

UNDER GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION.
CHARTER 689.

J. L. Brandeis & Sons Bankers

4% Interest Paid

on deposits, interest compounded every three months, Accounts opened for \$1 or more.

ALL DEPOSITS PAYABLE ON DEMAND

Certificates of Deposit issued for 3, 6 or 12 months, Drawing 4 per cent interest.

CHECKS ON ALL BANKS CASHED.

Little Home Safes Loaned Free to Depositors.

Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturdays Till 9 p. m.

WE ISSUE DRAFTS ON PRINCIPAL CITIES.

THIRD QUARTERLY STATEMENT, MAY 30, 1903.

RESOURCES

Omaha City Bonds	\$36,500.00
United States and other Bonds	21,000.00
Time Loans	94,698.77
City and County Warrants	30,056.62
State and School Warrants	3,516.80
Premium Account	1,317.85
Reserves	506.00
Demand Loans	\$30,000.00
Cash in Office and Banks	78,739.54
Total	\$298,225.58

LIABILITIES

Capital	\$50,000.00
Undivided Profits	3,620.50
DEPOSITS:	
Individual Deposits	\$200,760.50
Time Certificates	87,425.57
Demand Certificates	5,018.00
Cashier's Checks	1,401.01
Total Deposits	244,605.08
Total	\$298,225.58

J. L. Brandeis & Sons, BANKERS.

MOST OF RIVERS RECEDING

Missouri River Below Plattsmouth Only Nebraska Stream Now Rising.

THREATENS BRIDGE AT NEBRASKA CITY

Portion of Bridge Which Had Been Under Water Presents Scene of Desolation, and Thieves are Busy.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Fifteen cars of hogs were brought to the Union Stock yards here today, it being impossible to take them to their destination in Kansas City on account of the flood.

Two hundred feet of the Plattsmouth trestle bridge was caught in the river this city today.

The Missouri river is higher at this point than it has been since 1881 and only loses sixteen inches of reaching the limit of that year.

The approach to the Burlington bridge across the river is in danger of being washed away and if the water once gets through this all a great amount of damage will result to the railroad and to people living on the bottom.

The factories in this city have but a short supply of coal and unless the railroads are able to bring in a supply within a few days the manufacturing interests will be temporarily tied up.

BEATRICE, Neb., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—As the water recedes a scene of desolation is noticeable in the food-stricken districts. Beautiful gardens and lawns are ruined and houses are partially filled with mud and filth.

Pliffers have been at work today on the west side, entering homes of the flood sufferers. Special officers have been appointed and if the thieves are caught they will be summarily dealt with.

SCUIRREL, Neb., June 1.—(Special.)—Cloudy weather and cold, drizzling rain have prevailed here since Saturday. The mercury stands at 43 to 46 degrees and fires are essential to comfort.

MEAD, Neb., June 1.—(Special.)—The school board has elected the following teachers for the coming school year: F. E. Marrow, principal; Miss Lillian Reeder, grammar; Miss Minnie Milk, intermediate; Miss Nan Alexander, primary.

DR. IRA VAN CAMP IS DEAD

Oldest Practicing Physician in the City of Omaha Passes Away.

Dr. Ira Van Camp died yesterday at his home, 124 North Twenty-fourth street, aged 73 years. Dr. Van Camp was born in Durham county, Canada, October 15, 1832.

He came to Omaha in 1864, having come to the state two years previous to that time. He was a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute and delivered the valedictory address of the class of 1867 of that institution.

He re-established the Nebraska Medical and Surgical Institute in February, 1881, and in 1884 was elected professor of obstetrics at the State university, which position he held for two years, delivering lectures twice a month. He was a charter member of the Eclectic Medical Association of Nebraska and associate editor of the Nebraska Medical Journal. He practiced his profession continuously until overcome by the sickness which caused his death and was the oldest practicing physician in the state.

Dr. Van Camp is survived by a wife and five children—Mrs. John M. Eddy, Mrs. Edward R. McMahon, Miss Bertha Van Camp, Hamilton B. Van Camp and Dr. Ira Lee Van Camp of this city.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

SMILE BICK HEADACHE.

ASSESSMENTS ARE LOWERED

Gradual Decrease in Valuation of Railroads in Past Twelve Years.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF VARIOUS YEARS

State Board of Public Lands and Buildings to Select an Architect with \$2,500 Per Year Salary.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, June 1.—(Special.)—A comparison of the assessed valuations of the railroads in this state for the past twelve years shows a gradual decrease in valuation of the various state boards of equalization from 1881 to the present time is sufficient to show that the protests against the state boards of recent years are well timed. While the earnings of these roads have increased in every way they have become more valuable, the assessed valuation has materially decreased, thanks to no other logical reason than railroad domination in Nebraska politics.

In 1881 the Burlington main line, 121.86 miles, was assessed at \$10,922 per mile and the Union Pacific main line, 457.76 miles, was assessed at \$11.62 per mile. For the same year the total valuation of the Burlington main line was \$1,294,117.14 and of the Union Pacific \$5,304,366.40. The board this year fixed the assessment of the Burlington main line, 181.61 miles, at \$10.50 per mile and the Union Pacific, 467.28 miles, at \$9.90 per mile. The total valuation of the Burlington this year was only \$2,043,117.14, or a decrease of \$8,251,000.

Of course since 1881 the value of these two roads has increased materially. New and costly terminal facilities have been erected in Omaha, the Union Pacific alone being valued at \$15,000,000. New steel has been put in and in every way the two systems have been made more valuable than they were when they were first assessed.

The net earnings of the Union Pacific in 1888 were \$3,775.80 per mile, and in 1901 were \$12,100 per mile, and yet the assessment had been decreased in that time \$1,712 per mile. As the roads became more valuable in every way the assessment became less.

The following table tells in detail of the railroads in Nebraska:

Year	Miles	Per Mile	Total
1881	580.72	\$18.45	\$10,710,400.00
1882	575.70	18.33	10,540,000.00
1883	570.68	18.21	10,370,000.00
1884	565.66	18.09	10,200,000.00
1885	560.64	17.97	10,030,000.00
1886	555.62	17.85	9,860,000.00
1887	550.60	17.73	9,690,000.00
1888	545.58	17.61	9,520,000.00
1889	540.56	17.49	9,350,000.00
1890	535.54	17.37	9,180,000.00
1891	530.52	17.25	9,010,000.00
1892	525.50	17.13	8,840,000.00
1893	520.48	17.01	8,670,000.00
1894	515.46	16.89	8,500,000.00
1895	510.44	16.77	8,330,000.00
1896	505.42	16.65	8,160,000.00
1897	500.40	16.53	7,990,000.00
1898	495.38	16.41	7,820,000.00
1899	490.36	16.29	7,650,000.00
1900	485.34	16.17	7,480,000.00
1901	480.32	16.05	7,310,000.00
1902	475.30	15.93	7,140,000.00
1903	470.28	15.81	6,970,000.00

The State Board of Public Lands and Buildings will meet Wednesday, June 3, to select a state architect, as provided for by the late legislature. The architect will receive a salary of \$2,500 per year and his assistant \$1,500 annually. The board has been laboring for some time to select an architect who was not appointed until July, but recently the attention of the board members was called to the fact that the bill creating the office passed the legislature with the emergency clause attached. It is probable that on or about July 1 the architect will be appointed and the selection of an assistant left for a future date.

Thompson Wants Laboratory.
Food Commissioner Thompson is worrying some these days over the establishment of a laboratory. Heretofore the commissioner's work has been done at the university, but this year Chancellor Andrews has informed Mr. Thompson that he objects strenuously to any such arrangement. Consequently Mr. Thompson is seriously considering the establishment of a laboratory in one of the third story rooms in the capitol. To do this would mean the ousting of about \$4,000, but Mr. Thompson believes it can be done and the amount charged to incidental expenses. In the meantime, however, he will see the regents of the state university and ask them to overrule the chancellor's objection. The regents do not meet until July, hence nothing will be done before then.

Summary of Appropriations.
Auditor Weston has completed a summary of the applications made by the late legislature. The legislature appropriated \$3,573,381.20, divided as shown in the table below:

Legislative expenses	\$112,000.00
Adoptive	25,000.00
Auditor	10,000.00
Secretary of State	10,000.00
Treasurer	20,000.00
State universal board	2,500.00
Attorney general	14,800.00
Land commissioner	25,150.00
State Banking and Finance	1,250.00
Commissioner of labor	9,500.00
Board of irrigation	20,000.00
Probation	2,500.00
Supreme court	\$2,500.00
State university	2,500.00
State library	15,000.00
Home for the Friendless	20,000.00
State Normal school	2,500.00
Hospital for Insane, Lincoln	175,000.00
Hospital for Insane, Omaha	175,000.00
Reformatory for Insane, Norfolk	24,500.00
Industrial School for Boys	24,000.00
Industrial School for Girls	25,000.00
Institute for Deaf and Dumb	82,500.00
Omaha	82,500.00
Institute for the Blind	96,500.00
Youth, Beatrice	96,500.00
Institute for the Blind, Council Bluffs	96,500.00
City	42,000.00
Nebraska Industrial home	20,100.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Grant	142,120.00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Milford	12,210.00
State penitentiary	10,000.00
State Historical Society	10,000.00
State Veterinarian	4,000.00
Food commission	5,000.00
State universal board	50,000.00
State poultry association	2,000.00
State Board of Horticulture	5,000.00
State Board of Agriculture	5,000.00
State Dairyman's association	2,000.00
Reformatory for Insane, Lincoln	175,000.00
Reformatory for Insane, Norfolk	24,500.00
Procuring transferring of abstracts of land	2,500.00
Copies of the compiled statutes	4,500.00

PRESIDENT IS IN NEBRASKA

Large Crowd Gathers From Many Miles Around to Greet Him at Sidney.

MAKES A FIFTEEN-MINUTE TALK TO THEM

Starts in the Day by Witnessing a Wild West Exhibition at Cheyenne, Which Makes a Hit with Him.

SIDNEY, Neb., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—Promptly at 2:35 p. m. the pilot train in charge of Superintendent Baxter and preceding the presidential special by five minutes arrived at the handsome station of the Union Pacific which had been beautifully decorated for the occasion by Trainmaster Cox and Agent Clifton. The eager crowd which had gathered from far and near, forsaking its quietude and laying aside the implements of the farm and ranch for the purpose of meeting and greeting their president, lined up on either side of the track and as the presidential train rolled into the station, joined in the mighty hurrah as a greeting to President Roosevelt. The president in his usual happy and earnest manner addressed the crowd and mentioned that he had been a cowman himself. He expressed his pleasure at meeting the sturdy citizens of this locality and said that the babies who were locally interbred throughout the audience were right in quantity and quality. He spoke feelingly to the old soldiers who were there in a body to greet him and speaking of the high standard of citizenship and manhood which characterized their services to the country said that the same high order of manhood should be emulated by the citizens of today. He drew a parallel between those days when section was aligned against section and these days when there is often manifest an effort to array class against class. The president's address occupied about fifteen minutes and was gratifying to all. Irrespective of political affiliation and those who had traveled long distances to get a glimpse of the nation's chief seem to feel amply requited for their trouble.

The presidential train was in charge of General Manager Buckingham and left the station on its journey east on schedule time.

Rains at North Platte.

NORTH PLATTE, Neb., June 1.—President Roosevelt left Cheyenne, Wyo., shortly after noon today and made but one short stop between that place and this. The stop was made at Sidney, Neb., where he delivered an address on good citizenship before a large number of people. He was in a raincoat here, but notwithstanding that a large number of people turned out to greet him. The stop here was but half an hour, during which time he was taken for a drive about the city.

The president will spend tomorrow in Iowa and Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted to Illinois. The only stop scheduled for Friday is Pittsburg, where he will spend ten minutes that morning.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 1.—President Roosevelt, on being informed of the flood situation in Kansas, telegraphed Governor Bailey, offering government aid to the sufferers. He received the following message from the governor:

Our people deeply appreciate the solicitude with which you have sympathized heroically meeting the situation thus far. Later developments will show extent of the disaster.

KEARNEY, Neb., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—President Roosevelt's train reached Kearney on schedule time, 10 o'clock, and on being informed of the flood situation in Kansas, telegraphed Governor Bailey, offering government aid to the sufferers. He received the following message from the governor:

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WOMAN IN CLUB AND CHARITY

In response to the inquiry of "A Club Woman" concerning the age limit for child labor in the various states, the following data is taken from the May issue of Charity, as compiled by Miss Florence Kelly, secretary of the National Consumers League, from correspondence and press reports of the action of the legislatures of the past winter:

In the following states children under 14 years of age are prohibited from work in stores and factories: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire (during school hours), New York, Ohio (15 years in mines), Oregon, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin.

Children under 14 years may not work in mines in Colorado (except coal mines), Kentucky, Louisiana (applicable to girls), Maryland (canning industries excepted), Missouri, New Jersey and Tennessee.

In the following states children under 16 years are restricted from working in mines: Arkansas, Idaho, Montana, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

In Pennsylvania and Rhode Island the restrictions are limited to stores and factories and the age limit is 13 years.

Children under 12 years are prohibited from working in stores and factories in Arkansas, California, Maine and New Hampshire.

Children under 12 years may not work in mines in Iowa, Missouri, Colorado (coal mines) and Kansas. In Florida no child under 12 years may be employed more than six days without the consent of the legal guardian. In Mississippi boys under 12 and girls under 18, and in North Carolina all under 21, are subject to the same conditions as in Florida.

In Arizona, Delaware, District of Columbia, Georgia, Nevada, New Mexico and Oklahoma there is no age limit or other restriction.

Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Dakota and West Virginia forbid children under 14 years to work in mines, in addition to other restrictions.

The annual meeting of the P. E. O. society of Nebraska, which was to have been held at Wynmore June 2, 3 and 4, has been postponed until next week or until further notice on account of the high water, which has made it impossible for many of the delegates to get there. There has been a material increase in interest in the past two years and it is expected that the meeting will be the largest that has yet been held. Mrs. Andrew Traynor and Mrs. John Buckingham will represent the local chapter as delegates and Mrs. F. B. Bryant will go as alternate. Mrs. Jennie Burch of South Omaha is state president of the South Omaha chapter, being one of the largest of the state, will also be well represented. A meeting of unusual importance of the Omaha chapter has been planned for Saturday afternoon, to be held at the home of Miss Crandall.

Base Ball Player Seriously Ill.
CHICAGO, June 1.—William Sullivan, the star backstop of the Chicago American league team, was operated on tonight for appendicitis. At midnight his condition was not favorable.

Republican Caucuses Held Tonight.
In eighteen out of twenty precincts and in ten out of eleven in the city, caucuses were held tonight. The only contest of note was in precinct A of the Fifth ward, the home of Postmaster Sizer. The latter headed the so-called machine element and was defeated by the anti by a vote of 62 to 27. A Sizer was endorsed by the delegation. Nick Hess was endorsed by both elements for sheriff.

Gage Mortgage Record.
BEATRICE, Neb., June 1.—(Special.)—Following is the mortgage record for Gage county for the month of May: Number of farm mortgages filed, seventeen; amount, \$31,922; number of farm mortgages released, twenty-eight; amount, \$32,322; number of city and town mortgages filed, thirty; amount, \$17,775; number of city and town mortgages released, twenty-four; amount, \$18,187.

Otoe Mortgage Indebtedness.
NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., June 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The county recorder's report for the month of May shows that the mortgage indebtedness of Otoe county to be \$4,500.34 for the month of May.

MR. GEO. A. HUGHES

SAYS:

"I FEEL AS GOOD AS I DID AT 20."

Many Suffer With Catarrh and Don't Know It.

The Phase of Catarrh Most Prevalent in Summer is a Run Down, Worn Out Condition Known as Systemic Catarrh.

"Per-una is the Medicine for the Poor Man."

Mr. Geo. A. Hughes, 208 Mass. Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"Peruna has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I am forty-five years old now, and feel as good as I did at 20. I was very thin and run down, but Peruna acted just right in my case. I am a carpenter and sometimes need a tonic. Peruna is the medicine for a poor man."—Geo. A. Hughes.

Mr. R. M. BAKER, a prominent citizen of Buckhead, Ga., writes in a recent letter his experience with Peruna to build up a broken down system. He says: "Some time ago I was troubled with catarrh of the stomach and spent lots of money in buying so-called catarrh medicines and paying doctors' bills. Peruna was recommended to me by a friend, and after taking a few bottles I am happy to say that I am entirely cured."

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