography and shorthand.

Not Opposed to Viaducts.

It was stated in Tuesday's issue of The Bee that the viaduct injunction suit, wherein the Paxton & Vierling Iron Works company asks to restrain the city from maintaining a viaduct on Nineteenth street, was continued until next Friday to permit the filing of certain affidavits. For fear that a wrong inference might be drawn from this statement it is but fair to say that the Paxton & Vierling Iron Works company is not opposed to the Nineteenth street viaduct or any other viaduct, but it is opposed to the closing of Seventeenth street, which will vitally affect the operation of its plant.

Miami Ordered Under Quarantine.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.—Owing to the discovery of another suspicious case of yellow fever at Miami, State Health Officer Porter has placed that town under quarantine.

Weary and Worn

Work and drudge!
Health disregarded!
Haven't time to be sick. Tired and ailing but can't stop work.

Stop long enough to remember that all there is in life is forfeited when health goes. Pay attention to early symptoms and write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Mrs. Evelyn Wood, 518 Fulton Street, Peoria, Ill., writes:

"I wish to say to my suffering sisters that if they want to be free from those dreadful diseases with which women are so apt to be afflicted, take Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for four years. My troubles were leucorrhœa and irregular menstruation. The menses appeared too often, and lasted too long. I became very poor, looked badly, had no appetite. I felt as though death would be a relief. My friends advised me to take more out-of-door exercise, but hardly realized that I was too weak to go out. I resolved to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicines, and after taking several bottles of Compound, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, I can truly say I am enjoying a new life. Menses have become regular, and last the proper length of time. I feel better than I have for ten years. I praise your medicine to all my friends. If any one would like to write to me in regard to your Vegetable Compound, and what it has done for me, I will gladly answer their letter."

Mrs. S: Barnhart, New Castle, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I intended to have written to you before, but since my recovery I have been very busy. I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to seven children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has worked wonders for me."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will surely aid suffering women and the sympathetic advice of Mrs. Pinkham is always promptly forthcoming on request.

Mrs. Bradish's Happy Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—About two years ago I began to run down and soon became almost a wreck. I lost my appetite and began to lose flesh; my blood was impoverished and I had to leave our store. The doctor gave me a little tonic, but I steadily grew worse and consulted another doctor. He helped me in some ways, but my headaches continued, and I began to have night sweats and my rest was so disturbed that I would have hysteria and would cry and worry over business matters and my poor health. Finally, husband took me South, but with no benefit. This was a year ago; no one can ever know what a winter of misery I spent. Would bloat after eating and was troubled with palpitation of heart and whites. Having read by happy chance of your medicine, I bought it and wrote for your advice, and before having finished the first bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the hysterics nearly stopped and I slept soundly. I used seven or eight bottles with such benefit that I am as healthy as I can ever remember of being. I shall never cease to sound your praises."—Mrs. E. M. Bradish, 179 Dix Av., Detroit, Mich.

More Than a Million Women Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.