PROSTRATE SINCE STRICKEN IN CHICAGO

\$25; general, \$2.

financially.

No effort is being made to pay off any

of the bonded debt of the city, that is, the

general bonds, and no sinking fund is es-

tablished. When general bonds become due,

as \$50,000 did June 1, the city merely re-

funds the issues. Something may be done

under the new charter to create a sinking

fund in order to reduce the bonded debt

Real Estate Boom.

The real estate market here is booming

and transactions of considerable importance

may be recorded before the week is over.

Ed Johnston will place his Spring Lake

park addition on sale Tuesday and Harry

Christie will sell lots on Drews Hill

splendid land for the building of cottages,

as it is near the packing houses. Thomas

Council Meeting Tonight.

The city council will meet in monthly

session tonight, but there is nothing of

importance to come up, as far as known

now, except the reissuing of general bonds.

An ordinance regulating bill posting and

creating the office of city bill poster is

ready for first reading. This will be re-

ferred to the judiciary committee for ex-

amination. No bills to any amount can

be allowed on account of the condition of

the funds, but several claims filed will be

Sheen Butchers' Strike.

According to rumors, the trouble now

said to exist between the sheep butchers

and the packers will be settled one way

or the other today. Reports have it that

President Donnelly will not waste any

more time in trying to arbitrate the mat-

ters under consideration and will order

Magie City Gossip.

Rev. W. H. Waggoner is conducting a missionary institute at the Christian church.

Carl A. Smith of the Burlington freight office and Miss May Tyner were married at Papillon May 18.

Girls Grow Taller.

average American girl is growing taller

This would be alarming for posterity

have too much of a good thing.

lischarge nonunion laborers.

general strike today unless the packers

O'Nell has property he calls Armour-

This latter addition is the

of the city, which is now \$307,000.

at reasonable figures.

Illness that Interrupted His Tour Before the Company Reached Omaha Never Allowed Him Recovery of Strength.

NEW YORK, June 2 .- James A. Herne, actor and playwright, died at his home in this city this afternoon of acute bronchitis and pneumonia, after an illness of eight weeks. Mr. Herne was taken ill in Chicago while playing in "Sag Harbor," a play of his own composition. He came at once to his home, took to his bed and never arose. It had been supposed for several days that he was improving, but Saturday night there was a change for the worse, which resulted fatally. At his bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Herne, his three daughters and bis 5-year-

It is not decided when the funeral will

Mr. Herne was born in Troy, N. Y. February 1, 1839. He made his first appearance in a small traveling company, with which he remained but a few weeks. In April, 1859, he appeared at the Adelphi theater. Troy: later in various companies; became a "star" and since 1878 has been appearing in his own plays, most prominent of which are "Hearts of Oak," Minute Men." "Drifting Apart," "Margaret Fleming." "Shore Acres" and "Sag Har-

Once Arlsona's Governor.

NEW YORK, June 2.-Richard McCor mick, died at his home in Jamaica, L. I., today. He was born in this city in 1832. In 1866 he was appointed territorial governor of Arizona. He served in this capacity until 1869. He was assistant secretary of the United States treasury in 1877-78, and was elected to congress in 1879, and served one term. He married a daughter of the late Senator Thurman of Ohio. She survives him.

Rev. Thomas H. Hearne. CINCINNATI, June 2.-Rev. Thomas H. Hearne, aged 81 years, and for sixty-one years a minister in the Methodist church died at his home here last night. He held many prominent positions in the church and was United States consul in the British West Indies during part of his mis sionary service. He was the author of several standard books.

Hobson's Tutor. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 2.-Information of the sudden death of Rev. J. M. Otts, D. D., of Greensboro, Ala., has been telegraphed here, where Dr. Otts was recently pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. Dr. Otts was a well-known writer on the bible and the Holy Land. He was a tutor of Captain R. P. Hobson for a number of years.

#### South Omaha News

Within a short time the county assessors and the city tax commissioner will have completed the work of making the 1901 assessment. There is considerable speculation as to how valuations will range, but until the totals are completed no comparisons with former years can be made. From unofficial sources it is learned the county valuation will be lower than a

tion this year will be about \$2,225,000. The for city purposes will be made or basis of the valuation turned in by the tax commissioner. Taxpayers will be given an opportunity to protest in case they consider their assessments too high. The new charter provides for a board to listen to complaints and adjust matters in cases where it is evident an error has been made.

On account of the increased expense, owing to the changes in the charter, the city will have to levy considerable more than in previous years. Perhaps within another week the citizens of South Omaha may be given some idea of what their taxes will be.

School Board Meeting.

The Board of Education will meet to night in monthly session. A board of examiners for the teachers' examinations, to be held June 18, 19 and 20, will probably be appointed. As the board of last year proved satisfactory it is understood the same appointments will be made again

Another matter expected to come up is the selection of a superintendent of publie instruction. The teachers' committee has taken Dr. Wolfe at his word and has not considered him an applicant for the position. Last December Dr. Wolfe notified the teachers' committee he would sever his connection with the schools of South Omaha at the conclusion of his present Within the last few weeks Dr. Wolfe

has changed his mind and now wants to stay for another term or two. He has been notified that a successor has been Nothing will be done tonight about the

High school, as bids for the structure will not be received until June 7.

Shrigley's Report. City Clerk Shrigley has prepared a report which he will submit to the council tonight, showing the condition of the funds

## The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing.

There's nothing so good for a cough as

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

if your druggist cannot supply you, send us one blar and we will express a large hottle to you, I charges prepaid. Be sure you give us your surest express office. Address, J. C. AYER Co.,

drawn up to the date mentioned was \$97,

061. This leaves a balance of \$10,365 in the city's strong box. Here are the bal- Uncle Sam Discovers Denmark, Sweden and ances: Interest fund, \$6,544; judgment, Norway's Preferences. \$1,548; police, \$74; fire, overdrawn; public light, \$283; salary, \$291; engineer, \$41;

street repair, \$4; park, \$1,148; emergency, EXPORTS MORE THAN TREBLED SINCE 1890 The finance committee will at once pro-

seed to take steps to secure the payment In Ten Years Have Increased from of the overlap of about \$40,000 by the issue Nine to Twenty-Nine Million Dolof general indebtedness bonds. When this lars in Value-Denmark is done the city will be in fair condition the Leader.

> WASHINGTON, June 2 .- Frank H. Hitchock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural department, has prepared a comprehensive article en the growth of the trade between the United States and the Scandinavian countries-Denmark, Sweden and Norway-during the ten years from 1890 to 1900 inclusive. It shows that in the ten years subsequent to 1890 United States exports to these three countries rose from \$9,000,000 to nearly \$29,000,000. Imports from Scandinavia are small, being below \$4,000,000 in 1890 and only a little more than \$5,000,000 in 1900. which was the record year in imports. Denmark is the principal factor in Sean-

property of B. Jetter and is regarded as dinavian trade, the exports to that country for 1900 having a value of more than \$18, 600,000, while the combined shipments to Building permits continue to come in with Sweden and Norway, but the latter and it is thought the building season here country is at present the more important woman had been an invalid and lately was customer

> Since 1890, when United States exports to Denmark were valued at little more than \$5,000,000, and exports to Sweden and Norway at less than \$4,000,000, the former, according to the records of 1900, have increased over \$13,000,000 and the latter

> Although Denmark is the leading destina tion of exports from here in the Scandinavian trade, imports come chiefly from Sweden and Norway. The value of the goods purchased from these two countries during 1900 slightly exceeded \$4,000,000 while the importations from Denmark had a value of only \$920,000. In the imports from Sweden and Norway, however, there was comparatively little increase during the last ten years, whereas, the record of importations from Denmark showed a decided gain, the value for 1900 being more than double that reported for any previous year of the decade.

Of the merchandise imported into United States from Scandinavia during 1906 was 27 per cent consisting of agricultural produce, where as products of the farm comprised about 70 per cent of United Philadelphia on December 13, 1893. States exports.

Denmark the Heaviest Buyer.

The council is arranging for a meeting of the board of equalization on special mprovements. Denmark's purchases of American farm There will be a reception at the Young Men's Christian association Tuesday night for W. H. Overton. produce amounted to about \$15,000,000 while Sweden and Norway bought to the extent of only \$5,500,000. As compared with the record for 1890, when this counat Papillon May 18.

A. H. Noyes, one of the head officials of the Hammond Packing company, passed yesterday in this city.

The managers of the Young Men's Christian association will meet tonight to select a successor to Secretary W. H. Overton.

The police made eighteen arrests Saturday night. This means there will be something doing at the city rock pile this week. try's agricultural exports to Denmark were valued at \$4,300,000 and agricultural exports to Sweden and Norway at \$1,700,000. the figures quoted for 1900 disclose a remarkable increase. The chief agricultural articles imported from Scandinavia in the order of their importance were hides and skins, renuets, seeds, cheese and distilled spirits. Non-agricultural imports were Mr. Charles Dana Gibson finds that the valued in 1900 at \$3,755,352, iron and stee in unmanufactured forms making up nearly half of this amount. The principal other at the rate of two inches every ten years. articles were wood manufactures, fish, manufactures of iron and steel, whale and and has a hobby for the breeding of good were it not for the fact that one cannot fish oil and machines. Export trade to horses.

JAMES A. HERNE'S LAST EXIT at the close of business May 51. The 1900 SCANDINAVIANS BUY MORE Scandinavia consisted chiefly of breador nearly half the total of the agricultural exports, and were made up of corn, wheat flour, wheat, rye and catmeal in the order named. Other products aggregated \$4,688,-650. The next most important agricultural exports were oil cake, cotton, vegetable oils, molasses and syrup, tobacco, seeds

and fruits and nuts. the non-agricultural commodities shipped from the United States to Scandinavia during 1900 mineral oils and manu factures of iron and steel comprised the foremost items. Measured in value these two classes of merchandise constituted more than half of the entire export trade in non-agricultural products. Of minteral oils over \$3,000,000 worth was exported, and of iron and steel manufactures nearly

\$2,000,000 worth. Next to these two leading items the most important exports in the order of their value were agricultural implements, leather, crude iron and steel, wood in its unmanufactured forms and fertilizers.

MRS. MARY LEONARD.

Passing of a Noted Character of the Civil War. Mrs. Mary Leonard, famous as "French Mary," vivandiere of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteer regiment in the civil war, committed suicide the other day at her home in Pennsylvania. She was one of the most noted female char-Sweden and Norway were valued at about acters of the civil war, says the Pittsburg dale at Twenty-sixth and Archer streets. \$10,000,000. The official trade returns of Dispatch. Wounded once in battle, she Acre lots in this addition are being offered the United States do not present separate was honored in many ways for conspicuous statements of the commerce carried on bravery. She committed suicide evidently through a whim. For many years the aged a great sufferer from rheumatism and a

rebel builet which she still carried in her

left ankle. She was 67 years old.

"French Mary" gained her sobriquet from having been a native of France. Her father's life was lost in a French revolution She was married at the age of 13 and came to this country with her husband shortly before the outbreak of the civil war. The husband joined one of the zouave regiments. She became a nurse and vivandiere and the work and who gives her time to it." made considerable money. Charles H. T. Hollis of Philadelphia engaged her support in organizing the One Hundred and Fourteenth Pennsylvania volunteers. She was permitted to eplist as a private and served bravely. In the second day's fighting at Fredericksburg she was wounded. Her husband died later and before the war was over she was wedded to Richard Leonard, a member of her own regiment and a Pittsburger.

She warmed the hearts of her old comrades of the One Hundred and Fourteentn by appearing among them at the anniversary of the battle of Fredericksburg in had a paper signed by President Lincoln, attesting to her bravery.

Living.

Detroit Journal: Tragedy wrung her hands, such was her extremity. "Aye, truly!" cried she. "But one car not live on wind!" "Oh, I don't know," quoth Comedy, with a ghastly galety quite characteristic of her

in these her later years. "I have existed comfortably for extended periods on little besides wind and whiskers." Even now, forsooth, the wind-and-whiskers joke, while not the only joke, was fa

cile princeps. Scholar an Scientist. E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is both scholar and scientist, has fitted out an exploring expedition into northern Alaska

His Tribute to the

# Tax Commissioner Fitzgerald is working his force hard to complete the city assessment soon. It is thought the valua-

George H. Phillips of Chicago, corn king are engaged in the manufacture of food of the corn supply in the last twelve years.

Sometimes of the Board of Trade, contributes to the products from corn. An authority on this On the other hand, the last five years have the products from corn. An authority on this witnessed a tremendous increase in both hours and forty-one minutes. of the Board of Trade, contributes to the Saturday Evening Post a paper on "Corn: Mr. Phillips Its Meaning to America." knows a few things about corn and frequently raises it in the Chicago corn pit. His faith in the great American cereal is unbounded, and rightly so, for he has the modern milling machinery! To all the annual (domestic) consumption for frequently staked a fortune on its growth practical purposes this change in the util- glucose amounting to 25,000,000 bushels a and invariably increased his store of ization of corn as a food has taken place wealth. His pointers in this instance, unlike those of last April, cannot be regarded as cash items, but are interesting as the tribute of a king to his subject.

Mr. Phillips says in part: Corn is the great, distinctive American crop. It belongs as much to this soil as ican border to the hills of Maine, from the shores of Puget sound to the swamps of Florida, corn literally covers our country with a green and fruitful mantle. There is not a state in all the union where Indian maize is not an important part of the commonwealth's agriculture. This can be said of no other crop. Few of the men who cultivate this "majestic, fruitful, wondrous plant," few of those who handle it commercially, few who stakfortunes on its price fluctuations, have American people and to their prosperity. The magnitude of its acreage and volume, the universality of its distribution over the favored soil of the United States, and its adaptability to human needs, are little short of marvelous.

Draw a mental picture of a vast field of corn, \$3,000,000 acres in extent, and you of America. This is the present corn acreage. As a companion picture, let the imagination depict a mountain of coru containing 2,000,000,000 bushels of the beautiful yellow cereal. This is one year's harvest from the great field-simply an exported the splendid total of 210,000,000 average annual crop! The immensity of these figures may well stagger the imagination of the ordinary matter-of-fact 000 in 1891 to \$2,148,000 in 1900. In ad-man and cause him to ask: "Where and dition, we send abroad every year in cornthe demand for corn should far exceed so prodigal a supply seems almost impossi-But the facts show that the world's call for corn is far outstripping, and in rapidly increasing ratio, this enormous output of this country's cornfields.

How this demand has grown to the point to which it has reached, what are the certainties of its future development and what it means to the American people, may be briefly suggested by a word of corn history. In all that may be said on this score, keep constantly in mind this fact: Our 2,000,000,000 bushels a year is 80 per cent of all the corn grown in the world! Up to 1896 we exported 35,000,000 to 65,000,000 bushels a year. During that period the prices received by the farmer ranged from 20 cents to 25 cents a bushel, save as influenced by unusually short crops

Beginning with the middle of the last decade of the last century a marked increase in the commercial uses of corn began. The perfection of milling machinery, under the influence of American inventive genius, made possible the preparation from corn of a large variety of human foods. Cornmeal and the coarser cornbread, so popular among the colored people of the south, had, previous to that time, been the main forms in which corn was utilized as an article of diet for man. With the new machinery the Indian cereal was reduced to the fineness of flour, and immediately this product began a career of growing popularity. Dainties of various foods of which corn was the main founda-

tion came into general use.

subject says that this cereal is now the witnessed a tremendous increase in both basis of forty-seven food and 108 commer- the domestic and foreign demand for corn cial products. Such has been the trans- This is convincingly shown by a few facts formation wrought by the change from the covering the period from 1895 to 1900. Lookold "burr" stones of the custom mill to ing back five years we see an increase in

Meantime from corn has grown an industry of large proportions and national importance; the manufacture of "grape sugar." or "glucose." This recent industry consumes from 50,000,000 to 60,000. does the red man himself. From the Mex- 000 bushels of corn each year, or more than double the capacity of all the glucosa plants in existence five years ago. How much of this new product has been paid for by foreign nations? This is an interesting question. In 1890 we exported 38,000,000 pounds of glucose, worth \$850,000; in 1896 the volume increased to 171,000,000 pounds, worth \$2,772,000, and in 1900 we sold to foreign nations 222,000,000 pounds, worth \$3,600,000 Meantime our exports of starch increased from \$475,000 in 1890 to \$2,604,000 last year. The volume of increase in the export of any conception of its significance to the glucose and its products is only a fraction of the increase in the domestic use of these articles.

All of these recent developments in the demand for corn for commercial uses may be regarded, speaking by comparison, as merely incidental to the main volume of increased demand—that of the export trade of yellow cereal itself and the meats proshores from the cornfields of the United States. The exports of corn for 1891 were 31,000,000 bushels, valued at \$18,000,000; in 1896 we sent across the water 100,000,000 bushels worth \$38,000,000, and last year we bushels, which brought us \$85,000,000. Cornmeal exports increased from \$947 .-

Though, as I have already indicated, corn is an important feature of agriculture in every state of the union and commands a total acreage of \$3,000,000, the great corn belt which supplies the commerce of the world is mainly confined to Ohio. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Iowa is entitled to the distinction of being crowned as the great corn

Not more than 25 per cent of the corn natural state, out of the counties in which it is grown. Here is the basis of America's supremacy in the production of meats. Practically speaking, we feed the meat eaters of the civilized world. We consume more beef, pork and mutton than any other products than does any other country. Without our magnificent corn crop this

achievement would be an impossibility. . One of the most important facts to be noted in attempting an adequate estimate of the significance and the future of American corn is this: The area suitable for corn production in this country is today almost wholly utilized. There can be no material enlargement of our cornfields unless the ground be taken from some other crop, and the extent to which this is possible is decidedly limited. This being the case, the only material increase over our present corn production must come from improved limitations. The corn crop now grown is no larger than in 1889, when we passed This movement has steadily progressed the 2,000,000,000 point for the first time. until today thirty large milling concerns There has been no material enlargement

year, and in the export demands 113 000 000 bushels annually; the increase in the number of hogs slaughtered is 10,000,000, representing, at a low estimate 200,000,000 bushels in pork; in cattle slaughtered the increase has been 600,000, representing 60,-000,000 bushels of corn a year in beef. This makes a demand for 398,000,000 bushels a year for these four items-a splendid increase over the requirement of five years igo. Concurrent with this startling in crease in the consumptive demand for corp and its products there has been, let it be remembered, no increase in the volume of production.

Our crop in 1889 was 2.112.000.000 bushels in 1895, 2,151,000,000, and in 1900 it fell back to 2,105,000,000. These figures show 400,000,000 bushels increase in the demand for corn in the last five years, wholly apart from the increased demand for the yellow cereal as an article of human food-and this with a stationary production. All of these comparisons between supply and increasing demand take no account of th inevitable increase in population and the consequently increased consumption.

Very little acumen is required to see duced by its feeding. Let us look back and from this showing that we shall never have a view of the consolidated cornfields see what the ocean vessels carried to foreign again return to the old prices for corn. In my opinion, 40-cent corn will represent the minimum figure for the future. Contrast this with the fact that '96 corn was cribbed by investors in Kansas and Nebrasks at 10 cents to 13 cents a bushel Of course, the country was then suffering from general and acute financial depres sion into which other elements entered; but it may be set down with emphasis that when the American corn crop commands how is this monster harvest used?" That fed meats the equivalent of 300,000,000 its rightful figure, as it will in the future, prosperity will be far more general and the suffering entailed from financial depressions much less acute.

The farmer side of the corn question may be stated in a sentence: The farmers in the corn states of America are more prosperous, have more ready money, better homes, better farms, and enjoy more de sirable social conditions than the farmers in any other agricultural belt in the world.

The value of the country's corn crop is 1900 was \$751,000,000 at farm prices; the raised on American fields goes, in its total wheat crop was valued at \$324,000,000 and the value of all the cereals in the United States, including wheat and excepting corn, was \$585,000,000. This shows the overshadowing importance of corn to the American agriculturist as no amount of talk can show it. No country in the world nation and provide vastly more of these has at any time produced a cereal crop of any kind equaling the corn harvest of the United States in either volume or value.

Now let us look at another phase of the corn question. On the basis of the normal production in recent years, the 10 cents a bushel which has been added to the price of corn, as a tardy recognition of the rapidly changing relations between supply and demand, has added \$200,000,000 to the annual income of the corn growers of America. Divided among the great corn states this sum distributes as follows: Fifteen million dollars to Indiana. \$19. 000,000 to Ohio, \$30,000,000 to Iowa, \$18,000, and tempting kinds were devised, and methods of cultivation, and here, again, we Kansas and Nebrasks. Do we need to all expense. In order to get any pattern flaked hominy, cornstarch and breakfast quickly encounter practical and positive look further than this for the real basis enclose 10 cents, give number and name of the improved agricultural conditions in America during the last five years?

## NATIONALISTS HAVE HAVANA

Carry Cubas Capital by Safe Majority Over All.

ALSO ELECT EIGHTEEN OF COUNCILMEN

Republicans Land but Four and the Democrats Only Half that Many -Gener is the Next Mayor.

HAVANA, June 2-The predictions of the Havana nationalists over the outcome of yesterday's municipal elections are veri fied. Senor Miguel Gener, the nationalist candidate, was elected mayor of Havana, receiving 11.115 votes, against 7,355 for Senor Mora, republican, and 2,311 cast for Senor Carlos Garcia, the candidate of the democratic party.

The nationalists elected eighteen members of the municipal council, the repub licans four and the democrats two.

A WOMAN OF POLICY.

Achieves Success as an Insurance Agent in Boston.

There seems to be no good reason why women should not become successful solicitors of insurance, but comparatively few have essayed that role. The pioneer of her sex and probably the most successful of them in this line is Mrs. V. P. Peakes of Beston.

Some years ago, owing to the death of her husband, Mrs. Peakes was thrown upon her own resources. After looking over the various occupations open to women as r means of livelihood she decided to make an effort as an insurance solicitor.

The years since have proved that she chose well. Mrs. Peakes speaks from experience when she says: "A woman who foes anything in insurance ought to make from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year, and from that up to \$7,000 or \$10,000. There is absolutely no limit for the woman who is suited to When asked what are the qualifications necessary for success she replied: "There are three things-determination, tact and brains.

While nearly all women insurance agents confine themselves to soliciting insurance among women, Mrs. Peakes does all her insuring, or practically all, among men. "I can insure three men," she declares, "while am getting one woman ready to insure. Mrs. Peakes has very charming manners

the manners of an educated and refined woman-yet at the same time she has a generous supply of business dispatch. Perhaps it is the last named characteristic that makes her so successful in dealing with men. She never fritters away time or wastes valuable minutes after she has clearly stated what she has to say. While recognizing her own success in her

chosen field of effort, Mrs. Peakes at the same time sees plainly that not every surance field she replied: "I should say not on the woman's body, which is believed to hand, if the woman has the right qualifica- that her skull had been crushed with a tions she is bound to succeed."

member of the New England Women's Life society of the kind for women in existence. She is most enthusiastic in her work and believes thoroughly in the value of insur- he refused for a time to talk. Then he rado National guard, was drowned in the

400 Miles in Nine Hours and

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.—Pocahontas, to Kansas City, Kan., by a Topeka depigeon owned by S. J. Schreck, broke he local homing pigeon record today by

Forty-One Minutes.

Cyclists Go Along Some NEW YORK, June 2.—A crowd of more than 7,000 persons saw exciting contests of speed today at the meet on the Vailsburg board track.

Quarter-mile, professional, flying start: Frank Kramer of East Orange won, Floyd McFarland of San Jose, Cal., second: H. B. Freeman of Portland, Me., third. Time: 1:24 t-5.

Five miles, professional, handicap: H. B.
Freeman of Portland, Mc. (50 yards), won;
Fom Cooper, Detroit (scratch), second; F.
A. McFarland, San Jose (scratch), third;
Hardy Downing, Los Angeles (100 yards),
fourth. Time: 11:02 3-5.

Seasonable Fashions



3834 Misses' and Girls' Wrapper, 8 to 16 years.

Misses' and Girls' Wrapper. No. 3834tasteful wrapper, or lounging robe, that can be slipped on in her own room and be worn during the hours of privacy and rest is essential to the comfort of the growing girl as it is to that of her elders. The tasteful little garment illustrated exactly fills the need and is absolutely simple at the same time that it is made on graceful lines. The model is made from dimity, showing pink spots on a white ground, but all washable materials are suitable as well as lightweight flannels and flannelette for the cooler days The fronts are slightly full at the neck and widen out to form the skirt portion. The back is full at the neck and drawn in with gathers at the waist line, below which noin it falls in graceful folds. The neck is finished with a deep turn-over collar and the sleeves are in bishop style. At the waist is a ribbon that is tied slightly toward the left side and holds the fullness in place. To cut this wrapper for a girl 12 years of age, 6 yards of material 27 inches wide 4% yards 32 inches wide, or 4% yards to inches wide, will be required. The pattern 3834 is cut in sizes for misses of 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years of age.

For the accommodation of The Bee' readers these patterns, which usually retail at from 25 to 50 cents, will be furnished 000 to Missouri and \$20,000,000 each to at a nominal price, 10 cents, which covers of pattern wanted and bust measure. Allow about ten days from date of your letter before beginning to look for the pattern. Address Pattern Department, Omaha Bee. | We de artistic funing.

# Bankers Union of the World. OPEN LETTER

My attention having been called to the fact that unscrupulous competitors are sending out in circular form a report that the Bankers Union has been sold to another order, I desire to state that no such sale was ever made or even contemplated, by myself or by any other officer of the Bankers Union. How such report happened to be given to the press I do not know, but it must have come from some unfriendly source.

> E. C. SPINNEY, Supreme President.

Omaha, June 1st, 1901.



POR SALE BY MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., 16TH AND FARNAM

HER HUSBAND IS SUSPECTED

Finding of Mrs. Klensmire's Body Results in Kleusmire's Arrest.

HE CLAIMS SHE COMMITTED SUICIDE dirt over the body when it was found.

Denies That He Murdered Her and Insists that She Hanged Herself Because They

Quarreled.

KANSAS CITY, June 2.-W. H. Klens-

woman can "go and do likewise." When murdered near their home near Holton, she was asked what is the proportion of Kan., buried in a shallow trench, was arwomen who are likely to succeed in the in- rested in Kansas City, Kan., today. Marks more than one in a thousand. On the other have been buried since May 19, indicated club and suspicion was directed against Mrs. Peakes is an officer and an active the husband, who disappeared on that date. When arrested today Klensmire was at Underwriters' association, which is the first the depot waiting to take a train, as he said for Helton. When told that he was wanted on suspicion of murdering his wife tenant of Company B. First regiment. Colodeclared that his wife had committed suicide on May 12. On the following morning. RECORD FOR HOMING PIGEONS be said, when he found the body hanging Pocahontas Establishes It by Flying to the trench and buried it. Klensmire could not swim, drowned before help could denied that he bad murdered his wife, and reach bim. after making this brief admission refused to talk further. Klensmire was traced

> dis- on May 30. He was taken to Klensmire was supposed to have gone to Texas, but it appears that detectives who have been working on the case traced

him to Kansas City yesterday. Deceives the Children. Friday last the Klensmire children in Holton received a telegram from Texas and apparently from their father, stating that Mrs. Klensmire had died there of yellow fever. Following the finding of brother, who carried \$86,000 life insurance in favor of the Klensmires, was brought forth as a suspicious circumstance, and this led to coupling Klensmire's mysterious disappearance with the murder of

Finally Klensmire was induced to make the following statement:

Lets Wife Have Her Way. "My wife and I disagreed frequently, but usually let her have her way. Just before her death she was very angry because I wanted to sell some land to which she had signed a deed. She said she would leave me. But I did not want people to know she had left me and told her to say she was going away on a visit. We had a few words on Sunday (May 12) about it. She went away and later I found her body hanging from a rope in the barn. I took her down, but was afraid of the disgrace and hid her body in the straw. The next day I buried her. I told the children I had sent saying that she was dead was

intended to keep them from knowing she had killed herself." All this was ground out of Klensmire in short, besitating sentences. Asked about the condition of his wife's crushed head, he

"Maybe the dirt falling on it mashed it in. I wouldn't strike her.

There was no more than two feet of Klensmire is a German farmer, 48 years old, tall, spare and uneducated. He talks with hesitation and appears dull of mind. The possibility that he would be tried for murder seemed secondary to the disgrace that would result from the publicity of the affair. Klensmire was born near Holton and has always lived in that vicinity. His mother and two or three brothers and mire, whose wife was yesterday found sisters live there and are prosperous and

THOUSANDS SEE HIM SINK

Second Lieutenant Thante of Colorade National Guard Drowns at a Denver Park.

DENVER, June 2.-William E. Thaute, 24 years old, a machinist, and second lieulake at City park this afternoon in full view of 5,000 people. With two companious he was rowing on the lake when the boat from the rafters in their house, he took it was accidentally swamped and Thaute, who

Spillane Gets His Farm Back. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., June 2 .- (Special.)-The jury in the case of Spillane against Haugh returned a verdict last night, after a trial lasting five days, returning to Spillane a farm of eighty acres in possession of Charles Baugh. Spillane left his farm to enter the army in 1894 and claims that his property was taken out of his possession by fraud. His claim of \$250 for rents during the meantime was not allowed by the jury. Another similar

case is pending. Bumper Crop In Cuming.

WEST POINT, Neb., June 2 .- (Special.) -the body the mysterious murder in 1892 Rain fell in this vicinity last night and of Paul Swetlyck, Mrs. Klensmire's this morning. Growing crops need more rain. Crops, without exception, are in splengid condition. Corn is all up and is thrifty. Small grain also is in fine shape. Potatoes, of which a much larger acreage than ever before has been planted, look well and garden vegetables are plentiful Indications point to another bumper crop.

> West Point Graduates. WEST POINT, Neb., June 2 .- (Special.) -The graduating exercises of the West Point High school will take place Wednesday evening. Eight students will be graduated. Miss Minnie Dooley has accepted a position as teacher in one of the schools of Douglas county.

Hurry up, Mr. Grocer; your customers want Fels Naptha soap: 5c. And you must return she had gone to Texas and the telegram their money if they don't like it. Fels & Co., makers, Philadelphia,

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are necessarily made of much heavier leather and with heavy soles, on account of the rough usage they are bound to receive. We have a heavy threesole methanics' shoe, made of good, honest leather and made the shape of the foot, in the plain round toes, lace only, that we have priced at only \$2.00. The uppers of this shoe will stand two pairs of half soles and we recommend them to those who have to be on their

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