GATHERING GREAT LIBRARY

State University Adds Ten Thousand Dollars' Werth of Books to Its List.

INCREASE FIVE THOUSAND BOUND VOLUMES

Collection of Bound Periodicals Particularly Large and Complete—Exchange Made of Duplicate Sets.

LINCOLN, May 21.—(Special.)—During the year just passed the University of Nebraska library has grown more than in any previous year of its history. An amount very close to $10,000 has been expended in books, binding and periodicals and the accessions to the library have numbered 4,650 bound volumes.

The sources from which books are added to the library are as follows: Most of the books are bought already bound. The library takes regularly nearly 600 current periodicals and these are annually bound, forming nearly as many volumes. Several hundred volumes are also added by donation. The United States government is the largest single donor; but many of the states, institutions of learning and individuals are included in the list of gifts. During the same time the library has also received several thousand pamphlets, which are bound into volumes as soon as enough accumulate on any one subject. An instance of this are the volumes on "Imperialism," and it is safe to say that the University library has the best collection of the minor literature on this subject in the state.

In the last year a duplicate department has been established. It is not often that the university buys duplicates, but very many are received by gift and in cataloging and consolidating the various departmental libraries a large number of duplicates have been found which have been purchased in the past when buying was not so carefully guarded as it is now. These form the basis of exchange and sale. Duplicates amounting to $50 have been sold for cash during the last year and books from this department to the amount of even more have been exchanged with other libraries for publications and books of equal value. The university has in this time shipped books to the New York public library, the Boston public library, the library of congress, the University of Minnesota and the Wisconsin Historical society, besides a great number of minor exchanges. The shipments to these large libraries have been in great part Nebraska university publications and copies of the documents of the various departments of the state government of Nebraska.

Completing Sets of Periodicals.

Special attention has also been given this year to the completion of sets of important periodicals. This class of literature is so increasingly the medium through which the latest information and the most important scientific research appears at the present day that no reference library, and especially of a university, can be efficient unless current periodicals are largely represented. Among the sets which have been completed the last year are: Journal de Physique, Zeitschrift fur Instrumentenkunde, Athenaeum, Transactions of the American Society of Mining Engineers, Electrotechnische Zeitschrift, Revue Historique, Catholic World, McClure's Magazine, Review of Reviews, Transactions of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Charities Review, Jahresberichte der Geschichtswissenschaft, American Machinist, Quarterly Journal of the London Geographical Society, Zoological Record, The Electrical World, Comptes Renous, Anglia, Englische Studien.

The law library has more than trebled during the last year and there have been added the complete sets of state reports of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Indiana, besides the complete sets of the various series of the National Reporter System. Other notable sets added are: "World's Best Orations," ten volumes; Bradley, "Principles of Logic;" "Ehrenberg Infusions-Thierchen;" Stieler, "Atlas of the World;" Ogilvie, "Imperial Dictionary," four volumes; "National Cyclopedia of American Biography," ten volumes; Ritson, "Ancient Popular Poetry."

The most important administrative change has been the consolidation of the libraries of all the agricultural departments in the new building at the state farm. This will make a library of nearly 4,000 volumes on agricultural subjects, which is open not only for the use of the workers in the agricultural experiment station and to the students of the Agricultural school, but freely open for reference and reading to any citizen in the state who can come here to consult it. It is now the largest agricultural library in this part of the country and is especially strong in horticulture and animal pathology. Here will be found complete sets of bulletins and reports of the experiment stations of all the other states, besides current files of more than 100 agricultural journals.

The university library is the largest reference library in the whole tier of states from Texas on the south to North Dakota and for a considerable territory east and west. This library is designed to serve students, scholars and those engaged in educational work in the whole state, while of course the first claims upon it are from the resident students at Lincoln, it stands ready at any time to make its books available, so far as possible in justice to its university constituency, to any one in Nebraska. And if the library becomes in time all that it should and may reasonably be expected, it will attract scholars from other states.

The university library is the center of the library interests of the state and use of it is frequently made by other public libraries, by committees that are expecting to start new libraries, by teachers, who send in a great many reference questions to be answered by correspondence; by study clubs, who call upon it for lists of books to fit their programs, and in some cases it is able to supply the books themselves. It loans a great many books to students in various parts of the state who are doing university work or who are studying privately.

During the last year the university library has published in the last annual report of the experiment station a "Classification of the Literature of Agriculture," which is the fullest scheme for this purpose in print. A paper on "How to Start a Small Library" has appeared in the proceedings of the last meeting of the Nebraska Teachers' association and a list of all periodicals available to students at the various Lincoln libraries is now in course of compilation.

LOCAL TREATMENT

For Catarrh is a Failure.

Local applications for catarrh if they accomplish anything at all simply give temporary relief; a wash, lotion, salve or powder cannot reach the real cause of the disease, which is the blood.

Catarrhal poison is discharged from the blood through the mucous membranes of the nose and throat, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils and irritating and inflaming the throat and bronchial tubes and laying the foundation for serious lung troubles.

The most successful remedies for catarrh are taken internally and should consist simply of antiseptics to cleanse the blood of catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membranes of the nose and throat.

For some years antiseptic applications have been used in washes and sprays applied locally, often giving welcome relief, but not until recently has a satisfactory antiseptic preparation for internal use been produced.

It has been accomplished and the remedy under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets has been so successful in the cure of all forms of catarrh and has become so popular among every class of catarrh sufferers that it is now sold by druggists everywhere.

It is the only catarrh cure in tablet form and being pleasant to the taste, containing no cocaine nor opiates, it is perfectly safe and palatable for children as well as adults.

Chronic catarrh sufferers should bear in mind that the best time to attempt to cure so obstinate a disease is in the spring and summer and probably no remedy as safe and so certain to bring about a permanent cure as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.

NEBRASKA DELEGATES MEET

Men Who Will Attend National Democratic Convention Perfect an Organization.

LINCOLN, May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The Nebraska delegates to the national democratic convention met here this afternoon and perfected an organization. Mr. Bryan attended the meeting and afterward escorted the delegates over his new farm southeast of the city.

W. H. Thompson of Grand Island was elected chairman of the delegation and Phil Kohls of Wayne secretary. A special committee on headquarters was appointed, consisting of M. C. Harrington, North Platte, J. H. Miles, Falls City, and Patrick Walsh, McCook. The reception committee chosen consists of L. J. Platti, Omaha; G. W. Tibbette, Hastings; C. E. Botton, Syracuse; T. J. Mahoney, Greeley, and W. D. Oldham, Kearney, together with all alternates. For members of committees to be chosen at the national convention the following recommendations were made: Credentials, A. S. Tibbetts, Lincoln; resolutions, R. L. Metcalfe, Omaha; permanent organization, W. H. Taylor, Exeter; on notification of presidential nominee, John A. Creighton, Omaha; on notification of vice presidential nominee, Jonas Welch, Columbus; rules, H. E. Metzger, North Platte.

James C. Dahlman of Omaha was elected national committeeman without opposition and the delegation informally agreed that W. D. Oldham of Kearney should make the speech nominating Bryan, who concurred in the selection, as well as the other appointments and recommendations made. All delegates were present excepting Creighton of Omaha, Mahoney of Greeley and Harrington of North Platte.

Populists and Democrats Meet.

NEBRASKA CITY, May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—The democratic county convention met here today at the opera house and elected delegates to the state and congressional conventions. A motion to indorse Matt Gering of Plattsmouth for congress was voted down, as was a motion to indorse ex-Warden G. W. Leidigh for commissioner of public lands and buildings.

The populists also held their county convention here today and elected state and congressional delegations. They indorsed the candidacy of George W. Parr of this city for state auditor. No nominations for county offices were made. Matthew Gering delivered a speech before a joint meeting of the two conventions.

Day with Cadets at Beatrice.

BEATRICE, Neb., May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—This afternoon the university cadet ball team defeated the Beatrice High school in a game of ball at the Chautauqua grounds by a score of 11 to 4.

Dress parade by the cadet battalion in camp at the Chautauqua grounds was attended by a large number of citizens this evening. After parade a band concert by the cadet band and Bungling Bros.' band was given at the tabernacle, followed by a reception to the cadets by the citizens of Beatrice. Chaplain Mailley will address the citizens of Beatrice tomorrow night at the auditorium on "Our New Possessions."

Fined for Watch Stealing.

HUMBOLDT, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—Julius Krummenacher, a young man who has been at railroad work here for several months past, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a watch from his roommate, Vern Davis. The watch had been missing for about a month and Sunday was found in the possession of Krummenacher. The young man has borne an excellent reputation and at the preliminary examination this morning he pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $10 and costs by Justice D. W. Neill.

Tramps Attack Hastings Man.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—A couple of colored tramps entered the Hastings gas house at an early hour yesterday morning and made an attempt to hold up the night man, Leslie Ferguson. One of the tramps hit Ferguson on the back of the head with a blunt instrument, but before he could overpower him Ferguson grabbed a shovel and almost floored one of the tramps. The police were called, but the tramps had made their escape and it is thought they were headed for Aurora.

Sermon Before Students.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—The baccalaureate sermon was delivered in the presence of the High school graduating class of twenty-three members at the First Methodist church yesterday morning by Rev. T. C. Clark of the Presbyterian church. The music was furnished by the Reynald quartet of this city and by Miss Kumler, instructor in vocal music in the Baptist college. The invocation was by Rev. Barton of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

Teachers Are Re-Elected.

LYONS, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—At a meeting held by the Lyons school board last week it was decided to retain the present corps of teachers for the schools for another year. Miss Grace Leith, formerly of Battle Creek, Miss Alice Lawless of Lincoln, Miss Amy Reid of Fullerton, Miss Jane Tayla of Tekamah and Prof. J. F. Gaffney, formerly of Coleridge, with Miss Alma Libbey of this city, have done excellent work in their respective departments during the last year just closed.

York Asks for Postoffice Building.

YORK, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—At a recent meeting of the York Business Men's club Hon. Charles A. McCloud was selected as delegate to visit Washington and urge Nebraska representatives to recognize York's claim for a government postoffice building and to push through an appropriation. York is the largest city in the Fourth congressional district that does not have a government building. Beatrice is the only city that has a government building.

Entertain Senior Class.

FAIRMONT, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—The juniors of the High school gave a reception and banquet to the seniors at the Woodman hall last Friday evening. The hall was tastefully decorated with house plants and cut flowers. John D. Miller acted as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by the seniors in excellent form.

Business Change at Fairmont.

FAIRMONT, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—John D. Coe has sold his candy and restaurant business to Mr. Tibbetts of Gibbon, who will continue it.

Finest of Its Kind.

No beverage of recent years has met with such pronounced success with the general public as BLACK & TAN—"The American Porter"—its popularity being due to its true merit. Orders addressed to George Krug, manager Omaha branch, will be promptly executed.

HAMILTON AND MOORE LEAD

East and the West May Each Be Given a Bishop.

CONTEST AT CHICAGO NARROWS TO TWO

Dr. Berry Tells Methodist Conference that He Withdraws for Honor of the Church—Missionary Bishops Elected.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The west and the east were close together and close to victory in the sixteenth ballot for bishops, taken just before the adjournment of the session of the general Methodist conference today. According to the statements made by delegates who claim to know the findings of the tellers the west, as represented by Dr. David H. Moore of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, led the east, as represented by Dr. J. W. Hamilton of New York, senior secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society, by about a dozen votes. The result of the sixteenth ballot, as it was unofficially given out tonight, follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 657; necessary for a choice, 438. David H. Moore, 425; J. W. Hamilton, 413; J. R. Day, 198.

Dr. Henry Spellmeyer and Dr. Neely, it is said, gained a few votes and the list of scattering votes was increased.

Many delegates were certain that the first ballot tomorrow will concentrate the votes of Drs. Moore and Hamilton and effect the election of both, thus obviating the execution of the suggestion that the conference postpone the election.

Rev. F. W. Warne, pastor of the English church of Calcutta, and Rev. E. W. Parker, president of the Epworth league of India and presiding elder of the conference in north India, were chosen as additional missionary bishops to Southern Asia.

The fourteenth ballot for bishops resulted: J. W. Hamilton, 332; J. E. Berry, 320; D. H. Moore, 263; J. R. Day, 163; H. Spellmeyer, 103; T. B. Neely, 73; Little, 16; Bashford, 15; W. T. McDowell, 15; others from 1 to 10 each; necessary to a choice, 444.

Dr. Berry was recognized.

"Don't withdraw," shouted several delegates.

Dr. Berry Withdraws.

"This deadlock has occasioned much unfavorable comment throughout the church," said Dr. Berry. "I am jealous of the honor of the church which I love and which has honored me so greatly. If I withdraw it probably will break the deadlock and render an election possible. So, for the sake of Harmony, I ask you to permit me to withdraw my name."

Cries of "no, no," and "don't do it," greeted Dr. Berry.

Judge Lore of Baltimore then moved to indefinitely postpone further balloting and made the charge that the contest was nothing but a game of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you."

An outburst of "noes" followed this statement.

"It's common talk," retorted Judge Lore.

The motion to postpone was laid on the table.

The vote for missionary bishops was then read, as follows: E. W. Parker, 558; F. W. Warne, 490; necessary to a choice, 445.

"The chair declares these two brethren duly elected," said Bishop Andrews.

Another ballot, the fifteenth, for the Episcopacy was then taken. It resulted:

J. W. Hamilton, 371; D. H. Moore, 362; J. R. Day, 199; J. E. Berry, 173; H. Spellmeyer, 113; T. B. Neely, 63; others from 1 to 13 each; necessary to a choice, 446.

The growth of the sentiment against further balloting was then shown. The venerable John Lanahan of Baltimore moved to indefinitely postpone further balloting, "and thus end this wrangling."

Amid much confusion this was laid on the table by a vote of 315 to 300 and another ballot was ordered. At its conclusion the conference adjourned for the day.

Only Eight Days Left.

During the next six days the bishops, the secretaries, the editors of the Advocates and the publishing agents are to be elected. Some of the great questions which are to be solved will come to the point where the conference must dispose of them—most immediate, the far-reaching time limit question. The standing committees have their reports ready and are now seeking opportunities to present them. These reports bring up the woman question, the amusement rule, the deaconess problem and other important subjects. It is generally admitted that there will be a race between committees to get in their reports, as there will be numerous recommendations that cannot be acted on at all. The committees have had their most important debates and their sessions from now on will diminish in interest. Several of the committees will adjourn at their first meeting this week to meet again upon call of the chairman.

Elections, when the two bishops have been chosen, will go more swiftly, as there are sure to be numerous re-elections among the editors and secretaries. Delegates are required to stay until the last day, and there will be little falling off in attendance. The date now fixed for adjournment is May 29.

Debate on the report of the committee on itinerary, concerning the removal of the time limit on pastorates, was resumed immediately after the taking of the thirteenth ballot for bishops. Previous to the balloting the conference, with only eight more working days before it and with a multiplicity of important subjects still unheard, voted to hold morning and afternoon sessions after next Wednesday until the conference closes.

Rev. Samuel P. Cadman of New York spoke in favor of the total abolition of the time limit. Leonard M. Bacon of the Baltimore conference followed with a strong plea for the minority report. "There are but three conferences in this whole Methodist Episcopal church that have come here and asked to have their time limit removed," said Mr. Bacon. "How long can Methodism stand out if you tear down all the bars?"

Thomas H. Murray of the central Pennsylvania conference made an eloquent plea for the retention of the time limit. At least fifty delegates clamored for recognition when Mr. Murray closed, but Presiding Bishop Andrews recognized Abraham E. Swisher, a lay delegate of upper Iowa, who also spoke in favor of retaining the time limit.

Rev. Freeman D. Bovard of California argued for the minority report.

Life Tenure to Stand.

Several propositions to fix an age limit for the retirement of bishops were voted down in the committee on episcopacy today. Chairman E. O. Thayer of the subcommittee on tenure of the episcopacy office submitted a report recommending that bishops be retired at the age of 72 at a pension to be decided upon by the book committee. Delegate Hammill amended so as to retire the bishops at 70 years of age, but this was defeated after considerable discussion. A minority report of the subcommittee presented by Delegate J. C. Magee, recommending the life tenure remain unchanged, was finally adopted. It was decided to substitute the word superannuated for non-effective, as applying to retired bishops.

The proposition to amend the book of discipline so as to incorporate a provision specifically prohibiting bishops from engaging in outside work not directly connected with the episcopacy was defeated after a heated discussion.

Foreign episcopal residence were located at Zurich, Switzerland, and Shanghai, China, during the ensuing quadrennium. Bishops Joyce and Cranston, it is said, will be assigned to these cities by the conference. The episcopal residences in the United States will be decided at an adjourned meeting of the committee called for tomorrow.

The committee on itinerary will report to the general conference in favor of a general amendment to the general restrictive rule, which will provide for the nomination of presiding elders by the annual conference.

WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN

Presbyterians Listen to Reports of Success in This Direction—Extent of Work Shown.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—The report of the board of missions for freedmen and the consideration of the Westchester overture occupied the morning session of the Presbyterian general assembly today. The first pleasant day since the opening of the assembly, together with the refreshing rest of Sunday, increased the number of visitors in attendance, and as the proceedings progressed the interest in the work of the assembly grew materially.

Besides this business Moderator Dickey announced the appointment of committees on the records of synods. Dr. Roberts, the stated clerk, read a telegram containing fraternal greetings from the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church South, in session at Atlanta, Ga. A report which gained interest as the discussion proceeded was that of the board of missions for freedmen. The report was presented by Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, D. D., of Cincinnati, who told of the work done during the last year. The receipts, he said, were sufficient to maintain the work at a cost of $132,578 and also pay $17,897 of the debt. The receipts of 1900 for current work were $5,035 in excess of the year before, which would have left $22,468 as balance if the expenses had been kept within the limit of 1899. They were increased, however, by $12,752, cutting the balance to $8,715. The shortage in the old debt account was $3,030, which was paid out of the surplus. The balance in the treasury is $192.

Amount of the Work.

The extent of the work is shown by the following figures: Ministers, 199; churches and missions, 339; added on examination, 1,841; added on certificates, 183; schools, 324; Sunday school scholars, 19,585; number of schools, 64; number of teachers, 221; pupils, 9,132. The amount contributed to the support was $71,762, an increase over the amount reported last year of $7,183. The Presbyterian freedmen gave to the support of their own churches and ministers $33,981, an increase of $1,854.

Dr. Lee said there were many indications that the importance of the problem of the education and elevation of the southern negro was taking a deeper hold upon the minds of thoughtful men both north and south. Industrial schools, Dr. Lee continued, seem to have come more prominently to the front of late and to have caught the public favor; so much so that at times there seems to be a danger of shoving other schools of training and other lines of development aside as foreign to the problem.

Dr. Lee made a few supplementary remarks on the report and set out by severely scoring Rev. Henry Frank for his statement, made in Carnegie hall, New York City, Sunday, that "emancipation was a failure."

The board of freedmen was one of the large boards of the church. The speaker gave a summary of figures which showed unusual results from the personal efforts of the freedmen themselves.

Following the speech of Dr. Lee, Rev. E. P. Cowan, D. D. of Pittsburg, secretary of the board, made a speech, pleading for increased interest in the work of evangelizing the freedmen. He was followed by Prof. Thomas E. Miller, L.L. D., president of the Agricultural college at Orangeburg, S. C. Prof. Miller is a colored man, born on a rice plantation in South Carolina. He was educated for the legal profession. Prof. Miller set forth the claims of the industrial schools of the freedmen in an eloquent address, which held the close attention of the assembly.

Rev. E. A. Torrence, a colored preacher of Hot Springs, Ark., spoke along the same lines. Rev. Torrence received the applause of the assembly when he made known his position on the proposed revision of the creed, by declaring that the freedmen should be trained under the Calvinism of the Westminster confession of faith. After the tumultuous applause had died away Dr. Dickey, the moderator, said a few more speeches like that would do no harm. The report was adopted as a whole unanimously.

Knox Presents Report.

Rev. Dr. George William Knox, professor of Union seminary, presented the report of the Presbytery of Westchester, Conn., on the question of ministerial representation in church judiciaries. The overture embraced a proposed change of section 2, chapter x, of the form of government by substituting the following amendment:

"A presbytery consists of active members, namely, all pastors and one ruling elder from each congregation within a certain district; also all ministers residing in such district appointed by the presbytery, or a superior judicatory, to some particular work of the church under control of the appointing judicatory while engaged in such work, and all other ministers on its roll.

"In the presbytery all members shall have the right to sit and speak, to serve on committees, and shall be eligible to office, but active members only may vote. No presbytery shall consist of less than five ministers who are active members."

"The principle embodied in the overture," said Dr. Knox, "is that the men who do the work of the church should shape the policy of the church. It divides the vote of the presbytery into two classes, those who vote and those who do not vote. The voting power is given to those men who are on an equality in the presbytery."

Rev. F. Penticost of Yonkers, N. Y., made an eloquent appeal for the overture and opposed an amendment to the overture which was introduced in the discussion to embrace in the voters those clergymen who had been honorably retired.

The assembly voted to hand the overture as it was submitted down to the different presbyteries of the church for their action, which will be reported to the next general assembly. At this point the assembly adjourned until afternoon.

Talks of Low Spiritual Condition.

After a long discussion on the report of the Board of Education, which occupied all afternoon, during which several sharp parliamentary skirmishes were indulged in, the Presbyterian general assembly adopted the report and its recommendations unanimously. During the entire animated discussion the rulings of the moderator were received with approbation and the business of the assembly moved along smoothly.

Rev. George B. Stewart, D. D., president of Auburn Theological seminary, Auburn, N. Y., presented the report and also made a supplementary address in which he expressed gratification with the state of the treasury, but deplored the slowness of the sons of the church to offer their service for the ministry, which, he said, indicated a low spiritual condition in families and congregations.

During the discussion of the report on ministerial education Rev. E. Trumble Lee, D. D., vigorously denounced the adoption of a resolution which provided that candidates for the ministry who seek help from the board should be granted a loan of $150 a year at a low rate of interest. He declared that the Presbyterian church was not in the loan business for gain and the money furnished the needy students preparing for the ministry should be a gift. Rev. Dr. William McKibben advocated that no oppressive conditions should be imposed and the matter of repayment should be left optional with the student, according to his means to pay.

The overture was amended so as to make the loan a gift and was adopted by the assembly with instructions to hand it down to presbyteries. The report of the board, as amended, was adopted as a whole. Adjournment was taken until Tuesday morning.

Tonight a popular meeting in the interest of missions among the freedmen was held. The stereopticon was used to show the advancement of the negroes, morally and socially.

Southern General Assembly.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—At the fifth day's session of the thirty-ninth annual session of the Southern General assembly of the Presbyterian church the question as to individuals overturing the assembly was again raised. Two overtures were offered—one from M. C. Taylor of Hico, Tex., regarding divorces and another from Robert C. Osborne of Petersburg, Va., asking a change in the book of the church. The discussion whether these overtures should be received became general. The law of the church on overturing was read, but was differently construed by the commissioners who made arguments.

It was stated that other overtures had been received from individuals during the present session and a motion that the overtures be received was finally adopted. The semi-annual report from the Louisville Theological seminary was read, showing that institution to be in a prosperous condition. An overture, which may later in the session precipitate a discussion on the confession of faith of the church, was presented from the Brazos (Tex.) presbytery. It asked that the assembly hand down to the presbyteries for their vote an amendment to the confession of faith as follows: "All dying in infancy are elect infants and are regenerated," etc.

Boy Kicked by Horse.

CLAY CENTER, Neb., May 21.—(Special.)—Charles Hurt, son of William Hurt, who keeps a livery stable here, was badly kicked by a horse in their barn yesterday. He was leading a horse through the stable, when another horse is supposed to have kicked, striking Hurt in the face, cutting it badly. Being the noon hour, there was no one in but the young man, who was discovered by some boys lying on the floor, bleeding and unconscious. He was carried to his home and it is thought will recover.

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST

To Be Generally Fair for Two Days—Southerly Winds for Western States.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

For Nebraska and the Dakotas—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light winds, mostly southerly.

For Kansas—Fair Tuesday; warmer in western portion; Wednesday fair; southerly winds.

Local Record.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, May 21.—Official record of temperature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three years:

	1900	1899	1898	1897
Maximum temperature	77	68	65	75
Minimum temperature	48	47	34	50
Average temperature	66	52	50	62
Precipitation	.00	.00	.04	.00

Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for the day and since March 1, 1900:

Normal for the day	63
Excess for the day	3
Excess since March 1	224
Normal rainfall for the day	.14 inch
Deficiency for the day	.14 inch
Total since March 1	7.10 inches
Deficiency since March 1	.56 inch
Deficiency for cor. period, 1899	1.45 inches
Deficiency for cor. period, 1898	.41 inch

Reports from Stations at 8 p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Temperature 8 p. m.	Maximum temperature	Precipitation
Omaha, cloudy	72	76	.00
North Platte, partly cloudy	66	68	.00
Salt Lake, clear	72	74	.00
Cheyenne, partly cloudy	54	64	.01
Rapid City, partly cloudy	68	68	T
Huron, cloudy	70	76	T
Williston, clear	76	78	.00
Chicago, clear	56	58	.00
St. Louis, clear	74	78	.00
St. Paul, partly cloudy	80	82	.00
Davenport, partly cloudy	72	76	.00
Helena, cloudy	62	64	T
Kansas City, clear	74	76	.00
Havre, partly cloudy	68	74	.00
Bismarck, clear	70	78	.00
Galveston, clear	76	78	.00

T indicates trace of precipitation.

L. A. WELSH,
Local Forecast Official.

ARRANGE FOR CONFERENCE

Woodworkers to Meet Planing Mill Owners and Discuss the Situation.

SETTLEMENT BELIEVED TO BE NEAR

Members of the Union Confident that All Difficulties Will Be Adjusted and that Work Will Be Resumed.

At 2 o'clock yesterday the press committee of the woodworkers union announced that a conference of the workmen and planing mill owners had been arranged for this morning at 10 o'clock, at which time the different phases of the question would be taken up and discussed.

The press committee states that this meeting will be the first time that the workmen have had an opportunity to meet their employers since the strike as all other business between them previous to this time was transacted by one man representing the mill owners. The members of the union express confidence in the ability of the conference to reach a settlement, and say that they believe this will be the last day of the woodworkers' strike, which has been in progress since May 1.

By a unanimous vote the painters' union of Omaha authorized the executive committee of the Lafayette branch to hold a conference with the Baltimore branch to arrange terms of consolidation. From different points come reports showing that the proposition has carried, or that it was defeated because not explicit enough. Local painters expect that the conference will be held next month.

The special committee of the Central Labor union failed to meet the employing bakers Saturday night to discuss the strike with them, and a meeting has been called for this evening. The bakers' union has decided that no concessions will be made in the way of an increase of hours or a reduction of the demand for wages.

"The Workingmen's Political Association of Douglas County," the political club established by President Ass Taylor of the Central Labor union, met Sunday evening and spent the time discussing the methods to be followed in increasing the scope of the society.

Brewers Present a Scale.

The Brewery Workmen's union had a special meeting at Labor temple Monday evening which was attended by some of the officers of the national organization who are visiting all the local unions in the west. They will also attend a conference to be held tomorrow between a committee of the union and the brewery owners to discuss the new contract to be entered into for the ensuing year. The workmen, of whom there are more than 150 in the union, say they have made no unjust demands and express the belief that what they ask for will be granted without delay.

Antiseptic Dressings.

In the recent wars gunshot wounds have proved less serious than formerly. This is owing to the use of antiseptic dressings which cause the parts to heal without maturation and in much less time than by the old treatment. Every family may use a similar treatment for cuts, bruises and burns, viz: Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts on the same principle as the antiseptic dressings of the army surgeons and is the best home treatment that can be given such injuries. It causes them to heal quickly and without maturation. It also allays the pain of a burn or scald almost instantly. It is most widely known, however, as a cure for rheumatism.

Equity Court at Plattsmouth.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., May 21.—(Special Telegram.)—Judge Jessen convened the May term of equity court here this afternoon. The docket was called and the trial list of cases for this term was made out. Several minor motions were passed upon and defaults entered.

B'nai B'rith Grand Lodge Meets.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The members of the grand lodge of District No. 2, B'nai B'rith, today were in conference here. The good of the order forms the subject of the meeting. Methods of increasing the membership of the various lodges and of reawakening interest where it showed a tendency to lag were talked over in an interesting manner. A number of reports were read during the session. That from the committee to which had been referred the secretary's and treasurer's reports complimented those reports in high terms. In the afternoon a drive was taken through the residence district, West End park and Shaw's garden, winding up with a luncheon at Cherokee garden.

Insomnia.

I was Tired but Could not Rest. After long Nights of Tossing and Torture, Relief Finally Came with the Use of

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The suffering and agony endured by the unfortunate person who is deprived of his sleep, can only be appreciated by those to whom a merciless fate has brought the same experience. To lie in bed, minute after minute, hour after hour, night after night, unable to close an eye! To roll and toss and thrash the bed clothes—to walk the floor, back and forth, to and fro, wishing, longing, praying for sleep to come and close the bloodshot eyes, and rest the weary brain! To look ahead and see looming up in the near future the horrible specter of threatening insanity—that awful state in which a person is lost to himself and to his friends forever—these are but a part of the agonies endured by the sleepless one. For all of which there is no better, safer or surer remedy known to man than Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. Nothing in the past has ever equaled it in power of building up weakened nerve tissues and giving strength to the tired body. It searches out the weak parts and gives them new life and vigor.

"I suffered for months from insomnia, and tried two doctors, but got no better. Seeing an advertisement of Dr. Miles' Nervine in the paper I decided to try it. Two bottles completely cured me; and I take pleasure in recommending it to all people who are troubled as I was." MRS. F. KILIAN, 50 Greenwood Ave., Detroit, Mich.

"Several years ago I injured my spine, and as a result, I have found it difficult to be about. I was all unstrung, nervous, suffered with great pain in my limbs and was unable to sleep. Dr. Miles' Nervine together with Anti-Pain Pills knocked the pain higher than a kite and brought sweet, refreshing sleep." F. C. STANLEY, Cambridge, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold at all drug stores on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

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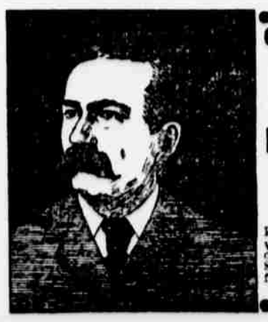

George W. Hervey.

Successor of Wm. Jennings Bryan as Editor of the "Omaha World-Herald," Omaha, Nebr., had the worst form of Dyspepsia for years. After three of Nebraska's best physicians had failed to relieve him, he decided to go to Chicago for treatment, but then, as he says: "I was induced to try

Dr. Kay's Renovator

with the result that, now, eight months since I last used Dr. Kay's Renovator, I have no symptoms whatever of my old trouble." Dyspeptics should write for Free Full Report of this Wonderful Case.

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