

CHAIRMAN GOSS IS CONTRARY

Says He Will Not Accept Filings of Congressional Delegates.

HIS PECULIAR CONSTRUCTION OF ORDERS

Makes Fine Distinction by Which He Accepts Judicial Filings, but Rejects Those of Congressional Delegation Tickets.

Chairman Goss of the republican county committee, in issuing his amended call for the primary election of September 19, has omitted from the filings to be made with the county committee the candidates for delegates to the congressional convention.

When asked why he had not included the congressional convention in this clause of the amended call, Chairman Goss said that the action taken by the county committee last Saturday did not require him to change the arrangement for filing congressional delegations already agreed upon by the subcommittee of five and the congressional committee.

"I have nothing to do with the filing of congressional delegations," said the chairman. "They must be filed with the congressional committee in accordance with the call issued by that committee."

"Suppose that anyone offers to file congressional delegations with you as chairman of the county committee, will you accept the lists?"

"No," replied Mr. Goss. "The proper place to file the congressional delegations is with the congressional committee, and we will only accept them on the certificate of the chairman of that committee. If anyone offers to file congressional delegations with me his money won't be good."

"How, then, are the congressional tickets to get on the official ballot for the county primaries?"

"I suppose the tickets will be certified to the county committee by the congressional committee, which will accept the filings."

"Did you not understand the resolution adopted by the county committee last Saturday to mean that the county committee would supervise the election of delegates to the congressional convention, if any one offers to file congressional delegations with me his money won't be good?"

"I understand that the resolution provides for the election of the congressional delegates at the same primaries, but there is nothing in the resolution to require the county committee to take the filings of congressional delegations from any other source than the congressional committee."

Despite Mr. Goss's peculiar construction of the meaning of the resolution adopted by the county committee last Saturday, he will be asked to accept the filings of congressional delegations in the usual way, and if he refuses to do so some means will be adopted to compel his compliance with the plain instructions of the committee.

The resolution adopted last Saturday in reference to the judicial and congressional conventions says:

Resolved, That at the republican county central committee of Douglas county that the call of this committee for the primaries to be held in said Douglas county on Friday, September 19, 1902, provide for the election of forty-seven delegates to the judicial and congressional conventions.

Resolved, That at the republican county central committee of Douglas county that the call of this committee for the primaries to be held in said Douglas county on Friday, September 19, 1902, there be elected as said primaries by the republican voters of this county 121 delegates to the county in said congressional convention.

Mr. Goss makes a very fine distinction in construing the meaning of these two resolutions, for in the one he says that the judicial convention he proposes to accept the filings of delegations, whereas in the case of the congressional convention he proposes to reject them.

In other words, he holds that it is proper for the county committee to accept the filings of judicial delegations, but that congressional delegations must be filed with the congressional committee.

The county committee is to meet again on September 16 for the purpose of preparing the form of the official ballots for the primaries, but in the meanwhile it is not at all probable that three of the four congressional candidates will file their delegations with Mr. Mercer's campaign manager, to be scrutinized by him and no one else and to be accompanied by a \$50 contribution to the Mercer campaign fund.

"The official primary ballots will be printed the way we want them or we will break away from the county committee and hold our own congressional primary in our own way," exclaimed W. P. Gurley while he was still suffering from the excitement of Saturday's meeting of the county committee.

"The ballots will be prepared by the county committee in compliance with the requirements of the law," retorted E. J. Cornish, to whom Mr. Gurley had directed his exclamation.

The threat of the Merceries to flock by themselves and hold a primary election all of their own and in their own peculiar way does not disturb any of the

"I sleep well enough at night, and the blindest appetite ever mortal man possessed."

Riley's farmer is the very picture of a man advanced in years, yet in the enjoyment of perfect health. A good appetite, good digestion, and sound sleep are the chief factors in a vigorous old age.

Life is sustained by food, when it is properly digested, in physical weakness, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc.

At the Commercial club yesterday noon the Monday club held forth with a "Ladies' Day" luncheon. In addition to the masculine members of the club, many women were present as honorary guests, covers being laid for forty.

J. H. Taylor, ex. toastmaster, and first judge W. W. Blalough responded to the theme, "Our Ladies." To this Mrs. G. W. Garloch made happy response. Other toasts were "Our Field and Forest," by G. W. Garloch; "The Monday Club," by Rev. H. Hill, and "Our Coming Convention," by Rev. W. T. Hilton.

Mortality Statistics. The following births and deaths were reported at the office of the Board of Health during the forty-eight hours ending Monday-morning:

Births—Walter McCann, 603 North Seventh street, boy; Alfred Norden, Seventh and Kayan streets, girl; W. P. Furry, 294 North Twenty-first street, boy.

Deaths—Alfred D. Jones, 3018 West Street, aged 7 years; Robert Christie, 607 Farnam, aged 4 years; Edward Crum, 2103 North Twenty-seventh street, aged 1 year; Albertus A. Leventown, 414 Fourth street, aged 28 years; Alexander Caswasc, 2141 North Twenty-seventh street, aged 18 years; St. Joseph's hospital, aged 2 years.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of six one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It is the only way possible, by enabling the assimilation of the nutrition extracted from food.

"I used ten bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and several vials of his Pleasant Pellets" writes Mr. W. H. Thompson, Broadwater Co., Montana. "Words fail to tell how much and how long I suffered from indigestion and how much I gained in weight by using it. Now I weigh nearly 50 and can do a day's work on the farm. I have recommended your medicine to several, and will always have God's word to say for Dr. Pierce and his medicines."

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ROCK ISLAND'S NEW ENGINES

Company Places Order for Two Hundred and Twenty-Five.

LARGEST LOCOMOTIVE ORDER ON RECORD

Equipment of Engines Increased This Year by Four Hundred and Twenty-Four Because of Increase in Business.

"The largest order for locomotives ever placed by any railroad has just been placed by the Rock Island," said C. A. Rutherford, division agent for Nebraska of the Rock Island, who has just returned from an official trip to Chicago. "Our road has ordered the construction of 225 locomotives," he said.

One hundred and twenty-five of these new engines are to be of the consolidated class, sixty-five of the medium Pacific type, twelve-wheelers, and thirty-five of the largest Pacific type, also twelve-wheelers. It is understood the Baldwin Locomotive works gets its share of this order. The work on these engines is to be rushed with all possible dispatch, as they are wanted for service at the earliest possible date.

"The demand for these engines is due to the enormous increase in the volume of the Rock Island's business," said Mr. Rutherford. "Our business, freight and passenger, is progressing with remarkable strides, and the progress is so steady and constant that it will be impossible to accommodate our customers longer without greatly increased facilities."

As a matter of fact the Rock Island had ordered 200 new locomotives this year prior to this latest order, so that when these engines are in service the equipment will have been enlarged to the number of 425 engines. While of course these engines are needed because of the increase in the volume of business it is a fact that the Rock Island's recent acquisitions of new lines are in some measure responsible for this gigantic increase in traffic.

Some days ago The Bee printed a story on the unusual number of locomotive purchases being made by the various roads here and there in the country. Since that time other roads have sent in orders and it is now given out in railroad circles that the engine makers of the country are at least six months behind in the effort to supply their enormous demands.

Besides the Washburn, Chicago Great Western, Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and several other smaller lines have placed orders for large numbers of locomotives within the last few days. The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific wants twenty-four from the Baldwin plant and seventeen from the American Locomotive company and the other orders are divided about in the same way.

Could May Visit Omaha. George J. Gould, president of the Missouri Pacific, who is out west, making his annual tour of his road, will be in Omaha within a few days on his itinerary. Mr. Gould is authority for the statement that the central branch will be extended west to Denver, thereby cutting off more than 100 miles between Chicago and Denver and proportionately shortening the distance between St. Louis and Colorado.

This extension will give the Missouri Pacific practically two tracks west of the Missouri river to Denver and will serve to reduce the time between Chicago and the east and Colorado points and the Pacific coast about three hours and also with proposed cutoffs from Missouri to Kansas points will lessen the schedule between St. Louis and the south to the west.

Honey Back from Pacific. Edwin Hancy, stationmaster at the Union depot, and family returned Sunday from California. Mr. Hancy went out about three weeks ago to bring his family back after a prolonged stay on the coast. During his absence Mr. Hancy made a complete trip up and down the Pacific seaboard from Los Angeles to Vancouver, visiting adjacent points between Chicago and the Catalina islands to the south and others to the north. He says the cities and towns of the Golden West are all crowded and everybody is rushing in their endeavor to accommodate their visitors, the tourists from the east and middle west.

The railroads observed Labor day by giving their office employees a half day off. The Union Pacific, Burlington and Elkhorn headquarters and the city ticket offices closed for the entire day.

W. J. Ladd, traveling auditor for the Rock Island, with office at Kansas City, was in Omaha yesterday checking up the change in city passenger agents whereby J. S. McNally, who goes to Oklahoma City to accept a higher position, is succeeded by R. C. Butler of Waterloo, Ia.

Special Sale Next 10 Days. of fine Stanhopes, Runabouts, etc. Small stock but good makes. 25 per cent discount for cash only. Here is your chance to get a good job at a low price.

Wm. Pfeiffer 27th and Leavenworth.

A Boys Drexel Special. This time it's a boys' shoe—and it is a special—special upper—special soles—and especially made for us—no duplicate anywhere of these shoes—they're made with good, heavy grain calf uppers—with all cloth linings—and extra heavy rock oak leather soles—with the new, wide extension edge—in the full, round toe that give the feet a chance to grow without cramping—such a shoe as boys should wear this fall—boys' sizes 2 1/2 to 5, \$2.50, youths' 1 1/2 to 2, \$2.25; little girls' 10 to 13, \$2.00.

The Cooling Influence of a Glass of Beer on a hot day cannot be overestimated, especially when it is a glass of pure and invigorating Metz beer. It is without a rival in flavor, palatableness and deliciousness, and is a bracer that will keep up your strength during summer's depressing heat. No one should be without a case of Metz beer in the house.

Metz Bros. Brewing Co., Telephone 119, Omaha. Or Jacob Neumaier, Art. care Neumaier

WHEN YOU BUY A MERCANTILE

You are not paying for CHROMOS, SCHEMES, FREE DEALS, ETC., but for FINE QUALITY HAVANA TOBACCO. EQUAL TO IMPORTED CIGARS. F. R. RICE MERCANTILE CIGAR CO., Manf., St. Louis, Union Made.

Watch Our Windows

Embroideries at 25c

50c and 75c

20c Laces at 3 1/2c Yard.

Extra Special Bonnet Black Silks

Black Moire Velour Antique at 69c and \$1.00

New French Plaids, 75c, 98c and \$1.50

62c, 75c, 98c, \$1.50

\$1.65 Worsteds at \$1.25

Panama Cloths \$1.00

These fine goods in all the rich fall colors and mixtures, New York prices \$1.50, we will sell a few, yd \$1

TARTAN STRIPES—Fine Coronation tweeds—NEW WAISTINGS—waistings, creations of new manish tweed cloth—The very latest out—the coronation of Douglas county. The very latest out—the coronation of Douglas county. The very latest out—the coronation of Douglas county.

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Watch Our Windows

School Suits for Boys,

at \$2.50

Today "The Nebraska" opens up a new lot of children's school suits at \$2.50. They are made of the finest chevrons and cassimers, cut in the latest two button double-breasted style, also in Norfolk. They are just the thing for school wear—strong and sturdy, yet neat and stylish.

School Shoes for Boys.

We've a special section devoted to the sale of children's shoes. Our salespeople are experts in fitting growing feet comfortably. Our "indestructible school shoes" for boys are the best that ever came out of a shoe factory. They are made of genuine veal calf stock, the most durable leather known, the seams are sewed with four rows of stitching. The soles are pin quilted. These shoes were never offered for less than \$2.00, and they're worth it!

OUR PRICE IS—

13 1/2 to 2, \$1.50

2 1/2 to 6, \$1.65

Nebraska Clothing Co.

CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

THE ONLY DIFFERENCE

between the big trust corporations of this country, such as the steel trust, beef trust, sugar trust, etc., (which are gradually, but surely crushing out the smaller industries— at the expense of the laboring people) and the drug trust—is that the drug trust has NOT the VOLUME OF MONEY behind it which the monster corporations have. Why is it that the people of Council Bluffs, Sioux City, Des Moines and many other places of a like size—re now paying FULL PRICES FOR DRUG STORE COMMODITIES? Simply because there is no drugist in those places who has the nerve to stay out of the combine and mind his own business. Some people think—and some druggists are trying to make them think—that this fight is only a FAULT OF LOCAL TRADE ALWAYS. If you think so—bring us your prescriptions and get our prices on any drug or surgical instrument, rubber goods or anything else which a drug store should have and SEE WHAT THE FIGHT IS ON. LET US FIGURE UP YOUR PAINT BILL.

OPEN ALL NIGHT. CUT PRICE SCHAEFER'S DRUG STORE 10th and Chicago Sts., Omaha, Neb.

WORRIED WOMEN should use Pen-Tan-Got Diarrhoea and they will be regular in a day. No uncertainty, no anxious waiting, no suppression, but natural, healthy functions regularly maintained. A specific for painful periods, safe, harmless, certain. WRITE FOR CIRCULAR or send \$1 for one box Pen-Tan-Got Diarrhoea, Postpaid. Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Cor. 16th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, Neb.

MISSOURI COLLAR

Ways of Taxation are Peculiar

Slipshod, Haphazard Fashion of Making Assessments Has Been in Vogue Forty Odd Years.

How Long Must This Demoralizing Condition of Affairs Continue to Exist in Nebraska?

In the preceding bulletins we have shown that there was a general disposition on the part of assessors throughout the state to assess the value of property in their separate counties at 10 per cent, or possibly less, of its value, and in this reduction in assessment the railroads only desired that their assessments should be made on the same basis as other property.

In support of this form of argument we have been ably seconded by the facts and figures presented and the argument made at Lincoln by the Omaha Real Estate Exchange in their presentation of their case asking for a reduction in the levy for state purposes in Douglas county.

Mr. McIntosh, in his argument before the board, ably presented this feature which the railroads wish to make plain. In his remarks at the opening of the proceedings he stated, after making the assertion that Douglas county farm assessments have been higher in proportion than those of other counties, which is a fact, he says:

"That being true, it is a matter of right on the part of the taxpayers of Douglas county that the levy should be so adjusted as to equalize the taxes as between the different counties of the state, and, whereas, in our petition which is on file here, we claim the disparity in the difference between a one-sixth and a one-tenth—our petition was drawn up before we were as well advised of the facts as we are now, and if we were making other allegations now we would say the disparity is between about a one-fifth and one-fifteenth, and I am not sure but what we ought to amend these figures in our petition."

After introducing testimony contradictory of the position taken, that the farm property in Douglas county was assessed higher in proportion than other property through the state, in his remarks to the board, he states the following:

"We have gone along in the state of Nebraska now for some forty odd years, taxing property, or not taxing it, in about as slipshod, haphazard fashion as one could possibly invent, if he set down to evolve something thoroughly ridiculous in respect to taxing, out of his own mind. It is not within the power of the state, and therefore could not be within the power of the board, to make one piece of property valued at \$1,000 pay one lot more tax than another piece of the value of \$1,000."

"Now, from what I have been able to learn of this constitution and this revenue law in this state, in my opinion our constitution could not be improved in its revenue features, and our revenue law is as good as any state has. The trouble, if this is not about the law, but about the fool way in which we have been administering the law. Assessors go out and either don't look at the property, or copy off old valuations and bring in assessments that are perfectly absurd, and everybody knows it."

The board has no choice; the board must equalize the assessment after you have determined the facts. It doesn't make any difference whether it is something you want to do or not. It is a right which the property owner has and which he has a right to be protected in, and in which it is the board's duty to protect him. So that, whether it is an agreeable thing or not, a convenient thing or not, if you find that one property owner whose property is worth \$1,000 is assessed at \$100 and another who is worth the same sum is assessed at \$160, you must equalize, and if you equalize by varying the rate of the levy, and the levy is 8 on the one whose assessment is \$100, you cannot make it more than about 5, whatever fraction it is, to make the result of the tax the same on the two."

Further on in his argument for the lower tax levy in Douglas county, and calling the attention of the board to its power to regulate this unequal form of taxing, by changing the rate of levy, he says:

"This is the first time that the powers of this board have been invoked for that purpose, and now the opportunity rests with you to show the people of Nebraska that the plan that they have so long worked successfully, they cannot continue to work. As soon as a county sees that by making a low assessment, its levy is correspondingly higher, then that inducement to juggle with the assessment will be largely taken away."

In addition to the argument presented by Mr. McIntosh and Mr. Shields along these lines, they presented three expert witnesses (Mr. F. H. Myers, Mr. F. J. Fitzgerald and Mr. Thos. P. Boyd) in regard to the value of farm property in Nebraska, who testified under oath as to their belief of the value of land in various counties suggested to them, and in addition a great many affidavits from local real estate men in various counties were presented and used in evidence. The State Labor Commissioner was also placed on the stand and certified to the correctness of the report made by him, which had been compiled from estimates sent him by the surveyors of the different counties of the State as to the value of lands.

We have tabulated below these returns from twenty-one counties, which show the extraordinarily low valuation placed on farms in comparison with those estimates from different sources. The estimates of the witnesses, it must be remembered, represent the value of all of the land of the county, both improved and unimproved. The assessed value here shown is for 1902:

Statement Showing Twenty-one Counties in which the Assessment Value of Lands is Less than Ten Per Cent of Any Value that Can Be Placed on Them by Conscientious Appraisers.

VALUE LAND RETURNED FOR ASSESSMENT IN 1902. County Surveyor's Estimate for State Statistics.

Improved Unimproved. Per Acre. Per Acre.

Boone \$2.55 \$2.36 \$30 to \$50 \$17.50

Buffalo 2.03 1.19 30 to 40 11.50

Burt 5.52 5.02 60 to 75 52.50

Butte 3.55 3.05 40 to 50 35.00

Dawes 0.70 0.25 20 to 25 15.00

Fillmore 3.11 1.21 35 to 45 37.50

Greely 2.45 1.61 25 to 40 15.00

Kearney 2.96 1.21 25 to 35 20.00

Kimball 2.44 0.50 30 to 55 25.00

Knox 2.58 1.73 30 to 45 25.00

Loup 1.82 0.83 25 to 30 20.00

Merrick 3.50 2.43 40 to 50 27.50

Nance 2.27 2.18 35 to 50 35.00

Platte 3.01 1.59 40 to 55 50.00