Tels. 618-694. WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT 6 P. M. Bee, May 6, 1903.

Printed Madras

We will try to tell you of their beauty, but to appreciate them fully, you ought to see them yourself. The cloth is white—woven in stripes, figures and fancy crepe weaves—over these are printed dainty little figures and stripes in black or colors. The effects are very beautiful, the printing very clear and absolutely fast in washing. Width 32 inches. Prices are

15c, 20c, 25c, 30c Yard

Suitable for Skirts, Shirtwaists, Shirtwaist Suits, Boys' Waists and Children's Dresses.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

Y. M. C. A. Building, Corner Sixteenth and Douglas Sts

That their duties in these connections make their wagons and conveyances interstate carriers and as such they declare any interference with them is nominally interference with interstate commerce. For this reason they ask that the United States take action in the matter.

Following the statements showing the authority of the United States in the matter, they declare that the teamsters' union demanded of them on March 17 that they enter into a contract with them by May 1 to do certain things and to fulfil certain contracts. This they did not do and now, they declare, the teamsters as a union and individually are attempting to force them into it by "impeding, hindering and delaying said commerce between the states, to force and compel your orators and each of them to enter into the aforesaid compact agreement, have organized and set on foot, and are now carrying out, with said ends and objects in view, a concerted conspiracy to hinder and obstruct each of your orators in the carrying of said goods as aforesaid, and to that end have, ever since May 1, 1903, posted pickets at and near the several places of business of your orators and caused large crowds, consisting in most part of the defendants herein, to assemble at, around and near the places of business of your orators, which said pickets and crowds aforesaid have repeatedly stopped the teams and wagons of your orators, threatened personal violence to the teamsters and drivers employed by your orators, assaulted several of said employes, threatened numerous of said employes with personal violence and compelled them by force and threats to cease the service of your said orators; that said defendants congregating in crowds and in large numbers on the streets and public places of the city of Omaha have stopped the teams and employes of your orators and compelled them to turn back with their loaded wagons and unload said wagons, have threatened to upset the wagons and cut the harness of your several orators, have followed and pursued the employes of your orators upon the streets and other public places of the city of Omaha, applying violent, profane language and epithets to them, and threatening them with serious injury and bodily harm, and are now * * * persistently and systematically pursuing, threatening, intimidating and persecuting the several persons employed by your orators herein, with the view, object and purpose of compelling said persons to desist and withdraw from the service and employment of your several orators, and to thereby render it impossible for your orators to carry on their said business of interstate commerce, and to perform their functions of carriers of goods, while said goods are and remain articles of commerce between the several states."

Then follows a detailed account of several instances wherein the teams and drivers of the various companies have been interfered with or in any way troubled by men upon the streets. Each of the accounts states specifically the place, time and men who were stopped, but neither gives the names of the men in the crowd who are alleged to have interfered at the time.

Comment of Interested Parties.

Union men and members of the Business men's association were interviewed on the injunction. None of the latter cared to make anything of a statement. J. E. Crews, president of the Team Drivers' union, and L. V. Guye, chairman of the Central Labor union arbitration committee, gave out this statement:

"It strikes us as a very sweeping injunction and is unquestionably the nearest approach to government by injunction that we have ever known of. As we have not yet violated the law in the prosecution of our strike, notwithstanding the fact that we have been provoked to do so, we shall continue to conduct our affairs peaceably and observe the provisions of this drastic measure. We shall engage the very best legal talent possible and try to meet every issue in the case. We shall depend on the good people of Omaha for their support in this trying time. We believe in the justice of our cause and believe we can impress them with the same fact."

The teamsters intend employing Smythe & Smith to fight their case.

W. H. McCord of the McCord-Brady Company—I am not a member of the executive committee of the Business Men's association and have not had this matter in hand at all, so I would not care to say anything on the subject. I might say, however, that there is no feeling of antagonism against the strikers on the part of the business men.

J. E. Baum—We do not care to be quoted on the strike situation in any manner.

W. S. Jardine—Conditions at the present time scarcely warrant a statement of any kind. There has been nothing definite decided upon by the business men that is opportune for public information. So far as measures that will be used to enforce the injunction are concerned, they must be made later, as they are not yet planned.

J. A. Johnson—It is too early yet to tell how the strike will be settled or how soon. We hope to have more men at work tomorrow. Today we succeeded in running five wagons. I believe my men have a perfect right to leave my employ and I have a right to hire whom I choose to fill their places, and that the former employes have no right to molest the latter. I have tried always to be kind, considerate and just to my employes."

WILL TRY INJUNCTION FIRST

Business Men's Association Wants to See Effect of Court's Order on Teamsters.

The executive committee of the Business Men's association held a well attended meeting in the Commercial club reception room last night. The score or more of men who attended were compelled to walk down the stairs, as the elevator was not running when they descended about 10:30. The majority of the members declined to discuss the matters under deliberation or decisions reached.

One of the best known of the men present said: "We have no desire to make our meetings any more secret than is absolutely necessary to carry on successfully what we believe to be a just contest. Tonight there was little or nothing done beyond a general discussion of the situation and the conditions. The events of the day were gone over, but tomorrow new conditions will be presented under the federal injunction. This in itself may be sufficient to permit the street traffic to be carried on in peace, and if so there will be no need of plans to enforce its provisions. We are simply going to wait and see what effect it has on the strikers.

"Personally, I believe the police force is inadequate to protect the interests of the city as affairs existed today with no injunction. It is true that along the route from the freight houses and in the proscribed district there was no force or violence, but every time a team went outside the bounds several policemen went with it. Chief Donahue is doing all he can, but his men are too few and the city too big for them to cover it and besides from day to day the traffic by nonunion teams will increase.

"As a matter of fact, I know of three cases today where overt acts of violence were performed. A piece of iron was hurled by some one from an upper window of a building in the jobbing district that narrowly missed a nonunion driver named Coe. In the alley between Howard and Jackson streets and near Fifteenth a brick was thrown at a nonunion teamster, but missed its mark.

"Another assault was the lashing across the face of a nonunion driver by an officer of the Teamsters' union. This occurred on Eleventh street between Dodge and Douglas, and has aroused the ire of every one who has heard of it. All these disturbances occurred during the afternoon."

Another meeting of the Business Men's association is scheduled for tonight.

NO STATE TROOPS FOR OMAHA

Governor Mickey Declines to Accede to Request from Transfer Companies.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, May 6.—(Special.)—Early this morning Governor Mickey received a communication from a number of transfer companies in Omaha, asking for the state troops to protect their property. They desired troops to help them start. Governor Mickey at once called up by telephone one of the companies and informed the official in charge that he would call out troops only upon the request of the sheriff of Douglas county. The transfer company representative informed the governor that the companies had sent the communication only to show his excellency how serious is the situation in Omaha.

Governor Mickey said it is not his intention to order out the state troops unless the situation gets beyond the control of the police and sheriff. Many reports were in circulation here today that the militia had been called out, but this was denied by Adjutant General Culver, who said he had received no word from the sheriff that the troops were needed. During the afternoon the governor was informed that everything in Omaha was quiet and several teams were on the street and were moving unmolested. A member of the legal profession said the law required that first the police had to appeal to the county authorities and that if both together could not preserve peace, the sheriff then could call upon the governor for troops. The governor will not call out the militia unless it is absolutely necessary and it cannot be avoided.

EMBARGO ON FREIGHT DEPOTS

Teamdrivers Ordered Not to Haul Any Goods to or from the Railroads.

The Team Drivers' union late last night issued the following proclamation:

Issued by the executive board of the Team Drivers' International union, local No. 71: This 6th day of May, 1903, that no member of the above stated organization will deliver to or from any or all freight depots in the city of Omaha any commodities of any kind whatsoever. Given under our hand and seal this 6th day of May, 1903.

Signed, by the executive board:
J. E. CREWS, President;
R. L. WILCOX, Treasurer;
E. SUMNER, Secretary.

Lydia Heckley Gets Divorce.

Judge Day has granted Lydia A. Heckley divorce from Solomon on the ground of non-support.

CLEANING UP

We're cleaning up on

Girls' Woolen Spring Wraps

Heavy selling—Broken lines

Were $5.00, now.....$3.95
Were $6.00 } now.....$5.00
Were $6.50 }
Were $6.85, now.....$5.85
Were $10.00, now.....$7.95

Boys and girls' woolen and washable caps, 25c up.

Boys blouses, slightly soiled, 19c vs. 50c.

Girls' dresses, 25c, 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.35, $1.45 and all along up to $6.50.

Come and see. You'll buy if you use girls' dresses.

Write for Catalogue.

BENSON & THORNE'S Lilliputian Bazaar OMAHA, NEB.

STRIKE AT PACKING HOUSES

Engineers Walk Out, Alleging Swift Discriminates Against Men.

FIVE FIRED AND DUBUQUE COMRADES QUIT

Street Cars Stop Running in Iowa Town When Motormen and Conductors Cease Work to Obtain Reinstatement.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Alleged discrimination by Swift and Company in discharging two stationary engineers precipitated a general sympathetic strike of engineers in eight of the largest packing houses at the stock yards today.

According to several firms, Business Agent McCallum of the union ordered the men on strike without attempting to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty.

The men were awarded 30 cents an hour and a ten-hour day by a board of arbitration, but as the union scale called for 37½ cents and an eight-hour day, much dissatisfaction resulted, and the engineers have seized on the discharge of the two men as an occasion to enforce the union scale.

Dubuque Cars Stop Running.

DUBUQUE, Ia., May 6.—Street car traffic in Dubuque was paralyzed tonight by a strike of motormen and conductors. The strike followed the discharge of five members of the union.

National Guard Protected.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Governor Odell today signed a bill designed to prevent discrimination against labor unions. It makes it a misdemeanor to interfere with the employment of any person who is a member of the national guard because of such membership or to dissuade a person from enlisting by threat of injury.

It especially forbids any trade organization from passing any resolution discriminating in the matter of membership against any member of the national guard.

Glove Makers Are Locked Out.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., May 6.—Members of the International Table Cutters' union were locked out today by the Glove Manufacturers' association. The employes of all branches of the heavy and fine goods trade are out now, except in two factories, and within a few days about 7,000 people will be out of work.

El Paso Shopmen Win.

EL PASO, Tex., May 6.—The 250 employes of the El Paso & Northwestern shops who recently went on strike at Alamo Gordo, N. M., have returned to work, the superintendent of motive power complying with their demand to reinstate the foreman.

Montreal Dispute Extends.

MONTREAL, May 6.—One hundred coal carters have quit work since yesterday, thereby tieing up the retail coal trade. The officers of the Longshoremen's union announce that they have received word that the wharf laborers of Boston, Portland and other United States ports have officially assured them that they will not handle any freight handled at this port by nonunion men. It is unofficially reported that the trackmen of the Grand Trunk will strike tomorrow.

The members of the Shipping Federation received cable advices today from their principals and agents in England to remain firm and not to give in to the strikers.

Machinists Alter Constitution.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—The International Machinists' convention today decided to abolish the referendum clause in its constitution with respect to conventions, and decided to meet biennially. The convention resolved to extend jurisdiction to "specials" in shops. While "specials" are not machinists, they compose a large factor in the shops and will be taken in under certain conditions, the membership being of an auxiliary character.

STRIKERS ARE QUIET

(Continued From First Page.)

the following extracts from the report of the Anthracite Coal Strike commission:

Labor organizations or unions must give the same recognition to the rights of the employer and of others which it demands for itself and for its members. The union must not undertake to assume or to interfere with the management of the business of the employer.

The rights and privileges of nonunion men are as sacred to them as the rights and privileges of the unionists.

A labor or other organization, whose purpose can only be accomplished by the violation of law and order of society has no right to exist.

The right to remain at work, where others have ceased to work, or to engage anew in work which others have abandoned, is part of the personal liberty of a citizen that can never be surrendered, and every infringement thereof merits and should receive the stern denouncement of the law.

Our language is the language of a free people and fails to furnish any form of speech by which the right of the citizen to work, when he pleases and for whom he pleases, and on what terms he pleases, can be successfully denied. The common sense of the people as well as the common law forbids that this right should be assailed with impunity.

When it is a concerted purpose of a number of persons not only to abstain themselves from such intercourse, but to render the life of their victim miserable by persuading and intimidating others so to refrain, such purpose is a malicious one and the concerted attempt to accomplish it is a conspiracy at common law, and merits and should receive punishment due to such a crime.

It is adjudged and awarded: That no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor organization, and that there shall be no discrimination against or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization.

Signed by the commission: George Gray, Carroll D. Wright, John M. Wilson, John L. Spalding, Edgar F. Clark, Thomas H. Watkins, Edward W. Parker.

COAL COMPANIES GET BUSY

Will Follow Lead of Transfer Men and Operate Under Cover of the Injunction.

Following the lead set by the transfer companies, the coal dealers, one of them says, will attempt to deliver fuel with nonunion drivers beginning probably this morning. A member of the Sunderland firm said that no effort will be spared to move coal as freely as though there was no strike in progress, and that he did not in the least fear the effort would fail. Whether the drivers will be imported or procured in Omaha he would not say. The whereabouts of the carload of Kansas City negroes was a mystery today. No one could find them. They were not at work and none of the strikers professed to know where the black men had been concealed.

On the subject of delivering coal Victor White yesterday said: "We are simply out of the business for the present. We were paying what the scale called for and were unwilling to have any trouble with our men and they knew it and were satisfied, but the union called them and they went out. We have orders for ninety or 100 tons of coal and are of course unable to touch them. The people are showing great patience and forbearance."

Mr. White employed only teamsters owning their own teams.

From the Nebraska Fuel company this statement was made: "We have not started or tried to start a team and have no definite plan for doing so. We are simply waiting. We know of no concerted action planned by the coal dealers."

Gould Dietz of the Dietz Coal and Lumber company, said: "No teams are running from our place. If you would go down to our yards and see the army of teamster pickets there you wouldn't wonder. We have no plans for starting teams."

The C. B. Havens firm gave out this statement: "Doing nothing but waiting. Orders are piled up as high as our coal, but we can't help it. We have no teams working and don't know when we shall have. We can't tell anything of what the Coal Dealers' association or the Business Men's association intends doing."

The scarcity of coal all over the city is increasing as are demands on the coal dealers.

PLAN TO SETTLE ONE STRIKE

B. J. Jobst Suggests a Compromise for the Carpenters Union to Consider.

B. J. Jobst, who is not a member of the association of contractors and who has been working on Omaha buildings without suspension since the strike of the hod carriers, paying the men the new scale, has proposed a settlement of the carpenters' strike so far as his place is concerned which may be submitted to the union as soon as he returns from Sheridan, Wyo., where he is at present. Mr. Jobst said:

"I have two large contracts on hand which were figured before the carpenters made their demands for 50 cents an hour. As a general proposition, the contractor does not care what price he pays for labor when he knows what price every other contractor is paying, and that price is considered when he makes a bid on work, but in this case I have figured these contracts when I believed that the men would be satisfied with the wages paid last year, and one of the jobs was started and some work done at the old price. Now I propose a plan which will be fair to both sides. Let the men accept the old scale on all work which was figured before the scale was changed and let the contractors agree to pay the new scale on all future work. It will be difficult to have men working at two wage scales and it will be impossible for me to get men on old work at 40 cents an hour when other contractors are willing to pay 50 cents an hour on new work, and for this reason the union should levy an assessment upon all members receiving the new scale to raise a fund with which to pay the men at work at the old scale the amount received by the men receiving the higher wages after the amount of the assessment has been deducted. The old work will last but a few months and then all will receive the new scale.

"Whenever the union is ready to do this I am ready to sign the scale and continue work, but I cannot afford to pay 25 per cent more for wages on work figured close six months or more ago."

DELIVERS TWO LOADS OF COAL

Jardine Company Assists Paxton Hotel Out of Its Fuel Difficulty.

The extraordinary novelty of unloading two small wagonloads of coal in the rear of the Paxton hotel late yesterday afternoon attracted 2,500 people to the scene. The coal came from C. W. Hull's yards at Twentieth and Izard streets and was hauled by Omaha Merchants' Express and Transfer wagons, driven by nonunion drivers, one colored. The crowd, evidently strong strike sympathizers, hooted and jeered the nonunion men, but no overt act was committed. There seemed to be but a few striking teamsters in the crowd, as a matter of fact. The largest delegation of strikers came from the waiters, the rear end of whose headquarters abutts on the same alley with the Paxton hotel.

Captain Haze, Sergeant Hayes and six patrolmen were on the scene, but no arrests were made.

From the time the wagons swung into Sixteenth street at the corner of Cuming, they became the cynosure of strikers and strike sympathizers and were followed south on Sixteenth to Douglas, east on Douglas to Fourteenth and on into the alley back of the Paxton at Fourteenth and Farnam by hundreds of curious spectators. By the time the wagons had reached their destination the crowd had got its lung powers to working good and it was no difficult task to swell the concourse to fully 2,500. Many women and girls were in the crowd and invariably they were among the most ardent strike sympathizers. At the entrance of the alley on Fourteenth street were Business Agent Crews and L. V. Guye, president of the barbers' union, in their rig, counseling the strikers against violence.

RESTAURANTS STAY CLOSED

Proprietors Hold Meeting and Finally Decide that They Will Wait.

The hotel and restaurant keepers held a meeting at the Millard hotel last night and made a thorough canvass of the strike situation as it affected them. No definite results came of the meeting. After it was over Tolf Hanson, proprietor of the Calumet restaurant; W. H. Balduff and I. A. Medlar were seen and this statement made:

"The restaurant men scarcely know just what to do. We want to get our business going and we met tonight to see if some means could not be devised for that purpose. But we have failed to decide on any so far. The fact is, we cannot get any help, any provisions or supplies of any kind. Our supplies are shut off because of the teamsters' strike, and it would be no use for us to open up and try to do business under these conditions. Then we feel a need of protection, which we are not certain would be adequately at our disposal. We have no plans for conferring with the strikers so far."

Notes of the Strike.

It is understood the hod carriers who struck March 16, have a plan for settlement which they intend proposing to the contractors at a meeting of the latter today. The hod carriers were the first of the present strikers to go out.

The restaurant men are still watching and waiting. No more restaurants have signed the union scale, but a large number of nonunion waiters have become unionized in the last twenty-four hours. None of the restaurants declared "unfair" have attempted to reopen.

At the council's next meeting Mayor Moores will have the following resolution introduced: "Resolved, by the city council, the mayor concurring: That all teams used on public work in the city of Omaha from and after the passage of this resolution be paid in accordance with the scale of wages now demanded by the teamsters' organization."

The proprietor of one of the largest restaurants in the city, and one of the officers of the Waiters' union, had a conference this afternoon on the strike. No definite results came of it, but enough transpired to encourage the strikers in the hope of an early settlement. The restaurant man is quoted as saying: "We cannot let this thing go on long as it is."

An unconfirmed rumor was afloat at the teamsters' headquarters yesterday to the effect that the switchmen are contemplating a strike in sympathy with the teamsters and freight handlers. Certain railroad men who are familiar with the status of the switchmen's affairs say there is nothing in the report. The switchmen only a short time ago had their scale of wages revised, and it is said to be satisfactory.

Louis Nelson and Leo Romer, having saloons respectively at 423 South Eleventh street and at the intersection of Tenth and Howard streets, were locked up last night on a charge of violating the Slocumb law in keeping open contrary to police order. They were held in bonds of $500 each. The arrests were made by Patrolman W. H. Wilson. His attention was attracted to the Nelson saloon by the fact that each time he turned a corner a block away he found the lights turned up to usual brightness, but as he approached these were shortly turned down and when the officer tried the doors they were both locked. He finally made a bluff at forcing one of them and the proprietor unlocked it. At the other place patrons were found in a back room drinking. These saloons are located in the district of particular friction during the teamsters' strike.

GRAND ARMY OF NEBRASKA

Annual Encampment Meets at Fremont Next Week with Much Business.

The annual encampment of the Nebraska department, Grand Army of the Republic, and its auxiliary, the Woman's Relief corps, and the state convention of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic will convene at Fremont next Wednesday, May 13. The encampment promises to be one of the largest yet held in the state and the good people of Fremont are making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the veterans and their friends.

The meeting is exciting considerable interest as the annual election of officers will occur and also the election of delegates to the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which meets at San Francisco in August next.

The principal interest centers around the election of department commander, there being three candidates in the field. They are Judge Lee F. Estelle and W. H. Greene of Omaha and Senior Vice Department Commander Peters of the South Platte country. The contest is thus far a good-natured one and is liable to continue so.

A number of candidates are in the field for president of the Woman's Relief corps, with Mrs. Carrie M. Peters, president of Rawlins Woman's Relief corps No. 92, Beatrice, in the apparent lead. Her corps in endorsing her candidacy unanimously commends her as being the daughter of a veteran of the war of 1812; sister and wife of veterans of 1861-5, and mother of two sons of the First Nebraska volunteers who served in the Philippines during the Spanish-American war.

The Omaha delegations to the department encampment will leave for Fremont Tuesday next. A delegation of Omaha citizens will accompany the delegation to Fremont to secure the location of the state Grand Army reunion at Omaha for the ensuing three years.

BLOODY FIGHT AT A DANCE

No Arrests Will Be Made Until Inquest is Held Over Victim's Body.

BAY CITY, Mich., May 6.—During a free fight last night at a hotel dance in Big Creek, just across the line in Tuscola county, Dave Trombley, aged 35, of West Bay City, was shot dead.

In the fight Harry Schindette, aged 30, of this city, was fatally slashed with a knife and Frank DeFoe, aged 28, was seriously cut.

The participants in the fight tell conflicting stories and no arrests will be made until after the inquest on Trombley's body.

FLAX IMMUNE FROM DISEASE

Official Investigation Discovers Plant Able to Resist Infection for Two Years.

FARGO, N. D., May 6.—Prof. F. L. Bailey has left for Europe as the special representative of the Department of Agriculture to investigate flax diseases.

He has discovered a plant sufficiently immune to stand the worse sort of diseases for two years, but it will take him time to demonstrate whether it is perfectly immune.

NEBRASKA TALKERS DEFEATED

Kansas Normal School Trio Take Premier Honors in Debate at Emporia.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 6.—The Kansas debaters won in a debate tonight between the Normal schools of Kansas and Nebraska. The Nebraska men were F. P. Smith, Julius Gilbert, J. S. Suva. Kansas was represented by E. C. Brookens, D. G. Shedy and R. S. Whitelaw.

WOMEN DENIED RIGHT TO VOTE

Connecticut House Rejects Suffrage Bill by Nearly Two to One.

HARTFORD, Conn. May 6.—The bill granting women the right to vote in this state was rejected in the house of representatives today by 105 to 60.

DEATH RECORD.

Captain William Strope.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 6.—Captain William H. Strope died today of pneumonia, aged 72. He was born in New York. As a pony express rider for the Wells-Fargo company he made a great ride across the plains in 1857, carrying the inaugural address of President Buchanan to San Francisco. During the civil war Captain Strope was in command of a gunboat on the Mississippi.

Pierre Brechon.

YORK, Neb., May 6.—(Special.)—The funeral services of Pierre Brechon, a pioneer farmer living west of York, were held yesterday at the Catholic church. His death was caused by dropsy. The deceased had lived here twenty years and accumulated considerable farm property. He leaves a wife 84 years of age, who is in poor health. He leaves no children.

Mrs. Ella K. Leech.

DENVER, May 6.—Mrs. Ella K. Leech, who had been prominent in political and club circles in Denver for five years, died today of pneumonia, aged 46. Mrs. Leech was formerly a well known actress, but retired from the stage about six years ago.

Mrs. Rose E. Marshal.

WALL LAKE, Ia., May 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Rose E. Marshal died here yesterday. She was 29 years old, was married at Sioux City in 1894.

Sour Stomach

"I used Cascarets and feel like a new man. I have been a sufferer from dyspepsia and sour stomach for the last two years. I have been taking medicine and other drugs, but could find no relief only for a short time. I will recommend Cascarets to my friends as the only thing for indigestion and sour stomach and to keep the bowels in good condition. They are very nice to eat."
Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Best For The Bowels. Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 399

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

WATER BOON TO ARIZONA

President Lauds Territorial Future Now Irrigation Law is Passed.

INDIAN PHILANTHROPY DUBBED HARMFUL

Many Problems Surround Redskins, Who Must Be Treated Squarely and Saved from Certain Well-Meaning Easterners.

GRAND CANYON, Ariz., May 6.—Arizona welcomed President Roosevelt today. A special from Flagstaff brought a large crowd, and people also came from the surrounding country on horseback and wagons.

The president's train arrived at 9 and until it left at 6 in the evening he was constantly on the go.

Horses were waiting at the station and after the president had greeted a number of members of his old regiment he mounted and took a twelve-mile ride.

Water Law Helpful.

Then he returned to the hotel, where he made a brief address and presented diplomas to the graduates of the Flagstaff school. He said:

It was from Arizona that so many gallant men came into the regiment that I had the honor to command. Arizona sent men who won glory on hard-fought fields and men to whom came a glorious and an honorable death, fighting for the flag of their country. As long as I live it will be to me an inspiration to have served with "Buckey" O'Neill.

Arizona is one of the regions for which I anticipate the most benefit from the wise action of congress in passing the irrigation law. I look forward to the effects of irrigation, partly as applied by the government and still more as applied by individuals, profiting by the experience of the government and, possibly, with help from it, as being of greater consequence to this region of the country in the next fifty years than any other material movement whatsoever.

I want to ask you to do one thing in connection with the Grand Canyon. In your own interest and the interest of all the coutry keep this great wonder of nature as it now is. I hope you won't have a building of any kind to mar the wonderful grandeur and sublimity of the canyon. You cannot improve upon it. The ages have been at work on it and man can only mar it. Keep it for your children and your children's children, and all who come after you as one of the great sights for Americans to see.

The president also extended a word of greeting to the Indians, a number of whom were in the crowd.

"Some of them were in my regiment," he said. "They were good enough to fight and die and they are good enough for me to treat as squarely as any white man. There are a great many problems in connection with them. You have got to save them from corruption, from brutality and I regret to say, we have to save them from certain eastern philanthropy."

At the conclusion of his address the president presented the diplomas, shook hands with those he had addressed and then accompanied by Governor Brodie, President Butler and Dr. Rixey, he rode out to a miners' camp about fifteen miles where he had lunch. He spent the remainder of the afternoon inspecting the canyon and at 5:30 received the members of his old regiment in his car. At 6 his train left for California. The first stopping place will be Barstow, where he scheduled to arrive at 8:20 tomorrow morning.

Last night his rest was disturbed at numerous places where it was necessary to stop for water. At each place crowds had gathered, and notwithstanding they were informed that the president had retired they yelled for him to come out, at the same time firing off pistols and making other noises.

ELECTRIC BELT SENT FREE

To all Men who Write to the Heidelberg Medical Institute, St. Paul.

Just send your name and address plainly written and they will send their great "Electro-Chemic Belt" without one cent of cost to you. It is yours for the asking. Not even necessary to send postage stamp.

GOOD AS ANY ELECTRIC BELT IN THE WORLD.

The Heidelberg Medical Institute, capitalized at $100,000, is the Largest and Highest Medical Institute in the Northwest and is giving away thousands of their Great Electro-Chemic Belts to prove and advertise their wonderful curing power. The Great "Electro-Chemic" Belt will restore you to health and happiness. 18,976 ailing men recently restored to vim, vigor and perfect manhood. It quickly cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Nervous Exhaustion, Varicocele, Failing Vitality, Kidney Troubles, Liver, Stomach and Sexual Diseases, General Weakness, Lost Nerve Force and many other ailments. It is worth from $50 to $60 to any one. It is given away absolutely free by the master specialist to all those who need the one great curative agent, electricity.

"SUFFERED EIGHTEEN YEARS, CURED AT LAST."

CASE 1768. Eighteen years ago I first noticed symptoms of nervous trouble that afterwards caused me great misery and suffering. I had pains in my back, and spent many restless nights. I had no control of my faculties, so that I was always at a disadvantage in whatever I undertook. I have been using the Electro-Chemic treatment of the Heidelberg Medical Institute about six weeks and I consider myself cured once more, and to be well worth all a man has. S. T. H.

REMEMBER The Belt is not sent on trial but is yours to keep forever without the payment of one cent. So write today for the Great Electro-Chemic Belt Free. Mention this paper Address

HEIDELBERG MEDICAL INSTITUTE
Fifth and Robert Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOYD'S FOR ALL SUMMER

Tonight and balance of week—Matinee Saturday

FERRIS STOCK CO

in "A YOUNG WIFE."

Prices—Mat., any seat, 10c; night, 10-15-25c.

Opening Sunday—
"THE BELLE OF RICHMOND."

CREIGHTON Orpheum

Telephone 1531.

HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE

MATINEE TODAY Any Part of House 25c

CHILDREN 10C.

TONIGHT 8:15

Prices—10c, 25c, 50c.

Base Ball

Vinton Street Grounds.

DES MOINES
vs.
OMAHA

May 7-8-9-10.

Games called at 3:45.

A skin of beauty is a joy forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of fifty-five years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'GOURAUD'S CREAM' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the United States and Europe.

Purifies as well as beautifies the skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r.
37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY

is her hair. If Gray or Bleached, it can be restored to its natural color without injury to health or scalp by one application of the

Imperial Hair Regenerator

THE STANDARD HAIR COLORING. It is absolutely harmless. Any shade produced. Color fast, and ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS. Sample of your hair colored free.

Imperial Chemical Co., 135 W. 23d St., N. Y.
Sold by Sherman & McConnell Drug Co., Omaha, Neb.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 9, 1903, will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at the general postoffice as follows: Parcels post mails close one hour earlier than closing time shown below. Parcels post mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Wednesday.

Regular and supplementary mails close at foreign station half hour later than closing time shown below (except that supplementary mails for Europe and Central America, via Colon, close one hour later at foreign station).

Transatlantic Mails.

THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EGYPT, MALTA, BRITISH INDIA and LORENZO MARQUEZ, per s. s. La Savoie, via Havre (mail for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. La Savoie"); at 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for BELGIUM, per s. s. Deutschland, via Cuxhaven, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 11:30 a. m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Prussia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Prussia").

SATURDAY—At 8 a. m. for BELGIUM direct, per s. s. Kroonland (mail must be directed "per s. s. Kroonland"); at 9:30 a. m. for SCOTLAND direct, per s. s. Ethiopia (mail must be directed "per s. s. Ethiopia"); at 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for EUROPE, per s. s. Umbria, via Queenstown, at 11 a. m. for DENMARK direct, per s. s. Norge (mail must be directed "per s. s. Norge"); at 12 m. for ITALY direct, per s. s. Konig Albert (mail must be directed "per s. s. Konig Albert").

*PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—This steamer takes printed matter, commercial papers and samples for Germany only. The same class of mail matter for other parts of Europe will not be sent by this ship unless specially directed by her.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

Mails for South and Central America West Indies, Etc.

THURSDAY—At 8 a. m. for CUBA, YUCATAN, CAMPECHE, TABASCO and CHIAPAS, per s. s. Havana (mail for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per s. s. Havana"); at 8 a. m. for BERMUDA, per s. s. Trinidad; at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for BAHAMAS, GUANTANAMO and SANTIAGO, per s. s. City of Washington; at 6:30 p. m. for PORTO PLATA, per s. s. Captain Bennett, from Boston (mail for other parts of the Dominican Republic must be directed "per s. s. Captain Bennett").

FRIDAY—At 12 m. for MEXICO, per s. s. Santiago, via Tampico (mail must be directed "per s. s. Santiago"); at 11:30 p. m. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per s. s. Siberian, from Philadelphia.

SATURDAY—At 8:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for CURACAO and VENEZUELA, per s. s. Zulia (mail for Savanilla and Cartagena must be directed "per s. s. Zulia"); at 9 a. m. for PORTO RICO, per s. s. Coamo; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for FORTUNE ISLAND, JAMAICA, SAVANILLA, CARTAGENA and GREYTOWN, per s. s. Alene (mail for Costa Rica must be directed "per s. s. Alene"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for INAGUA and HAITI, per s. s. Bolivia; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for ST. THOMAS, ST. CROIX, LEEWARD and WINDWARD ISLANDS, BRITISH, DUTCH and FRENCH GUIANA, per s. s. Parima (mail for Grenada and Trinidad must be directed "per s. s. Parima"); at 10 a. m. for CUBA, per s. s. Mexico, via Havana.

Mails Forwarded Overland, Etc., Except Transpacific.

CUBA—By rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 p. m. (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays).

MEXICO CITY—Overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00 p. m. and 11:30 p. m.

NEWFOUNDLAND—By rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily at 6:30 p. m. (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday).

JAMAICA—By rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, closes at this office at 6:30 p. m. every Tuesday and Thursday.

MIQUELON—By rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily at 6:30 p. m.

BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ AND GUATEMALA—By rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 11:00 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 p. m.).

COSTA RICA—By rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, closes at this office daily, except Sunday, at 11:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m., Sundays at 11:00 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 p. m.).

§Registered mail closes at 6:00 p. m. previous day.

Transpacific Mails.

HAWAII, CHINA, JAPAN, PHILLIPPINE ISLANDS, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to May 13d, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Doric.

NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA (except West), NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, SAMOA and HAWAII, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after April 25th and up to May 19th, inclusive, for despatch per s. s. Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this despatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 a. m., 9: