Telephone 694. Bee, July 13, 1905.

During July and August we close Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

OMAHA

Price Reductions on Wash Goods for Wednesday

The reductions are getting greater as the stock is getting smaller. Come and look. You will be astonished at the littleness of the prices.

50c and 60c Silk Organdies, reduced to 25c yard.
75c Imported Linen Voile, reduced to 25c yard.
60c Chenille Novelty, reduced to 25c yard.
45c Champagne Dotted Swiss, reduced to 25c yard.
35c Mercerized Novelties, reduced to 15c yard.
40c Satin Lumineaux, reduced to 15c yard.
30c Embroidered Tissues, reduced to 15c yard.
30c Plain Voiles, reduced to 15c yard.
25c Irish Dimities, reduced to 15c yard.
30c Organdie Voiles, reduced to 15c yard.
25c Mohair Novelties, reduced to 15c yard.
25c Organdies, reduced to 15c yard.
25c Egyptian Tissues, reduced to 10c yard.
20c Dotted Swisses, reduced to 10c yard.
20c Tissue Voiles, reduced to 10c yard.
20c Venetian Veilings, reduced to 10c yard.
15c Batistes, reduced to 5c yard.
15c Suitings, reduced to 5c yard.
10c Voiles, reduced to 5c yard.
10c Lawns, reduced to 5c yard.

Women's Neckwear

A fresh shipment of new styles, new materials and new embroidered effects for summer wear are here and the values are better than usual. See the special neckwear display when in the store.

Heavy Linen Turn-Over Stocks, embroidered in black, white, light blue, navy, brown, cardinal and green—to be worn with Windsor Ties. Price 50c each.

White Stocks with Turn-Overs and Short Tab Ends, embroidered in black, white, light blue, green, lavender and browns. Price 75c each.

Embroidered Stocks with Two Tab Ends, in white and colored embroidery; $1.00 each.

White Swiss Embroidered Stocks, also Sheer Linen Embroidered Stocks with long tab ends, at 50c, 75c up to $1.50 each.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS will be held Saturday morning. See Friday's papers.

THOMPSON, BELDEN & CO.

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

PORT OF OMAHA BLOCKADED

Illinois Central Decides that Missouri River "Navigation is Closed."

EAST OMAHA DRAWBRIDGE DRAWS NOT

Steamer R. C. Gunter Hoots in Vain to Be Allowed to Pass Beyond the Obstruction in the Channel.

"All hands aloft! Haul taut on the taffrail and overboard with the capstan! Make all snug on the weather beam and set the binnacle three points to port! Get ready with your snubbin' line and take a hog-hitch around the jackstaff!"

"Aye, aye, sir."

It was the gallant R. C. Gunter, and it was bravely breasting the swollen tide of the murky Missouri. Four times had the siren of the trim craft hoarsely hooted at the man in the power house on the Illinois Central drawbridge. This is the signal prescribed by the War department to be used by a boat when it wishes to announce to the bridge man its intention to pass through the draw, two long hoots and two short hoots, and each of the hoots a hoarse one. Anything but a hoarse hoot doesn't go on the river. A shrill, little, ladylike hoot gets you nothing.

"Navigation is Closed."

But the R. C. Gunter might as well have used a tin whistle or have saved its steam altogether. The drawbridge didn't draw, not for a cent. The entire Omaha navy is marooned and defied by the railroad. It can run down stream as far as it likes, but it can run up stream no farther than the East Omaha bridge, for somebody connected with the railroad has taken this occasion to determine that navigation on the Missouri river has closed. This may be news to the War department as well as to the owner of the steamboat, and there is just a faint possibility that Ben Barrows, surveyor of the port of Omaha and ex-officio steamboat inspector, hasn't heard of the abolition of the privileges and prerogatives of the steam-propelled craft of the Missouri. It also takes a lot of nerve, even for a railroad man, to declare that the Missouri river is not a navigable stream.

At all events the Illinois Central bridge tender has for the last four days resolutely refused to open the draw for the R. C. Gunter, even when the boat has run up with its bow well under the bridge. The Gunter is a light craft, built to run on a heavy dew, and doesn't mount an armament heavy enough to sink a bark canoe, so it is at the mercy of the bridge, which contains a trifle over 3,000,000 pounds of steel in the draw span alone. So, temporarily at least, navigation has closed on the Missouri river.

Will Sue for Damages.

Booth Baughman of Kansas City, owner and manager of the steamer which has been doing an excursion business at this point for the last three weeks, will this morning enter suit in the United States district court against the Illinois Central Railroad company for $10,000 damages.

Speaking for Mr. Baughman, his representative said: "For the last four days the boat has approached the drawbridge at East Omaha with the usual four whistles as a signal to open the draw to allow the steamer to pass, but those in charge of the bridge have refused to swing the draw. The matter was brought to the attention of the local representatives of the Illinois Central, but the contention has been made that they are not required to open the bridge as the Missouri here is not open to navigation. Last evening Mr. Baughman telegraphed Chief Engineer Chittenden at St. Louis, government commissioner for the Missouri river, setting forth the facts of the case, and an answer is expected this morning. The steamboat management has advertised to take passengers to Florence and is now cut off from progress up the river. Unless the railroad people consent to open the bridge today Mr. Baughman will enter suit immediately in the United States court."

The American Girl.

WHAT MAKES HER POPULAR.

The American girl is admired and liked at home and abroad because she is the happiest, usually the healthiest and friendliest of girls. She is fond of life and is alive to everything beautiful and good in existence. Mrs. Langtry has said that the American woman has little to learn from her English sisters.

Dr. Pierce, the specialist in women's diseases, of Buffalo, N. Y., advises simple exercises for women, preferably in the outdoor air. But many women are confined to the house and their household duties or their business confines them to poorly ventilated rooms.

If a woman suffers from a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, she naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often centers in the womanly organs. In 98 per cent. of cases the seat of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The local disorder and inflammation of the delicate special organs of the sex should be treated steadily and systematically.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

STATE'S WEALTH IS DOUBLED

Big Increase in Prosperity Obviates Need and Opportunity of Eastern Capital.

"The Nebraska farmer pays off the mortgage on his property so soon after the debt is contracted that eastern money lenders are no longer seeking so eagerly after farm mortgage investments as they once did," says an Omaha man who loans large sums each year.

"Another indication of the state's prosperity is the fact that the farmers are lending to each other, instead of going to the east for their using eastern capital. In other words, local money is supplanting foreign capital.

"There is plenty of eastern money seeking investment in farm lands here, but the investors grumble because they have to place it in farms. The farmers always require in the contract a clause to the effect that after two years $100 or any multiple of that sum may be paid on the mortgage.

"Raising good crops and selling them at good prices, the debt is paid off in four or five years and the capitalist's money is idle until he can find another investment. At least 75 per cent of the mortgages made five years ago have been paid on or before maturity.

"Nebraska's bank deposits in 1900 were $59,762,016.87. In 1903 they were $102,180,795.81. These are the figures given by the state bureau of labor. Since 1903 deposits have increased about $15,000,000. Considering the increase in the value of land, horses, cattle and buildings, the material wealth of the state has almost doubled since 1900."

HAINER SAYS FOURTH IS SAFE

Ex-Congressman Predicts Old Time Republican Vote and Extinction of Populism.

Ex-Congressman E. J. Hainer of the Fourth Nebraska district, from Aurora, was an Omaha visitor Wednesday. Speaking of politics in that section of the state, Mr. Hainer said:

"I rather predict the Fourth district will be found in line with its old-time republican majorities next fall. Populism is practically dead out there with us, though there was a day when it was a strong factor in the politics of the eight counties comprising that district. I suppose you Douglas county people will begin the campaign early this year and carry it on late. We are generally prosperous out in Hamilton county; crops are good and we are in that happy condition of being satisfied to let well enough alone."

DEATH RECORD.

Frank W. Cuba.

SCHUYLER, Neb., July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Frank W. Cuba died at his home tonight of typhoid fever after an illness of several months duration. Mr. Cuba was a prominent man in politics, being county attorney at the present time. He was a member of the Colfax county bar and served two terms as county judge, also was prominent in a number of secret societies. He was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business here. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Prof. E. S. Wood.

BOSTON, July 12.—Prof. Edward S. Wood of the Harvard Medical school, a famous expert in examining human blood, is dead at his summer home at Pocassa. He had been ill for several months with cancer of the intestines. He was born in Cambridge in 1846. He gave expert testimony in many murder trials, his last appearance in court being in the trial of Charles L. Tucker, who was convicted last winter of the murder of Mabel Page at Weston.

Blackmar Cancels Dates.

BOSTON, July 12.—It was announced at the Grand Army headquarters here today that owing to the illness of Commander-in-Chief W. W. Blackmar his proposed visit to the encampments in Washington state and Alaska had been cancelled. General Blackmar is at Boise, Idaho, under the care of a physician. Adjutant General John E. Gilman received a telegram from Mrs. Blackmar today stating that the condition of her husband was encouraging.

Miss Sutton Wins Again.

LONDON, July 13.—Miss Mae Sutton of Pasadena, Cal., today beat Miss Moncton in the first round of the Welch lawn tennis championship meeting at Newport. Miss Sutton has not lost a single set since she came to England to compete in the annual tennis tournament

PRESIDENT HAS BUSY DAY

Holds Conference with Senator Knox, but Subject is Not Announced.

ADDRESS TO PHYSICIANS' ASSOCIATION

Chief Executive Talks of Sanitary Problems in Panama—Discusses Chinese Exclusion with Labor Leaders.

OYSTER BAY, July 12.—Senator P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania, former attorney general, held long and important conference with the president last night at Sagamore Hill. The senator by invitation of the president was an overnight guest of Mr. Roosevelt. The conference, which was continued until a late hour, covered a wide range of subjects, but it can be said related to one matter in particular which is of profound professional and official concern to the president. No statement was made about the result of the conference. Senator Knox, who left Oyster Bay on a morning train for New York, declined to discuss for publication the result of his interview with the president. It is not unlikely that he may go from New York to Washington, although he had not determined when he left here whether it would be necessary for him to go to Washington. If, after communication with Washington by telephone from New York, he should find it unnecessary to go to the capital, he will proceed direct to his home at Valley Forge.

It is regarded here as not improbable that other sensational developments may grow out of the leak in the cotton report which Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture is investigating. In fact, by direction of the president, Secretary Wilson is conducting the inquiry along his own lines with a determination to sift the matter to the bottom. As heretofore indicated in these dispatches, Attorney General Moody will determine finally whether criminal prosecutions are to be instituted by the government against any of the alleged conspirators.

President Talks to Doctors.

President Roosevelt delivered a notable address this afternoon before the Associated Physicians of Long Island. He discussed in the course of his speech the relations physicians sustained with the people of the communities in which they reside and the work to be done by the medical experts in connection with the construction of the Panama canal, declaring that despite all difficulties on the isthmus and here in the United States the canal would be a success. He referred to achievements of the sanitary engineers, who cleaned the cities of Cuba for the first time in 400 years.

Attired in a suit of rough linen and wearing a broad-brimmed Panama hat, the president arrived at the Oyster Bay High school, where the meeting was held, at 3:15 p. m. He was escorted to the assembly hall, where he was accorded a cordial reception by the physicians, all standing.

At the conclusion of the president's address and at Mr. Roosevelt's own suggestion, an informal reception was held, each member of the association being presented to the president.

The president's address, in part, follows:

The scientific man who is really a first class scientific man has a claim upon the gratitude of all the country. The man who is the first class neighbor and is always called in time of trouble by his neighbors has an equal claim upon society at large. But the doctor has both claims. Yet in addition to filling both of these functions he may fill many other functions. He may have served in the civil war; he may have rendered the greatest possible service to the community along a dozen different lines. Take for instance just what is being done in one of the great works of this country at the present time—digging the Panama canal. That is a work that only a big nation could undertake or that a big nation could do, and it is a work for all mankind. And the condition precedent upon success in that work is having the proper type of medical work as a preliminary.

Now the people who flee from Panama will carry up here just such stories as the people who flee from the forefront of a battle carry to the rear with them. The people to whom this country owes and will owe so much are those who stay down there and do not talk, but do their work and do it well. Of course, in doing a great work like that in the tropics, in a region which until this government took hold of it, was accounted to be a region exceptionally unhealthy, we are going to have trouble, have some yellow fever, have a good deal of malarial fever and suffer more from the latter than from the yellow fever, although we will hear nothing like the talk about it. We will have every now and then troubles as regards hygiene, just as we will have trouble in the engineering problems. Just as occasionally we will have trouble in the administrative work. Whenever one of these troubles comes there will be a large number of excellent but timid men who will at once say what an awful calamity it is, and express the deepest sorrow and concern and be rather inclined to the belief that the whole thing is a failure.

It will not be a failure. It will be a success, and it will be a success because we shall treat every little check, not as a reason for abandoning the work, but as a reason for altering and bettering our plans so as to make it impossible that that particular check shall happen again.

Conference with Labor Leaders.

Immigration to the United States and its relation to the labor problem formed the subject of a conference this afternoon between the president and two of the important leaders of organized labor, Samuel Gompers of Washington and James Duncan of Quincy, Mass., respectively the president and one of the vice presidents of the American Federation of Labor.

The conference was devoted particularly to a consideration of the order recently issued by the president regarding the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. An impression had been gained by many members of labor organizations that the order to an extent at least let down immigration bars so far as Chinese are concerned. The president assured his callers, however, that no such construction properly could be placed on the order and that he was just as vigorously opposed to the admission to this country of Chinese coolies as they could be.

Mr. Gompers urged upon the president the desirability for an intelligent, practical and humane consideration of the general question of immigration by the people and by congress. The people of the country and of the whole civilized world are entitled, he maintained, to such a consideration of the problem.

Statement of Mr. Gompers.

After the conference Mr. Gompers said:

We directed the president's attention to the interpretation placed by some persons upon his recent order, issued at the instance of the American Asiatic association, concerning the admission to the United States of Chinese. By many of our people and by many Chinese that order was looked upon as a letting down of the immigration bars so far as the Chinese are concerned. The president assured us that no proper reading of the order would warrant such an interpretation and that nothing was further from his intention than that such an impression should be gotten from the order. His determination is that both skilled and unskilled Chinese laborers shall be excluded from the United States and he says that the law will be rigidly enforced. The order related to the so-called exempt classes, merchants, students, travelers and the like, who heretofore have had difficulty in gaining admission to this country because of the many fraudulent certificates issued to them and to coolies who are not entitled to certificates in any event. We went over the entire matter thoroughly, the conference being pre-eminently satisfactory to us. The president suggested that in the course of five or six months we again bring the matter to his attention in the light of the experience of that length of time in working under the order.

Eight-Hour Law.

We also considered with the president the eight-hour law and the difficulties which we had encountered in securing its enforcement on government work. We instanced violations of the law and requested him to consider them. He asked us to present the facts in a formal document, he refusing to take the subject at once. Meantime he expressed himself as being in entire sympathy with the law and insisted that it must be observed.

Our talk with the president was most satisfactory. We discussed generally the condition and interests of labor, considered the subject of more rigid regulations for the exclusion from this country of vicious and illiterate immigrants and talked of some legislation along these lines which we regard as desirable.

Messrs. Gompers and Duncan left on the afternoon train for New York. They had expected to be accompanied to Oyster Bay by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, but he was unable to meet the engagement.

TOM LAWSON ON THE SYSTEM

(Continued from First Page.)

you ought to make restitution of your own fortune gained in stock gambling."

"I see he does," said the Boston sensation, cheerily. "But how? It is the hardest thing in the world to spend or give away money wisely. For instance, I hired two thousand men and spent $2,000,000 to make a garden spot down near the ocean in my state. Wasn't that doing good and making people happy? Yet all I have to show is a big pay roll and a place to live.

"What would Governor Mickey suggest? Not, I hope, that I should do as Carnegie did—get rich among a multitude of hovels, then scatter the wealth in a half insulting way among communities of intelligent people."

His special car was visited by several hundred people while here and he met most of them personally. His voice is still hoarse and broken. He is not trained to favor it as yet, but his tricks of expression hold the attention of an audience.

VOICE RAISED FOR CHINESE

President of Portland Commercial Club Would Have a Few Laborers Admitted.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—President W. D. Wheelwright of the Chamber of Commerce of this city, on behalf of that organization, has sent a letter to President Roosevelt bearing upon the question of Chinese exclusion. The letter urges President Roosevelt to take "steps toward negotiating a new treaty with China that shall provide for the removal of the exacting conditions that now attach to the entrance into this country of their merchants, students and professional men, for the absolute freedom of all Chinese residents of this country to visit their own land and return here, and for the admission during the next ten years of a number of male Chinese laborers that in any one year shall not exceed one-tenth of 1 per cent of the population of this country. American labor has little appreciation of its own dignity and power, as well as of its capabilities for improvement, if it raises objections to such limited Chinese immigration as that—amounting in ten years to less than 1 per cent of our population—and thus endeavors to deprive the nation of this additional means to its own development, not only in this country, but in the Hawaiian and Philippine islands and Panama.

The president is asked to give publicity to his intentions in this regard as soon as practicable.

IRRIGATION CONGRESS CALL

Formal Notice Issued for Meeting at Portland Latter Part of August.

The official call for the thirteenth annual convention of the National Irrigation congress is issued, calling attention to the coming session which is set for August 21, 22, 23 and 24, in Portland, Ore. Apportionment for the states, cities, counties, towns and organizations have been fixed, and an urgent request is made by the executive committee upon all to attend this meeting, which promises to be one of great interest to the country, and especially to the states of the semi-arid region. Accompanying the call is a letter from Chief Engineer Newell notifying Secretary Richardson of the congress that a government display has been made on the Lewis and Clark exposition grounds which shows completely the operation of reclamation work up to date and the plans for the future. This display alone is established by the government at great expense for the benefit of the delegates attending the congress and for the benefit of the thousands who will visit the Lewis and Clark exposition.

W. H. Wright of Scotts' Bluff, is Nebraska's vice-president of the congress. This state will have delegates at the meeting.

OUTPUT OF PACKING HOUSES

Receipts of Hogs Show the Usual Falling Off for This Season of the Year.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Price Current today says: The falling off in the offerings of hogs usual at this time in the season is reflected in the late movement. Total western packing for the week was 405,000 compared with 535,000 for the preceding week and 410,000 last year. Since March 1 the total is 8,760,000, against 8,140,000 a year ago. Prominent places compare as follows:

	1905.	1904.
Chicago	2,070,000	1,970,000
Kansas City	1,180,000	995,000
South Omaha	900,000	965,000
St. Louis	642,000	650,000
St. Joseph	595,000	594,000
Indianapolis	393,000	412,000
Milwaukee	272,000	235,000
Cincinnati	222,000	190,000
Ottumwa	185,000	199,000
Cedar Rapids	172,000	159,000
Sioux City	375,000	170,000
St. Paul	338,000	340,000
Cleveland	205,000	210,000

PRICES OF MIRRORS ADVANCED

Manufacturers Meet at Cincinnati and Agree to Raise Prices Uniformly.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—A meeting of manufacturers of mirrors, representing 95 per cent of the producing capacity of the country, was held at the Grand hotel here today to discuss questions pertaining to the trade. On account of the demoralized condition of the mirror market a new price list was unanimously adopted and a uniform discount of 70 per cent established. Some of the manufacturers present predict that a further advance must be made in the near future, owing to the continued advance of domestic and imported plate glass.

You Employ an EXPERT In Food Selection when you eat

Grape-Nuts

The most perfectly made food for human use

MURDERERS SHOT IN KANSAS

Men Who Kill Special Agent of Railroad Company Run to Cover.

PURSUING PARTY MEETS THEM WITH BALLS

Fight on Kansas Line Near Oklahoma Ends in Death of Two Men Wanted by Authorities.

WINFIELD, Kan., July 12.—C. S. Calhoun of Kansas City, an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway detective, was shot and instantly killed at Cedarvale early today by two outlaws, who were shot down later by a posse of citizens at Hewins, seven miles from Cedarvale, close to the Oklahoma state line. One of the outlaws, Ed Madigan of Ponca City, Okl., was killed instantly by the posse. The other, William Chadburn of this city, was fatally wounded. The outlaws exchanged shots with the posse. During the exchange J. M. Pope, a merchant, was shot through the foot and a woman named Malone was struck in the leg by a stray bullet.

Madigan and Chadburn held up and robbed seven traveling men at the Brettun hotel at Winfield on Sunday night last and escaped. At Cedarvale last night Detective Calhoun encountered both of the outlaws on the streets. Not being positive of their identification, Calhoon secured the city marshal and one of the robbed traveling men and all three started in a carriage in search of the two men. Early today they drove past the men in a side street. The traveling man identified them and the trio in the carriage were just in the act of making a stand when either Madigan or Chadburn opened fire. Calhoon was shot through the heart and the outlaws made their escape temporarily.

The marshal and the traveling man, taken by surprise, were unable to fire a single shot in return.

Calhoon's body was taken to an undertaker's room and the town aroused. The outlaws stole two horses and started for Hewins. While a posse was gathering at Cedarvale word was wired ahead to Hewins, where the deputy sheriff quickly gathered a score of armed men about him. Within two hours the outlaws rode up to a hardware store at Hewins, secured a rifle and a revolver and started out of town on a gallop. Just as Madigan and Chadburn were leaving the main streets the posse opened fire from the protection of a store. The robbers returned the fire and a lively fusillade ensued. Finally Madigan fell from his horse, dying almost instantly. Another bullet soon brought Chadburn to the ground, shot through the bowels. During the exchange of shots J. M. Pope, a member of the posse, received a slight wound in the foot, and a Mrs. Malone, who had been attracted to the scene by the firing, was shot in the leg. Her wound is not serious.

Madigan's body was taken to Cedarvale and Chadburn was placed in the hospital, where, it is said, he cannot live. Madigan and Chadburn were each under 30 years of age. Chadburn has served time in the Kansas penitentiary for robbery. Nothing is known of Madigan. Calhoon was 40 years old.

MUD STILL HOLDS THE BOAT

Minister of Marine Leaves Bizerta While Efforts to Raise Submarine Proceed.

BIZERTA, Tunis, July 12.—Minister of Marine Thomson left Bizerta for Paris today after a final visit to the spot where efforts are still being made to raise the submarine boat Farfadet.

Admiral Aubert, who is in charge of the work, said it might take several days before the submarine is brought to the surface, owing to the difficulty in passing hawsers beneath the boat, which is deeply imbedded in mud. The minister thanked the admiral and the large force of workers who have labored throughout days and nights in the attempt to rescue the victims of the disaster.

He complimented the German salvage ship Berger Wilhelm, which has taken the chief part in the work of relief and salvage.

GERMANY CALLS RARE MEETING

Committee of Federal Council Meets at Berlin for Consultation.

BERLIN, July 12.—A rare thing in the administration of the German empire today was the meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the federal council, which had not met since 1900, when the Chinese situation was considered. Chancellor von Buelow made a confidential communication to the committee on various phases of the Moroccoan negotiations with France. The internal Moroccoan conference will probably meet at Tangier in October or November.

Americans Held for Shooting.

LONDON, July 12.—J. S. and C. Phipps, sons of Henry Phipps of Pittsburg, who were recently charged before a sheriff with the reckless discharge of firearms on the Beaufort estate (in the Highlands of Scotland, leased by Mr. Phipps, from Lord Lovat) by which they wounded three persons, were committed for trial today. The defendants were liberated in $2,500 bail each. The boys discharged shotguns at three men whom they believed to be poachers. One of the men was struck in the face and lost the sight of an eye.

Norwegians Like Charles.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 12.—The proposal to make Prince Charles of Denmark king of Norway is supported by those having the power of deciding and also would be enthusiastically received by the majority of the Norwegian people.

DULUTH IRON ORE COMES WEST

Pueblo Smelter Places Contract for Seven Hundred Tons Daily—Will Be Shipped Via Omaha.

DULUTH, Minn., July 12.—The first western contract of any size for iron ore from the northern Minnesota mines has been entered into with smelters at Pueblo, Colo. Arrangements have been made with the Great Northern railroad to haul 700 tons of ore daily. Until the new Burlington line to Ashland, Neb., is finished, the ore shipments, amounting to twenty cars daily, will be transferred at Sioux City to the Northwestern, and then to the Burlington at Omaha. With the completion of the new construction the ore will be in the hands of the Hill lines all the way to its destination.

HYMENEAL.

Wilkerson-Bohlman.

Tuesday evening at the residence of J. B. Wilkerson, 1817 Locust, Rev. Charles W. Savidge married William W. Wilkerson of Lincoln and Miss Mary Z. Bohlman of Courtland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkerson left on a late train for Denver and other points in Colorado.

Baldock-Hamrick.

George Baldock and Miss Alice Hamrick, daughter of Charles Hamrick, were married Tuesday by Rev. Charles W. Savidge. F. H. Walkup and Miss May Beach were best man and bridesmaid. Mr. and Mrs. Baldock left on an evening train for Des Moines and other cities.

THE CONSERVATIVE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT

At Close of Business, June 30, 1905.

RESOURCES.

Real Estate Loans	$1,145,732.00
Loans on Passbook Security	29,097.73
Warrants—General Fund	24,858.53
Certificates of Deposit in National Banks	43,767.85
Interest Due on Loans	4,165.30
Mortgages in Process of Foreclosure	9,420.94
Real Estate Sold on Contract	7,560.59
Real Estate Unsold	4,908.93
Cash on hand and in Banks	124,858.44
	$1,394,370.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in and Dividends Credited	$1,281,987.77
Building Loans	58,558.47
Contingent Loss Fund	41,551.67
Undivided Profits	12,272.40
	$1,394,370.31

We have an abundance of money to loan on first mortgage security. Building loans a specialty, at reduced interest rates. Borrowers fully protected by our reserve and undivided profit account of $53,000.00.

Increase first six months of 1905, $190,552.75.

OFFICES, 205 South 16th Street, Omaha.

RICHARDSON FOR PRESIDENT

Omahan May Run for Chief Executive of Good Roads Association

RETURNS FROM VISIT TO PACIFIC COAST

Advocates State Highway Commission in Nebraska and Liberal Appropriation for Promotion of Road Improvement.

Colonel R. W. Richardson, known throughout the country as secretary of the National Good Roads association and as an apostle of good roads, returned to his home in Omaha yesterday after an extended trip to the Pacific coast, where he attended the National Good Roads convention and viewed the natural beauties of the northwest corner of the country.

The good roads convention was held at Portland June 22 and 24 and was attended by over 500 delegates. When the election of national officers was called in the order of buisness the wires became so warm that it finally was decided to postpone the election until November, when the association will meet at St. Louis and the officers will be elected. It is probable that Colonel Richardson will be a candidate for the presidency of the association and it is believed to be equally probable that the distinguished Omahan will be honored with election.

Asked yesterday regarding his candidacy, Mr. Richardson practically admitted, with a twinkle of the eye, that he is in the "hands of his friends."

State Highway Commission.

Speaking of good roads in Nebraska, Mr. Richardson said:

"This state should have a highway commission with a backing of expert road engineers and a state appropriation for the main roads of the state. Illinois and other states recently have appointed state highway commissions and made large appropriations for the work. Every dollar invested in good roads will come back like bread cast on the waters. Such commercial interests as transportation lines, automobile companies and other interests should lend a hand to the maintenance of state roads and even in instances take the initiative in promoting the good work.

"Macadamized roads are still the most popular form of permanent roads, although in some sections a form of hardened brick is being used with much success. It is practically impossible to construct a good roadway out of the natural roadbed.

"The automobile has and is doing much for the advancement of the cause of good roads throughout the country. In some parts of the west I noticed the railroad companies have inaugurated automobile service from the railroad to points of interest.

"Nebraska should get in line with a highway commission. I feel sure it will before long. The roads should not be left exclusively to the rural districts."

STUHT RETURNS TO THE FOLD

Renounces Democracy, Reaffirms Love for Republican Party and Joins Ward Club.

When the new Tenth Ward Republican club was organized Tuesday night it took in a brother who had long strayed from the fold—no less a personage than Ernest E. Stuht, he who contested for a democratic seat in the council at the last municipal election and times prior without number.

The records disclosed that the old war horse had registered as a republican last fall. His admission into the new club was vouched for by Fred Behm and other deep-rooted loyalists. Mr. Stuht made a speech, saying the republican party had left him, and finding himself some distance away and the Mahomet scheme no good, had decided to come and ask forgiveness and jump in the band wagon once more. The band wagon he wants to get into will be headed for the city hall, where a councilman from the Tenth ward will be needed next spring. After having forsworn his heresies Mr. Stuht deposited his entrance fee and was duly enrolled as a charter member of the club.

INQUIRY INTO NEW CONCERN

Investigation of Real Estate Installment Company by Postoffice—Manager Says All is Well.

The postoffice authorities are investigating the affairs of the American Real Estate Installmen company, a concern which has recently begun business in this city, in room 306, New York Life building.

The company has a handsomely furnished suite of rooms and offices in the New York Life building. Its officers are W. F. Blaine, president; C. A. Cooke, treasurer, and T. J. Doyle, attorney, and is capitalized, according to its printed matter, at $500,000.

To a reporter for The Bee Wednesday one of the attaches of the company said:

"Our trouble with the postoffice grew out of some informality with the publication of our notice of incorporation. It appears that the postmaster had not seen the notice. Our attorney, Mr. Doyle, called upon the postmaster this morning and all matters have been satisfactorily arranged.

"We are incorporated under the laws of Nebraska and have been licensed to do business in the state by the state banking board. We have been established here about two weeks."

HARVEST HANDS IN DEMAND

Laborers Sent to Fields in Three States as Fast as Can Be Employed.

Omaha is being drained of laborers to supply the harvest fields of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota. The movement has just fairly started and still nearly every train carries bunches of from thirty to sixty who are being taken to the wheat fields of the west. Forty were taken by the Burlington to Oxford Wednesday and every Burlington train is taking large numbers which the labor agencies of this city are sending. A party of seventy-five was taken north by the Northwestern and Milwaukee to Sioux Falls for work in the harvest fields and on railroad work.

Many students of eastern colleges are coming west this season to earn a little money toward their expenses during the winter. The wages paid are big and the railroad fare is small and a thrifty person can lay aside a neat sum for his summer's work.

USE GASOLINE FOR WATER

Italians Spoil the Spaghetti and Are Injured in Explosion Which Follows.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Nearly twenty Italian track laborers were injured, three probably fatally, in a peculiar accident today near Baldwin, O.

In preparing a mess of spaghetti for the gang the cook called for more water. Two of the men dipped from a large tank two buckets of what they supposed was water. It proved to be gasoline. An explosion followed the pouring of the first bucket into the spaghetti kettle and the second man tried to extinguish the flames with what he supposed was water, causing a second explosion, which injured nearly all the men who had escaped the first.

The pride, the delight, the solid satisfaction, the real enjoyment that you will derive from the fact that

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will make everything you use it on a marvel of cleanliness and brightness and freshness—these considerations alone are worth more than the price of the soap.

Woodwork, furniture, carpets, rugs, lace curtains, enamel, porcelain ware, chinaware, kitchen utensils, your clothing, your linen, everything you have that's washable—all will shine with a luster unparalleled from the use of this magical wonder-worker, the household's delight.

It protects, softens and beautifies the hands, too. No lye to eat and corrode. No sticky, dirty animal grease. 20th Century Soap is made from pure, penetrating vegetable oils and nothing else. One trial will convince you of its merits, its usefulness and its superiority.

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Tonight—Balance of Week
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AT
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