COUNSELS DELIBERATE COURSE OF ACTION

Paints Out that Shipping Live Stock to Transvani May Be Legitimate Commerce, but Admits of Question

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The State department today made public the correapondence that has so far taken place betwen the United States government and the governor of Louisiana, representing the latter's statement regarding the shipment of number of appendices. The principal letter is one from the governor of Louisiana, advisors." dated March 29, touching the conditions at Chalmette, a reply from Secretary Hay, dated April 4, announcing that he had ordered an investigation (which will be made by an army officer), and a long opinion

from the attorney general on the legal points involved in the Chalmette shipments. Governor Heard's letter has already been sutlined in the press dispatches. He begins with a statement that he had received from the mayor of New Orleans a copy of a letter from Secretary Hay calling his at-tention to a threat of General Pearson to commit a breach of the peace in New Orleans, and referring that letter to the mayor

to the matter.

The sheriff's reply, a part of the governor's letter, is dated St. Bernard, La., who might or might not be officers of the precedents and says in conclusion:

The governor says it is his opinion that it is the function of the national government and not of the state to enforce obedience to the neutrality laws; yet if such duty belongs to the state where the violation occurs he would not hesitate to act as the law may warrant and calls on the secretary of state for his views in the matter. In a postscript to his letter the governor reports the arrival in New Orleans of General Sir Richard Campbell Stuart, an nide of the British army on a tour of inspection

an affidavit of one Tourren, setting forth British vice consul, being assigned to duty the British army, and acting under his orders to Cape Town, thence to Durban, where horses were delivered to British officers in uniforms and where the men were not allowed to go ashore "unless we would agree to sign with the recruiting officer and join the British army." Secretary Hay's letter in answer to that

from the governor says:

waste exceeds the repair and every organ must suffer.

who directs me to inform you that he has requested an opinion from the attorney general regarding the points of law involved in the matter to which it refers and has also ordered an immediate investigation of the facts in the case.

The attorney general's opinion is dated April 4, and says:

April 4, and says:

It seems necessary to say nothing as to the duties and powers of the state officials, except that they invoive, of course, the exercise of the usual civil means of preserving the peace, in the improbable event of its breach in the manner supposed to be suggested by Pearson. I cannot believe that the latter contemplates taking the law into his own hands in defiance or the state and federal governments, nor does he threaten to act without the president's permission, which it is needless to say he will not receive. Neither can I believe he can expect such permission. His object is obviously to bring before the attention of the government that he considers the proceedings of the British equivalent to "carrying on war" upon our territory.

The attorney general says that the prin-

cipal question, and a delicate one, is where vada and Cooper of Texas, all democrats. there has been a departure of neutrality on live stock and supplies for the British and notwithstanding the urgency of Pearson army in South Africa from Chalmette, La. and Governor Heard, he "thinks this gov-There are three principal letters and a ernment should not take any action without due consideration by the president and his

Points Submitted by Knox.

He submits some tentative suggestions:

First, he says the sale of the contraband of war supplies to a belligerent is held, by many eminent authorities, to be unlawful and something which a neutral nation must forbid to its citizens, but the weight of authority is the other way. A rule of law now fully agreed upon, is that a neutral nation shall not give aid to one of the belligerents in the carrying on of war. Carrying on commerce with a belligerent in the manner usual before the war is not giving such aid. The mere increased demand for warlike articles and their increased quantity in the commerce does not make that commerce cease to be the same as before the war.

It does not seem to be settled that the He submits some tentative suggestions;

for consideration.

Mr. Pearson's Letter.

Mr. Pearson's Letter.

Mr. Pearson's letter is one heretofore published, dated at New Orleans, February I, and addressed to the president, calling attention to the conditions at New Orleans and Chalmette. The mayor transmitted this correspondence to the governor of the state on the grounds that the acts complained of were permitted in the parish of St. Bernard, out of the jurisdiction of the city authorities. The governor immediately wro's to Sheriff Nunez of that parish in regard to the matter.

make that commerce cease to be the same as before the war.

It does not seem to be settled that the fact that the belligerent government's permission of the commerce a departure from the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent. The fact that neutral merchants give aid to the belligerent from motives of gain-seeking, does not relieve their government from its obligation to prevent, otherwise it would be lawful to supply warships with coal, cannon and powder. The difficulty lies in drawing the line between right of carrying on and of governmental permission of the commerce usual before the war.

It does not seem to be settled that the fact that the belligerent government's permission of the commerce a departure from the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent. The fact that neutral merchants give aid to the belligerent. The fact that neutral merchants give aid to the belligerent from the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent. The fact that neutral government's permission of the commerce a departure from the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent form the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent form the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent form the obligation to give no aid to the belligerent form the obligation to give no aid to the solidation of the commerce as departure from the obligation to give no aid to the solidation to give no aid to the solidation to give no aid to the same and that the fact that the the the fact that the the the lite

Difficulty in Solution

The attorney general adverts at some length to the difficulty in disposing of these February 23. He reports concisely that cases, each different from the other and mules and horses were being loaded at without exact precedent, and he falls back Chalmette for the British government, on the principle recognized in international either directly or indirectly, but the load- law that the preponderant characteristics ing was done by 'longshoremen of the city must control the determination. He enters of New Orleans, supervised by Englishmen, into long citation of cases in the nature of

No such Post There.

There is no such thing as a British post with men and soldiers established at Port is concerned. I am sure I can certify in a run is can concerned, I am sure I can certify in a run is can run in a r whether the allegations are true. I have endeavored, as well as I could in advance, to indicate the law to be applied to them, and shall only add that among the points by which to be guided are the systematic character of the transactions, their greater or less extensiveness, their persistence in time, or the reverse, their governmental character or the absence of it, their objects and results, and principally, of course, their relations, if any, with the prosecution of the military operations in South Africa.

Sole says she despairs of being able to find a suitable play for the next season, so she has begun to work herself on an historical drama which she will produce in New York in October.

Rostand's next play will be called "Joan of Arc." It will not be sold to either Sarah Bernhardt or to any other known star, but will be reserved for the debut of a society woman who is said to have paid a

BIG CLAIM FOR FRANCHISE

merican Abstioir Company Sues United States for \$700,000 Over Spanish Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Papers were of the transport service in the vicinity of filed today before the Spanish Treaty New Orleans. He also encloses a number Claims commission on behalf of the Spanishof newspaper clippings and statements from American Abattoir company by Blymer, man for America. Annie Russell will creindividuals as to the operations of the Hobbs & Clarke of New York, against British remount service, a transcript of the the United States, to recover \$700,000 on proceedings in court and a number of let- account of a franchise granted by the ters from individuals, protesting against Spanish authorities to the company giving still causes anxiety. The playwright may the continuation of the animal shipments. them the exclusive right to engage in the leave Nice shortly and go to Palermo. The most important of these probably is stock yards and packing house industry at Havana, Cienfuegos and Santiago, Cuba. his engagement for service on the transport | The papers state that the franchise was Milwaukee, signing articles before the granted to the Spanish-American company in competition with Armour & Co. At the Lieutenant Thompson of the Yeomanry time of the insurrection, it is set forth, all operations were suspended, since which time it is claimed that the grant has been of no value. The right of action in this suit, it is claimed, comes outside the opinion of the attorney general on franchises granted by the Spanish authorities, the works contemplated "not being in operation or having ever been operated, I have received your letter of the 29th of the terms of the treaty of Paris.

The food we eat is treated as fuel by the stomach, like coa

In a furnace. The process known as digestion burns it,

Causing Carbonic Heat. This heat enters the vital organs, giving life. When the stomach fails to generate this heat by digestion, the body lacks nourishment because the

Thos. L. Ross is the pioneer real estate dealer of Topeka. Kan. He has been in business twenty-seven years, and in that time has sold more land than all the dealers togethe. Who are now in business there. He located in Topeka in 1873, and witnessed its growth from a town of a few thousand inhabitants to its present size. "For several years" he writes, "my wife and I suffered with that terrible malady known as dyspepula or indigestion. We commenced to use Kodol Dyspepula Cure on the recommendation of our druggist. After one dose, and in a short time, all those terrible pains and dyspepula torments passed away. My appetite, also my wife's, came back, and our food could be enjoyed as when we were 21. I am turning 77. I have not suffered one day with my stimuch since I commenced to use Kodol Dyspepula Cure, and I recommend it to all of my fellow citizens."

Sound Stomachs Make Strong Men and

Women.

If your stomach is weak and needs a rest, the common sense method is to use a preparation like Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which con-tains all the acids and peptones that a healthy stomach should con-tain and will digest your food without aid from the stomach. In the laboratory tests in glass tubes, according to the U. S. Pharmacopocia,

Each Teaspoonful Digests 3,000 Grains

of Food,

Such as pie, cake, eggs, cheese, meat, fats, beans, starch, etc. Surely the preparation which will do so much without the stomach's aid cannot help but benefit you. It is fair to suppose that even the weakest stomach will give some help. Cathartics and stimulating tonics simply remove the effect of indigestion but they will not cure

Story of a Pioneer.

Three Democratic Representatives Submit Adverse Reports to the House.

DECLARE SUGAR TRUST WILL BE HELPED

Argument is Advanced that Proposed Republican Measure Will Not Give Aid to People of Island.

minority reports on the Cuban reciprocity were filed today by Representatives The attorney general says that the prin- Robertson of Louisiana, Newlands of Ne-Mr. Robertson save in part:

Mr. Robertson says in part:

The bill, if enacted into law, would afford relief to the Cuban treasury. I believe that the benefits would go into the pockets of a few sugar planters, owning thousands of acres of land. The 29 percent reduction would not go to the relief of the Cuban people, but would go immediately and entirely to fill the already over-flowing coffers of the sugar refineries of the United States, known by the name of the sugar trust. the sugar trust.

Mr. Robertson expresses astonishment that one of his democratic associates (Mr. McClellan) in his report refers to the bill as an enunciation of democratic doctrine of

reciprocity. Mr. Robertson adds:

Not Democratic Reciprocity.

It seems to me that that kind of reciprocity is absolutely impossible under a democratic tariff. Should the tariff ever be revised on the line and plane of the principles of the democratic party, reciprocity would be entirely unnecessary and impossible, as the rates would not be prohibitive and the extension of our trade would, as a natural consequence, flow from the imposition of such tariff rates, without the necessity of reciprocity.

The bill is highly in the interest of the trust, grants no relief to Cuba nor to the people of the United States, violates the fundamental principles of our policy, interferes grievously with the international relations of a weak and dependent republic which is attempting to follow out the dictates of this country and must of necessity become involved in international entanglements with many important nations and Not Democratic Reciprocity.

ments with many important nations and might involve us, in order to protect Cuba, in serious international complications.

Mr. Newlands makes an elaborate presentation, reviewing the political and commercial phases. In conclusion he says: Tired of Sentimental Laws.

Tired of Sentimental Laws.

The American people are becoming tired of sentimental legislation. We have spent \$500,000 in a war to free Cuba. We have spent \$500,000,000 in attempting to carry civilization to the Philippines. It is now proposed by the sentimentalists that we should inaugurate legislation changing our finance system, not for the benefit of the American consumers nor for the benefit of our agricultural classes, which thus far have received little of the benefit of our inancial legislation, but for the purpose of diverting to the Cuban planters, in order to relieve their threatened economic distress, a very large amount of money.

I am willing to extend this sentimental legislation to Cuba for a reasonable period, provided it is accompanied by an invitation to Cuba to become a part of the United States. I wish to give Cuba full opportunity of deliberation and I am willing to relieve her necessities so that this deliberation shall not be disturbed by acute economic distress, but I am opposed to the legislation unless we give Cuba clearly and unequivocally to understand that if she wishes commercial union with this country and conditions of commerce not enjoyed by other independent nations, she must seek political union with us in the form of annexation as a part of the republic.

Mr. Cooper's report is brief and expresses

star, but will be reserved for the debut of persons, including the servants. a society woman who is said to have paid a cool million francs (\$200,000) in advance

for the piece. Mrs. Rostand herself is a poet and is considered by many critics to be superior to her husband. She read the play to a select assembly last Thursday. The subject is a tragic idyl of the middle ages, beautifully treated, somewhat in Tennyson's manner. The piece was immediately secured by Mme. Lekargy for France and by Charles Frohate the title part in the United States. Bronson Howard is now able to sun himself outdoors every day, but his condition

Paul Potter has left Switzerland for his

London. Both will meet here again in May. The Six-Day Walking Match.

The last day of the recent six-day walking match found the men auffering terribly from exhaustion brought on by their long strain, loss of sleep and irregular meals. To be strong and healthy we must take good care of the stomach and sleep regularly. If you cannot eat or sleep there is nothing in the world will do you as much good as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. which it is alleged puts the claim within It restores the appetite, alds digestion and promotes sound sleep. Try it.

DEFENDS JOHN P. ALTGELD LAST WEEK IN WALL STREET AMERICAN PLAYERS DOMINATE PRINCE OF WALES COMING

Privy Councillor Leonard Courtney Resents G. W. Smalley's Bitter Attnck.

(Copyright, 1832, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON, April 5.—(New York World Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-Privy Councillor Leonard Courtney sent to the Times this week a dignified vindication of the late John P. Altgeld from the virulent attack on his character made by the Times' Washington correspondent, G. W. Smalley. Mr. Courtney complains of "the false and unjust judgments on Mr. Altgeld's public WASHINGTON, April 5.-Three separate acts to which the Times has given space." Mr. Smalley attributed Mr. Altgeld's release of the anarchist convicts at Chicago

to sympathy with anarchism. Mr. Courtney replies: "Nothing can be more severely legal and constitutional than Judge Altgeld's exposition of the reasons which impelled him to release the convicts under life terms. There is no trace of sympathy on his part with bomb throwers. He simply believed there was no evidence to support conviction."

Mr. Courtney likens Altgeld in his training, his habits of mind and his methods of argument to the late Charles Bradlaugh and says:

"A careful, well-considered estimate of his life and work would have been most useful in contributing to our knowledge, but your correspondent's review does not seem to have been executed in this cold light of reason."

Consul General McKinley Osborne, who has been gravely ill six months, is beginning to show a decided improvement. He will resume his duties in two or three weeks.

Andrew Carnegie's love of organ music poor Scottish kirks to lighten up their services. But these benefactions are now playing a considerable part in the schiem in the Scottish Presbyterian church. One old Presbyterian describes the organs as "a vances thereupon follow. kist of whustles with a devil in every key, and this new parable has been made out of Mr. Carnegie's insidious presents: "When Andrew Carnegie came back from America they say he consulted the devil to know of the country, whose operations formed how he best could help his work on in the backbone of last year's great markets, Scotland. 'Send organs to their churches,' are still holding aloof. These interests the old villain said. 'Nothing would do are supposed to hold vast amounts of se my work better than that.' So Andy is giving away all the organs he can get fools bination projects, which are destined for to take.

In Wales Mr. Carnegie's musical tastes have won better appreciation and he has been invited to act as president of the Wales National Eisteddfod or Bardic musical festival in September.

The British consul general at Havre reports that, although ocean freights are now 120 per cent less than in 1900, when American coal was being imported into northern France, importation has ceased and British coal is again in undisputed possession of that market.

The failure of the American coal he at tributes to its being more friable in consequence of becoming largely reduced to dust on a long ocean journey and also to the British coal owners giving larger credit than the Americans.

Seventy-six hundred tons of American anthracite was imported into Rouen last year, but it failed to give satisfaction, although sold \$1 a ton cheaper than the English anthracite, but he thinks that class of American coal must prove a formidable competitor to the English product.

BY AUTO FROM PARIS TO NICE Great Caravan Makes the Remarkable

Journey with Luxurious Appointments.

PARIS, April 5 .- (New York World Cagreat automobile caravan to travel from petition is not interfered with in that orof Arc." It will not be sold to either Paris to Nice by easy stages. There are ganization. It is perceptible that these Sarah Bernhardt or to any other known twenty-three machines, carrying sixty-two

A big auto-wagon contains the kitchen and provisions, another transports the tents and railroad affairs was, in fact, not so far bedding. Seven girls who are good players on the banjo and mandolin provide music around the campfire at evening, helped by the "Auto-caravan famous double quartet of male voices."

At latest reports the merry travelers were encamped near Dijon and intend to remain there three days.

W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., has gone autmobil liant gathering of American chauffeuers. Some of Mr. Vandebilt's mountain climbing exploits surprise professional auto runners. Fournier has arrived in Paris from Amer-

William Danna, the celebrated American home and Mr. Frohman has returned to painter, met with a severe accident lately when his auto was overturned near Chalons. His injuries are painful, but not dangerous. There were two fatal duels in France last week. The first was at Muedon, near Paris. A student ran his sword through the throat of his best friend, causing instant death. The victor was with difficulty pre-

> The second was at Toulon. The pistols were fired together and both duellists were shot. The combatants were naval officers. Benjamin Constant, artist, is dangerously ill. His doctors have forbidden him to receive visits, even from his closest relatives. As soon as he rallies a bit he will be sent

vented from killing himself afterward.

to a southern climate. Many officials of France went to Berne, the capital of Switzerland, to witness the impressive ceremonies with which the two legislative bodies dedicated the new house of congress. The edifice somewhat resembles the capitol at Washington and cost \$2,600,000. The architect, the directors and

the material were all Swiss. Something of a stir among the diplomate was caused by the prophecy of the prestdent of the federal council that the next fifty years will surely see five or six more republics in Europe, several big monarchies being clearly tottering to their end.

The surest and safest remedy for kidney and bladder diseases is Foley's Kidney

COOLER TODAY, BUT SUNNY Nebraska, lowa and South Dakota to

Share in Two Days of

Fairness. WASHINGTON, April 5 .- Forecast: For Nebraska, South Dakota, Missouri and Kansas-Fair and cooler Sunday; Monday, fair; northwest winds.

For Wyoming and Montana-Fair Sunday and Monday; variable winds. Local Record. OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, OMAHA, April 5.—Official record of tem-perature and precipitation compared with the corresponding day of the last three

Minimum temperature.

Mean temperature.

Precipitation Record of temperature and precipitation at Omaha for this day and since March 1, 1902:

Normal temperature

Excess for the day
Total excess since March I
Normal precipitation
Deficiency for the day
Deficiency since March I
Excess for cor period, 1901
Tindicates trace of precipitation
T indicates trace of precipitation

Local Forecast Official.

Moderate Growth of Speculative Interest Noted in Stocks.

Indications Point to Desire to Conciliate Public Before Unloosing Large Blocks of Securities

on the Street.

NEW YORK, April 5 .- The passing of the April settlements on Wall street have resulted in only a moderate growth of the efforts of speculative interest in stocks, in spite of the efforts of professional operators to attract an outside following by manipulation of prices. The most conspicuous price movements of the week have been attributed almost entirely to such manipulation. The sudden spurt after the middle of the week in the Grangers and Pacifics gave rise to some conjectures of important developments under cover, but nothing came to the public knowledge to explain it. The supposition is general that the element most active in the market is made up of western men, who are conducting parallel operations in the grain market. There was evidence of a shift during the week by speculators from the long to the short side in grain and from the short to the long side in stocks. There have been operations also by professional pools in many of the minor rallroads, apparently on the general assumption that the minor systems will ultimately be sought for absorption by the great systems, or for consolidation into new competing sysinduced him to present organs to several tems. Obscure industrial stocks have continued to spring into sudden activity from time to time without special explanation. or on reports which fall of confirmation. Relapses in prices as sudden as the ad-

Big Capitalists Hold Aloof.

These various symptoms go to show that the great banking and financial interests curities, the product of last year's comultimate distribution to the public. Their abstention from the stock market operations is supposedly due to their conviction that the present attitude of investors towards securities is not favorable to their listribution Attention of the speculative public has

reverted to the situation in the northwestern and transcentinental railroad field by reason of the testimony elicited from the principals in the great contest of last year in a lawsuit. The willingness of these principals to tell all they were asked to in a railway suit of minor importance itself, made an impression on the financial world. The deduction from it is that a policy of conciliation of public opinion is considered desirable by capitalists. The same impression in the government's suits for injunctions against secret cut rates and the cutting rates. The acceptance of injunctions without demur and the protestation by railroad officials of their willingness to have published rates enforced are taken as evidence of the desire to have a legal status fixed for the existing order of things as against the contingency of new nessures of coercion and regulation.

There is evident solicitude in railroad

circles over the propouncement of one of the Interstate Commerce commissioners that "you cannot have competition and you (Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.) must put something in the place of it. All of the testimony of the principals in blegram-Special Telegram.)-Mr. and Mrs. the Northern Securities company was di-Riversdale of New York have organized a rected to convey the assurance that comassurances have created some apprehension in the financial world that the unity of control and of purpose in transcontinental perfected by last year's buge projects, as was at first supposed in the speculative excitement then prevailing. No treaty re-vision is revealed, which will guard against the competition of extension by other lines in the transcontinental territory, in accordance with their manifest destiny. The capital increase by Rock Island and the passage of control of minor railroad systems in the ing to Monte Carlo, where there is a bril- territory concerned are looked upon as evidence of such projects of extension which necessarily will be followed by other systems. In the eastern territory, the intention of the Gould system to secure an eastern outlet is accepted as a fact, and the alleged friendly acquiescence of the rival trunk lines is not believed by the Wall Street public. This represents a very different state of affairs from the supposed comprehensive community of interest mong ratiroad owners which was commonly credited during the 2,000,000 shares daily transactions on the Stock exchange during the boom last year.

Future of Money Market.

The future of the money market seems to depend largely on the future requirements of foreign money markets, for the satisfaction of British loans and other government operations, for which it is expected gold will have to be sent from New York. The questions of the crops and of important labor settlements remain to be settled, and must be looked to as important influences upon the stock market.

There has been an increased demand for onds and prices have generally improved. United States 3s coupon have advanced 3-8. as compared with last week's call price

The New York Financier, this week says:
The statement of the New York Associated banks last week showed a loss of \$4,498,800 in cash, of which \$4,128,500 consisted of specie. The estimates of the cash movement for the week indicated a decrease in this item of \$2,546,700 and the difference between the estimated and the actual loss may be accounted for either by the system of averages or by the unrecorded movement of money. The loans were increased \$3,148,900, indicating conservatism on the part of the banks, in view of the condition of the reserves, and also of expected requirements for crop parposes. The deposits show a decrease of \$735,500, or \$615,600 less than the difference between the loss of cash and the increase of loans. Reserve requirements were reduced by \$183,750, which amount deducted from the decrease in cash leaves \$4,316,500, representing the loss of surplus reserve. This item now stands at \$2,549,526, against \$6,817,975 at the corresponding date a year ago. The New York Financier, this week says:

Inter-Bank Movement.

Success of "Ben Hur" with the Public

is Feature of London

Theatricals.

The production of "Ben Hur" at Drury

Lane was an event of the first importance

and the result was a thorough triumph for

the public promises to be phenomenal.

shire home specially for this occasion.

play for several nights. It is considered

o improvement on Nancy Price's classi-

cally rendered interpretation. Mrs. Pot-

ter's desperate efforts to be overwhelmingly

seductive leave the audlence unresponsive

tiating with Charles Frohman to produce

'Cissy" Loftus has arranged her diffi-

ulty with the Alhambra, and Director

Slater has released her from her contract

to the music hall stage she will first ap-

William Gillette entertained Ambassador

which occasion he paid his most graceful

compliments to Irving. All present joined

and well deserved success in London.

freases, scenery and apartments.

Sloan for a neighbor.

as to "Ulysses."

pear on his stage.

ters theatrical.

Negotiations Well Along for a Visit to the

United States Next Year.

(Copyright, 1902, by Press Publishing Co.)
LONDON: April 5.-New York World NEW YORK INITIATES THE MOVEMENT Cablegram-Special Telegram.)-This has been an American week in London in mat-Occasion to Be the Dedication of the

New Chamber of Commerce Building-King Edward Favors It.

American genius. The spectacular critics score "Ben Hur" for giving a false idea NEW YORK, April 5 .- High diplomatic of Roman manners, the religious suscepticircles here are discussing plans, believed bilities of some being offended by the mirto be far advanced, for a visit by the prince acle scene. But the play's success with of Wales to the United States, says the London correspondent of the Times. The Drury Lane was crowded with Americans administration at Washington is officially at the first production. General Lew Wal- forwarding the proposal for the visit, ace, author of the book, sat beside Mary which, it is understood, receives the per-Anderson in the stalls. The once famous sonal sanction of King Edward, some of actress is looking as classically beautiful whose counsellors urge the acceptance of as ever. She came up from her Worcester- the invitation as a matter of astute state policy. The splendid welcome accorded to Richard Croker was not far off, with Tod the brother of the German emperor is believed to be a forceful influence in the Mrs. Brown Potter's passionate reading connection. of Calypso in "Ulysses" has now had full

The prince's visit will be in acceptance of an invitation to the dedication of the magnificent new home of the New York Chamber of Commerce. A committee from that body has been in communication with the royal household and cabinet members. directly, and also through Ambassador

Beerbohm Tree, having decided not to visit the United States this fall, is nego-While actual decisive acceptance has not yet been promised, it is the understanding 'Ulysses" there with all the original in the diplomatic world that such an acceptance soon will be announced officially.

The arrival in London of J. Pierpont Morgan may facilitate the negotiations. Morgan, it is intimated, brings an added on the condition that if ever she returns invitation from the New York Stock exchange for the dedication of its new build-

comen who have married emi-Choate, Henry Irving, Ellen Terry and nent ion are notable champions of other notabilities at the Beefsteak club, on the proper i visit,

Foley's Kidney Cure if taken in time in warm recognition of Mr. Gillette's great affords security from all kidney and blad-

BALDUFF'S

der diseases.

NEAPOLITAN ICE CREAM

AT YOUR HOME FOR

5C A DISH

Two Size Barrels One Big-One Little

40C Quart Barrel 20C Pint Barrel

The Big Barrel Holds Eight Portions The Little Barrel Holds Four Portions

THREE FINE FLAVORS.

Put a Barrel in Your Pocket

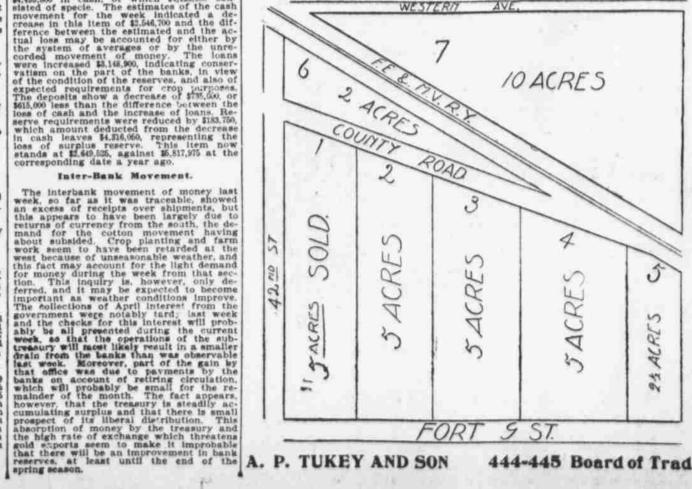
It will keep you cool for a long time on a hot day. We take the greatest care in making our Ice Cream and use only the best materials. It is pure and wholesome.

Take Home a Barrel Today

W. S. BALDUFF 1520 Farnam

TUKEY AND SON'S ACRES

We are authorized to offer 30 acres of the ground lately purchased, as per plat selow, at the exceedingly low price of \$750 per each b acres. Will subdivide into 24-acre tracts if so desired. This property is ten minutes' walk from the Amea ave. car line, just north of Central Park add. The part offered for sale has never been platted. We are in shape to make easy terms on this property, but will allow 5 per cent discount for all cash. The location is unsurpassed for residence and garden purposes. Parties wanting acre property will find nothing better around Omaha. Less than 4 miles from postoffice.



444-445 Board of Trade

lately been much troubled with "writes M. S. Meade, leading sit of Attleboro. Mass. "I could ly anything without suffering many clerk suggested Kodol a Cure, which I tried with most enared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

happy results. I have no more trouble, and when one can est minor pie, cheese, candy and nots after such a time, their digestion must be pretty good. I heartily endorse Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It cures all stomach troubles. "I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and never used anything in my life that did the so much good." deviares County Physician G. W. Scroggs, of Onkwood. Ga. "Being a doctor I have preceribed it and found it to give the best results." The \$1.00 bettle centains 2 1/2 times as size which sells for 50 cents. KODOL DYSPEPSIA CURE

Read What Physicians and Pharmacists Have to Say.