

Telephone 618 and 624.

See July 9, 1901.



Parasols

Parasols made from the choicest silks of this season's patterns—shapes that are easily distinguished from any past season's style.

Coaching effects made with beautiful combination colors, bone tips and pretty wood sticks—this is the season's most popular shape. Pretty trimmed ones if you want them.

Black silk carriage shades, made jointed sticks, at greatly reduced prices.

UMBRELLAS.

Our new line of 26-inch colored umbrellas are the best values we have ever shown. Prices \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$7.50 each.

We close Saturdays at 1 p. m. during July and August.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & Co.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, COR. 16TH AND DOUGLAS STS.

ADJUST FREIGHT TROUBLES

Western Lines' Presidents Approve Equitable Division Plan.

SOUTHERN OFFICIALS YET TO HEAR FROM

They Are Not Known to Entertain Objections and New Arrangement Is Likely to Become Effective at Once.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Presidents of western lines involved in the rate difficulty have practically reached an agreement and are awaiting only the assent of a few southern lines to put it into effect.

The plan which has been agreed to by the chief officials of the lines centering in Chicago is termed an "equitable division of traffic" and will be carried out at all the gateways which have been affected by the alleged secret rate making.

All known opposition to putting the plan into effect was removed today, when P. G. Stohr, general traffic manager of the Great Western, acting under instructions from President Stuckey, agreed to become a party to the arrangement. So far as known none of the absent lines, those centering in St. Louis and three Kansas City lines, have any objection to the proposed agreement, but before it can be officially promulgated their votes are necessary. Today telegrams were received from several of the lines giving consent to the agreement.

Although the plan has been tried before and failed, this time it will be put into effect, with some alterations, which, it is thought, will result in the maintenance of the agreement. The details of the plan and its operation will be engineered by George Ristine and it is understood the roads will have an accredited agent in the amount each road carries and in this way the traffic can be "equitably diverted" according to the expressed wishes of the presidents.

HAYS HAS NEW ASSISTANT

Southern Pacific President Formally Announces E. H. Fitzhugh Appointment to Office.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—President Hays of the Southern Pacific has issued the following bulletin: "Mr. E. H. Fitzhugh is hereby appointed assistant to the president with offices in San Francisco." Mr. Fitzhugh came to this city three months ago, having resigned the vice president and general management of the Vermont Central railway. He has since his arrival on the coast spent much of his time in traveling over the entire Pacific coast system.

Advertisement for 'nood's Pills' with text: 'Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and Give Comfort'.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Form for 'A Summer Vacation' coupon, including fields for Name, Address, Town, State, and Works for.

Subscription Coupon

Form for 'A Summer Vacation' subscription coupon, including fields for Name, Address, Town, State, and Works for.

EACH CHAIR IS SEAT OF WAR

New Yorkers Raise Cane with Reserved Park Accommodations.

PUGILIST MCGOVERN WANTS TO UPHOLD

Terry, Being Among Those Who Stand Firm in Their Resolve to Sit Down, Offers to Pad Out an Attendant's Face.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The demonstrations against the reserved park chairs for the use of colored people were continued in Madison Square park today. A mob of several hundred took the police by surprise and began a wholesale destruction of the chairs at the north end of the park. The attendant in charge was swept from his feet and carried down with his property. The chairs were scattered over the pathways and the police reserves were unable to quell the riot for a time. They charged with drawn clubs and several men were arrested.

One of the occupants of a pay chair today was Terry McGovern, the pugilist, who called upon one of the attendants to "come and collect." The attendant, however, did not accept the invitation. In the early evening in Madison Square the crowd grew larger and larger and blocked the path where the pay chairs were. The police were practically unable to clear a passageway. Two men sat down. One of the chairmen attempted to collect from these men. They only laughed and then another attendant tried to further parley, walked to the rear of the chairs and jumped the occupants out. This precipitated a squabble and as the cheering crowd encouraged the men to "stand by their guns," the police interfered and the men and the attendant were marched to the police station. A fight was not held, but one of the men was on a charge of disorderly conduct.

FREDERICK WHITE A SUICIDE

Coroner Holds Inquest Over the Body—Nervousness, the Cause.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—Coroner Matthews today officially reported Frederick White's death a case of suicide due to nervousness. No answer to the cablegram sent his father, Ambassador Andrew D. White, has yet been received. Funeral arrangements will be made this afternoon, when word is received from Mrs. S. B. Newberry, White's sister, of the ferry of Peru, Ind., sisters of F. D. White.

CADETS ARE IN HIGH SOCIETY

Hamlet Successor Asks 'Em to Dinner After the Scotch Cheer Them Away.

COPENHAGEN, July 9.—The crown prince has invited the commanders and officers of the United States training ship Hartford and the Massachusetts school ship Enterprise to dine with the royal family tomorrow. The Enterprise will leave for St. Petersburg July 12.

QUEER ACTS BY THE CHINESE

Posthumous Honors for Those Who Fell in Attacks on Legations.

LONDON, July 9.—A dispatch from Peking says posthumous honors have been bestowed upon a large number of civilians and soldiers who were killed in the attacks upon foreigners, their deeds being commended by the court. Honors are likewise bestowed upon their families. In this and other ways the court still shows its belief that the war against foreigners was legitimate, notwithstanding foreign condemnation of the outrageous methods employed. The progressive officials are doubtful as to what treatment they will receive when the court returns.

Steamship Line to Denmark. COPENHAGEN, July 9.—American and Danish capitalists propose to start a direct steamship line from Copenhagen to Christiania and Chicago. American capital will be largely interested.

MODERN MAN LIVES LONGER

Increased Expectation of Life Makes Greater Demand for Investment Insurance.

NEW YORK, July 9.—(Special Telegram.)—After eight years of work on mortality records of 608,000 persons, the actuaries of England and Scotland declare that an average length of human life is increasing. This agrees with the conclusions of the great American companies.

INDEPENDENCE STILL IN IT

Boston Boat's Friends Remain Unshaken in Faith—Duncan Anxious About Constitution.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—None of the big racing boats of the harbor today. It was intended to take Constitution out for a short spin today after a couple of new hulls had been fitted, but threatening squall came up from the west and it was decided that the boat had better remain at moorings. On Columbia there was practically nothing to do.

NEW CORPORATIONS IN SOUTH DAKOTA

PIERRE, S. D., July 9.—(Special.)—These articles of incorporation have been filed: American Syndicate, corporation, at Pierre, with a capital of \$100,000; incorporators, C. C. Munro, G. L. Flood and T. F. Estes.

WORKMEN OVERCOME BY GASES

LEAD, S. D., July 9.—(Special.)—Harry Lodge and Verne Johnson, two favorites of Lead, fell from a twenty-foot scaffold while working over the precipitates in the Home-stake gas plant. They were overcome with gases. Both were severely injured.

THROWN FROM A HORSE ON HIS FACE

LEAD, S. D., July 9.—(Special.)—J. K. Pollock, well known in this part of the lead, had his nose torn from his face as a result of being thrown from a wagon near the Spearfish crossing. It may be possible to graft new flesh and save the nose.

CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Omaha Will Spend Fifteen Thousand on Asphalt Repairs.

RAILWAY COMPANY'S SHARE OF BURDEN

City Attorney Instructed to Abandon Proceedings in Gordon Case—Opening of Thirty-Third Street Assured.

The city of Omaha will spend \$15,000 this year in repairing asphalt streets. The long delay in the repair of asphalt paving at the expense of the city ended at last night's council meeting. The contract and bond of the Grant Paving company were approved by a vote of 10 to 3. Councilman Hoye, Zimman and Burkley voted in the negative.

Under this contract the price of asphalt resurfacing is \$1.25 per square yard and the price of concrete work is \$4.50 per cubic yard. Councilman Burkley explained in voting against the contract that the expenditure of so much money for repairs will cause an overlap. He said that he would favor the contract if the money for the repairs could be taken from the general fund.

RESOLUTION IN GORDON CASE

The following resolution was adopted, Councilmen Hoye, Mount, Whitehorn and Karr voting in the negative:

Resolved, That the city attorney is hereby instructed to abandon all proceedings in the case of Samuel I. Gordon seeking to collect the city's share of the cost of the street at the rate of \$2,500 per year.

OPENING OF THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Resolutions were adopted which provided for the sale of buildings standing on ground necessary for the opening of Thirty-third street between California and Burr streets. This sale insures the immediate opening of the street.

COST OF SPECIAL IMPROVEMENTS

City Comptroller John N. Westberg asked for instructions concerning the proper method of paying appraisers' fees, costs of publication and other expenses incidental to special improvements. A resolution was adopted by the council in these provisions that all such expenses are to be included in levy ordinances. City Attorney W. J. Connell maintains that such expenses are merely incidental and cannot be held to be a part of the cost of improvements as indicated by the charter.

AMARILLO EXTENSION APPROVED

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf railroad held here today the action of the Board of Directors in deciding to extend the company's line to Amarillo, Texas, was ratified. Two millions of the common stock of the company will be issued to pay for the extension and this will be allotted to stockholders at par at the rate of one new share for each six old shares of stock.

SHAFFER'S HOPEFUL VIEW

Believes Thursday's Meeting Will Settle Differences with Steel Company.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—A more hopeful atmosphere pervaded the headquarters of both the steel combine and the Amalgamated association today. As the result of a preliminary conference between President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association and Warner Arms, representing the combine's interests, last evening, the Wellsville trouble, which yesterday threatened to undo all that had been done toward offering a peaceable settlement of the strike, was not brot up today and everything pointed to an amicable adjustment of all differences at the general conference arranged for next Thursday in this city.

President Shaffer said he considered the questions to be considered at the conference to be most grave and for that reason he thought it wise to call in the general executive board, composed of the higher officers of the association, instead of consulting with the conference, who usually meet to consider such questions. This board has only been called together once before and that was during the trouble at the Woods plant at McKeesport last April. It is composed of President Theodore J. Shaffer, Vice President F. J. Williams of Birmingham, Ala.; Vice President Clem Jarvis of Anderson, Ind.; Vice President Charles S. Davis of Newport, Ky.; Vice President W. W. Parks of Wheeling, W. Va.; Vice President John F. Ward of Youngstown, O.; Vice President John O. Quinn of Granite City, Ill.; Vice President D. B. Rees of Pittsburgh and Vice President John Chappel of Youngstown, O.; Secretaries John F. Williams, M. F. Tigue and M. F. Davis and National Trustees John Pierce and John H. Morgan.

"Our board," said President Shaffer, "will meet the committee representing the combine at the conference on Thursday morning in this city at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning. I am pretty well satisfied that the trouble will be settled at this meeting. There seems to be a spirit of fairness prevailing among those who are here. I will fix matters up. The meeting will be for the signing of the scale of the mills as a whole."

TELEGRAM FROM RUSSIA

'SEND TO ANTICHOFF PALACE ST. PETERSBURG, IMMEDIATELY ANOTHER CASE OF VIN MARIANI FOR HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY EMPRESS OF RUSSIA.'

Ordered by the Court Physicians.

Among those on the outside who profess to know the inside of the matter, it is said that the conference would in this case be governed for the United States Steel corporation by general officers and not by any of the operating officials of the underlying companies. Should the combine committee, Mr. Shaffer said that he did not know.

NOT A MAN RETURNS TO WORK

Men on Reading Road Reject the Offer of the Management—Clerks Demand a Raise.

READING, July 9.—Not a single Philadelphia Reading striking employe in this city returned to work today. The men apparently reject the latest proposition of acting President Welsh.

STRAIGHTENING UP

It is said that at the Sunday morning conference between Mr. Welsh, Vice President Voorhees and the strikers' representatives the railroad officials would give no assurance that they would pay the money, despite the men's threat to strike.

STRIKE

"That cannot be considered at this time," said Mr. Welsh firmly.

THE SITUATION

The situation at the Reading shops in this city continues the same.

THE FREIGHT HANDLERS

The freight handlers are still out, but the places of many of the men have been filled. The clerks at the freight depot asked for an advance, but received no reply to the request. The salaries range from \$20 to \$25 per month the latter being for the clerks. The men work from 7 to 11 hours a day, without extra for overtime.

STEALS FROM BRITISH CROWN

KANSAS CITY, July 9.—Alfred Thomas Gamage, a sergeant in the British army, formerly stationed at Healdsburg, is under arrest here on a charge of stealing \$500 from the crown. Gamage, who had come under the alias of Sidney Thomas of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland, was arrested by the alias of Sidney Thomas of Young, British vice consul in Kansas City to whom he had voluntarily surrendered and confessed to stealing the money, deserting from the army and fleeing to America. Gamage's fall was a result of a disappointment in his new suit, and he was told to make reparations. Gamage was taken to the city jail and held there for 24 hours until extradition papers from England could reach here. He was 28 years old and was a deserter and came to America in November, 1900.

AMERICANS SECURE BEST PICTURES

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.—F. W. Dyson, an astronomer from the Greenwich observatory, England, who went to Sumatra to take views and make observations of the eclipse there in May, has arrived here, being the first member of the various eclipse parties to reach this country. He has the best photographs of the eclipse were obtained through his observations. He will make a tour of the observatories of this country.

ON SOUTH 13TH STREET

What This Resident Says is of Infinite Value.

When old-time residents and highly respected people of Omaha make statements like the following, they must carry conviction to every reader.

Mrs. M. H. Haseall of 2567 South 13th street, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills were a perfect success in my case and did wonders for me. My trouble was mostly with the kidney secretions which were milky white, and had been this way for a long time. I took other remedies but they failed to do the work. Procuring Doan's Kidney Pills at Kuhn & Co.'s drug store and taking a course of treatment, it cured me."

Held for 50 cents per box by all dealers. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Why a Woman

is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men try to woman's aid if they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances. Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is



Mrs. G. H. Chappell.

at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to us, and our advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the U. S.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience should give others confidence. Address Mrs. Pinkham's Laboratory, Lynn, Mass.

Telegram from Russia

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Ordered by the Court Physicians.

VIN MARIANI

MARIANI WINE.

WORLD FAMOUS TONIC

Prominent People Everywhere Use It.

Sold by all druggists. Refuse substitutes. Mariani & Co., 52 W. 15th St., New York, publish a handsome book of endorsements of Emperors, Kings, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other distinguished personages. It is sent gratis and postpaid to all who write for it.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE

Written advice is the only safe and sure method of curing Chronic Diseases. Dr. Kava's Renovator is the best medicine for these ailments. Free samples and book. Dr. H. J. Kay, Saratoga, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL

DVORAK

Dramatic School

KIMBALL HALL, 241 Wabash av., Chicago Ill. Fall term begins Sept. 1. Send for Catalogue. EDWARD DVORAK, Director.

AMUSEMENTS

SOUTH OMAHA STREET THEATRE

JULY 22 IS INCLUSIVE 1901

C.H.A.O.S.

TUESDAY, July 9

Extraordinary Program

FLOWER PARADE at 4 p. m. sharp, led by the CARNIVAL QUEEN and Maids of Honor.

WEDNESDAY, July 10

GOVERNOR'S DAY—Grand MILITARY AND CIVIL PARADE, headed by the Governor and his Staff escorted by Federal and State troops and civic societies and citizens in carriages.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT

9th, 10th and 11th—Open to all—Liberal prizes.

MEXICAN BULL FIGHTING, ROUGH RIDING and Scientific ROPING.

At the Arena, July 9 at 7 p. m., and Wednesday, July 10, at 3:30 and 7 p. m. Admission to Arena, 50c.

Admission to Midway.....Free Everybody Come.

KRUG PARK

W. W. COLE, Manager. The ideal Summer Resort for Women and Children—Free Attractions—Every day the "FASSON PLAY," the world-famed religious drama, LORENZ Celebrated Concert Band, FREE ASSOCIATIONS and scores of other free attractions.

BOYD'S

Woodward & Burgess, Managers. Tel. 1419.

FERRIS STOCK COMPANY

S. M. BEAR Presents. FERRIS STOCK COMPANY. THE HOUR OF HIS NEED.

BASE BALL

Vinton Street Park. Minneapolis vs. Omaha JULY 10, 11 and 12.

Games Called at 3:45 p. m.

Charms of Porto Rico An Official Description.

One of the officials of the government on the island, in a recent report sent to Washington, describes the beauties and chief characteristics of Porto Rico in this entertaining fashion: "Porto Rico, the loveliest island washed by the ocean's waves, lies between the Atlantic and the Caribbean, 1,280 miles from New York City. It is geographically located between the parallels 17 degrees and 54 minutes and 23 degrees and 25 minutes north latitude and the meridians 65 degrees and 13 minutes west longitude and 63 minutes and 50 minutes west longitude. It is in round numbers about 100 miles long from east to west, and about thirty-six miles broad from north to south, having an area of 3,658 square miles, including the adjacent and dependent islands, Vieques, Culebra and Mona and a score or two of smaller keys. An idea of its size can perhaps be gained by some familiar comparisons. Porto Rico is approximately three times as large as Rhode Island, one and eight-tenths the size of Delaware, three-fourths the size of Connecticut, nearly one-seventy-eighth the size of Texas, being almost exactly equal in area to four counties of regular dimensions in that gigantic state. It is the smallest of the greater Antilles and lies farthest to the east and south. It has a sea line of about 367 miles. Its shape is nearly a perfect parallelogram, having the southeast corner gently rounded off.

"Its coast has a few indentations and is generally low, with only here or there a harbor or a headland. A range of lofty hills or miniature mountains runs through its entire length, tending toward the southeast, and from Louisa in the northeast to Cape San Francisco in the extreme west. The highest peak in the island is El Yunque (the anvil), which reaches an altitude of 2,900 feet above sea level. From this central chain branch out ranges of hills interspersed with valleys, from which more than 1,000 silver streams and rivulets rush headlong to the sea. The lower portions of the country are covered with fields and pastures and the higher regions in places abound with woodlands, which are clothed in perennial verdure, the surface of hill and dale presents to the eye an ever delightful picture of tropical beauty. The lights and shadows of the landscape, reaching from the hills to the sea, never weary the eye, alike of the tourist and the native. Nature

has here 'planted a garden,' and man has only to dress it and keep it to make it blossom like another paradise.

"The climate is perpetual spring or early summer. Lying well within the torrid zone it is needless to say that ice and snow are unknown in Porto Rico. The temperature is very mild and equable. Fahrenheit's thermometer generally standing at about 70 degrees, the mean monthly temperature being 79 degrees at San Juan for twenty years. It rarely rises above the latter point and never above 85 degrees, and seldom falls below 58 degrees, making an extreme range of 40 degrees. This is an extremely small variation, when we consider that the temperature in Washington city ranges through a scale of 118 degrees and at Yonkers, N. Y., covers a scale of 120 degrees. The temperature generally rises in the daytime and falls at night through a range of only 10 degrees or 15 degrees. The mean monthly temperature scarcely varies 6 degrees through the whole year. Although the atmosphere is often damp it is never sultry, being always freshened by the ocean breezes day and night, even in the warmest weather. The hottest months are from June to September and the coolest from December to February, resembling in this respect the gulf states of the continent.

"The annual rainfall varies greatly in different parts of the island, being generally smallest in the west and south and greatest in the north and east. It ranges from 20 inches on the west coast to the enormous figure of 120 inches in the forests of the El Yunque. The annual precipitation at San Juan, running through twelve years, averages 50 1/2 inches. The greatest monthly mean is given at 7 1/2 inches and the lowest at 1 1/2 inches. No statistics in regard to the rainfall will apply to the whole island, the variation being nearly or quite as great as between the lakes and the gulf. But no matter how violent the downpours they never last very long and run off rapidly, and the skies which were weeping copiously a few hours before sunset, like children's faces, are smiling brightly again, as if there had never been a cloud above the horizon. The heavens are clothed once more in purple, gold and violet and the sun pours his shining beams in radiant beauty on land and sea.

"It is to the winds and mountains that

the island owes its great variety and range of rainfall. The trade winds, blowing from the north and east, generally, if not constantly, make their influence felt in tempering the heat and bringing the rain-bearing clouds from the waters of the broad Atlantic; but they rarely touch this island in its entirety. It is true that hurricanes sometimes visit them and bring death and devastation in their tracks, but these occurrences happen on an average of once in a lifetime. Since the discovery by Columbus, over 400 years ago, seven hurricanes have been recorded. They probably visit portions of the continent almost as often, though the small area of this and other islands make their comparative effect the more disastrous. During the last four centuries at least earthquakes have been practically unknown.

"The soil of this island is remarkably productive and although portions of it were under tillage long before the Pilgrims washed ashore at Plymouth, yet it is not exhausted.

"Parts of it have been changed from arable to pasture land, but this is largely from extreme carelessness. Broad plains of fertile land, like those in Iowa and Illinois, can not reasonably be looked for in an island which has an area only equal to four ordinary counties in one of those states. But in this little island are almost countless valleys of small area, but as rich as the delta of the Mississippi or the valley of the Nile. The hills are capable of cultivation to their very summits, and coffee, the principal crop of the country, thrives better on the slope under the protecting shadow of the open forests than in the alluvial lands of the valleys. The mountains to their very crests are covered with a rich detritus, forming a soil well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn, potatoes and all kinds of tropical fruits. The alluvial plains along the margin of the larger rivers and on the sea coast furnish the best of all soils for the growth of sugarcane, and it is raised there in abundance. With such a geographical situation and such soil and climate, surely this island has little to be vainly looked for by the continental seeker a winter residence, or an ideal spot for the successful pursuit of horticulture or agriculture in its most pleasing aspect."