Conditions on the First of May Have Never Been Finer.

NO DESTRUCTIVE INSECTS IN THE FIELDS

Foreign Conditions Are Not So Good-Unfavorable Weather in Europe-Argentine a Strong Rival of the United States,

Kansas went into the month of May with ever known at this season of the year, says quiet, sithough a serious water famine prethe Kansas City Star. The wheat on almost vailed there. 5,000,000 acres is waving in the wind a foot to two feet high, with plenty of moisture in the ground and perfect crop conditions on nearly every acre of the entire area. Noth ing adverse has happened to the crop so far this year. There are no destructive insects in the fields. There has been no win- fort, but in every case it was possible toter killing and no damage to the plant from any other cause.

The biggest crop Kansas ever raised was 74,000,000 bushels in 1892. That was the official estimate, but those who know something of the immense amount of wheat that was shipped out of the state that year have a Maxim and took twelve prisoners. always believed that the crop was 100,000,000 bushels. There are nearly 1,000,000 more acres of wheat now than in 1892 and the conditions are finer. No one ever saw such a vast extent of wheat in perfect condition es is to be found in Kansas this year. Southern Nebraska and Oklahoma are just as good. The aggregate wheat area of the three sections is over 8,000,000 acres and the people of the United States with bread for publics. He said, in part;

and will tax the railroads to their u most

Continued Prosperity for Farmers.

Such a wheat crop as the west promises to raise this year will insure a continuation of the present good times in this section of the country. An enormous crop of wheat, of course, cannot be marketed without causing low prices, unless it should

erate prospect. In the great northwestern

little likelihood that Europe will raise more than a medium crop. Just at present it is Argentine that is keeping the wheat price down. That country has sent to Europe 35 060 000 bushels of wheat in the last three months, and probably has that much more to be sent forward. In some recent weeks the Argentine shipments have exceeded the exports from the United States. Russia just at present occupies third place as a wheat exporting country.

It is, of course, too early to forecast with any degree of accuracy the probable course of wheat prices for the ensuing year, but with the maintenance of present prospects the market is likely to average a little lower

than it has for the last year. Fine General Conditions.

The good feeling that prevails in the west over the glowing wheat prospects is only a part of the farmers' general contentment with agricultural conditions. They are getting more money for corn and hogs than they ever got in any former season when they had so much to sell. The supply of old corn is ample, the country is well stocked with cattle and hogs, with an enormous demand for them, and the season has started right for a good corn crop this year The soil everywhere is in perfect condi tion. Rains this month have been ample.

The corn area of the country will be smaller this year than it was last, because in 1899 upward of 4,000,000 acres of winter wheat was planted in corn. This year only a limited amount of wheat land will be turned into corn in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan and practically none at all in any other state. This circumstance will tend to keep prices from declining, even in the face of continued favorable crop conditions.

It is clear from the above outline of the farmers' outlook that they have good reason to be content and look forward to a continued growth of the good times that they have enjoyed in increasing measure for feels strongly that the United States govsome years past.

FIRE RECORD.

Canadian Paper Mills. MONTREAL, May 6 .- A message received at midnight says the paper and pulp mills at Grandmere, Que., have been entirely destroyed by fire.

Reed Fertilizing Plant. SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 6.-Fire de-stroyed the plant of the Reed Fertilizer

company at Eastwood tonight. Loss \$50,000. Murdered by Mexican Handits. CORDOVA. Mex.. May 6.—Gordon Cook, a wealthy planter here, was attacked and killed by Mexican bandits. One of the bandits was captured and tried and sentenced to twelve years imprisonment. Cook was formerly a prominent resident of Earle Pass. Tex.

Grave Fears Over Report that Rebels Have Purchased Torpedo Bont.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 6 -News from olombia was brought today by the British steamer Atrato. Captain Powles says the clombian government is considerably exerised over a report that the rebels have purchased a torpedo boat from Germany and expect soon to attack Sabanilla, Department of Bolivar, near the mouth of the Magdalena river. The Sabanilla merchants are said to discredit the rumor, but the other inhabi-

tants are much alarmed. Captain Powles, who left Cartagena May 2, says the town was not then in the the most promising crop prospects that were hands of the rebels and that Colon was then

(Continued from First Page.)

make a detour. The Boers appear to be fighting with much less spirit. It is reparted that they are commanded by Genern! Lucas Meyer.

The bridge over the Vet river is completely destroyed. General Hutton captured

DAVIS SPEAKS FOR THE BOERS

Former Assistant Secretary of Interior Addresses Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, May 6.-Webster Davis, former assistant secretary of the interior, aggregate production of wheat in this terri- spoke at a meeting at the Academy of Music tory now promises to exceed 150,000,000 tonight held under the auspices of the New bushels-enough to supply nearly half the York committee to aid the South African re-

"The great masses of our people do sym-It is not to be forgotten, of course, that pathize with the Boers. They stand for libtwo months will clapse before the whole erty, for civilization, for self-government wheat crop reaches its maturity. Some of and for peace. Every effort should be put it will be ready for the reaper in lass time forth by them to bring this unholy war in than that. But the existing conditions re- Africa to a close. As Americans we are oplieve the state from all fear as to the out- posed to having our republic held up as a look until the middle of May and moderate menace to foreign countries whose symparains in May and early in June will give the thies go out to the struggling Boers. All state-and Oklahoma and Nebraska as wel!- | foreign countries, since our war with Spain, a crop of wheat that will crowd all the machines and workmen obtainable to gather it of the world. Abroad today sympathizers of the British government are striving to crecapacity to haul it to market. It is the ate the impression that a secret alliance or greatest wheat prospect that the west has understanding exists between our governunderstanding exists between our government and that of Great Britain. We cannot, as American freemen, whose ancestors risked their lives for freedom and independence, withhold our sympathies from the Transvaalers.

"We should be ready to hear the cry for help from the struggling people from the two little South African republics. For Chamberlain has attempted to dominate and

Chamberlain has attempted to dominate and

HAVANA POLICE CRITICISED Generally Admitted that Force Has Done Nothing for Twelve

HAVANA, May 6 .- The Havana police orce will soon undergo a thorough overhaul-

Months.

n favor of making radical changes immediately. He prefers to wait until after the election before instituting drastic reforms, but meanwhile he has issued an order forbidding the police to carry revolvers during the day, a reform very much needed. Chief Cardenas believes the force should be reluced and the pay increased. By a reduction of number some of the least competent could be weeded out and thereafter vacancies could be filled from a better class of appli-

General Ruis Rivera, former secretary of agriculture, says that statements recently published in the United States representing him as leading a revolutionary movement in the province of Santiago are absolutely false and, in his opinion, made with the object of hurting the cause of Cuba. Although he ernment should fix a date for withdrawing its troops, he claims he could not stir up a revolution in Santiago province if he desired to do so, as the people there are much more anxious to tend their crops and look after

Monsigner Denate Sharretti, bishop of Hayana, said today that the opposition to him seems to have died away as he can detect no trace of it and has had many proofs that the ubane now welcome his presence. Socially the bishop is unquestionably popular.

their cattle than to fight.

Murder in Crowded Park.

Murder in Crowded Park.
KNONVILLE, Tenn., May 6.—At Chilowee Park this afternoon, in the presence of a large gathering of people. Rufus F. Beard fired three shots into the heart of George Turner, killing him instantly. There has been a difficulty of long standing between the men, both of whom were leading blacksmiths. Turner was advancing on Board with an open knife when the shots were fired.

WHEAT PROSPECTS IN WEST NEWS OF COLOMBIA TROUBLE LABOR AND GOLD AS SCARES PORTO RICANS ARE PLEASED

Uncertainty as to the Situation is the Discouraging Market Feature.

THREATENED STRIKES UPSET BUYERS

Men Refuse to Go Into Stocks that May Be Affected by Tie-Ups-Gold Shipment Due to English Deman I.

NEW YORK, May 6 - (Special.)-Henry Clews, head of the banking house of Henry Clews & Co., writes of the situation in

Labor troubles and gold experts have partially modified the confidence shown in the stock market during the last few weeks.

weeks.
It is useless to deny that the threatening attitude of labor is viewed with considerable concern by both industrial and railroad managers. Wages in the lower grades of labor, where business has been exceptionally good, have in many instances been voluntarily advanced, and the new industrial combinations have often been enabled to show exceptional liberality to their employes in the matter of wages. It is not trial combinations have often been enabled to show exceptional liberality to their employes in the matter of wages. It is not forgotten, however, that these ndvances have been granted because of phenomenal conditions, conditions which cannot be expected to continue very much longer, and when they cease wages must deeline. The cost of manufacturing has already been so heavily enhanced in other directions that any reduction in the cost of finished products, which must surely come as soon as the pressure of demand abates, will compel the manufacturer to resist any further rise in wages and may in fact oblige him to find means of lessening the labor cost. It is quite possible for the demands of labor to be pushed so far as to injure its own interests most. American manufacturers are rapidly increasing their product for foreign markets, and about 25 per cent of our exports now consist of manufactured products. Let the cost of these be carried any higher and we shall immediately be shut out of many foreign markets; the foothold we have gained will be lost and surplus products now exported will be thrown upon the home market, forcing either shut-downs or reductions, instead of advances in prices and higher wages. Labor is aiready sharing freely in the general prospectiv; the present large gains of capital are only temporary, and wages. Labor is aircody sharing freely in the general prosperity; the present large gains of capital are only temporary, and will barely compensate to the extent of making a respectable average profit for the last five years. It is a comparatively small period since many manufacturing concerns were either on the edge of bank-ruptcy or else only earning beggarly dividends, and before many months they will be obliged to meet new competition and reduced earnings. The true friend of labor will certainly advise moderation. Labor has been generously and fairly dealt with by the great corporations lately, and it will

Chamberlain has attempted to dominate and dictate in their internal affairs just as an extensive area in some other part of the world, but a thirty-bushel yield per acre, with wheat worth 40 cents, is much more profitable than a fifteen-bushel crop that cells for 50 or 60 cents a bushel.

The farmers of the west will keep, for future contingencies, a larger proportion of this year's crop than they ever did of any former harvest. The impossibility of threshing such a big crop with the facilities at hand will compel the stacking of a large part of it. The threshers will be busy for many months with the wheat crop if it turns out as well as it promises how to do. But aside from this compulsers holding of a large part of the crop, thourands of farmers will consider wheat at low prices as good an asset as they can possess, just as they have held to their corn crop for the last year, because they did not need to sell it.

The present every size of the stacking of a large part to fit the crop to the part of British effort to cross hiberty to kill the two young republics and to rob and murder their handful of brave martyrs.

Chamberlain has attempted to dominate and dictate in their internal affairs just as George III interfered in the affairs of the colonies, and their internal affairs just as George III interfered in the affairs of the colonies of the start of the affairs of the colonies of the start of the affairs just as George III interfered in the affairs of the colonies of the start of the affairs just as George III interfered in the affairs of the colonies of the merit of the affairs of the colonies of the start of the instances of British cruelty on the battlefields of South Africa, such as the abuse of the white fall gold to flow in that direction. While more will probably for the shring and the firing upon the Red Cross, and the colonies of the start of the same and the Concerning Gold Exports. to their corn crop for the last year, because they did not need to sell it.

The present prospect is for the biggest wheat crop that the country ever produced, thanks to the glowing conditions west of the Missouri river. The farther east one goes the poorer are the wheat conditions. Ohio, Indiana and Michigan will raise little over half a crop. But Kansas promises to more thalf a crop. But Kansas promises to more than make up for the deficiencies in these than the more than the more than the comity of the more than the more than the more than the more than the more and the probably come of the more than the more than the more than the more and the substitute of the more than the more than the more than the more than the more and the substitute of the more than the

Foreign Financial.

MADRID, May 6.—Spanish 4s closed yesterday at 78.40. Gold was quoted at 28.15. The Bank of Spain report for the week shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, decrease, 431.00 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 15.—It. 117,000 pesetas. 1.ONDON, May 6.—Business on the Stock HAVANA, May 6.—The Havana poince force will soon undergo a thorough overhauling, particularly the secret branch, which it is generally admitted has done practically nothing in the last twelve months to justify its existence. Robberies take place nightly in various parts of the city, but the thieves are not arrested. Murders have been committed, but the murderers are still at large. The police have shown striking incapacity, together with almost daily abuse of their authority, which has won for them the disalike of the educated classes and the detestation of the others. Now that the elections are coming on the candidates seem to have united in abusing the police. Even the municipality of Havana recently, in an official statement, vigorously condemned both branches of the service.

Governor General Wood recognizes that the organization is unsatisfactory, but he is not in favor of making radical changes immediated.

Manchester Textile Fabrics.

Manchester Textile Fabrics.

Manchester Textile Fabrics.

MANCHESTER, May 6.—The market continues dull, neither yarns nor cloths having much sale. The production of yarns is nominally unchanged, but with irregular spots. Bombay demands are impossible, a Calcutta offering workable bids. Madras is taking small lots. Singapore and the small eastern markets are fair buyers and China is inactive. Seiling prices throughout the east are far below Manchester figures. Specialties have been active, both for export and for the home trade. Prints are weaker. Mexican and other heavy goods are very slow and margins all round are attenuating. Some speculative business has occurred, for delivery in December and onward, but such manufacturers are few. Increased Liverpool activity furnishes no criterion. It is merely the exchange of futures into actual cotton. Rouen is doing a firm moderate business. Mulhouse reports a fair business in finished goods for prompt delivery. Gray goods and yarns are very quiet there, but prices are firm.

Do Not Anticipate the Hardships the Hystrical Press Prophesied.

WASHINGTON; May 6 .- (Special.) - A private letter just received here from an American gentleman who is now in Porto Rice indicates that all of the hardships upon the Porto Ricans to follow the enactment of the tariff and civil government daw for the Island are moonshine. The writer has an excellent opportunity to judge as to the real situation of affairs from San Juan to Ponce. In his letter he says:

"The people here, irrespective of caste or condition, hall the passage of the Foraker bill with the greatest delight and are now beginning to prepare for a revival of business and good old times.

"There seems to have been a very grave misapprehension or misrepresentation of facts made in the United States concerning the wants of the natives and business men of this island in so far as they relate to the tariff. It is a mistaken idea that free trade is wanted here; on the contrary the merchants (ninety-nine out of every 100) want a small tariff in preference and in fact did not at any time object to the 25 per cent first talked of. They are bright enough to prefer a small indirect tax to a heavy direct form of taxation to raise the revenues necessary to conduct the government of the island. About the only ones desiring the benefit of free trade are a few foreigness like Mr. Finlay, the British consul at San Juan, who have bought up all the sugar and tobacco in sight at a low figure and have been holding the same in anticipation of a free entry to the United States, thereby enabling them to realize more largely on their investment.

"I have talked to many sugar planters and merchants from all parts of the island and Minneapolis and St. Paul what I state to you is a fact beyond dispute.

"The general misfortune which has befallen the island since the hurricane has been the delay caused by congress in continuing a military government and, a greater curse, the issuance of rations, both of which I trust will soon cease.'

Notwithstanding the fact that the Transmississippi Exposition has passed into history and the site upon which it was reared has been stripped of its magnificent buildings and its architectural beauty, even here in Washington one hears occasionally most pleasant reference to the same. Here is preserved in its entirety the government exhibit which was so much admired by the thousands of visitors, together with many articles collected by the government's representatives while in the transmississippi country, although the same is scattered throughout the several departments. Much of it, however, may be seen in the National museum, just as it appeared in the large cases in the Government building at Omaha during the exposition.

As an Illustration how Omaha still receives pleasant mention, an occasion trans pired the other day while parties were pass ing through the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, which will demonstrate. A large delegation of representative citizens from the west, who were in Washington enfeavoring to secure an appropriation for the celebration of the anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, were passing through the institution, among them being governors from several states west of the Mississippi river and many other noted people. The attendant in charge of the party was very elaborate in his explanations of the great benefits such expositions were, not only in awakening international inquiry and local interest in the particular section in which the same were held, but often he referred to "the

MUUIC

three states. Pennsylvania has but a moderate prospect. In the great northwestern states the spring seeding has been done under most favorable conditions, though there is some complaint of deficient moisture in North Dakota. Viewing the situation as a whole, however, there is nothing now it sight to prevent the largest aggregate production that the country has ever had.

Moderate Forcian Prospects.

Abroad conditions are not so good. France, next to the United States the greatest wheat nation, promises to have a deficiency of 50,0000 bushels. India, which shipped 25,000,000 bushels to Europe last year, probably will not ship any this year. The English crop is backward. The Agricultural Gazette says the wheat "will have to make haste to hide a hare on May day; for the present is will hardly hide a mouse." There has been more or less unfavorable weather all over Europe; not to the extent of seriously impairing the crop conditions, that the countions of the properties of the properties of the resolution were adopted tendering thanks, cannot, however, the generates of the fast-receding race and articles typical of the fast-receding race and cell of the fast-receding as there are many new projects deferred clay, Hale, Harris, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones, Clay, Ha answer to the question, "Was the Omaha show a success?" made by one of the party, gives an idea how the people of the east re-member the successful termination of the

Transmississippi and International Exposi-"It was altogether the most successful exposition in which the government has ever taken part, not only as a means of acquiring articles of scientific importance, for information of the several government bureaus, but I understand it was also a very great success financially. It gave the country an unusual opportunity to acquire a knowledge of the wonderful resources o that great western country and was great educator. It could not be otherwise under the circumstances, but of inestimable advantage in educating the people of that particular section, but also the multitude who never dreamed of the vastness of the Transmississippi country until the Omaha Exposition revealed it to their eyes."

Thus it may be seen that leaven for good is still working and Omaha is the recipient of much favorable mention in diverse ways and at times when least expected. It is a source of gratification to Nebraskans in the

To Dedicate Farragut Monument.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. May 6.—The local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has had a large boulder of Tennessee marble placed on the spot where Admiral David G. Farragut was born, near this city. This monument is to be dedicated by Admiral Bewey May 15, while he is here. The boulder will be veiled with the flag from the Hartford, the flagship of Admiral Farragut on the boulder is being placed the following inscription:

"Admiral David Glasgow Farragut was born here July 2, 1801. Erected by Bonny Kate chapter. Daughters of the American Revolution. Knoxville. Dedicated by Admiral Dewey. May 15, 1900."

stred ances, \$1.47; certificates, no bid; shipments, \$1.789 bbls; average, \$9.784 bbls; runs, \$0.784 bbls; runs, \$0.784 bbls; average, \$9.784 bbls; runs, \$0.784 bbls; average, \$9.784 bbls; runs, \$0.784 bbls; runs, \$0.784 bbls; average, \$9.784 bbls; runs, \$0.784 bbls; runs,

ment as to when any & these mills will resume. About 2,500 men are idle

Taylor Leaves for Washington.

LOUISVILLE, ky., May 6.—it was learned tonight that Governor Taylor left on one of the evening trains from this city for Washington, in response to a telegraphic request from the national capital. One of Governor Taylor's attorneys said the visit would probably extend over the greater part of this week.

Rich Discovery in Quicksilver.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 6.—Advices from Brewsier county, Texas state that new discoveries of rich quicksilver deposits days and that another big rush of prospectors to that district has begun. A town of cover 2,000 people has sprung up south of Raton, next the original discoveries. The place was not in existence six months ago, but now has many substantial buildings. It is named Tehena.

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POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, source of gratification to Nedraskans in the cast to hear it, as certainly it must please the people of Omaha who worked so zeal-ously to accomplish the success of the exposition.

To Dedicate Farragut Monument.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 6.—The local

Trans-Atlantic Mails. TUESDAY-At 7 a. m. for EUROPE, per s. s. Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse*, via Cherbourg, Southampton and Bremen. Cherbourg, Southampton and Bremen, WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. m.) for EUROPE, per s. s. New York*, via Southampton; at 10:20 a. m. for BELGULM direct, per s. s. Friesland, via Antwerp (mail must be directed "per s. s. Friesland". Friesland").
THURSDAY—At 6:39 a. m. for FRANCE,
SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT and BRITISH INDIA, per s. s. La Chamnagnes,
via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe
must be directed "per s. s. La Champagne"); at 7:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30
a. m.) for EUROPE, per s. s. Kalser
Friedrichs, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and
Hamburg. Friedrich*, via Flymouth, Cherhourg and Hamburg.

SATURDAY-At 6:30 a. m. for AZORES ISLANDS direct, per s. s. Sparian Prince; at 8 a. m. for NeTHERIANDS direct, per s. s. Rotterdam, via Rotterdam (mail must be directed "per s. s. Rotterdam"); at 9 a. m. for ITALY, per s. s. Ems, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ems, via Naples (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ethic, ia, via Glassow (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ethicpia"); at 10 a. m. for SCOTLAND, per s. s. Ethic, ia, via Glassow (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ethicpia"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for EUROPE, per s. s. Etruria*, via Queenstown; at 11 a. m. for NORWAY direct, per s. s. Norge, via Christiania (mail must be directed "per s. s. Norge").

*Printed Matter, Etc.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take Printed Matter, etc., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, etc., for other parts of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German and French steamers on Thursdays and Cunard and German steamers on Satur.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. "Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day. CORNELIUS VAN COTT. Postoffice, New York, N. Y., May 1, 1900.

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days take Printed Matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, addi-tional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Mails for South and Central America. West Indies, Etc. West ludies, Etc.

TUESDAY—At 16 a, m. for INAGUA,
HAITI and SANTA MARTHA, per s. s.
Harald; at 2 p. m. for BARBADOS and
NORTH BRAZIL, per s. s. Fluminense;
at 9 p. m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Dewey, from Hoston,
WEDNESDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 19:30 a. m.) for CENTRAL, AMERICA (except Costa Rica) and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, per s. s. Alamo, via Colon
(mail for Guatemala must be directed "per
s. s. Alamo"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary
s. s. Alamo"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary

CIFIC PORTS, per s. s. Alamo, via Colon (mall for Guatemala must be directed "per s. s. Alamo"); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 11:39 a. m.) for PORTO RICO, ST. THOMAS and ST. CROIX, via San Juan, also CURACAO and VENEZUELA, per s. s. Caracas (mail for Savanilla and Carthagena, via Curacao, must be directed "per s. s. Caracas").

THURSDAY—At 19 a. m. (supplementary 10:29 a. m.) for BERMUDA, per s. s. Pretoria; at 1 p. m. for YUCATAN, CAMPECHE, TABASCO and CHIAPAS, per s. s. Yucatan, via Havann and Progress (mail for other parts of Mexico and for Chba must be directed "per s. s. Yucatan"); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:39 p. m.) for NASSAU. N. P. GUANTANAMO and SANTIAGO, CUBA, per s. s. Niagara; at 9 p. m. for JAMAICA, per s. s. Admiral Schley, from Boston.

FRIDAY—At 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:39 p. m.) for TURKS ISLAND and DOMINI, CAN REPUBLIC, per s. s. Cherokee; at 1 p. m. for PORTO RICO, per s. s. Arkadia, SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:39 p. m. for FORTORICO, per s. s. Altadia, SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:39 p. m. for FORTORICO, per s. s. Altadia, SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:39 p. m. for FORTORICO, per s. s. Altadia, SATURDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 1:39 p. m. for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA. SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA and GREYTOWN, per s. s. Slivia; at 11 a. m. for CUBA, per s. s. Havana, via Havana; at 11 a. m. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per s. s. Slivia; at 11 a. m. for YUCATAN, per s. s. Tordensjold, via Progress; at 1 p. m. for NUEVITAS, GIBARA, BARACOA and PUERTO PADRE, per s. s. Lauenburg (ordinary mail only).

SUNDAY—At 5:30 p. m. for ST. PIERREMIQUELON, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this off e daily at \$:30 p. m. (connecting close h. re every Monday, Wedneslay and Saturday). Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$:20 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fia., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily (except Monday) at *7 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Sunday, Wednesday and Frie cy). Mails for Cuba, by rail to Minmi. Fia. and thence by steamer, close at this office every Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at ***2:30 a. m. (the connecting closes are on Tuesday and Saturday). Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at **3 p. m. (connecting closes here Tuesdays for Costa Rica and Mondays for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guatemala). **Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.***Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.***Registered mail closes at 6 p. m. previous day.

day before.

Trans-Pacific Mails.

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6,29 p. m. up to May **6, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Coptic. Mails for China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6,30 p. m. up to May **4, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Dainyvostock Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6,30 p. m. up to May **11, inclusive, for dispatch per ship Galilee. Mails for Australia, New Zeuland, Hawaii, Fill and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6,30 p. m. after April **28 and up to May **12, inclusive, or on day of arrival of s. s. Campania, due at New York May **12, for dispatch per s. s. Alameda, Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6,30 p. m. up to May **14 inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. America Maru. Mails for China and Japan and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6,50 p. m. up to May **14, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Towa Maru (negistered letters must be directed *via Seattle*). Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6,20 p. m. up to May **12 inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of ludia cregistered mail via Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6,20 p. m. up to May **12 inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of ludia cregistered mail up to May **22 inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Empress of india (registered mat must be directed "la Vancouver") Mails for Hawaii, via San Fran-cisco, closs here daily at 5-30 p. m. up to May **25, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Australia. Mails for Australia (excep-Australia. Mails for Australia (excep West Australia, which sees via Europa and New Zealand, which sees via Sa Francisco, Hawaii and Fill Islands, vi Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m up to May *26, inclusive, for dispatch pe s. s. Aorangi.

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May 4. 1998.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Omaha. Neb., on Friday, May 18, 1909, at 19 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

J. B. REDFIELD, Secretary.

Mid little ANNUAL MEETING.