Telephone 618-694. Bee, July 10, 1900.

Special in Ladies' Night Gowns

Some odd lots in women's gowns that will be rare findings at the prices they're marked today for folks who need them.

THESE HINTS:

At 69c—Gowns of cambric—yoke finished with tucks and hemstitching—reduced from $1.00.

At 69c—Of muslin yoke of tucks and embroidery—finished with lawn ruffles—reduced from $5c.

At $1.49—Of soft finished cambric—round yoke of all-over lace—reduced from $2.25.

At $1.49—Of soft finished cambric—full from the neck—trimming of embroidery, inserting and edging—reduced from $2.00.

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THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE IN OMAHA.

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interested parties seem afraid to make an open move. Senator Allen expects an endorsement by resolution from the populists, but does not want a formal nomination. None of the democratic aspirants are willing to have their names presented in any form. To counteract the move to make Harrington chairman, the story was started that he had a senatorial bee. "I am not a candidate for senator or for any office," said Mr. Harrington when it was brought to his attention. "It is due to Senator Allen that he be endorsed by our party for that position."

The usual plan requiring nomination by all three conventions to give a place on the ticket will be again pursued and a protracted session may be expected.

NO OPPOSITION TO WHITE

West Virginia Republicans Gather to Nominate a State Ticket.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 10.—There are many leaders and delegates here for the republican state convention, which convenes in this city tomorrow afternoon. Hon. A. B. White of Parkersburg, who seems to have no opposition for the nomination for governor, has been conferring with Chairman Dawson and others since last Saturday.

Senator Elkins, who is to be the temporary chairman of the convention, arrived today and conferred with many candidates for members of the legislature. The legislature that is selected this year selects the successor of Elkins in the senate. Senator Scott is unable to be here. Governor Atkinson is holding receptions with the delegates and is prominently mentioned for permanent chairman. Congressman Freer and State Treasurer Kendall are also mentioned for permanent chairman. Freer was one of those who was in the primary contest with White for the nomination for governor. There are two nominations to be made for supreme judges. Judge Henry Brannon, who was elected as a democrat, is now a candidate for the republican nomination, as his own successor. Ex-Congressman Warren Miller is also a candidate for the supreme bench.

Democrats Reach Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee; J. G. Johnson, chairman of the executive committee; Charles A. Walsh, national secretary; National Committeeman D. J. Campau, Senator White of California and J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington arrived here today from Lincoln, Neb. Senator Jones will remain here to direct the campaign.

"The democrats made free silver the issue in 1896," declared the senator, "and they will make anti-imperialism the issue in the coming campaign. The republicans may try to make other questions paramount, so as to keep imperialism and trusts in the background, but we will not allow them to do so."

"Will Bryan make such a campaign as he did four years ago?"

"My own idea is that he should not. It is too great a task to demand of one man that he should make so many extensive trips as Bryan did four years ago. He will probably make several trips, covering important points."

According to Senator Jones, Mr. Bryan has under consideration the place to receive the committee next month that is to notify him of his nomination. Chicago, Indianapolis, Columbus, O., and New York are the cities whose claims are said to be strongest.

Action of General Dick.

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—The republican state central committee met here today and chose a state executive committee, which organized by electing General Charles W. F. Dick of Akron, chairman; John R. Malloy, Columbus, secretary, and W. F. Burdell, Columbus, treasurer. This is taken to settle the retirement of General Dick as secretary of the national republican executive committee and is understood to be in accordance with President McKinley's wish.

Forest Fires at Boulder Creek.

BOULDER CREEK, Cal., July 10.—A fire that was started west of here on July 4 by a fire balloon is still raging. Thousands of acres of timber have been destroyed and there does not seem much probability that it will be soon gotten under control. Twenty-five or thirty families who were camping at Brendleton have had to leave. Several families were also encamped along Bear creek and these, too, had to abandon their camp.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee. Prepaid Subscription Coupon.

A Summer Vacation

For the most popular young lady.

This coupon, if accompanied by cash prepaying a new or old subscription to THE BEE, counts 15 votes for each 15c prepaid, 100 votes for each dollar prepaid, etc.

No._____ Votes for Miss_____ Name.

Address_____ Town. State.

Works for_____

Send Bee to (name)_____

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N. B.—This coupon must be countersigned by the Bee Circulation Dept. (or the town agent to whom the subscription money is paid.) Deposit or mail to "Vacation Contest Dept." Bee, Omaha, Neb.

Countersigned by_____ Agent

Send this coupon and

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to The Bee Publishing Co., Omaha, Neb

For part.....

Paris Exposition Pictures.

Sent postpaid to any address,

Stay at home and enjoy the great exposition. 16 to 20 views every week, covering all points of interest. Altogether there will be 20 parts containing 350 views. The entire set mailed for $2.00.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Omaha Bee. Single Coupon.

A Summer Vacation

For the most popular young lady.

One vote for Miss_____ Name.

Address_____ Town. State.

Works for_____

CUT THIS OUT. Deposit at Bee office or mail to "Vacation Contest Dept.," Omaha, Neb.

LAY DOWN THE BATTLE LINES

(Continued from First Page.)

tened to speeches this afternoon (cries of "Go on") until you have already given sufficient evidence of your interest in these questions. I simply want to say now that the campaign is begun so far as the tickets and the platforms are concerned, and from now until election day it will be the duty of every citizen to take these issues before the country and weigh them. It will be the duty of every citizen to see where his duty lies. There is a privilege in being an American citizen and there is a responsibility commensurate with the privilege. If we lived in a land where a king thought for us we would feel no responsibility for the action of that king. But we live in a land where the people determine the policy. We live in a land where the citizen impresses his own opinion upon the government, where the policy of the government may be determined by the vote of one citizen. And I want to leave a thought with those who are to vote this fall. I want every citizen to so vote as he would vote if he knew that his vote would determine this next election. (Applause.) Remember what it means. You vote in Nebraska and your vote may determine the vote of this state on the presidential ticket, and your state may determine the result. (Applause.) Your vote may determine the election of a member of congress, and that member of congress may cast the deciding vote of the great policies of the government. Your vote may determine the state legislature, and that state legislature will elect two senators, and those two senators may determine the policy of the senate. (Applause.)

Wants to Save the Country.

When you go to the polls to vote remember that you are an American citizen. (Applause.) Remember that your vote may determine this nation's position, and that this nation will, in a large measure, determine the public opinion of the world on the doctrine that governments come up from the people. (Great applause.)

For 124 years this nation has held before the world the light of liberty. For more than a century it has been an example to all the world. You tell me that we can now be indifferent to what is going on? You tell me that a man who lifts his vote against the doctrine of imperialism is pleading the cause of the Filipino? I tell you he is pleading the cause of 70,000,000 of American citizens, aye, he is championing the rights of the struggling masses of the world who look to America for example. (Great applause and enthusiastic cheering.) If every Filipino were to die the world would go on, but if this nation, the greatest republic of the world's history, puts out its light, if this republic turns back to the doctrines which we loved a century and a quarter ago, then to what nation of the world can the people look for hope and inspiration? (Cries of "None," and applause.) So you ought to be proud that you are an American citizen and are able to say, "If the republic goes down I am not to blame for its downfall." (Great applause and cheers.)

Something of a Frost.

The evening meeting on the state house lawn was decidedly a frost. Very little enthusiasm was manifested by the crowd and fully half of the audience left before the speaking was finished. Chairman Hall of the state committee presided. Bryan and Stevenson made short speeches and "Cyclone" Davis gave another installment of "cyclonic" oratory. The other speakers were General Weaver and Webster Davis.

HITCHCOCK COUNTY FUSION

Populists and Democrats Hold Separate Conventions to Name a Joint Ticket.

TRENTON, Neb., July 10.—(Special Telegram.)—The populists and democrats of this county met here in separate conventions today. Little enthusiasm was shown and three precincts were not represented. Aside from the delegates the spectators were mostly republicans. The populists adopted the platform of Sioux Falls and denounced the action of the Kansas City convention in order to promote fusion. The democrats were allowed to name the clerk after a heated debate and some delay. W. H. Thornshill was placed in nomination. W. Z. Taylor was renominated for county attorney and Jones for commissioner. The usual number of delegates was elected to state, congressional, representative and senatorial conventions. The congressional delegates are instructed to cast the full vote for R. D. Sutherland. W. G. Benjamin was renominated to the representative convention of this district and appointed his delegation.

Popocrats Assemble at Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., July 10.—Several hundred delegates to the state democratic and populist conventions tomorrow have arrived. As it has not been decided just what offices will be assigned to either party little is heard of candidates for state officers.

Governor A. E. Lee and Judge Moore of Black Hills, populists, are said to be acceptable to both populists and democrats as nominees for congress.

North Dakota Republicans.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., July 10.—The republican state convention, which meets here tomorrow, will name candidates for congress and all the state offices. Most of the delegates are already in the city. Congressman Spalding is unopposed in his contest for renomination. For governor, George B. Winship, editor of the Grand Forks Herald, is believed to have about three-fourths of the delegates pledged to him.

O'Connell Named at Keokuk.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 10.—The democrats of the First Iowa district today nominated D. J. O'Connell of Burlington for congress.

BAD OUTLOOK AT CAPE NOME

Thousands of Goldseekers Without Money or Shelter Must Face Arctic Winter.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A report has been received at the Treasury department from Captain Roberts, commanding the revenue cutter Manning, from Dutch harbor, Unalaska, June 28, showing a condition at Cape Nome which the officials fear may result in great suffering during the coming winter among the crowds now flocking to the new goldfields. Captain Roberts says:

The steamer Luella of San Francisco, F. Miller master, came in from Nome with a clean bill of health and confirms the report that smallpox cases were found aboard the steamers Ohio and Santa Anna, which have been sent to Egg island, off St. Michaels, for detention in quarantine. Dr. Call recently of our service has been appointed quarantine officer by the authorities. Captain Miller informs me that there is no smallpox ashore, but nearly everyone expects an epidemic of typhoid fever.

There are, he believes, 10,000 persons on the beach, with no prospect of securing a paying claim or obtaining employment outside of mechanics, such as carpenters, builders, etc. It appears impossible for the vast throng that has been and is thrown into Nome by the numerous transportation companies, which use every means possible to induce travel to the Cape Nome fields, to find mines or work. Many of these people have but little money above their passage money and outfits and depend on finding gold to keep them after landing.

It is the opinion of those from the mining district of Nome and vicinity from whom I have sought information that a large number of people will be stranded before the end of the season, with no means of getting out of the country without assistance. The revenue cutters are crowded to their utmost and could take but a small fraction of the number, and the problem of how they will survive the rigors of an Arctic winter is one that requires serious attention.

Movements of Ocean Vessels July 10.

At Yokohama—Arrived previously—Eldswold, from Port Hadlock, via Shanghai; Hong Kong Maru, from San Francisco, via Honolulu, for Hong Kong.

At Boulogne—Arrived—Maasdam, from New York, for Rotterdam, and proceeded. Sailed—Palatia, for New York.

At Sydney, N. S. W.—Arrived prior to 10th—Mariposa, from San Francisco, via Honolulu and Auckland, N. Z.

At New York—Arrived—Friesland, from Antwerp.

At London—Arrived—Minneapolis, from New York.

At Bremen—Arrived—Roland, from Baltimore.

At Plymouth—Arrived—Graf Waldersee, from New York, for Cherbourg and Hamburg, and proceeded.

At Hamburg—Arrived—Batavia, from New York.

At Antwerp—Arrived—Westernland from New York.

At Manila—Arrived July 9—Beaconshire, from Tacoma.

At Muroran—Sailed July 8—Star Almond Branch, for Portland, Ore.

MORE SCHOOLS FOR INDIANS

Progress of the Work of Supplanting Sectarian with National Schools.

NEW BUILDINGS AUTHORIZED BY CONGRESS

Unique Educational Work Carried on by a Woman in a New England Town—Educational Notes.

The Indian bureau in Washington is uncommonly busy with plans to carry out the work mapped by congress. Much of the expenditures authorized by congress are for the educational division, presided over by J. H. Dortch. Mr. Dortch says that much of the work is contemplated in the way of erecting new school buildings and extending the facilities which already exist in the south and southwest.

Plans and specifications have been drawn by the department architects for a new dormitory at Grand Junction, Colo., which is to cost $20,000 and will accommodate 100 Indian children. An advertisement will be published within ten days for a new school for the Winnebagos, about forty miles from Sioux City, Ia. The old school burned down about three years ago. The plans contemplate the erection of a large building with accommodations for boys and girls, with a dining room and kitchen. An old building which is on the reservation will be remodeled for a school building. At Genoa, Neb., the sum of $35,000 is to be expended in the erection of a building and the installation of a gas and sewer system. Plans for this rather extensive improvement are under consideration, but as yet have not been definitely decided upon.

The Indian Affairs division congratulates itself upon a recent concession which has been secured in New Mexico at Hilaris through a special supervisor who was sent there, Mr. A. O. Wright. He persuaded the governor and principals to agree to donate a sufficiently large plot of ground upon which to erect a school for the Pueblo Indians. This is something the department has wanted for some time. Law forbids the government erecting any building of its own upon ground to which it does not possess an absolute, undisputed title. The reservations upon which the Pueblos live and which are scattered through the north and central portion of New Mexico were in the old Spanish land grants and the titles in them came to the Indians. Hence the inability of the government to conduct schools in anything but rented structures. Education of the Pueblos is much to be desired, as they are but little advanced in civilization, living upon the high rocks and cultivating the little valleys.

Supervisor Dickson has been sent to the Southern Ute reservation in southeast Colorado to investigate educational facilities there. The reservation is one of three in the United States on which there are no schools. The supervisor reports in favor of a small school with accommodations for between sixty and seventy pupils. This will probably be established. He goes from there to southern Utah to secure, if possible, sites for several boarding schools for the accommodation of from sixty to 100 pupils who will be drawn from the Shebits, Kaibabs and other tribes near St. George, Utah.

Secretary Hitchcock has authorized teachers in the Indian schools to attend a summer school for one month during the present vacation, for which they will receive the pay of their positions.

Unique Educational Work.

Prof. W. M. Sloane, the historian of Napoleon, writes sympathetically in the July Century of the late Miss Sarah Porter and her unique educational work at Farmington, Conn.

Miss Sarah Porter was one of the few conspicuous builders of character in the contemporary world of education. A keen, incisive English visitor recently said: "How thoroughly you Americans believe in education! We in England do not." If we Americans "believe in education" it is because of teachers like Sarah Porter, who for upward of fifty years sent out into the world generation after generation of women who have proved themselves fit to carry life's heaviest burdens in the spirit of steady, cheerful workers.

Wherein was she so different from other women? Why did she make such an impress upon others' character? Her fundamental traits were love of study, love of her fellowmen, love of nature, pleasure in communicating, unremitting industry, unselfishness, soundness of judgment, cheerfulness, force of will, deep, unaffected piety. Her daily and hourly occupation with some useful work powerfully inculcated unselfishness and industry. It was as natural for her to give as for a fountain to pour forth its water or the sun its light.

Her activity seemed, moreover, to be wholly without friction. She was rarely hurried or worried. She could lay down an intricate or abstract book to meet some trifling demand and return at once to the work. She was remarkable, too, for never indulging in regrets. The consequence was that she used her whole strength for the business in hand, whatever this was. She was habitually prompt in decision and immediate in execution. She had a wonderful physical constitution, one hardly less remarkable than Gladstone's. This made such continuous and intense effort possible to her as only two or three in a generation can undertake.

Miss Porter's deep distrust of mechanism and fixed organization in matters educational, which are so much talked of in our day, came from her conviction that these things tend to be regarded as in some sort a substitute for the essential—the contact of mental and spiritual life in the teacher with the answering love and spiritual life in the pupil. She entertained many visitors, who sought to find, if possible, what was the secret of the success of her school. All who came animated by a spirit like her own were received with the greatest kindness and many customs and practices which she had found useful were practiced elsewhere. Thus the "Farmington type" was reproduced, consciously or unconsciously, in many places.

One more element of a strong personality may be added, that of charm. This was independent of what are ordinarily thought of as personal attractions. Her charm was due to the qualities of mind and soul which shone through the physical habitation which they occupied. One recalls the force and propriety of her language, her quiet dignity of manner and gesture, the freshness and range of her thought. What were the affection and devotion which she received from women it is superfluous to remark upon; an important testimony to her powers of personal attraction is found in the many enduring friendships with a long list of men of the highest eminence—the parents of her pupils.

Prof. Andrews' Successor.

Edwin G. Cooley of Chicago has been chosen superintendent of the schools of that city, succeeding Prof. E. Benjamin Andrews, who becomes chancellor of the University of Nebraska. Mr. Cooley is a native of Iowa. He was educated at the state university of Iowa and the University of Chicago. In 1879 he began teaching, advancing to the highest grades. Mr. Cooley was elected superintendent of the schools at Cresco, Ia., in 1885 and remained there six years. Subsequently, by a unanimous vote of the Iowa legislature, he was elected a trustee of the State Normal school.

In 1891 he was elected principal of the High school at Aurora, Ill., where he remained two years. He was re-elected at an advance of $400 a year. He also was elected principal of the High school at Duluth, Minn., but he accepted the position of the La Grange High school in order that he might complete his education. He entered the University of Chicago in the summer of 1894. By attending the university in the summer terms and carrying on work during the school year he completed his course in 1895, obtaining the degree of Ph. D. He has continued his studies at the university, working for the degree of doctor of philosophy.

ROADS FEELING CHINA ROW

Great Northern Gives Notice of Refusal to Accept Certain Freight.

ST. PAUL, July 10.—The Great Northern Railroad company has given notice to all of its agents to not contract for any China freight destined to the interior points beyond Shanghai, Hong Kong and Canton until conditions in that empire have become more settled. The Great Northern and Northern Pacific will feel to some extent the immediate effects of the Chinese anti-foreign uprising. The trouble has already had a tendency to disturb both east and westbound transpacific business. No Chinese exports in the interior of the empire are reaching the coast cities destined for the United States and eastbound ships must come with light cargoes, in consequence. This means Pacific roads will carry a reduced quantity of Oriental imports.

A railroad official said today that the Great Northern might temporarily lose its transpacific connections in case the Chinese war reached an acute stage. The Nippon Yusen Kasha Steamship company, which operates in connection with the Great Northern, is a Japanese company whose ships are subsidized by the Japanese government and can be confiscated for service as army transports.

The Northern Pacific operates its own ships from China and Japan and would not be subject to the same difficulty.

EFFORTS TO SOLIDIFY RATES

Meeting of Executives of Interested Railroad Companies is Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 10.—In an effort to solidify all the railroads which are parties to the recent agreement to publish real rates and maintain them, a meeting of executives of the Missouri river and Transmissouri river lines was held here today. These lines were represented: The Burlington, Northwestern, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Kansas & Texas, Wabash, Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis; Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri River Valley; Illinois Central, Kansas City Southern, Alton and 'Frisco.

The president's agreement was discussed and all admitted that until it fully goes into effect there will be great difficulty in maintaining grain rates or any other rates.

Charges were made that certain roads are permitting shippers to make their own rates and it was declared the demoralization east of the Missouri river was never greater than at present. While none of those present would authorize a statement, it is intimated that an agreement was reached to restore the old rates all along the line and to maintain them.

A meeting of the St. Paul-Minneapolis committee was called for Thursday, when it is hoped an organization will be perfected.

WANT OLD RATE RESTORED

Complaint of Kearney Man Results in Federal Suit Against Railroad Companies.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—A suit growing out of the complaint of A. J. Gustin of Kearney, Neb., was filed this morning in the United States circuit court against the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific and the receivers of the latter road.

The suit was brought in behalf of the Interstate Commerce commission by United States District Attorney Coombs. Gustin alleged that the railroads discriminated in the freight rates on sugar to the detriment of Kearney's consumers. The suit is for the restoration of the old rate and the payment of a penalty of $500 a day for each day that the defendants refuse to restore the rate.

Secure Railroad Land.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., July 10.—(Special.)—In the district court for this county yesterday J. Frank Aldrich, receiver of the Citizens' National bank, made application to sell real estate and the petition was granted and decree issued confirming the sale of a tract of land containing thirty-four acres to the Manhattan Promotion company, which is securing right-of-way for the new railroad between this city and Pierre. The land is the portion always claimed by officers of the Promotion company to have been secured by them for yards, roundhouse, etc., and lies immediately north of the B. & M. stock yards.

PROGRESS OF GAYNOR TRIAL

Accomplices of Captain Carter Are Being Heard Before a Federal Commission.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Proceedings against B. G. Greene, J. F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor and W. F. Gaynor, all of Georgia, to have them removed to the jurisdiction of the federal courts in that state, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields today.

The charge against the Gaynors and Greene is complicity in the frauds regarding the contracts for improvements in Savannah harbor, for which former Captain O. M. Carter was recently sentenced to Fort Leavenworth prison.

The examination of J. W. O. Sterley, formerly chief clerk in the engineers' department, upon whose testimony Captain Carter was convicted, was continued.

Captain C. E. Gillett, who succeeded Captain Carter, was called. He testified that the entire contents of the file case that played such an important part in the conviction of Carter, were packed and sealed by himself and shipped to New York.

Colonel George M. Gillespie testified as to the disposition made of the papers in the file case and to their general character.

Check Books in Evidence.

An effort was made to show that the check books and several papers were not competent evidence, because Colonel Gillespie could not swear that no alterations had been made since the Carter trial. The prosecution recalled J. W. O. Sterly, formerly chief clerk to Captain Carter, who examined the books on the witness stand and testified to the handwriting in the check books as that of his former chief.

On Thursday of this week the officers of the southern banks with which Carter did business will be in New York with their account books.

United States District Attorney Erwin says he will show that these banks were used as the mediums through which the money was actually paid for the work in the harbor. The allegation is that Carter came to New York each month and deposited in the American National bank or the Union Trust company of this city the money that was divided among the alleged conspirators. The officers of these banks will be compelled to show their accounts and prove the allegation.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

Diseases of Men Only

Dr. McGrew is possibly the only Specialist in Omaha who limits his practice STRICTLY to the treatment of Diseases of Men only. This means that he is in reality a specialist, and treats this class of diseases exclusively. For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS Dr. McGrew has devoted his entire time to this line of practice, and thousands of men throughout the west could testify of the great and lasting good received under his treatment. His skill and unlimited experience enables him to quickly and permanently cure where all others have failed. Hundreds of cases are cured by Dr. McGrew at his low charges for less than one month's treatment would cost elsewhere.

Free Consultations. Free Examinations.

Only $5 a Month for Treatment

Or a guaranteed cure will be given at the lowest charges in all curable cases and the payment may be made in monthly instalments.

ELECTRICITY AND MEDICAL TREATMENT COMBINED.

DR. McGREW'S experience of twenty-five years in the use of both of these great remedies, Electricity and Medicine, has enabled him to effect some of the most remarkable cures of Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Syphilis and all diseases of the blood and skin, Loss of Vigor and Vitality, disorders of the Bladder and Kidneys, Weakness and Nervous Debility. Medicine and Treatment sent everywhere, by mail or express.

25 YEARS OF UNLIMITED EXPERIENCE. 14 YEARS IN OMAHA.

HOME TREATMENT.

Hours—8 a. m. to 5 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12.

Dr. McGrew P. O. BOX 766. Office N. E. Cor. 14th and Farnam Streets., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

The Omaha & Grant Smelting Co.,
Omaha, Neb.
Guy C. Barton, Pres.

Mr. A. Lansing, General Manager, OMAHA, Neb., May 24, 1900.
340 Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

Dear Sir—

You have asked me if my experience since writing with the Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia has been up to my expectations. I will say that upon careful examination of the standing of that company and the laws of Pennsylvania concerning life insurance I expected a great deal, and my experience has shown me that the prompt courtesy and square dealing on the part of the company, and the feeling of absolute security convinces me that I have nothing left to wish for, and that the policy I hold I consider one of the very safest that any man can hold.

Yours very truly,
GUY C. BARTON.

FRENCH DEPUTIES IN ROW

M. Debaudey D'Asson Shuts Up Only When Hands Are Clapped Over His Mouth.

PARIS, July 10.—The Senate and Chamber of Deputies today concluded the debate upon the budget and were prorogued until autumn.

The session of the Chamber of Deputies has been unusually tumultuous and it preserved this character to the last, today's sitting being marked by noisy incidents. Some of these arose over the government's supplementary list of decorations in connection with the exposition. M. Brey, conservative, declared that M. Millerand, the minister of commerce, chose the jurors from among his political friends. The members of the left protested against this statement, whereupon M. Brey stigmatized them as "a servile majority of the government."

An uproar ensued. M. Brey was censured for his expression by M. Deschanel, president of the chamber. A little later another conservative, M. Debaudey D'Asson, indulged in unparliamentary remarks and was promptly called to order.

This annoyed him and he continued a series of interruptions of the speakers who followed, until M. Deschanel said: "You are making me tired, M. Debaudey D'Asson."

At these words the latter lost his temper and springing up, screamed at M. Deschanel, with clinched fists, shouting: "You little blackguard."

Before he could mount the steps of the presidential tribune he was seized by several ushers, who, with the help of friends of M. Debaudey D'Asson, dragged him from the chamber, he all the while struggling and railing at M. Deschanel at the top of his voice. His friends were even obliged to place their hands over his mouth.

M. Debaudey D'Asson's rage was so laughable that the presiding officer decided to take no action on the conduct.

Nothing more was heard from M. Debaudey D'Asson until Premier Waldeck-Rosseau read the decree of dissolution, which was greeted with cries of "Vive republic," when M. Debaudey D'Asson fired a parting shot, shouting, "Long live the king."

Serious Trouble at St. Johns.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 10.—The Belle Island strikers succeeded today in preventing a coal ship being unloaded or any other work being done at the mines. The managers of the mines have applied to the supreme court and the government for protection. The whole available police force of the colony will proceed to the scene at daylight to protect the working gangs. A bloody affray is feared, as this means the last scene of the strike drama.

Cholera Spreading Rapidly.

SIMLA, July 10.—Cholera has appeared in severe epidemic form at Kohat, twenty-five miles south of Peshawur. Two hundred and five cases and seventy-seven deaths occurred among the sepoys and camp followers between July 2 and July 9. The prospects for the monsoon are slightly more favorable.

Hodgson at Cape Coast Castle.

LONDON, July 11.—The Daily Mail's Accra correspondent, telegraphing July 10, says:

"Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, governor of the Gold Coast colony, arrived at Cape Coast castle today. The remainder of the party is expected tomorrow."

Bavarian Heir-Apparent Marries.

MUNICH, July 10.—Prince Luitpold, heir apparent to the Bavarian throne, was married here today to the Duchess Marie Gabrielle of Bavaria. Emperor William was represented at the ceremony by Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia.

United States Sets Good Example.

BERLIN, July 10.—The Berliner Neueste Nachrichten calls attention to the distribution of United States troops in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and China, saying: "The United States puts troops where they are most needed, which is a good example for Germany."

Czar Receives Prince Kotohito.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 10.—The czar returned here this afternoon and received Prince Kotohito of Japan.

EPWORTH LEAGUE AT PEORIA

Warm Contests Probable at the Illinois Biennial Convention of the Society.

PEORIA, July 10.—Despite the threatening weather, Epworth league delegates from all sections are arriving here in large and small delegations today to attend the state biennial convention of the society. The convention will open at 3 o'clock this afternoon and continue until Friday night. There is some friction between the local and state committees regarding the publication of the souvenir program that promises to create some excitement during the meeting and there will also be a warm contest on the presidency.

Alfred Dixon of Chicago desires the office, but he is being strongly opposed by many of the northern Illinois delegates, who are now casting about for a suitable man to place in opposition to him. The program is one of the best ever arranged for a state convention and contains the names of many men prominent in Methodism.

On Trial for Goebel's Murder.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 10.—The defense in the case of Caleb Powers, charged with the murder of Governor Goebel, today filed a motion and promises for a continuance. The motion is based on the absence of a number of witnesses. The commonwealth objected to a continuance and the defense through ex-Governor Brown asked an adjournment of the morning session of the court in order to prepare affidavits in support of the motion. The affidavit was filed this afternoon and purports to state the character of the testimony expected to be proved by the absent witnesses. Under the Criminal Code this is cause for action unless the prosecution shall admit the affidavits. When the affidavit was filed the prosecution held a lengthy consultation, at which it was decided to file objection to the affidavit on the ground of alleged irrelevancy of parts of the evidence offered in it.

At 6 o'clock this evening the court adjourned in order to give the attorneys time to prepare the objections and the case will be resumed at 9 a. m. tomorrow. Ex-Congressman Hendrick and Attorney Wilhoit have been retained to assist counsel for the prosecution.

Veteran Financier Doing Well.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Jay Cook, the aged financier who was thrown from his carriage while driving near his home at Ogontze, has suffered very little discomfort. His injuries were confined to slight abrasures of the knee and face. He spent several hours in the city, and late this evening left for Ogontze.

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YOUR DRUGGIST, WHOM YOU KNOW TO BE RELIABLE, will tell you that he is authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Pile Ointment to refund the money to every purchaser where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. This is a new discovery which has proven by actual tests that it will cure 85 per cent of the cases. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves Itching instantly. Can be sent by mail. PRICE 50c. If your druggist should fail to have it in stock send us 50c in postage stamps and we will forward the same by mail. Your druggist will tell you that we are reliable, as we are well known by every druggist in the United States. Manufactured by the Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. We are also manufacturers of the well known Remedies, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

AMUSEMENTS.

Boyd's Redmond Stock Co. TONIGHT, "Escaping the Law" Last half of the week. Commencing Thursday, Rip Van Winkle. Night prices—10c, 15c, 20c. Matinees' reserved seats, 10c.

BASE BALL TODAY

Sioux City vs. Omaha.

July 11, 12 and 13.

Game Called at 3:30. Grounds Fifteenth and Vinton Streets.