



SAY

Omaha's best people, whose names appear below, will tell you there is no remedy equal to Dr. Kay's Renovator, for the stomach, liver and bowels: Hon. T. S. Clarkson, Ex-Postmaster and Ex-Commander-in-Chief G. A. R., Hon. Geo. P. Bemis, Ex-Mayor, Hon. A. S. Churchill, Ex-Attorney General, Hon. A. U. Wyman, Ex-Treasurer U. S. and President Omaha Loan & Trust Company.

If you have poor or changeable appetite, sour stomach, belching of gas, pain or soreness in pit of stomach, wakefulness at night, headache, absence of mental vigor, defective memory, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh, nervousness, cold feet and hands, bad breath, white or brown coating on tongue, sluggish liver, constipated bowels and a stomach that does not digest food properly you are an easy prey to disease.

Dr. Kay's Renovator

tones up the liver, cures constipation and gives healthy, vigorous action to the stomach. It is a mild laxative and excellent tonic. It renovates the entire system. It purifies the blood. It gives color to the sallow cheek, sparkle to the dull eye and elasticity to the faltering step. It gives healthy, solid flesh to the emaciated frame. It cures every day ills of life. Get a 25c package of Dr. Kay's Renovator Tablets at your druggist's. Have this little handy book in your pocket. If you don't feel just right take one of the tablets.

Don't take any substitute that any body tells you is just as good, for it positively has no equal. If you can't get it at druggist, send the price direct to Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and it will be sent prepaid by return mail. Also ask for free advice, free sample and free book. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold for 25c and \$1.00 by your druggist.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for coughs, colds, and throat disease. Dr. Kay's Uterine cure all female diseases. At druggists. \$1.00. Illustrated book and advice free. Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

Dr. Kay's Uterine cure all female diseases. At druggists. \$1.00. Illustrated book and advice free. Dr. B. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

SAY BUFFALO IS TOO FAR OFF

Delegates to Irrigation Congress Object to Proposed Meeting Place.

COLORADO SPRINGS FOR FIRST CHOICE

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture today discussed the Problems of Forest and Water as Applied to the West. CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Trouble arose in the meeting of the irrigation congress this afternoon when the report of the committee on permanent organization was presented. All parts of the report were accepted save that portion which recommended that a field meeting of the congress be held next spring at Colorado Springs and the annual meeting in the year at Buffalo, N. Y. A dozen delegates rose to their feet to protest when this was read and loudly voiced their sentiments. They desire that the annual meeting be held in Colorado Springs and the secondary affair in Buffalo. They claimed that the majority of the men who would attend the annual meeting were residents of the west and that they should be compelled to go as far as Buffalo. The discussion lasted over an hour and waxed warm at times and finally, on the request of Chairman Booth of the organization committee, that part of the report relating to the place of holding the next annual meeting was referred back to the committee, with instructions to report at 11:30 tomorrow morning. The session was called to order at 11 o'clock, Judge E. F. Best of Washington, D. C., presiding. Wesley A. Stuart of Sturtevant, E. D., was introduced and spoke on "What the National Irrigation Association Stands For."

Object of the Association. Mr. Stuart said in part: As its name implies it is national in the broadest sense, national in scope and purposes; in its beneficial economic effects, its plans fully carried out can but result in permanently increasing all eastern crops of production, at the same time effecting the physical and ethical improvement of the race. In the broad northwest, in that rich territory where, as a latent empire, with soil as rich as any elsewhere ever kissed, a viable area susceptible of irrigation under the plan of our association equal to the state of Illinois, with New York and all New England added. There is much land that is irrigable under the plan of our association, and which would, through the immeasurably improved stock ranges by the permanent increase of humidity that would follow flood storage, great growing and general irrigation. If the homestead in arid America by the mere purchase of land and the water follow the furrow upon that land, that homestead will cheerfully give the government \$10 an acre and at that price can live like a prince and pay for his land with two or three irrigated acres, and this price of \$10 an acre will far more than pay for the cost of such lands. With this recommendation when accomplished will add to the permanent taxable national wealth beyond the count of any other measure ever enacted to imagine what all this will mean to the eastern factory owner, to the wholesaler, to every factor of production in the east, and also what it will mean in the way of increased freight and passenger earnings of every railway system in the nation when arid America is reforested. This session of the irrigation congress should and will urge upon the national congress an appropriation of not less than \$20,000 for the carrying out of irrigation surveys and experimental artesian borings. With this sum or a larger one at the command of such men as Messrs. Mead and Prof. Newell we will feel that our many efforts are soon to bear fruit. S. M. Emery, president of the Montana Horticultural society, of Bozeman, Mont., followed with a paper on "Practical Irrigation."

A letter from Prof. E. B. Voeghaes of the Nebraska experimental station was read. It dealt with "Profits from Irrigation in the East."

Wilson Writes His Views. Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural department, who was unable to be present, sent a letter which was in part as follows: The water problem, like the forest problem, is essentially and primarily one of conservation and use. The waste of water in floods and the waste of forests by fire are parallel losses each utterly hostile to the best interests both of the farmer and of the nation at large, and each preventable by perfectly well known means. Enlightened public opinion and the use of expert skill are the forces which are indispensable if we are to "save the forests and store the floods." In accordance with the admirable motto of your congress, "The creation of public sentiment will be immensely forwarded by your meetings and you may safely look to the national government for some part at least of the trained skill to solve the water problem which confronts the irrigator, and to make the forests of the great west, and of the east as well, the products of a year after year and decade after decade in unbroken abundance. The vast developments which you are planning are not permanent only by the junction of wise conservation with energy, and the natural resources which have cost you nothing must be protected and husbanded with the same trained care which you are making ready to bestow upon vast systems of artificial works for irrigation. The chief dangers which threaten your plans are the failure to secure the building of these great works, the other the failure to protect the forests from which your waters come—a best part, like most of the dangers which threaten our country, by the broad diffusion of wise principles and ways of thought among the people. The two sister organizations which are striving for the objects you have in view, the National Irrigation association and the American Forestry association, are perhaps the most useful agents at your command for this purpose. Use and support them to the full, and see to it that in every city, town and village, east and west, the people understand the vital interest of the whole nation in the protection and wise use of the forests and the streams.

Hist to President. The following resolution was adopted: "The ninth session of the National Irrigation congress, now in session in Chicago, respectfully urges that in your message in congress you call attention to the national importance of the preservation of our forests, and of the extension and conservative use of the forest reserves; and, further, that you emphasize the need of national action to store the flood waters that now go to waste."

Former Governor Prince of New Mexico submitted the following resolution: "That the congress of the United States be requested so to amend the law usually known as the Carey act as to make it apply to the territories as well as the states." The resolution was referred to the committee on resolution. John Henry Smith of Salt Lake then spoke on "The Subjugation of the Deserts," after which a recess was kept. Arid plant life was discussed in a paper on "New Crops for Arid Lands," by Frederick V. Coville, botanist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The last paper of the afternoon was by L. G. Powers, chief statistician in charge of agriculture, twelfth census, United States, on "Irrigation and Agricultural Development."

After the conclusion of the set speeches C. B. Booth of Los Angeles, Cal., chairman of the committee on permanent organization, submitted its report, recommending the election of the following officers: President, Thomas F. Walsh, Washington, D. C.; first vice president, former Governor L. Bradford Prince, New Mexico; second vice president, F. B. Thurber, New York; secretary, H. B. Maxson, Nevada. It was recommended that members of the executive committee and one vice president be named by delegates from each state represented. The committee also recommended that a field meeting also be held at Colorado Springs, Colo., in 1901, just prior or subsequent to the Transmississippi congress at Crystal Creek, Colo.

The committee recommended that the next annual session of the congress be held at Buffalo, N. Y., in October, 1901. Humidity and Increased Production. Prof. F. H. King of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station, spoke about "Irrigation and Increased Production in Humid Climates."

No soil can produce large yields that is not in good till; no soil can support heavy crops that does not contain the requisite materials for permanent plant food; no abundance of available food and no degree of perfection of till can take the place of the right amount of soil moisture at just the right time. On the lighter soil, which there are many thousands of acres east of the Mississippi river, and whose water capacity is small, there is a strong reason to think that supplementary irrigation will give much larger percentage gains, especially under arid tillage.

When the influence of irrigation on the yield of higher-priced crops like the small fruits and market gardening is considered, I believe there can be no question of the commercial advantage of a moderate irrigation where the water may be handled at a moderate cost. It is not so much a deficiency of rainfall in the eastern United States, as it is the unfavorable distribution of it that so gives too little soil moisture for large yields. All crops as they are coming into bloom and crops as they are coming into maturity at much more than the average rate, and it is a deficiency of moisture at this time which so greatly reduces the yield. In our field study this season we have demonstrated that even in humid climate, and on such rich soil, as the soil from which their nitrogen supply is derived that it can be so dry at the surface that it contains a mean of less than twenty pounds per acre. From this time to the end of the growing season the low amounts were maintained, the crops taking up as much water as the soil could supply. Since an abundance of soil moisture and good tillage are permitted, the yield of the development of available nitrogen it is clear that a deficiency at any time between July and September of a very large crop will be lost. The rate of nitrate development and that the prevention of this occurrence by supplementary irrigation must tend to maintain a high average. The rate of nitrate development will be more critical by the fact that when the amount of soil moisture is drawn down very low the rate at which it can be restored is so slow that the soil will not reach the roots in an amount of time that is so much reduced by relatively greater friction that the roots cannot move rapidly enough to meet the needs. It must be remembered also that the rains are never as effective after the soil has once been permitted to become too dry for the reason that it is retained so close to the surface that it does not reach the roots, and it is retained so close to the surface that it is not so effective as when it is returned at once to the atmosphere through evaporation from the soil. In Wisconsin rainfall for June and July is on the average more than twelve inches and yet a second crop of hay without irrigation is only of a very small quality, chiefly because the first crop so thoroughly dries the surface soil that it is very difficult to get it moist by it and returned to the atmosphere without helping the crops or assisting in their wilting. The soil in prime condition, and having a comparatively small cost when compared with the demands of the crop, can ensure a second and third crop of hay. Thomas F. Walsh of Colorado had for his theme "Gold and Silver Mining and the Markets They Afford."

John W. Eila of Chicago followed with a short address on "A Forecast of the Future." Mr. Eila dwelt entirely upon the future of the country when a large part of the arid lands will have been reforested, and asserted that the formation of these lands into small farms was to be one of the great sources of the welfare of the country in the time to come. Dwight B. Heard of Arizona read a paper upon "Government Irrigation Works in India and Egypt." Alexander H. Revell of Chicago spoke upon "The Grandest Opportunity in the Pathway of Nations." Frederick H. Newell, hydrographer of the United States geological survey, delivered an illustrated lecture upon "Our National Irrigation Resources."

The business meetings of the congress will be resumed at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow. Preceding the business meeting there will be addresses by a number of speakers upon matters connected with irrigation.

A Prospect. The holidays will soon be here and feasting children will be as merry as ever, and as sweet as is good for them and older people cram themselves with much more food than they can digest. As a result there is certain to be cases of indigestion and bilious colic, accompanied with the most excruciating pains. Buy a box of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy now and be prepared for them before spending all your money for Christmas presents.

High School Boys Are Game Declare They Will Either Beat Lincoln or Come Out of the Contest Cripples.

The high school team is working hard for the game with Lincoln, which will be to decide the championship of the state. Griffith has been moved from left tackle to fullback, where he takes Engelhart's place. The vacant place in the line is filled by Striercker, who plays a strong game. Tracy has acted as captain since Engelhart was hurt. The manager received word from Lincoln that the team would arrive this morning and bring 150 rosters with it. There is a great deal of interest here and the enthusiastic here and in Council Bluffs. Both teams feel that the victory will not be easily gained and consequently are working hard this week. Captain Tracy, when asked his opinion of the local team's chances, said: "I believe we will win the game. Even with Engelhart out of the game we are in as good shape as Lincoln, for their left half is injured. The team is showing good spirit and we will either win or come out of the game such a lot of cripples that we will not be able to play the Indiana Thanksgiving."

GOPHERS WILL BE NUMEROUS Two Special Trains Necessary to Provide for Minnesota Roosters Who Will See Lincoln Game. Chief Clerk J. E. Buckingham of the Burlington and District Passenger Agent Brill of the Illinois Central were closeted yesterday with Price Wickersham, manager of the Minnesota foot ball team. Two special trains will be run from Minneapolis to Lincoln next week in order to provide accommodations for the foot ball team and the big contingent of roosters who will attend the game at Lincoln Thanksgiving day. These trains will be run over the Minneapolis & St. Louis, Illinois Central and Burlington. The first will leave Minneapolis Tuesday night, arriving in Omaha the next morning and proceeding directly to Lincoln. This will carry the team,

THE STEPS TO HEALTH

Are in the use of from four to six tablespoonfuls daily of WARNER'S SAFE CURE. Tens of thousands of victims from Kidney and Liver Troubles have been cured when all other means have failed.

Bright's Disease, the curse of mankind, has been mastered and its terrors banished forever. If you suspect kidney trouble don't delay a day. Be on the safe side, take WARNER'S SAFE CURE. It makes the vital organs sound and well by enabling them to purify the blood of its poisonous deposits; it tones up the whole system and speedily cures Dyspepsia; General Debility, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints and Urinary Disorders.

No other preparation has ever done the work of WARNER'S SAFE CURE, and no other has one-half its long list of victories.

Free sample of Warner's Safe Cure sent on application. Address, Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y. Please mention this paper when writing for a sample.

Bright's Disease Cured. OXFORD HOTEL, OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 1, 1900. Thanks seem so little when compared to service rendered, and after the wonderful restoration to health I now enjoy through the use of Warner's Safe Cure, I want to more than thank you, hence I gladly give my testimonial. For several years I suffered with Bright's disease, which no doctor seemed able to cure, the medicine I took gave only temporary relief, until I put everything else away and used Warner's Safe Cure faithfully for four months, when I felt better than I had ever done before. This is over eight months ago and I am entirely well now. JOHN E. WRIGHTER, Treasurer Softs of Temperance.

HARVARD AND YALE TODAY Great College Rivals Will Renew Their Annual Struggle on New Haven Gridiron.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 23.—All is in readiness here for the annual struggle between Harvard and Yale today. The first Harvard contingent arrived in the city this morning on a train from Boston, about 10 o'clock, and a large number of young women will occupy this train.

Game Breaks Up in a Row. NEBRASKA CITY, Nov. 23.—(Special Telegram.)—The foot ball game between the Nebraska City High school eleven and the team from the School for the Deaf of Omaha broke up in a row in the middle of the second half. The Omaha segregation, composed of heavier and older players, asserted its superiority in the first quarter and pounded and beat the Nebraska City boys mercilessly, several of the latter having to be carried to the hospital in ambulances after the game was over. When the play stopped Omaha had 12 points to its credit, which was later in dispute, while Nebraska City had failed to score.

Base Ball Prospects Bright. President Keith of the Omaha Base Ball club has returned from Denver, where he has been attending upon the annual meeting of the Western League. He says that the meeting was a most satisfactory and harmonious one, and predicts that next year's season will be a successful one in every respect. The matter of enlarging the circuit has been held in abeyance until a future meeting. Manager Rourke of the Omaha club and his fellow players are to leave for the city of Denver to serve on subcommittees appointed at the meeting. He will return home Monday.

Six-Round Draw at Chicago. CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Tommy Sullivan of Brooklyn and Buddy Ryan of Chicago fought six rounds here last night, which was to decide the championship of the Illinois Athletic club tonight. Ryan had the better of the first round, but Sullivan scored often during the next five rounds and gained a big lead. Ryan managed to overcome this advantage in the last round and the Sullivan fight was a rather weary and close one.

For a Cold in the Head. LAXATIVE BROMO-QUININE TABLETS. Do you want a stenographer? Spend 25 cents for a Bee "want ad."

Fear Schooner Went Down. PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 23.—Passengers on the schooner Numidian, which arrived here today, report that it was in collision with the schooner Alma of Lockport, N. S., last Saturday morning, and after towing the schooner up the harbor the latter broke away and was not seen again. The Alma carried a crew of seven and two of the Numidian's crew had been placed on board to assist in working the pumps.

Marriage Licenses. Permits to wed were issued to the following persons: Name and Residence. Age. Niels J. Nielson, Omaha, 40. Sigvald Hansen, Omaha, 35. Gustave A. Johnson, Omaha, 32. Amanda C. Anderson, Omaha, 27. Ethel E. Burnham, Omaha, 23.

DeLong Is Launched. BOSTON, Nov. 23.—The torpedo boat DeLong was successfully launched at New York, daughter of Lieutenant Commander DeLong, who christened the boat yesterday, and a large number of spectators were present.

Sewer Almost Completed. Before December 15 the contractors for the extension of the North Omaha main sewer expect to turn the completed sewer over to the city. Only 90 feet of the work is unfinished and with favorable weather this can be completed in two weeks.

\$5.00 A MONTH. SPECIALIST in All Private Diseases and Disorders of Men 15 Years in Omaha. VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE cured.

Dr. Searles & Searles, Omaha, Neb.

Men Suffering from loss of nervous force often owe their condition to youthful ignorance of that fearful enemy to health, NERVOUS WEAKNESS. Involuntary Losses, and OLETT ment, No Instruments, no pain, no detection from business. Gonorrhoea, Kidney and Bladder Troubles cured.

Sexins Pills. Literally feed the hungry nerves, giving them the precise medicinal aid demanded by nature. This wonderful remedy cures Nervous Debility, all drains, replaces wasted tissues, sends rich, warm life blood tingling through every part, making every organ act and causing you to glow with health.

CHICAGO Great Rock Island Route BUFFET LIBRARY CARS Best Dining Car Service

IF YOUR HAIR is Gray, streaked or bleached, it can be restored to any beautiful color by The Imperial Hair Regenerator. Sold by druggists and mailorderers.

The Columbia BICYCLE has been awarded the GRAND PRIZE in comparison with all other American bicycles at the Paris Exposition. The GRAND PRIZE is as its name signifies, the highest award. Other bicycles were awarded gold, silver and bronze medals and "honorable mention," but there was only one grand prize and the Columbia won it.

\$1.90 For this quarter-sawed oak, golden hand polished DINING CHAIR wood or cane seat, worth regular \$2.50. Solid Oak Cane Seat Dining Chairs at 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00. Sideboards Special Thanksgiving offerings in Diningroom Furniture.

WALK IN AND LOOK AROUND. Store Open Saturday Evening until 9 p. m. ORCHARD & WILHELM CAPRET CO 1414-1416-1418 Douglas Street.

Book Pointers. We have the largest and best assortment of Books in the city and you can depend on what we tell you about our stock. We want to tell you about one or two things today that may be misleading to you unless you investigate. There are two editions of Mark Twain's "Life on the Mississippi," one is published at \$1.75 and one at 75 cents. We sell the former at \$1.50 and the cheaper one at 60 cents. There are also two editions of "Houseboat on the Styx" and "Pursuit of Houseboat," one is published at \$1.25 and one at 75 cents; we sell one at \$1.15 and one at 60 cents. When you see books advertised at big reductions from publishers' prices be sure and get the edition they give you the list of.

Mageath Stationery Co. 1308 Farnam Street.

ONLY TWO NIGHTS IN MAKING THE TRIP OMAHA TO PORTLAND VIA UNION PACIFIC WORLD'S DIPIORIAL LINE. 150 Miles Along the Columbia River by Daylight on the "CHICAGO PORTLAND SPECIAL" Leaves Omaha 8:20 A. M. Daily. "THE MAIL AND EXPRESS FOR PORTLAND" Leaves Omaha at 11:35 P. M. Daily. "THE PACIFIC EXPRESS," ALSO FOR PORTLAND, Leaves Omaha at 4:25 P. M. Daily. NEW CITY TICKET OFFICE, 1324 FARNAM STREET. TEL. 316.