"Repent what's past, avoid to come."

# Stylish New Silks for Suits

Grand display of stylish checks and stripes, with small jac quard figures, in both taffeta and Lousine. The selling of these most popular of all spring silks for shirt waist suits easily centers here.

and large, fancy checks in almost bewild- what is fashionable in dress. Choose as ering array-especially those in the much critically as though fashion herself stood wanted blue and green combination, chic- at your elbow and guided the selectionchecks in Scotch colorings. The change- you can make no mistake. A fabric that able checks with small jacquard and frock defines the best style, the most approved figures, that are much sought after by fabric, the correct colors for walking suits, fashion, in indescribable variety, at 75c, shortwaist suits, evening wraps, automo-\$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard.

THE LATEST IN STYLISH NEW BLACK BILES-Chiffon taffetas, messaline, peau-de-cygne, louisine and Faille's WE RECOMMEND SKINNER'S LINING chiffon. All with ultra modish softness, lightness and luster, crepe de chine, pongee. The popular black habutais, beautiful rich glossy black, that will not spot with water. A display that takes its place in equal showing besides our exquisite showing of colored silks, at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25,

ULKS-A fabric that establishes the new- colors to choose from-\$1.50 a yard.

The shephard's checks, cross bars, small ness and beauty for Omaha women of bile coats, etc., 30-inch. All colors-\$1.25

BATINS.

an equal. They meet every requirement, quality is right, and right in the selvedge is guarantee for every yard sold; 36 inches THE LATEST COLORS IN RAJAH wide, handsome soft finish, good line of

### HOMPSON BELDENE GO

here this afternoon did much damage to hulldings. One two-story brick store was TAFT SHOCKS RAILWAY MEN demolished and John L. Franks fatally

CINCINNATI, May 8 .- Damage from the wind and rain storm, which struck this neighborhood late yesterday, was more severe than at first indicated. In this city, Trinity Methodist church was unroofed; the steeple of the Cumminsville Lutheran church was blown down and a number of residences in various parts of the city were badly damaged.

HEAVY RAINS IN SOUTH DAKOTA Streams Out of Banks and City Streets

HURON, S. D., May 9.—(Special Telegram.)-Today's rainfall covered the entire Jim river valley. Creeks, lake beds and small streams are filled, while in the city the streets are flooded and many cellars and basements filled with water. The Jim river is rapidly rising, indicating heavy rains north. Pasturage and crops are greatly benefitted.

#### DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. George Krug. Mrs. Anna B. Krug, wife of George M Krug of this city, died at her home, 1617 Wirt street, Monday evening from a stroke of paralysis.

Mrs. Krug is survived by a daughter. Mrs. Morton Brown of this city, and three sons. Edmund, Arthur and Oscar Krug. The funeral will be held from the Sacred Heart church, Twenty-second and Binney streets at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. The burial will take place at Holy Sepulcher cemetery Immediately after the church services. Rev. Father Judge of the Sacred Heart-church will officiate at the services.

Joe Wenver.

F. L. Haller has received from Daven port, Ia., notice of the death of his nephew Weaver, 20 years old. Joe spent some time in Omaha last summer, being connected with J. W. Wheaton's office, and made many acquaintances here. He was a bright young man, having graduated from the Blees Military academy last spring, and was connected with the staff of the Davenport Democrat at the time of his death. He will be buried at his old home, Durant.

Dr. Oliver Woodson Nixon. CHICAGO, May 9 .- Dr. Oliver Woodson Nixon, for many years associated with the Chicago Inter Ocean as literary editor, is dead at Biloxi, Miss. Dr. Nixon was a member of General Pope's staff, having been medical director of the army of Missouri. He established the Evening Chronicle in Cincinnati in 1879 and with his brother, William Penn Nixon, consolidated with the Cincinnati Times. The two brothers joined in 1878 in the purchase of the Inter Ocean. Dr. Nixon was the author

## HANDS CRACKED

Suffered for One Year - Water Caused Agony, Heat Intense Pain -Grew Worse Under Doctors-Could Not Do Any Housework,

#### ANOTHER WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA

"About a year ago my hands began to crack and peel. I tried many remedies, but they grew worse all the time.

At last they be came so sore that it was impossible for me to do my housework. If I put my hands in water, I was in agony for hours;

cook over the stove, the heat caused intense pain. I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions were utterly useless. I gave him up and tried another, but without the least satisfaction. About six weeks ago I got my first relief when I purchased Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using them for a week, I found to my great delight that my hands were beginning to feel much better, the deep cracks began to heal up and stop running, and to-day my hands are entirely well, the one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment being all that I used. (signed) Mrs. Minnie Drew, 18 Dana St., Roxbury Mass."

#### ONE NIGHT TREATMENT For Sore Hands and Feet with Cuticura

Soak the hands or feet on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure. Wear on the hands during the night old, loose gloves, or bandage the feet lightly in old, soft cotton or linen.

NOTE-Samples will be mailed on appli-

There is much to be said in favor of Skinner's sating. They are absolutely without the weight is right, the finish is right, the woven the word "Skinner," which is a

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

Secretary Tells International Congress Rate Bad Blow in Ohio.

Regulation Must Come. PRESIDENT FISH MAKES A REPLY

Says Present Laws Are Ample to Correct All Abuses and Talks of Vested Rights of Railway Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Secretary Taft fairly took the breath of the 300 railway men, members of the International Railway congress, dining tonight as the guests of the American Railway association, at the New Willard hotel, when, after being introduced as "the apostle from the Philippines." he emphatically declared that railway rate legislation must come; that if the railway men of the country were wise they would aid and not hinder it; that the sentiment of the country is such that failure of proper regulation meant a campaign on the subject that

would do no good to the railroads. Absolute silence reigned as Secretary Taft spoke his mind on the subject of rates. He was positively against government ownership, he said, believing that nothing so deleterious could come to the country as this solution of the question. "But," he continued, "you cannot run railroads as you run private business. You must respond to the public demand. If there is danger of discrimination then you must allow the establishment of some tribunal that will remedy that discrimination." The secretary saw no reason why a tribunal properly constituted should not be competent in every sense of the word to

x a minimum rate. President Stuyvesant Fish of the American Railway association had introduced Secretary Taft. In his capacity as toastmaster Mr. Fish was on his feet the instant the secretary concluded. He answered the secretary at length, taking the view that the law to prevent discrimination, double dealing and secret rebates was ample and he vigorously cailed for the enforcement of that law. He talked of the vested rights of the money tied up in rail-

Taft Replies to Fish. Mr. Fish apologized for allowing himself

o be diverted, and as he sat down. Sec retary Taft, who sat next him, queried in a low tone, "May I have fifteen minutes to reply." This time was given. The secretary utilized it in making himself even more positive as to his position in favor of legislation which would create a tribunal with authority to name a maximum rate. He said:

The law now is, as decided by the supreme court of the United States, that first a commission and then the courts may decide whether a particular rate is reasonable or unreasonable. Now, in fixing that, in the very mental process in determining whether a rate is reasonable or unreasonable, one has to fix what is a maximum rate. As I understand it, what is proposed is only that in litigated cases a commission shall be constituted that shall fix a maximum rate; in other words, to go through the same proconstituted that shall fix a maximum rate; in other words, to go through the same process it now goes through to determine what is a reasonable rate. What I am strongly in favor of, though, is that we shall have a body that shall decide things and that those things shall be decided within a reasonable time finally by the courts.

Mr. Fish again took up the argument.

ontending it was the question of fixing the price for the seller of goods.

The only phase of the rallway rate ques tion which will come before the Internaional Rallway congress is that of "slow freight rates," which topic has been concluded by section four, for presentation to the general session of the congress Thursday. The conclusion reached by the section is that:

Tariffs should be basez on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear on the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should, as far as possible, have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves.

On the question of length of time on duty and working regulations for employes and

and working regulations for employes and aborers, section four has reached the folowing conclusion for presentation to the eneral session of the congress:

general season of the cangress:

That due to the many peculiarities of railway service, it is impossible to reconcile the rigidity of the law with the elasticity necessitated by the various requirements, by the needs of the public, the supployers and employing management. It is held that the employer should have the greatest latitude, to fix under the control of competent authorities, the regulations of work.

Rain May Save Forests.

Rain May Save Forests.

PLYMOUTH, Mars., May 3.—A brisk shower today greatly cheered the weary fire fighters who since last Friday have been working night and day and using every possible method in an endeavor to check the fiames which have raged through the forests of the towns of Plymouth. Flympton, Kingston and Carver, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of cut and standing timber and damaging many buildings. The continuous work finally made some impression last night and today's shower enabled the men to come more nearly to securing control over the fire than at any time since it first gained headway.

Lumber Prices Advance. MILWAUKRE, May 9.—The price list committee of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association, the Wisconsin Valley Lumbermen's association and the North-western Hemilock association has agreed to advance the price on all classes of lumber 50 cents per thousand.

Stay for New Jersey Hauging. TRENTON N J. May 9 - Judge Lanning of the United States district court, here today granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Ansa Valentina. This will stay her execution, which was to have taken place in Hackensack, on May 12

#### JASKALER QUITS THE RACE

Third Term Proposition Too Strong for the Workmen Convention.

THROWS HIS STRENGTH TO SUTHERLAND

Ancient Order of United Workmen Are Busy as Bees with Their Annual Session, but Enjoy a Smoker.

Perhaps the most important feature of the Ancient Order of United Workmen convention being held in South Omaha this week was the withdrawal yesterday of Jacob Jaskalek from the race for grand master workman. At the time nominations for officers were in order Jaskalek, who had served two terms as head of the order in Nebraska, withdrew his name and stated that he would give his support to R. D. Sutherland of No. 78, Nelson, Neb. The announcement made by Mr. Jaskalek re-Heved the delegates of a lot or worry, as many of them did not favor a third term for any grand master workman. All complimented Mr. Jaskalek on his work for four years, but considered that it was time for him to make place for some other man After the witndrawal of M. Jaskalek the following nominations were made and erdered printed on an official ballot. The election will be held this forenoon.

For grand master workman: O. J. Van Dyke, No. I. Shelton; A. M. Walling, No. 134, David City; R. D. Sutherland, No. 78, Nelson elson. Grand foreman: J. D. Brayton, Bassett; G. Greenlee, Lincoln. Overseer: E. T. McElhinney, Lyons; B. F.

Following is the list of candidates for the

dartin, Albion.
Recorder: R. S. Barton, Aurora; J. F. Sickerson, Benver City; George H. Barber, Edgar; Cyrus Black, Hickman.
Receiver: Fred Volpp, Bloomfield; W. A. Breenwald, Falls City; March G. Perkins, Columbus; F. E. Tackley, Pawnee City; R. T. Falkner, Hastings; Jacob S. Johnson, Superior.

Superior.
Guide: F. E. Stump, Lincoln: C. R.
Grades, Herman: Paul Storey, Red Cloud;
Sylvis Friend, North Platte.
Watchman: M. W. Whobremm, Randolph;
P. R. Erway, Chadron; Louis Bixtrusten,

Alliance.

Medical examiners: Drs. F. E. Way, Wahoo, E. R. Stewart, Biair; J. F. Bradshaw, Superior; W. F. Conwell, Neligh; S. S. Dunham, Cozad; F. A. Marsh, Seward; O. W. Good, Edison.

Trustees: C. R. Shaffer, Fremont; N. M. Ferguson, York; J. H. Bennett, McCook; J. J. Bookmaster, Creighton; E. D. Jackson, Upland; J. P. Snyder, Arapahoe.

Committees for Session. At the morning session Grand Master Workman Jaskalek presided. The report of the credential committee showed a quorum present. The grand master then appointed

these committees: Distribution-C. D. Fuller, J. C. Pettijohn A. C. White.

Auditing—F. J. Buckmaster, George
Hauptman, J. M. Beil.
Good of the Order—A. M. Walling, F. J.
Houghton, Louis Cadwell.
Press Committee—H. C. Richmond, N. J.
Ludi, W. N. Huse.

The rules of the session of 1901 were adopted to govern this session. An order was made requiring all amendments to the laws and constitution to be printed and distributed and made a specia order for 2 o'clock this afternoon,

Something over 600 delegates are in at tendance. During the hours of the session few members of the order are to be seen upon the streets. As soon as the noon hour comes and the afternoon session closes the streets are crowded with visiting Workmen

Smoker at the Exchange Hotel. Last evening the delegates and visiting Workmen enjoyed a smoker at the Exchange hotel. A parade was formed and the line of march led across the O street viaduct to the Exchange. All of the guests of the city were accorded a hearty welcom and aside from plenty of clears light refreshments were served. This smoker was given by the Commercial club of the city and the program was carried out practically as arranged. Dr. W. J. Mc-Crann, president of the Commercial club, delivered an address of welcome. Mayor Koutsky, W. S. Robinson, Jacob Jaskalek, Bruce McCulloch and others spoke briefly on the order and its benefits. A most enjoyable evening was spent by those who attended. Owing to the weather some delegates who are stopping in Omaha did not

attend, but there was a good attendance. Convention Gossip. Voting for grand officers commences o o'clock this morning. All of the lodges in the state are repre-sented at the convention.

John H. Bennett of McCook is a candidate for re-election as grand trustee. The Australian ballot system will be used n voting for grand officers today. Sidney, Neb., will be a prominent factor in the race for the next grand lodge con-

Among the prominent Workmen here are Judge M. J. Sanders and Frank Ackerman J. G. Tate, former grand master Work man, is here and will address the dele

man, is here and will address the defe-gates today.

George H. Barber of Grand Island is apparently making considerable headway in his race for grand recorder. Jacob Jaskalek retires from the office of grand master workman with laurels and the best wishes of the members of the or-

Tuesday afternoon's session looked like big political convention. Candidates were thicker than bees, as there are several for each office.

Mrs. Latky, grand chief of honor of the Degree of Honor of Nebraska, was ac-corded a seat on the platform yesterday during the discussion of the new assess-

At the invitation of Manager Edwards of the Swift company the delegates will inspect the plant at 8 o'clock this foremoon. From Swift's the party will make a tour of the stock yards. General Superintendent Paxton will do the honors, as General Manager Kenyon is in Denver.

O. J. Van Dyke of Shelton seems to be in the lead for grand master workman. of O. J. Van Dyke of Shelton seems to be in the lead for grand master workman of this jurisdiction. His friends have been doing a lot of talking since the nominating committee reported. It is stated that Mr. Van Dyke has been doing a great deal of field work for the order during the last fif-

In a forcible address to the convention In a forcible address to the convention Tuesday afternoof Joseph Oberfelder suggested Sidney as the place for holding the next blennial session of the grand lodge. He spoke of the electric lights, the paved streets, the magnificent hotels and the immense irrigating enterprises. He asserted that there would be no trouble about internal irrigation, in the event that the grand lodge agreed to meet at Sidney. The members appreciated the talk and responded heartily with cheers.

Judge Robinson of Texas occupied the

sponded heartily with cheers.

Judge Robinson of Texas occupied the platform for nearly two hours yesterday afternoon with a convincing talk against secession. He is chairman of the committee on law of the supreme grand lodge. The general sentiment of the delegates seems to favor secession from the grand lodge, providing, however, that the supreme lodge does not make all of the concessions asked by the Nebraska jurisdiction. Delegates here say that this state feels capable of running its own affairs.

#### CHICAGO STRIKE SPREADS

(Continued from First Page.)

Carnegie was taken into custody by the

Mr. Eddy Cross-Examined. In the afternoon Mr. Eddy was cros examined by the attorney's for the defendants. He said that at least forty men have been arrested in the last two days who have violated the federal injunctions Action in the federal courts will be taken against them at a later time. "Why do you arm the men on

wagons?" he was asked. "Because they are assaulted, shot and they must have some means of protect- no substitute.

ing themselves and the company's prop-

At this juncture Attorney Mayer introfuced in evidence a large stone, an iron of the most enthusiastic and satisfied bolt and a wooden paper roll, and Mr. Eddy gathering that has ever taken place here, declared that these missiles were thrown into one of the express companies' wagons by a crowd of men as the wagon passed Bricklayers' hall, a headquarters for labor

unions on the West Side. The attorneys for the derendants atempted to show in the cross-examination that many of the assaults credited to the strikers might have been perpetrated by robbers or other persons and that many of the street blockades might have occurred at any time. Mr. Eddy will resume the stand in the morning.

Street Car Patrons in Danger. Street car patrons were endangered more than once today by crowds intent on terrorizing strike breakers. One woman in an Eighteenth street car narrowly escaped an ax thrown by a rioter. The weapon was aimed at six nonunion teamsters returning in a street car to barn at Eighteenth and Dearborn streets from the white lead works at Sixteenth and Sangamon streets. At Rubel street a crowd of strikers was waiting for the negroes and started a rain of bricks and stones. Suddenly a sharpened ax was thrown from the crowd. It grazed a woman's arm and, sank deep into a stanchion. The car was crowded and a panic followed among the passengers until police dispersed the mob.

A bitter battle took place in a narrow lley behind the Yan Buren power house of the Union Traction company, Clinton and Jefferson streets, where nonunion teamsters and coal shovelers of six Peabody Coal company wagons were spied by employes of the Decorators' Supply company whose five-story building is just across the alley from the power plant. The decorators' plant men made no move until the negroes had begun loading coal for traction use Then while a street mob began heaving bricks at the negroes, nearly 100 men and boys appeared at windows and threw bricks and broken bottles, badly injuring several of the nonunion workers. The police dashed into the place at once and, taking in the situation, began shooting. The men at the windows got out of range instantly. Police were stationed at the alley to prevent with bullets a repetition of the attack on the conunionists.

Women strike sympathizers started a riot at Lake and Clark streets this afternoon by ombarding a nonunion driver of a fruit laden truck. The mob numbered 1,000 perions. Stones and missiles were thrown and shots fired. The riot stopped traffic on street car lines for nearly an hour. Many police were necessary to disperse the mob. In the melee bricks, canes and umbrellas

(Continued from First Page.)

division of the Union Pacific and every recaution was taken to insure the prestdent's safety on his eastward journey.

Talks of Irrigation at Sterling, Colo-NORTH PLATTE, Neb., May 9,-Presilent Roosevelt's special stopped at Sterling today. The president addressed a large crowd there as follows:

It is a great pleasure to have the chance of saying a word or two to you. For more than three weeks I have been in your great state and I admire the diversification of its industries and wonder at its great future. Here in the eastern part of the state we come to the ranch country, not only the cow business with which I was acquainted myself once, but here where you are starting this great sugar, beet industry, that being peculiarly an industry that does well under irrigation. The castern part of Cologade, which fifteen years ago was considered as only a country for sagebrush and a relatively us great a future as any part of the state. One of the great factors in accomplishing the result is irrigation. No community more than the late war know that what counted was the average of the man who went into the ranks and it is the average man, woman and child of Colorado that makes its future.

Shakes Hands at Ogalalia. It is a great pleasure to have the chance

Shakes Hands at Ogalalia OGALALLA, Neb., May 9.-(Special Tele gram.)-The president's train came in on schedule time and stopped three minutes for water. The president, on the rear platform, with his hat off, bowed, and shook hands with the crowd of men and women with a hearty greeting to everybody. The school children were present in force

GRAND ISLAND, May 9 .- Despite the rain 5,000 people gathered at the Union Pacific depot at 6:20 to see and hear President Roosevelt. The pilot train arrived at 6:10 and promptly at the minute the presidential train pulled into the station. The president, smiling and happy, was out upon the rear platform and lost no time in greeting the Nebraskans who gathered here. He had already begun to address the throng when Miss Anna Garmire and the members of the high school graduating class worked their way through the crowd and presented the president with a fine bouquet of roses and Easter Illies on behalf of the business men of Grand Island and the schools. He expressed his appreciation especially as coming from the school children, venturing the assurance that he seeded not to call attention to his fondness for school children. (Laughter.) After referring to his former visit here his ad-

### A FATAL MISTAKE

#### Is Often Made by the Wisest of Omaha People.

It's a fatal mistake to neglect backache.

Backache is the first symptom of kidney Ills. Serious complications follow.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure them promptly Don't delay until too late;

Until it becomes diabetes-Bright's disease Read what an Omaha citizen says:

Mrs. Kanude Thompson, 808 Douglas

street, says: "It is nearly twenty years since I first had trouble with my back and kidneys, and in spite of all the doctors and medicine could do, I gradually grew worse. There are very few people in my neighborhood who do not know police and had never been brought up for how I suffered. Seeing Doan's Kidney trial, nor have the attorneys for the ex- Pills advertised I sent to Kuhn & Co.'s press company ever been able to find any drug store for a box. After using it I

> For sale by all deaters. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. N Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take

dress took the more general turn. He had barely closed when his train pulled ou of the yards amid the shouts and hurrals

Crowd at North Platte, With only four stops for speeches the trip of the presidential special from Denver to this city was uneventful. The train arrived here at 6:20 o'clock. United States Senator Burkett and Edward Rosewater, publisher of The Omaha Bee, were taken on board and were the president's guests as far as Omaha. The speeches were all brief and were devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the country through which the president passed and on the subject of irrigation. The president spoke longest a forth Platte, where he said:

This is the third time in recent years I have been in North Platte, and it is a peculiar pleasure to be with you once again. This neighborhood is one of the pioneer spots of the west in irrigation. It was you good fortune to lead in showing just what could be done by means of irrigation for the prosperity of this country. Nothing will count more 'n the next haif century in building up the United States than what is done in trigation. I am particularly giad to see all more 'n the next haif century in building up the United States than what is done in irrigation. I am particularly glad to see all of you here, but especially the children. I nesivily be leve in you people, and I am glaz that the stock is kept up. Although I congratulate Nebrapka on many crops, the best crop of all is the crop of citizens. What counts in any nation more than anything in the end is the average of the citizenship Here as everywhere else in the west, I see men who wear the button that shows that they fought in the gleat civil war. In the civil war the winning or losing of that fight depended upon the average quantity of the average soldier. We saved the nation because the average man was of the right stamp. So it is in civil life. The one thing that we have got of have is the average man and the average woman of the right type. And you cannot have that if you do not have the children taken care of and trained up as they should be. So I congratulate you of Nebraska upon your school system and your family lite as being the two things that count for most in training up the children of the present to be the men and women of the future. Success for any community, and therefore success for the nation, means success in having the average family the kind of family that it the nation, means success in having the average family the kind of family that it

average family the kind of family that it should be.

We need material prosperity. We must have that as the foundation, but upon it we must build the structure of a happy family life in order to make the nation what it should be. Two years ago I went from the Atlantic to the Pacific. I have just been, a little while ago, down in Texas, as I had been previously in Maine and Oregon, and there is one thing that strikes me more than anything else in going through this wonderful country of ours, and that is that fundamentally wherever you address a crowd of Americans it is a pretty decent crowd.

People Wait in the Rain.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 9.-(Special Telegram.)-Standing in a drizzly rain and protected by umbrellas, 600 people greeted President Roosevelt tonight at the Union Pacific depot. The pilot train passed windows were broken. Three onslaughts of through at 7:40 and ten minutes later the pensation for the grand chancellor at \$1,500 president's train came in sight. No stop was made here, but owing to the fact mingled with the fruit hurled by the that the train had to pass from a single to a double track the train slowed down to about twelve miles per hour. The president was on the rear platform and bowed his acknowledgments to the crowd, which sent up a lusty cheer.

SCHUYLER, Neb., May 9 .- (Special Telegram.)-Waiting through the windup of a terrific rain storm that raked here from 6 until 8 and receiving the benefit of a ten minutes' lull in the storm while the train was here, upwards of 500 people greeted President Roosevelt, who addressed the crowd while water was taken by the engine. Rapt attention was paid and applause made but once in order that time ould be given for him to say all possible sections, noting particularly the strong \$15 does not furnish sufficient funds children of today are the men of twenty years hence. I am pleased with the great school system of the west, for they educate the youth of the land for the great battle of life. But education without honesty makes dangerous men and the more educated men the more dangerous they

TALKS OF THE PANAMA CANAL

Believes Big Ditch Will Have Some Effect on Freight Rates. STERLING, Colo., May 9.-President Roosevelt in his speech in Denver last night concluded with the following com-

ment on the Panama canal project: ment on the Panama canal project:

It is perhaps unnecessary for me to say that I am perfectly aware that many most admirable gentlemen disagreed with me in my action toward the Panama canal, but I am in an unrepentent frame of mind. The ethical conception upon which I acted was that I did not intend that Uncle Sam should be held up. But without regard to that when the canal comes into operation I think it will have a very important regulatory effect in connection with the transcontinental commerce of the railroads. I think when such is the case these great railroads will have to revise their way of looking at the interests of certain inland cities.

looking at the interests of certain inland cities.

As I say, gentlemen, don't misunderstand me. I understand thoroughly the argument from their standpoint and see that they can in all sincerity hold the position and while I do not think that anything I can say could have any effect in making them alter that position I have considerable hopes for the effect upon the Panama canal. Let me repeat. I have told you my views as to what I regard to be the most important matter of international legislation that in the immediate future will be before the people.

I wish to say again that important though that legislation is it is nothing like as important as the spirit in which we approach it. If we approach it in the spirit of demagogery, if we permit ourselves, as a people, to be deluded into the belief that permanent good will come to us as a mass.

proach it. If we approach it in the spirit of demagogery, if we permit ourselves, as a people, to be deluded into the belief that permanent good will come to us as a mass, if we attack unjustly the proper lights of others because they are wealthy, we shall do ourselves just as much damage as if we permitted an attack upon those who are poor because they are poor. In time past republic after republic has existed in this world and has gone down to destruction, some times because the republic was turned into a government of the poor who plundered the rich, sometimes because it was turned into a government of the rich who exploited the poor. It made no difference whatever to the fate of the republic which form its fall took. That fall was just as certain in one case as in the other. It was just as certain to follow the election of a class which plundered another class whether the class thus given mastery was the poor who plundered the rich or the class of the rich who exploited the poor. The destruction was as inevitable in one instance as in the other. We have the right to look forward with confident hope to the future of this republic because it will not and shall not become the republic of any class either poor or rich, because it will and shall remain as its founders intended it to be and its rescuers under Abraham Lincoln intended it to be, a government where every man, rich of poor, so long as he did his duty to his neighbor, was given his full rights, was guaranteed justice and has had justice exacted from him in return.

Beet Sugar Company Reports Beet Sugar Company Reports.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Stockholders of the American Beet Sugar company at their annual meeting in Jersey City today re-elected the old board of directors, with the exception of George Foster Peabody, who was succeeded by Charles Jones Peabody. The report of the auditor showed the profits for nine months ending March 31, the date of the fiscal year having been changed to be \$491.352, and the net surplus \$191.352. A statement given out by the directors declared the returns were disappointing because of the lack of rain in California.

Carnegie Trustees Incorporated. Pills advertised I sent to Kuhn & Co.'s drug store for a box. After using it I found the pain in my back had passed away. I cannot use words strong enough to express my opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills after what they did for me when everything else had falled."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50

Brandege is Elected. HARTFORD. Coun. May 2.—Frank D. Brandege of New London member of congress from the Third Connecticut district, was today chosen United States senator to succeed the late O. H. Platt by a majority vote in each house of the general assembly.

## Pure, Healthful, Refreshing Apollinaris

"The Queen of Table Waters"

#### PYTHIANS IN GRAND LODGE

Knights and Rathbone Sisters Open Session at Myrtle Hall.

ZIMMAN MAKES ADDRESS OF WELCOME Grand Chancellor Kildon Advocates Increase in Semi-Annual Per

Capita Tax, Thirty to Fifty Cents. The grand lodge session of the Knights of Pythias, domain of Nebraska,

sened Tuesday morning, in Myrtle hall, Continental block, with an attendance of about 150 delegates from the various lodges of the state. The Rathbone Sisters, an cuxilliary organization, also began grand lodge sessions in the same building, with about thirty officers and delegates present Both sessions will last about two days Officers will be elected Wednesday. Headmarters are at the Millard hotel.

Atcing Mayor Zimman started the knights grand lodge at 9:30, with a brief address of welcome on behalf of the city, to which Grand Chancellor Kildow responded. After that the meeting closed the doors to outsiders and proceeded to confer the grand lodge degree upon sixty members custituting the largest class of the kind in the history of the domain. Reports from various officers were read and referred to committees, together with recommendations from Grand Chancellor Kildow, concerning legislation. He urges raising the semi innual per capita tax from 30 cents to 50 cents; a law ircreasing the minimum membership fee from \$10 to \$30, and com a year instead of \$500.

Address of Kildow.

His ideas in these respects were communicated to the grand lodge in the following manner;

I propose that the semi-annual per capita tax be raised to 50 cents. The grand lodge does not have nearly money enough with which to do its business. The other two which to do its business. The other two fraternal orders like ours in this domain have about three times as much each as we have. It is absolutely impossible to get along on our present per capita tax of 30 cents. This of course will be unpopular, I presume, with the lodges, because it affects the exchequer. But nevertheless, if you want to see the order to thrive in this state, instruct your representative to yote to have truct your representative to ing semi-annual per capita lax raised to nts.

To cents.

I propose to recommend a law making the minimum fee for membership in our domain \$30. I have issued you two circulars on this subject before, during my incumbency, and do not need to argue it further now. The lodges that have the most money are the ones that are getting along best. There is a business side to running a lodge, as well as a sentimental side, and it takes money to pay hall rent and other expenses. A membership fee of lodge to meet its necessary expenses and have anything left with which to meet the requirements of the order as they present the grand chancellor should receive.

The grand chancellor should receive themselves from time to the themselves from time to the themselves from time to the themselves from the th

at any other salary. I think you could get just as many and just as good ones if you did not pay them anything, but that does not make it right.

Pythans are supposed to do right and what is fair between man and man. It takes all of one's time, and a man with any ability whatever cannot afford to give his time to the order for 800 per year. You say that he does not have to do so, and I will agree with you, but some one must do it or else we will have no order; and when we take into consideration the fact that to have an order we must have a grand chancellor, then the matter of whether we are doing right in asking him to accept 800 as a sufficient compensation is a question to be determined. I leave it to you, believing that you will see the justice of this.

Now you will say that I am going to bankrupt the order by high salaries and a high per capita tax, but my thought is that it will only make it better. I believe that the good that we will be able to do with the increased money we will have to spend will far more than compensate us for the additional expense that it would be to the subordinate loages. Resides, in a lew years this could be materially reduced. We have only 7,900 members in round numbers and it costs just as much to maintain a grand domain with that number of members as it would with two or three times as many. If we could get 19,000 or 12,000 members, which would not take long if we had the mans to push the work, the per capita could be reduced.

In addition to this we will be called upon to vote upon two proposed amendments to the supreme constitution. One of them is to reduce the age limit to 8 years and the other is to allow care grand domain. On this man, and the other is to allow care grand domain. In the discussion of this in the supreme longs session, at which it was decided to submit it, the plain statement was made by some of its advocates that they would fold with the "illack ball." We had as many "black balls" when the always that the iseems to be come members as we now have, and ye



sume, to accompany the application) would take in any man who could raise the dol-lar. We are not a dollar order in Nebraska, and let us not dignify this proposition with affirmative I can assure you that the year has been a prosperous one for Pythianism and that the report in July will show a material gain over the report of one year ago.

Reception to the Delegates. A reception and general good time was had by the Knights last evening at Myrtle hall. Fully 300 were present. The Eagle trio, composed of Lee Truitf, J. G. Richardson and Gid Sutherland, rendered . number of songs and were generously applauded. Prof. George Washington, with his guitar, sang several topical songs, and D. J. Hurley tickled everybody with his clever recitations. The boy violinist, A. R. Rubin, played a solo and pleased everyone so well that all wanted some more and he pleased them again. A bountiful supply of refreshments had been provided and these, with an abundant display of good nature, made the evening one to be long remembered. The Rathbone Sisters made up a theater party and attended the Or-

Big Sale of Wool in Wyoming. RAWLINS, Wyo., May 9.- The wool clip f Cosgriff Bros. of 500,000 pounds was sold ere today for 22% cents per pound, this being the highest price in the state this season. This is also the largest individual clip in Wyoming.

Blaze in Mississippi. JACKSON, Miss., May 9.—The business section of the town of Flora was destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$200,000.

For Fifty Years We Have Made Imperial CHAPAT

and know that it is superior to all other Champagnes and possesses all the requisites demanded by a connoisseur. The Jury of Awards at the St. Louis World's Fair have endorsed this opinion, by granting Cook's Imperial Extra Dry the GRAND PRIZE. The price of Cook's Imperial is half that of foreign makes because there is no duty or ship freight to pay on this American made Champagne. Why not have the best when it costs less than inferior brands? SERVED EVERYWHERE AMERICAN WINE CO., ST. LOUIS

#### **COOKING LESSON and** DAINTY LUNCHEON

WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th

A practical exhibition of the economy, advantage and delights of cooking by electricity will be given in the Exhibition Department of the Omaha Electrie Light & Power Company, New

York Life Building. You are most cordially invited. Ladies and Gentlemen will be equally interested and alike welcome.

AMUSEMENTS.

#### **AUDITORIUM** TUESDAY, MAY 16 ...MATINEE AND EVENING... MADAME GADSKI

and the Pittsburg Orchestra assisted by Omaha Festival Chorus. Reserved seats go on sale Friday. May 12, at 9 o'clock at the Auditorium Prices, Matinee, 50c and 75c; Evening \$1.00 and \$1.50. Mall orders will be carefully reserved in order received. Address, J. M. GILLAN, Manager

Auditorium BOYD'S WOODWARD CO.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY-CHARLES FROHMAN Pro JOHN DREW In the Greatest Role of His Career, THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE.

For All Summer-Com. Sunday Mat .-THE FERRIS STOCK COMPANY Every Night-10c, 15c, 25c, Sunday, Wednesday, Saturday Mats., 19c.

O CREIGHTON MODERN VAUDEVILLE

Okahe Japanese Troupe, George C. Boniface and Bertha Waltzinger & Co., Foster & Foster, Frederick Hurd, Therese Borgeval, Ferry, Kherns & Gois and the Rinodrome. PRICES-10c. 25c. 50c. Big Amateur Show Saturday Night. May 13. KRUG THEATER

Prices Mc. 25c, 50c, 75c.
TONIGHT, 8:15—The Great Melodramatic The Moenshiner's Daughter Thur. "James Boys in Missour Opening of the Caldwell Stock Co. Gided Fool." Prices, 10c, 15c, 25c.

BASE BALL

Vinton Street Park OMAHA vs. DES MOINES

> May 8, 9, 10, 11 Games Called, 3:45

Ladies' Day, Thursday, May II