REPORT ON HEATING PLANT

Committee Findings Adopted by the Board of Education.

DEDUCTIONS MADE ON CONTRACT PRICE

Much-Discussed Electrical Work in the High School is Finally Accepted—Canvass of the Vote.

If it were possible that the "hot air" generated by the Board of Education at its meeting of last evening could be in some manner stored and applied to heating purposes there need be no cause for concern as to whether the heating and ventilating plant as the new high school had been constructed according to specifications or not. The board met for the purpose of canvassing the vote for members of the board cast at the election of last Tuesday, but having adjourned its meeting of last Monday night to this time, received the report of the special committee and spent the early part of the evening in threshing it over.

It had been expected that the report, which had cost the special committee so much labor and for the purposes of which C. E. Fawcett, an expert mechanical engineer from Cedar Rapids, Ia., had been brought here to make a complete technical examination of the plant, would be received without discussion or question on the part of the board. In fact Chairman Wood took it somewhat to heart that it was not, but W. F. Johnson, who had championed the cause of John Rowe & Co., the contractors, throughout the controversy, was inclined to question the justice of some of the recommendations. The report of the committee, which was accompanied by the detailed report of the expert and a great deal of other documentary evidence and which was finally adopted, was in part as follows:

Report of Committee.

We, your special committee, appointed to investigate the claim of John Rowe & Co., growing out of the heating and ventilating contract at the high school building, would respectfully report that following the authorization of the board we engaged C. E. Fawcett of Cedar Rapids, Ia., to make a careful inspection of the plant as installed by the contractors, and append hereto his report in full as returned to the committee.

We believe Mr. Fawcett's report to be impartial and fair to all interests concerned and we believe him to be thoroughly competent and honest. His report herein attached, a copy of which has been furnished each member of the board, indicates a continuous disregard by the contractors of the specifications upon which the contract was based such as would in the judgment of the committee render the contract voidable.

Mr. Rowe claims that in some of the deviations from the specifications the changes were authorized by the architect verbally. This the architect, except in possibly two cases, denies, while the specifications require that the changes must be authorized in writing, which is not claimed to have been done.

In a large majority of the deviations Mr. Rowe makes no defense except that in his judgment the changes amount to an improvement of the plant, as compared with what it would have been had the specifications been complied with. This argument would excuse all contractors for all deviations from the specifications, and cannot be accepted as a satisfactory explanation of changes from the specifications.

It is to be regretted that the urgent necessity of completing the building ready for use resulted in permitting under protest Messrs. Rowe & Co. to continue working on the plant after discovery that the specifications were likely to be disregarded—the early proper housing of the pupils appealing more strongly to the officers of the board than did the proper building of the plant. Except for these conditions your committee would recommend rejecting further payment on the contract and the filing of a claim for damages for non-compliance with the contract, and, if necessary, submitting the question of the board's liability to the court for final decision. The extenuating circumstances which have come to the attention of the committee seem to warrant our recommending that when the contractors have completed the plant, as suggested in Mr. Fawcett's report as being yet to do to comply with the specifications, they be paid the balance claimed by them to be due under their contract less the amounts estimated by Mr. Fawcett to have been saved by the contractors by the deviations from the specifications, all as per recommendations and statements as follows, provided, such payments shall be accepted by the contractors as final compromise and full settlement of all claims of the contractors under the contract.

Work Yet to Be Done.

Then followed a long list of requirements to be exacted of the contractors in compliance, as it is stated, with the terms of the specifications.

Following that was an itemized list of deductions which it was proposed shall be made from the account of the contractors by reason of omissions of work required in the specifications or the substitution of cheaper material than was provided for in the specifications. The aggregate amount of these deductions is $431.50, and in a recapitulation of the financial features of its report the committee recommended payment to John Rowe on the following basis:

Balance claimed by contractors	$2,076.00
Less amounts saved by deviations from the specifications	421.50
Balance remaining	1,644.50
Add extras allowed	119.04
Net payment recommended	$1,763.54

This report carried the signatures of all the members of the committee, H. N. Wood, chairman, and Messrs. J. J. Smith, Theodore Johnson, Funkhouser and McIntosh. On the vote to adopt the report there were thirteen ayes, W. J. Johnson alone voting in the negative and Mr. Cermak being absent.

The same committee reported upon the electrical equipment at the high school, which was also examined by Mr. Fawcett while he was here, but which did not enter into the Rowe-Latenser controversy, as it had been put in by a different contractor. The committee found that this plant had been put in according to specifications with the exception of the fact that the motor used in the manual training department instead of being a new one was one that the board owned and which had been reconstructed by the contractor with the consent of the architect. The committee recommended that this plant be accepted as installed, and the report was adopted by the same vote as the other, W. F. Johnson being inclined to object to the substitution of the old motor.

On recommendation of the committee on teachers and examinations Virginia White was appointed principal of the Gibson school to succeed Will Parker, appointed at the last meeting of the board as truant officer.

By resolution introduced by Mr. Howard the attorney was instructed to prosecute all persons selling cigarettes to pupils of the schools.

Of the members-elect of the board, Dr. W. H. Christie, W. H. Butts, Ed M. Lower and George D. Rice were present to witness the canvass of the vote, which was conducted with the usual formality. The result of the canvass showed no change in the results as already stated, the official figures being as follows:

W. H. Butts	8,111	Frank Wilcox	6,819
Dr. W. H. Christie	8,544	Mrs. A. C. Higgins	1,565
I. O. Detweiler	8,222	Mrs. H. C. Jorgenson	1,529
Ed K. Lower	7,784		
George D. Rice	7,870	Mrs. M. F. McDonald	1,521
Dr. C. F. Clark	6,634	Ivaine	1,521
G. E. Noble	6,458	Mrs. M. P. Rose	1,522
Clark G. Powell	6,779	Mrs. S. Vera E. B. Thomas	1,504
	6,550	Mehren	

COUNCILMEN TO DINE AT JAIL

Want to Ascertain Basis of Complaint Made Against Culinary Department.

Several of the members of the city council have expressed an intention to dine at the city jail tomorrow on the fare furnished to the prisoners, but whether they will make good that promise when the time comes is somewhat in doubt. The agreement arises out of the recent complaint of the chief of police as to the quality of food furnished to the city prisoners which came up at the general committee meeting yesterday afternoon. President Karr declared that he for one would visit the jail at dinner time tomorrow and ascertain by personal observation what ground there was for the complaint, and Councilman Whitehorn suggested that the only proper way to determine would be to eat the dinner, whereupon Mr. Karr declared that he "was game" to do that. He asked the other members to join him and Messrs. Hascall, Whitehorn, Hoye, Zimman and Lobeck accepted the challenge, but how serious they were in doing so remains to be seen.

The council instructed its committee to report favorably upon the report of the appraisers in the matter of the Saddle creek sewer. This condemnation of property and assessment of damages and benefits is the beginning of a plan which contemplates a sewer to run the entire length of Saddle creek and the construction of a sixty-foot boulevard.

A special meeting of the committee was set for Friday afternoon at 2 p. m. to consider the ordinance to grant Andrew Rosewater the right-of-way on the streets, alleys and boulevards of the city for the erection of poles, laying of conduits and stringing of electric wires in the furtherance of his Platte river water power project. The ordinance has now been in the hands of the judiciary committee of the council for several weeks.

TROCADERO IN NEW HANDS

Hudson & Judah of Kansas City Close Deal with Krugs for a Five Years' Lease.

Hudson & Judah of Kansas City have closed the deal for the lease of the Trocadero theater and will control that house for the next five years. The new firm will take charge at once and expects to begin the work of remodeling the theater next week. About $25,000 will be spent in making the change necessary to adapt the present building to the uses of a theater. They expect to open the season March 1.

Hudson & Judah operate two theaters in Kansas City and plays the Stair & Havlin popular price combinations. Their entrance to Omaha is in retaliation for the move of Woodward & Burgess in changing the Auditorium at Kansas City from a stock company to a popular price theater.

Messrs. Woodward & Burgess have under discussion plans for building a new theater for Omaha, but have not definitely decided on their course. In conversation Saturday evening Mr. Burgess denied that he had given the positive assurance that his firm would build a theater, as announced in one of the afternoon papers that day, but said they had gone into the matter far enough to open negotiations for a site and would reach a final conclusion within a few days.

CATHOLIC CHURCH CHANGES

Bishop Scannell Announces Number of Shifts Among the Nebraska Clergymen.

The following changes in assignments in the diocese of Omaha have been announced by Bishop Scannell through the vicar general, Very Rev. A. M. Colanert: Rev. S. F. Carroll from Benson, permanent rector to North Platte; Rev. J. Mueller from Raeville, permanent rector to St. Helena; Rev. J. B. Fitzgerald from North Platte to Wisner; Rev. M. F. Byrne from Wisner to St. James' orphanage, Benson; Rev. J. Chundelack from St. Paul to Assumption church, South Omaha; Rev. J. Macourek from Verdigris to St. Paul; Rev. C. E. Petlach from Howell to Verdigris; Rev. A. Bednar from South Omaha to Howell; Rev. J. Frigge from St. Helena to Rushville; Rev. E. A. Klemenz from Menominee to West Point; Rev. C. Vermeulen from Spalding to Cedar Rapids; Rev. L. B. Becker from Jackson to Menominee; Rev. J. Hanzlik from West Point to O'Neill, Rev. T. Moriarity from O'Neill to Jackson; Rev. F. Peitz from Menominee to Hartington; Rev. Felix McCarthy from St. Peter's to Kearney; Rev. T. P. Haley from Kearney to Wayne; Rev. A. Goebel to Spalding; Rev. A. Gruber to Spencer.

ORDERS PAYMENT OF SALARY

Court Holds that Governor's Police Commissioners Are De Facto Officers.

W. J. Breatch, J. W. Thomas, Lee W. Spratlen and C. C. Wright, as members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners and of the Excise board, secured from Judge Baxter of the district bench, yesterday, in mandamus proceedings, a ruling that the mayor and council must pay the salaries they asked for the months of August and September, amounting to about $125 for each of the four. The court further stated that the city would be absolved from all liability to pay salaries for the same period to the mayor's appointees and that should the latter be reinstated their course would be to sue the present litigants.

DREXEL IS COUNTY CLERK

Former Coroner and Sheriff Succeeds the Late Harry Miller.

DEMOCRATIC COMMISSIONERS AGREE

Harte Votes for His Brother-in-Law, While Ostrom Responds to Roll Call with the Name of George McBride.

John C. Drexel is clerk of Douglas county since 2:40 yesterday afternoon, when the county commissioners elected him by roll call on motion of Connolly, after a caucus which had held the three democratic members—Connolly, O'Keeffe and Hofeldt—in the caucus room for three-quarters of an hour.

The proceeding was a brief one. When the board members were all seated and roll called, all preliminary business was dispensed with and Connolly made his motion to elect by roll call. All voted aye.

Connolly's name was the first called, and he said: "Like some others, I had a favorite, but didn't succeed in landing him. I vote, therefore, for John C. Drexel."

No other commissioner made any remark, but voted for Drexel in the following order: Harte, O'Keeffe and Chairman Hofeldt. Ostrom, who voted just before Hofeldt, named George McBride.

After the chairman had declared Drexel duly elected by the board Connolly stated it was "the agreement of the board" that the force of clerks employed by Harry C. Miller, whose death three weeks ago created the present vacancy, should not be disturbed. Ostrom protested that it was not the agreement of the board, but only a part thereof, and the matter dropped with the remark of O'Keeffe that after Drexel had taken possession of the office he can hire and "fire" as he pleases, regardless of the commissioners' action.

Shortly before the caucus ended the democratic members called in the republican members and it is understood that there was then secured the promise of Harte, republican, that he would vote for Drexel, who is his brother-in-law. This was the club that hovered over the head of any democrat who should balk on Drexel, as three votes were all that were required to elect. There is also understood to have been exacted from Drexel before the vote was taken a promise that he would appoint Tom Hector, former commissioner from South Omaha, his deputy. Hector later intimated to a reporter for The Bee that he didn't care to play the second violin in anybody's old orchestra.

OFFICIAL CANVASSERS BEGIN

So Far No Material Change from the Unofficial Returns is Found.

Frank Dewey, acting county clerk, and A. C. Powers and A. J. Webb, as the official canvassers of the vote cast in Douglas county at Tuesday's election, began on schedule time yesterday and at noon had completed the canvass of the First ward of Omaha and the first five precincts of the Second ward.

In these no material change from the unofficial returns printed in The Bee was found. In the Seventh precinct of the First ward A. W. Jefferis, republican candidate for county attorney, gained six, or from sixty-three to sixty-nine, and the total for the First ward showed the republican candidates for senators to have each ten votes less than the unofficial total, but the gentlemen themselves say that they had previously learned of this clerical error in making out the unofficial report blanks and hence are not surprised nor at all alarmed.

The canvass of the Third precinct of the Seventh ward is being awaited with considerable interest because of an evident error in the tabled report from there. The vote on county attorney is given as 208 for Jefferis, 164 for English and 29 for McIlvaine, or a total of 401, whereas at the top of the sheet there is the line: "Total vote cast, 273," and the highest vote shown for the candidates for any other office is on the attorney generalship, for which the total is 272.

With the crowd still numbering twenty or more and inclusive of representatives of all the candidates, the canvassing was resumed at 1 o'clock. When the office closed at 5 o'clock the first three wards had been counted with no material changes. English gained eight votes in the Second ward, making his net gain two.

Councilman C. O. Lobeck, who in the unofficial returns is but ten votes behind McDonald in the race for commissioner from the Fifth district, was asked Monday if he proposed to contest if the official returns leave him still near the goal. He said:

"Well, I was contested once because I had too big a majority—2,500—and contested again because I had too small a majority—46—and if others look into my showing so freely I don't know why I shouldn't take the same course. However, I will make no definite announcement until after the canvassing board finishes, but remain patient. Patience at a time like this is a good thing, you know, and encouraged by the bible, I believe."

Wright wrongs no man. Wright's old fashioned buckwheat flour is pure.

DEATH RECORD.

Former Nebraska Citizen.

PLATTSMOUTH, Neb., Nov. 10.—(Special.)—William Atwood received word today that his brother, Timothy Atwood, aged 67 years, died at his home in Mount Vernon, Ia., yesterday afternoon, and that the body would be buried at Galva, Ill., Tuesday. Timothy Atwood and his two sons, William and Alfred, and their families, resided in Fremont, Neb., for a number of years.

Major Charles Rainwater.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10.—Major Charles C. Rainwater, aged 64, died tonight from chronic stomach trouble. He was president of the merchants' bridge across the Mississippi and during the civil war he served on the confederate side. His wife and five sisters survive him, two of whom, Mrs. Amelia Pugh and Mrs. Mary Pinckard, live in Kansas City.

Miss Abbie B. Child.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—Miss Abbie B. Child, home secretary of the Woman's Board of Missions (Congregational), died of heart disease yesterday.

FIRE RECORD.

Fire in Cape Colony.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—A special dispatch from Capetown announces that an area of eight acres at East Lond, Cape Colony, has been devastated by fire. Thirty large buildings in the center of the town were destroyed.

Three New Orleans Conventions.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—Many delegates are arriving in New Orleans to attend the three conventions, the American Bankers' association, the American Federation of Labor and the Daughters of the Confederacy, which will be held here this week. President Myron T. Herrick of the bankers' association, who arrived at noon, will make an address to New Orleans business men tonight at a specially arranged meeting of the Progressive union.

Out of Plumb.

When the wall is out of plumb the building is more or less unsafe, and the higher the wall is carried out of the perpendicular the greater the danger of collapse. It's about so with the health; it is out of plumb when the digestion is impaired, when there is a dull, sluggish feeling, with nervousness, irritability and sleeplessness. Every day that these symptoms are neglected increases the liability to physical collapse.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It purifies the blood and cures nervousness, irritability and sleeplessness by curing the diseases in which they originate.

"For three years I suffered untold agony," writes Mrs. E. R. White, of Stanstead, Stanstead Co., Quebec. "I would have spells of trembling and being sick at my stomach, pain in right side all the time; the... it would work up into my stomach and—such distress it is impossible to describe. I wrote to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, stating my case to them, and they very promptly answered and told me what to do. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and five vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Thanks to Dr. Pierce and his medicine I am a well woman to-day. Dr. Pierce's medicines also cured my mother of liver complaint from which she has been a sufferer for fifteen years. We highly recommend these medicines to all suffering people."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book containing 1008 pages, is given away. Send 21 one-cent stamps for expense of mailing only, for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the volume bound in cloth. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAIN DIFFERENCE

The Quaker quality of grain is not easy to find.

To supply the needs of the Quaker mills we must search the country far and wide.

We watch where the good oats grow. For even as it grows the difference begins.

Sun may shrivel—or too much rain spoil the crop. But where the crop is best, we are there to choose the best of the best.

There is that much difference in the Quaker grain—before it starts for the Mill.

This is only the first difference in

Quaker OATS

Best grain.

MILLING DIFFERENCE

After we buy the best, each single grain is cleaned and judged separately by machinery.

The machine leaves nothing to chance.

Thin and woody, flat and flavorless, are thrown out.

Here is a difference of time, care and thoroughness.

The groat that is good enough to pass this test is indeed different from other grain.

It begins to have a right to the name of

Quaker OATS

Best grain.

FLAVOR DIFFERENCE

Pan-roasting is where most millers save time.

Their oats are rushed-milled—for the profit's sake.

Quaker Oats is milled with patience—for the quality's sake.

But slow and costly as it is, there is profit in it—profit of quality, not the profit of cheapness.

The patient Quaker pan-roasting brings out the nut oil of the oats and toasts it to that rich "different" flavor, by which you know

Quaker OATS

Best roasted

PACKING DIFFERENCE

Hot and fragrant from the rolls, Quaker Oats goes straight into the package—shut tight, sealed safe—hermetically.

The Quaker carton costs about half as much again as the box that gives the pasteboard flavor to most cereals.

After spending so much care on the quality and purity of Quaker Oats, we could not let our work be spoiled for the sake of cheap packing.

The costly Quaker packing makes another difference in

Quaker OATS

Best grain

Costs you no more than oats which are not as wholesome, and which have not been milled as carefully. Quaker Oats is just as easy to buy. You have only to say "Quaker" distinctly.

FRESHNESS DIFFERENCE

AMERICA LAGS FAR BEHIND

Other Countries Have Made Great Headway with Wireless Telegraphy.

PACIFIC CABLE IS ALSO SUSPENDED

Commercial Company Buys No Sites and Shows No Disposition to Follow British Example and Lay Wires Under Water.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Government control of all wireless telegraph stations along the coasts of the United States is recommended by Rear Admiral Royal B. Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment, in his annual report, the concluding portion of which was issued today.

Foreign governments, it is pointed out, are exercising careful supervision over the location of wireless stations, thus insuring prompt transmission of messages at all times.

It is proposed to establish wireless telegraph stations for the instruction of officers and men at Newport, New York and San Francisco, and probably at other naval stations. In order to ascertain the effect of heat, which is said to be injurious to successful work, a station will also be established at Key West.

Although other naval powers are far in advance of the United States in the installation of wireless telegraph appliances on board naval vessels, he does not think any ground has been lost by the conservative policy of the United States in the adoption of any particular system for use in the navy. Many vessels are now ready for the installation of the apparatus and others are being prepared, still no satisfactory results have been obtained by the officers testing the various systems, and it is proposed to purchase other instruments for trial before a final selection is made.

Four systems have been developed in Europe which are encouraging. The bureau has purchased two sets of each and certain appliances from the makers which appeared promising. Attention is called to the need of officers to study the wireless system, only three having been engaged thus far. In foreign navies commissions of distinguished officers are engaged solely in this service.

Pacific Cable Halts.

In regard to the construction of the Transpacific cable Rear Admiral Bradford reports that so far as he is aware the Commercial Cable company has signified no intention of following the requirements laid down by the president, and although the company appeared anxious before adjournment of congress to obtain the surveys, made by the department, no application has yet been made for this information. No statement has been given out concerning the route the company intends to follow, neither have steps been taken to prepare the relay stations on American territory considered necessary by the department with the exception of a site near Honolulu.

In sixty-one foreign ports agreements have been made to supply ships with coal below regular rates, but owing to the lack of naval coal depots the fleet narrowly escaped being left without fuel this summer as a result of the strike.

He adds:

Should there be a general strike of bituminous coal miners or employes of railroads carrying coal to tidewater, or on transportation lines generally, the navy would be helpless.

To overcome this danger it is recommended that large stocks of coal be kept on hand at all times and placed at convenient depots along the coast.

It is recommended that Port Royal, S. C., which is probably to be abandoned as a naval station, be the site of a naval coal depot. Its magnificent waters and well defended harbor offer superior facilities to Charleston.

A storage capacity of 25,000 tons should be secured at the Guam naval station, with adequate means for handling the coal rapidly, as this port will undoubtedly become an important port of call on the completion of the isthmian canal.

EARNINGS OF UNION PACIFIC

Report Shows Heavy Increase in Spite of Corn Crop Failure in Some Sections.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The annual report of the Union Pacific railway was made public today. The total income was $26,321,653, against $20,610,279 last year; the surplus over fixed charges was $14,332,175, as compared with $12,568,809 last year, and the surplus after the payment of all dividends was $6,315,961, as against $4,554,981 last year.

The report says that a failure of the corn crop in one locality tapped by the Union Pacific's lines was nearly offset by an extra yield of other crops on other parts of the system and an enormous increase in shipments of industrial products made a gross increase in all shipments.

There was appropriated from the year's income $2,000,000 for betterments, improvements and equipment, an increase of $600,000. The capital stock was increased $2,016,257 and the funded debt decreased $894,300.

SANTA FE READY TO BEGIN

Work in New Mexico Cut Off Will Commence Almost Directly.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 10.—H. U. Mudge, general manager of the Santa Fe, has returned from the west, where he has been inspecting the route for the proposed New Mexico cutoff.

In discussing the proposition tonight he said: "Work will be commenced as soon as the right-of-way can be secured, but the road will not be ready for use for two years. It is intended primarily for a freight route, and the maximum westbound grade will be about thirty feet to the mile. Eastbound there will be one pusher hill of sixty feet to the mile. The Rio Grande will be crossed at Berlin.

"The proposed cutoff from Brazil Springs to some point in Texas to form a short line to Galveston is still in a very unsettled state, and will not be built until after the completion of the line through New Mexico."

RAILROADS MAKE DENIAL

Illinois Central Says it Has Entered No Merger of Southern Lines.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 10.—The Illinois Central today filed its answer to the complaint of the state railroad commission regarding the merger of Southern railroad lines.

The company makes general denial of the charge that its stock and bonds have fallen into the hands of J. P. Morgan & Co. as owner or as trustee for the stock of bondholders. They deny that they have entered into any contract with the other railroads mentioned as co-defendants and say the Illinois Central and lines controlled and operated by it are independent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The Texas Pacific says it has not knowledge whatever of the Morgan firm controlling the property mentioned in the complaint against it, denies that the business of the southern states mentioned will in any manner at all be dominated or controlled by a few individuals and denies knowledge of all the charges in detail and demands proof of them or the dismissal of the complaint.

RAILROADS ARE NOT SOLD

Colorado Lines Obtain Injunction Stopping Proposed Tax Auction of Property.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.—The sale of the Denver & Rio Grande and Colorado & Southern railroad properties in Arapahoe, Park and Rio Grande counties, which was advertised for today for non-payment of taxes was prevented by injunctions issued by Judge Hallett in the United States circuit court.

The effect is to throw the controversy between the railroads and the state authorities into the federal court.

Similar applications for injunctions will follow, directed to all counties offering the railroads for sale.

CUBAN RAILROAD FINISHED

Cars Now Run from Havana to Santiago Right Across Island.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, Nov. 10.—Several officials of the Central railroad arrived here today, having come by rail from Santa Clara. The track, which has just been completed, connects Santiago and Havana.

The superintendent says the roadbed is naturally in a bad condition, but thousands of men are at work ballasting the track.

THREE MEN ELECT DIRECTORS

Northern Securities Board Gets New Lease of Power by Small Vote.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—At the annual meeting of the directors of the Northern Securities company held in Hoboken today the following directors were re-elected for two years: James J. Hill, George T. Baker, George W. Perkins, Daniel S. Lamont and N. Terhune.

No statement was given out, as the fiscal year of the company does not end until December 31.

The only persons present at the meeting were: W. P. Clough, vice president and general counsel; E. T. Nichols, secretary, and N. Terhune, director, and a clerk.

TIES FOR NEW ORIENT ROAD

Heavy Consignment of Material for Railway is Being Shipped to Port Stilwell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The Examiner says: Port Stilwell, formerly the port of Topolobampo, on the Gulf of California, is the destination of large consignments of cross ties from this city and steel rails from the east via Cape Horn, for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient road.

Three steamers with steel rails are now on their way up from Cape Horn to Port Stilwell. The road is to be 1,300 miles long from Kansas City to Port Stilwell. Over 500 miles of the line are already graded. It is proposed to run a steamship line to the Orient in connection with the railroad.

A Weak Stomach

Indigestion is often caused by overeating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tonics Kodol contains soon restore health. Dieting unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fulness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic.

Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. The $1 bottle contains 2½ times the 50c. size

DeWitt's Little EARLY RISERS

The famous little pills for constipation.